

[54] **MEN'S COAT**
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2,884,639	5/1959	Klepper	2/97
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FOREIGN PATENTS OR APPLICATIONS

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[51] **Int. Cl.**.....A41d 27/02
[58] **Field of Search**.....2/272, 87, 164, 97, DIG. 1, 2/DIG. 5

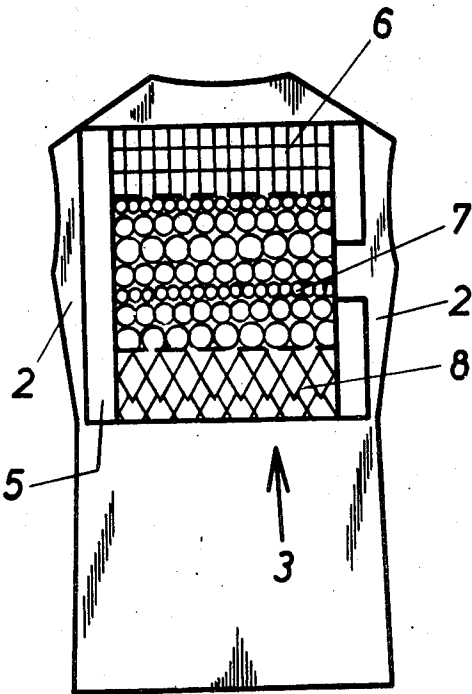
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[57] **ABSTRACT**

A lightweight suit coat for men's sportwear has an open-mesh netlike transparent fabric lining that is firmly secured to the surface area of the back of the coat's lining. The fabric has different size mesh in selective portions of the back. The fabric arrangement permits air to circulate through the coat.

[56] **References Cited**
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3 Claims, 3 Drawing Figures



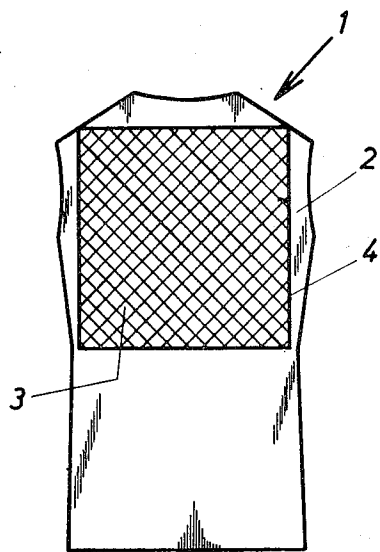


FIG. 1

FIG. 2

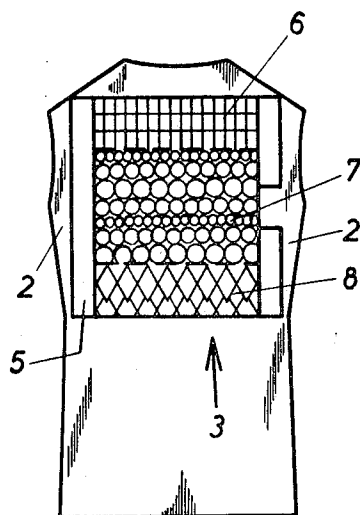
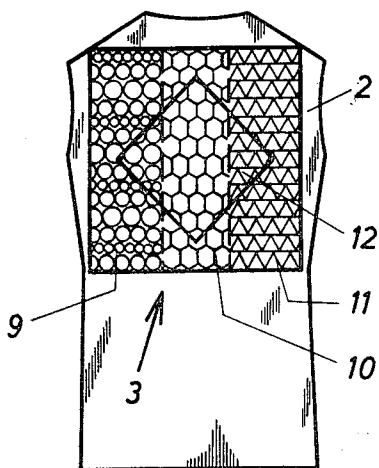


FIG. 3

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MEN'S COAT

DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIOR ART

In connection with water-repellent articles of clothing, and thus particularly for rainwear, it is known to provide in the area of the back a lining which is porous and serves as a ventilating means. Examples of which are shown in prior art such as the garmets of U.S. Pat. Nos. 2,643,385 to Engel and 2,884,639 to Klepper. Moisture accumulations are thereby intended to be counteracted. Such net fabrics are made partly also of stretch material. Additionally, spacer means are disposed between the outer fabric and this porous lining, and may be secured in the area of the shoulders, the back, the chest, and the armholes.

