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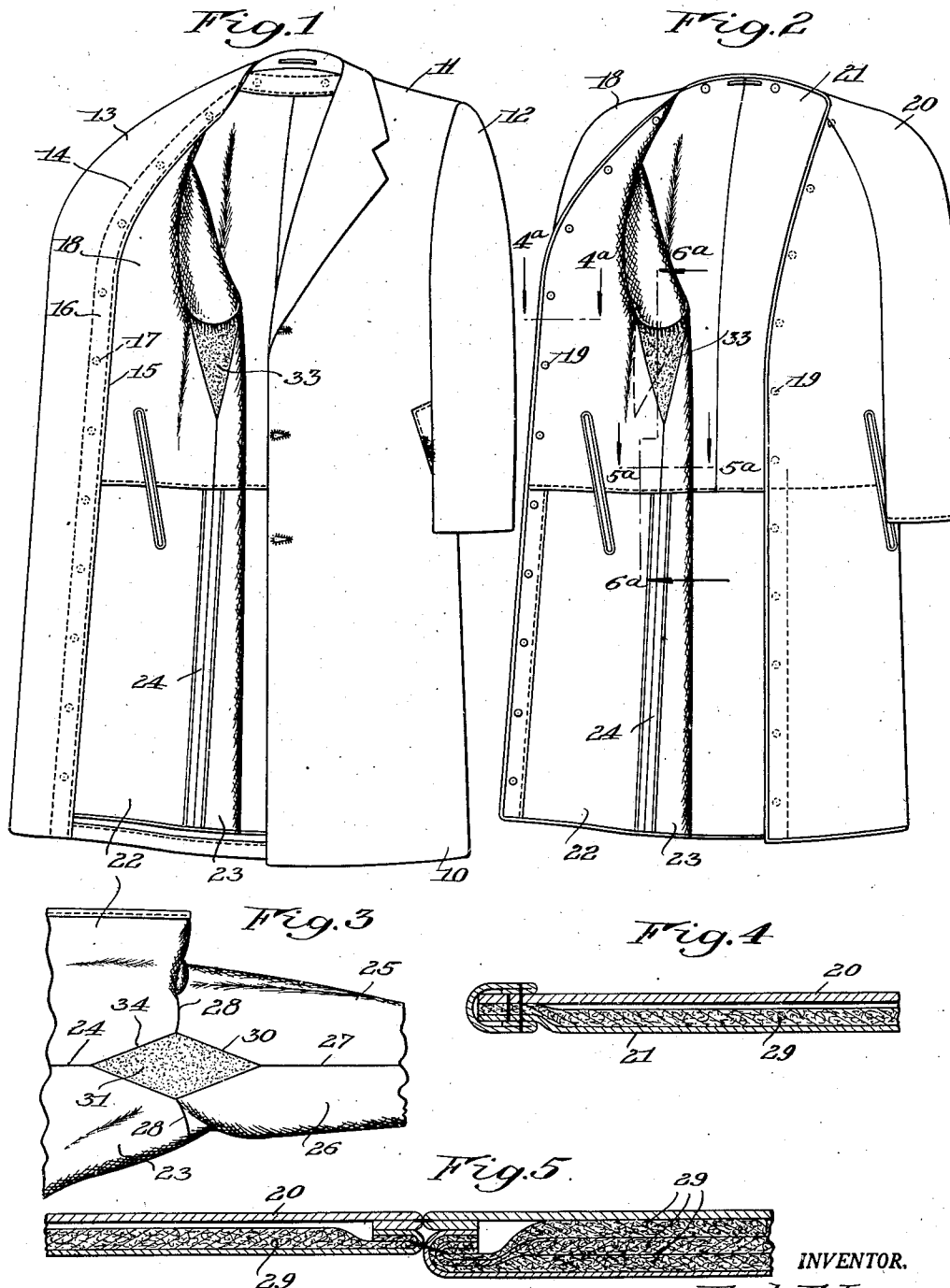
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DETACHABLE LINING FOR COATS

