P. WASKIN.

COMBINED RAIN COAT, SLICKER SUIT, AND LIFE PRESERVER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 14, 1914.

1,130,778.

Patented Mar. 9, 1915.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 3.

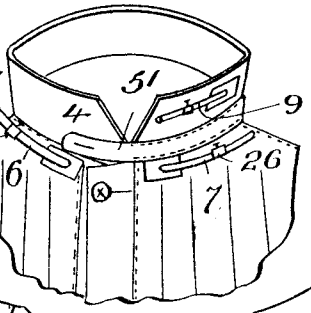


Fig. 2.

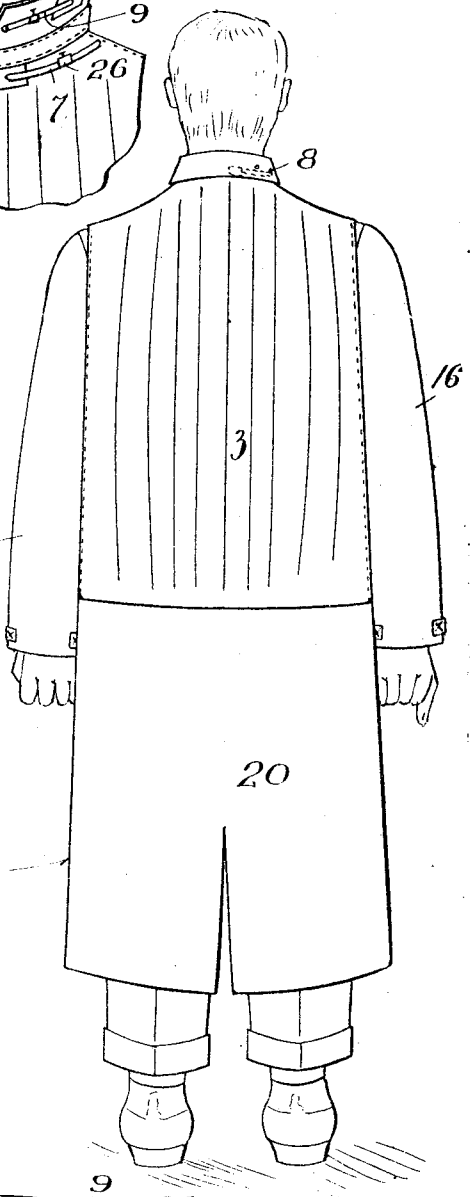
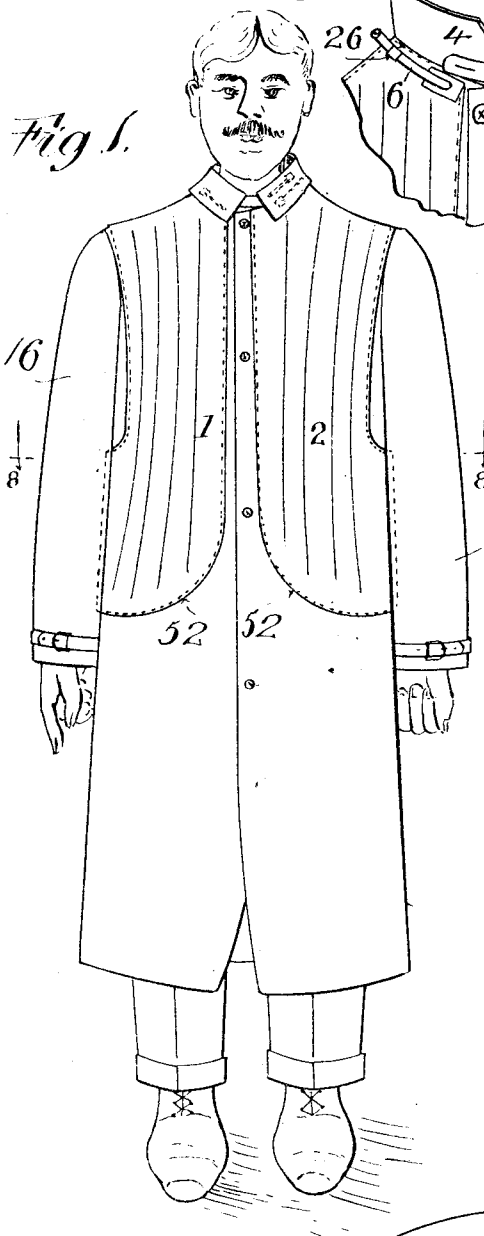