Further known in the art are linings of this type for rainwear, which are provided in halves, and to which a zipper is coordinated.

Also, delimitations in the form of ledges are additionally provided for in order to enhance the flow or runoff of the rain water.

These porous portions of the lining material have been covered according to other propositions of the art in order that the porous portion becomes effective and acts as an intermediate lining.

In an effort and in the interest of solving part of the objects sought to be obtained, use has already been made of outer fabrics, which assure active breathing and are porous. This measure, however, has not produced the desired result, and is relatively expensive.

All of the known types of design thus serve the purpose of guiding off, or eliminating, the moisture — i.e., deposits of any kind — which forms in rainwear on the inside of the outer fabric.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of the present invention to provide a coat as a functional garment, lighter, more easily penetrable to the air, more pleasant to wear, and more durable, while insuring virtually the same appearance thereof, which is accomplished by means of a corresponding provision of the lining. Physiological advantages with regard to the clothing are also intended to be attained; for example, an improved capillary moisture transfer, as well as an improved heat and air exchange. Other objects of the invention will become apparent from the following disclosure.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a view of a coat, and specifically the inside thereof, which is provided with a netlike fabric;

FIG. 2 illustrates a modified embodiment of the coat according to FIG. 1 with certain variations relative to the netlike fabric; and

FIG. 3 illustrates another modified embodiment of the coat according to FIG. 1 with further variations relative to the netlike fabric.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The purpose of the invention is effectively obtained by providing, preferably in the area of the back part of the coat lining, an open-mesh netlike transparent fabric, similar to a netting, such as used in the conventional, sheer "see-through" and transparent fabrics, and hence this type of fabric is permeable to the circulation of air to a large degree. Within the course or extension of at least one edge of the netlike fabric, the lining material can adjoin without transition, so that a completely closed lining material may be used. Thus and the transparent, netlike fabric may be made of one substantially rectangular shaped piece. However, this type of manufacture is not mandatory, and the netlike fabric and the lining may merely be sewn together, either in an overlapping manner, or in a blunt manner in the extension of the edge; or it may be joined by glueing and the like.

According to a further embodiment of the present invention, the netlike fabric may be used as the entire lining, or at least for substantial portions thereof.

At least one strip, which may also be elastic, and which is made from a different material, may be disposed between the netlike fabric and the conventional inner lining. This material may be a denser or thicker type and may have different colors. It is also possible to employ a plastic foil (in which case the latter may be provided with apertures), or backed, fabric, or respectively, flocked material, etc.

It is an essential concept and feature of the present invention that the open-mesh netlike fabric has varying mesh sizes and/or materials in the upper, central, and lower portions thereof. In actual practice, this means, that a tight meshed or tightly woven fabric is used, for example, in the upper area or portion, while a wide, or loose, mesh fabric, or a different net structure, is used in the central area or portion. A different mesh size, again, may be used in the lower portion. It is understood that it is also possible to use a very wide mesh, open or loose netting, in the upper portion, and a less wide, or less open and less loose one, in the lower portion.

The netlike fabric may also, for example, be tightly woven, or be provided with a tight mesh, on top, and with a progressively widening or looser mesh in the downward direction. The reverse also is within the scope of the invention, and respectively, a large or wide mesh size may be chosen for the upper and lower areas or portions, and a tighter weave or mesh for the central portion.

A similar subdivision may also be made in the longitudinal direction; i.e., the netlike fabric may have varying mesh sizes and/or materials in the extension of, or throughout, the left, central and right zones thereof. This also affords different possibilities according to personal tastes, particularly and additionally by means of the use of different colors.