Filed Feb. 6, 1946

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2,483,015

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 6

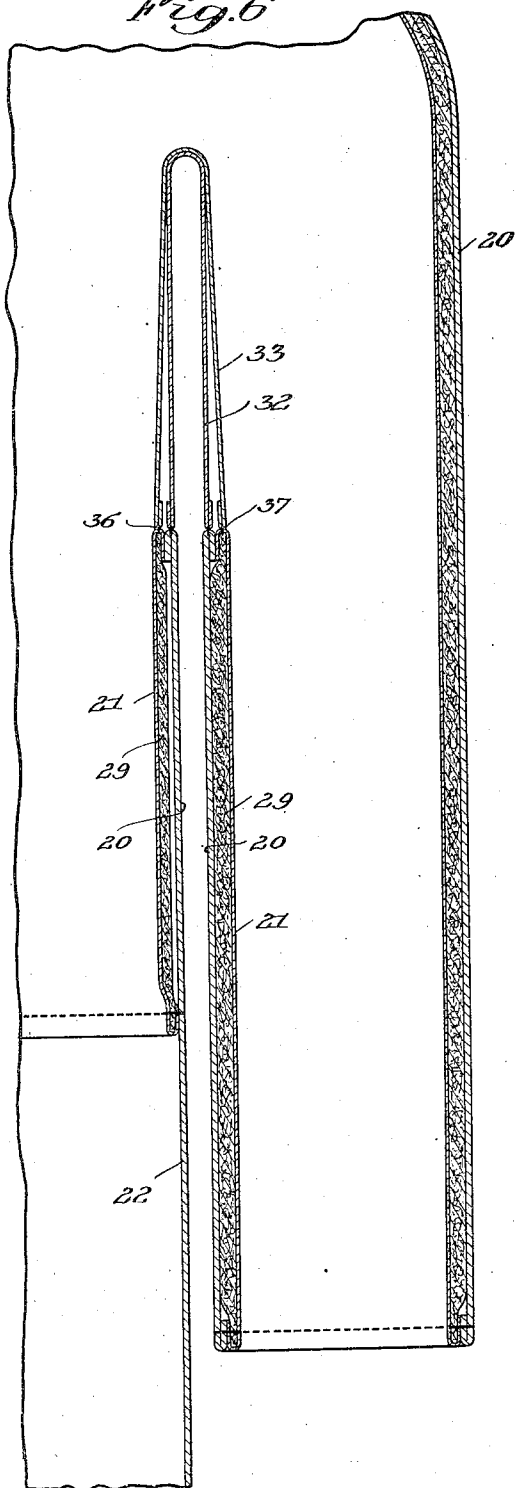
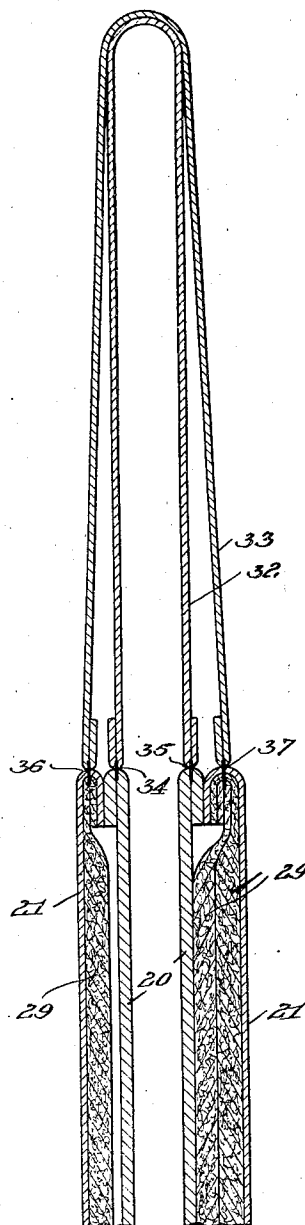


Fig. 7



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DETACHABLE LINING FOR COATS

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2 Claims. (Cl. 2—97)

1

This invention relates to top coats, overcoats, sport jackets and like articles of wearing apparel, and, more particularly, to detachable linings for articles, to better adapt them to varying weather conditions.

The outer coat or jacket, in which such a lining is inserted, is often constructed of fabric of substantial thickness, and is frequently itself made with a stitched-in lining of silk, satin, rayon or the like, for warmth and appearance and to adapt the coat to slide on easily over other garments. A detachable lining usually comprises fabric of sufficient thickness to afford the desired thermal insulation and is also made with an inner lining of the character indicated above and for similar purposes. When such a detachable lining is inserted in the outer garment, the various layers of fabric referred to above, multiplied at the seams, acquire such accumulated thickness under the armholes that they tend to bunch up, particularly when the arm is in the lowered position usually occupied, so as to form a mass of fabric which is not only uncomfortable for the wearer, but detracts from the tailored appearance of the garment.