Fig. 1.



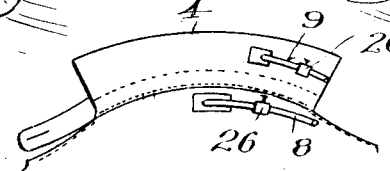


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:
W. W. Benjamin
S. E. Darby Jr.

Inventor
Peter Waskin

By his Attorney
Samuel E. Darby

P. WASKIN.

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5

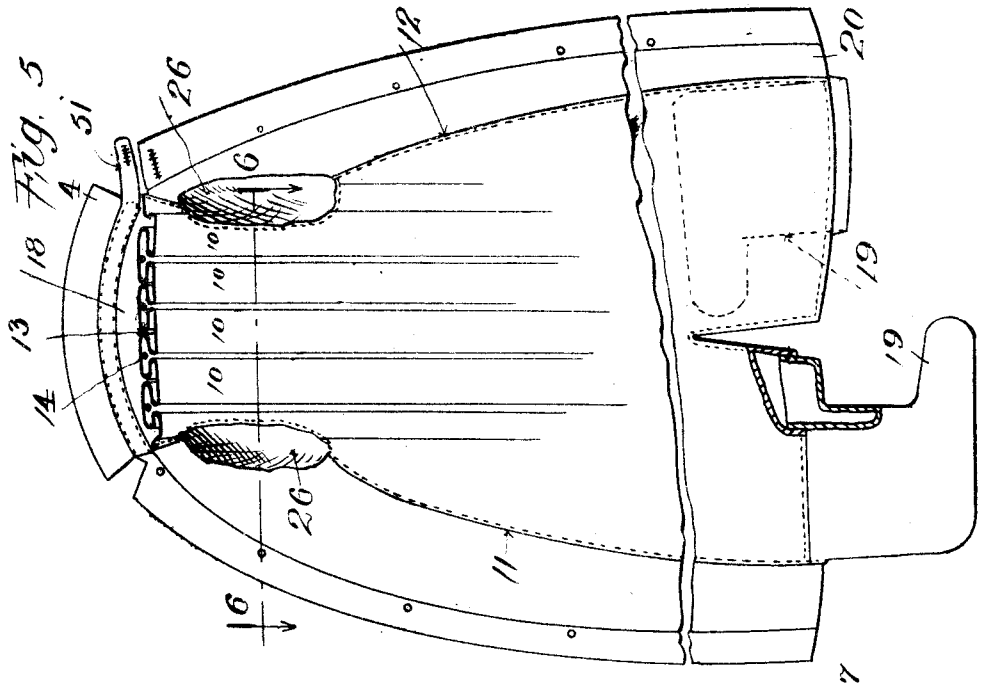
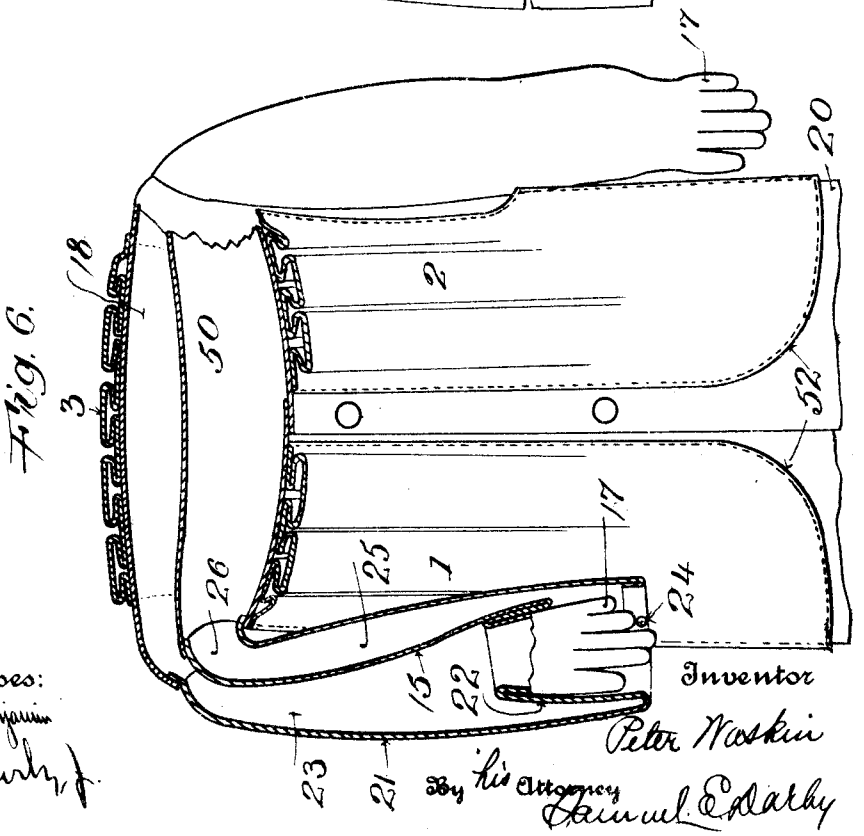