The netlike fabric may have different threads or groups of threads, specifically with respect to the thickness and/or color thereof. For example, rubber threads and rubberized threads, respectively, may be used.

The edge between the lining and the netlike fabric may extend in a straight-lined fashion, but other shapes are equally conceivable, for example a curved configuration, an undulatory course, a zigzag shape, and the like.

According to the present invention it is also proposed to provide for an imprint that is stitched or glued either concentrically or eccentrically with respect to the netlike fabric. Further, such an imprint may also be woven in to the fabric and may, for example, be a firm name, or a pattern or figure.

The mesh of the netlike fabric may have different configurations may be chosen, for example, to be triangular, multi-cornered, round, oval, elliptical, or the like.

Instead of using a fabric, a plastic foil may be inserted as the netlike material. In this case, the foil should have corresponding apertures of any desired form. Thus the foil may have multi-cornered, round, oval or the like punched-out portions. It is equally possible to provide for impressions therein, particularly corresponding to the aforementioned imprint, i.e., the firm name, or the like.

Furthermore, it is possible to apply several layers of the netlike fabric. These layers may have different mesh but also different colors, for instance.

The layers may be provided either at a distance with respect to each other, or may be directly superimposed.

When several layers are utilized, one layer may be made elastic, for example.

The netlike fabric may be made entirely or partially elastic. For example, the central portion thereof could be made elastic while the elasticity is reduced or lacking the outer portions.

A particular effect is obtained, for example, when a porous length of fabric (or a foil) that acts as a support or base is connected to the netlike fabric and is provided with a different color. Such an additional length of fabric does not necessarily have to have the width of the netlike fabric. This base or support may also have a different configuration and the length of fabric could thus appear as a circle, or the like.

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By virtue of the features outlined hereinabove, the upper or outside material of the coat is no longer damaged by the effects of perspiration; and further, it may be stated that, the danger of perspiration is reduced in part even for purely physiological reasons. Consequently the garment is more pleasant to wear and hence more effective in use.

As shown in the drawing the lining 2 is provided with a netlike inserted fabric 3. The edge 4 extends in this case in a rectilinear fashion.

The netlike insert may also be wider, of course, and extend over either the entire length or part of the lining 2.

Different mesh sizes and/or colors may be selectively used the upper area or portion 6, the central area or portion 7, and for the lower area or portion 8 of the netlike fabric 3. It is understood that the colors may be blended from one hue to the next. The delimitation having been shown herein as being rectilinear is not mandatory.

FIG. 2 of the drawing shows a strip 5 which is disposed between the netlike fabric 3 and the lining 2. Such an insert may also be interrupted, such as shown on the right-hand side of FIG. 2.

The coat 1 according to FIG. 3 shows a left zone 9, a central zone 10 and a right zone 11. Here again, the variations or modified embodiments may be disposed in the longitudinal direction; they are disclosed in the transverse direction in FIG. 2.

Also apparent from the drawing is a piece of material 12, which is rectangular in FIG. 3, but this shape is not mandatory.

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This piece of material is expediently disposed behind the netlike fabric 3 but may also be placed thereahead, of course, and, respectively, may be positioned in one plane with the netlike fabric 3, i.e., either be sewn therebetween or woven in one piece therewith.

Obviously many modifications or variations can be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention, as claimed.

What is claimed is:

1. A lightweight coat for sportswear comprising an outer suitcoat having a body portion and sleeve portions extending therefrom, and an inner lining means including a lining for the entire inside surface coat area and an additional inner lining consisting of an open-mesh netlike transparent fabric being made in one rectangular piece that is firmly attached to said first-mentioned lining and being positioned to cover substantially all the area of the back of the body portion of said coat, said open mesh lining having selective portions thereof of different mesh sizes,

said open mesh lining being permeable to air and providing a circulation of air through said body portion of said coat.

2. A coat according to claim 1 wherein said open-mesh is at least partially elastic.

3. A coat according to claim 1, further including at least one elastic strip disposed between said netlike fabric and said first-mentioned lining.

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