It has been proposed to overcome this difficulty by stitching the sleeve to the body portion of the detachable lining over the shoulder portion only, and in some cases, at a single spot under the arm, leaving the sleeve free from the body throughout a large proportion of the armhole. This construction, however, has the disadvantages of leaving openings between the body and sleeve portions into which the hands of the wearer are frequently thrust in putting on the garment, with resulting injury to the stitching of the parts.

It has also been proposed to construct such a lining with a pleated insert at the armhole seam and extending around the armhole except over the shoulder, to afford excess material to permit the raising of the arm with greater freedom from constraint by the lining. This construction, however, tends to increase the quantity and bulk of fabric and seams accumulated under the armhole, with the disadvantages referred to above, as well as the tendency to detract from a slightly appearance of the lining.

One object of the invention is to provide an improved lining of the detachable sleeve type adapted to overcome the disadvantages of the prior constructions referred to above.

Another object is to provide a lining of the above character which is more easily fitted and fastened in the outer garment, is more comfortable to the wearer, and presents a more slightly appearance.

2

Another object is to provide a lining of the character indicated in which the bulk of material under the armhole is greatly reduced for the comfort of the wearer, while maintaining a smooth continuity in the material, to prevent catching the hands in donning the garment, as well as maintaining its warmth and pleasing appearance.

To these and other ends the invention resides in certain improvements and combinations of parts, all as will be hereinafter more fully described, the novel features being pointed out in the claims at the end of the specification.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of a top coat, opened to display therein a detachable sleeved lining embodying the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a similar view of the lining, detached;

Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the under arm portions of the lining, with the arm in raised position;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged section on the line 4a—4a in Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged section on the line 5a—5a in Fig. 2;

Fig. 6 is an enlarged section substantially on the line 6a—6a in Fig. 2, and

Fig. 7 is a further enlargement of portions shown in Fig. 6.

The invention is herein disclosed, by way of illustration, as applied to a detachable sleeved lining for a top coat 10 of usual construction, having a body portion 11 and permanently stitched-in sleeves 12. Each front portion of the coat, as 13, has a facing of the same material stitched to the body at 14, so as to leave a free flap 15. Stitched under and concealed by the flap is a tape 16 adapted to carry zipper, button, snap fastener, or like means for securing the detachable lining in the outer garment. Such means, in the present instance, are snap fasteners 17, of known type, for cooperation with corresponding parts on the lining. While the outer garment 10 is here shown as a coat of box type, it may, of course, have a raglan or other suitable construction.

The detachable lining 18 is shown fitted in the outer garment in Fig. 1 and detached in Fig. 2, being, in the present instance, of raglan type and extending for the full length of the outer garment as shown, although such features may be varied as desired. The lining consists of a body portion and stitched-in sleeves, the edges of the front being provided with complementary snap fastening means 19 for detachably secur-

3

ing the lining in the outer garment or coat.

The detachable lining comprises an outer fabric part 20, preferably of substantial thickness and warmth, and has stitched therein an inner lining 21 in the form of a yoke, as shown, although it will be understood, of course, that such inner lining may be of full length. The body portion of the detachable lining comprises the usual front and back portions, 22 and 23, which, with their respective inner lining portions 21, are stitched together as by seams 24. The sleeves are each made in the present case of front and back sections, 25 and 26 (Fig. 3), each section comprising its outer fabric and inner lining portions, with these sleeve sections stitched together by the usual seams, as 27, the complete sleeve being stitched to the body portions by the usual seams including a seam 28 extending around under the armhole.

To increase the warmth and moisture resistance of the detachable lining, its several portions are preferably made to include one or more plies 29 of known insulating material such as cotton or wool, kapok, or other fibrous materials, or I may employ for this purpose a stratum of cork such as disclosed in my Letters Patent No. 2,231,129. The front portions of the body are preferably provided with a single ply of such insulating material 29, as indicated in Fig. 4. I prefer to provide the sleeves with two such insulating plies 29 (Fig. 7), and the back portions of the body with three such insulating plies, as shown in Fig. 5, although it will be understood, of course, that the number of such insulating plies in the different portions of the lining may be varied as desired.