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

W. W. Benjamin

S. E. Darby, Jr.

Inventor

Peter Waskin

By his Attorney

Samuel E. Darby

P. WASKIN.

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 9

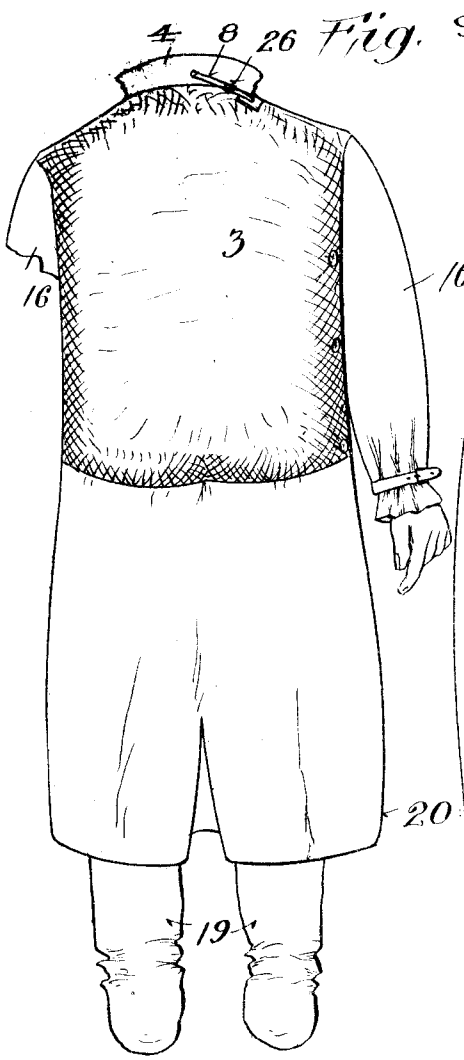


Fig. 7

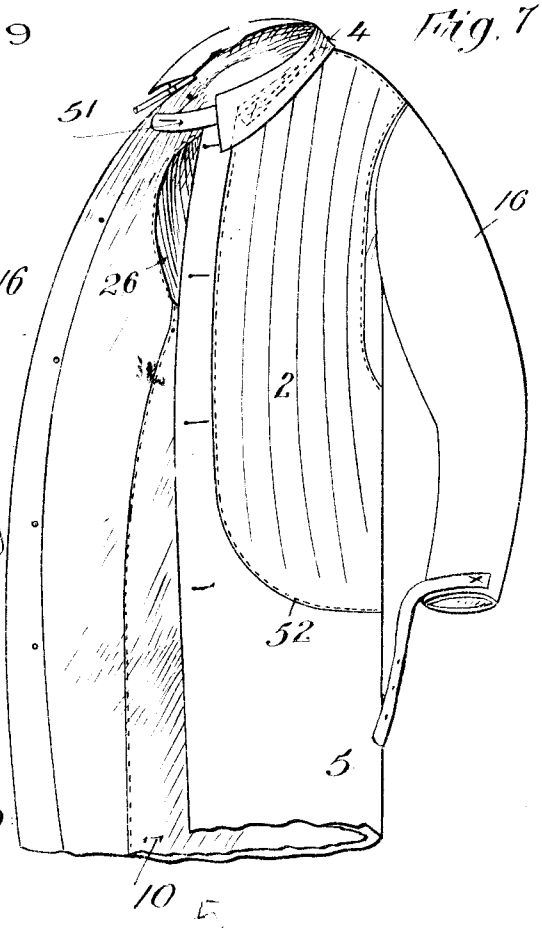