A detachable lining of the effectively insulated and warm nature indicated above with its multiple plies of material, is characterized by substantial thickness, especially in the multiplication of the plies and at the seams between the different portions and at the intersections of the seams. The resulting bulk and stiffness is intensified by the bunching of the materials and seams in the under-arm portions at the armholes, so as to become uncomfortable to the wearer and interrupt the smooth and tailored appearance of the garment. I have found that this difficulty may be effectively overcome by cutting away the fabric plies, including their seams, over a substantial area of such under-arm portions and replacing them by one or more plies of a light, thin material stitched to the remote edges of the cut away portions, so as to eliminate any thickness of materials under the arms, while maintaining, however, a continuously closed, smooth and warm construction.

To this end, I preferably cut away under each arm a substantially diamond-shaped area 30 (Fig. 3), arranged with its projecting corners, or points, extending along the several seams 24, 27 and 28, so as to remove these seams for such substantial lengths thereof as may be found desirable, depending upon the construction of the garment and the degree of bulkiness to be overcome. The cut away area or opening thus formed is replaced by an insert 31 of correspondingly diamond shape comprising, in the present instance, two plies 32 and 33 (Figs. 6 and 7), of thin, flexible material, such as silk, satin, rayon or the like, adapted to slide easily in contact with other fabrics and smoothly adjust itself to position. The outer ply 32 is preferably stitched, as at 34, to the cut away edges of outer fabric part or ply 20 of the body portions and, at 35, to the edges of the outer fabric portion or

4

ply 20 of the sleeve sections. The inner ply 33 of the insert is stitched, as at 36, to the edges of the inner lining 21 and insulating ply or plies of the body portion, and, at 37, to the edges of the inner lining and insulating plies 21 and 29 of the sleeve portions, respectively. The cut away area 30 and the insert 31 for closing it may evidently be varied in size and shape, as particular applications may require, so as to substantially remove the accumulated bulkiness of fabric layers and seams under the armhole and the tendency of such portions to bunch up and interfere with the comfort of the wearer and the movement of the arms, as well as the slightly appearance of the garment.

It will thus be seen that the invention accomplishes its objects and while it has been herein disclosed by reference to the details of a preferred embodiment, it is to be understood that such disclosure is intended in an illustrative, rather than a limiting sense, as it is contemplated that various modifications in the construction and arrangement of the parts will readily occur to those skilled in the art, within the spirit of the invention and the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A detachable lining for a coat, provided with means for detachably associating the same with said coat and comprising a body portion having front portions and a back portion connected by seams extending to the armholes of said coat lining, sleeves having front and back sections connected by seams extending to said armholes, said body portions and sleeves each having an outer fabric ply and at least one inner lining ply of insulating material affording a lining of thick and warmly insulated construction, said body portions and sleeves and lining plies being secured together by armhole seams and having the under-arm portions thereof and the included portions of said seams cut away at each armhole over a substantially diamond-shaped area extending at its points for substantial distances in line with the seams between said body portions and the sleeve seams and said armhole seams, and an insert of thin flexible imperforate material having its edges stitched to the edges of said body portions and sleeve sections at said cut away portions to replace said cut away portions and the included portions of said seams and reduce the thickness and bulk of material at said underarm portions.

2. A detachable lining for a coat, provided with means for detachably associating the same with said coat and comprising a body portion having front portions and a back portion connected by seams extending to the armholes of said coat lining, sleeves having front and back sections connected by seams extending to the armholes, said body portions and sleeves each having an outer fabric ply and at least one inner lining ply of insulating material affording a lining of thick and warmly insulated construction, said body portions and sleeves and lining plies being secured together by armhole seams and having the under-arm portions thereof and the included portions of said seams cut away over a substantially diamond-shaped area extending at its points for substantial distances in line with the seams between said body portions and the sleeve seams and said armhole seams, and an insert composed of separate inner and outer plies of thin, flexible, imperforate material, the inner of said insert plies having its edges stitched to the edges of the lining plies of said body portions

2,483,015

5

and sleeve sections and the outer of said insert plies having its edges stitched to the edges of the fabric plies of said body portions and sleeve sections at said cut away portions, respectively, to replace said cut away portions and the included portions of said seams and reduce the thickness and bulk of material at said under-arm portions.

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