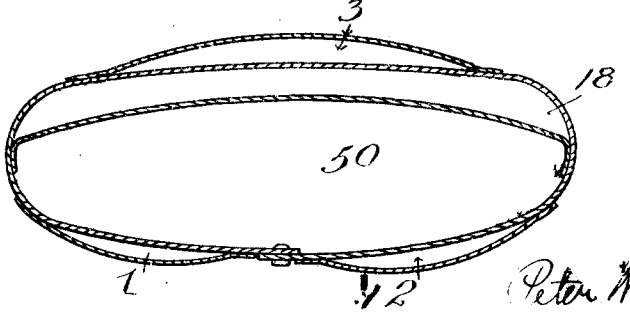


Fig. 8



Witnesses:
W. Benjamin
S. E. Darby, Jr.

Inventor
Peter Waskin

By his Attorney
Samuel E. Darby

P. WASKIN.

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

Fig. 10.

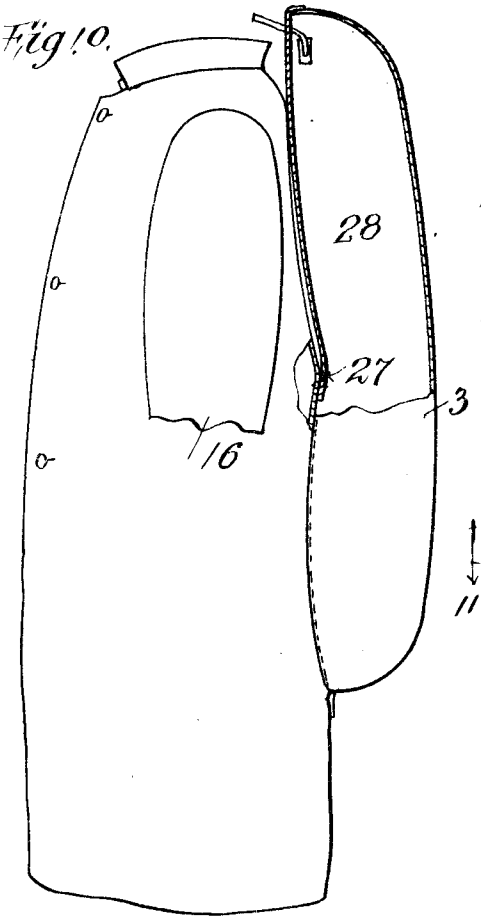


Fig. 12.

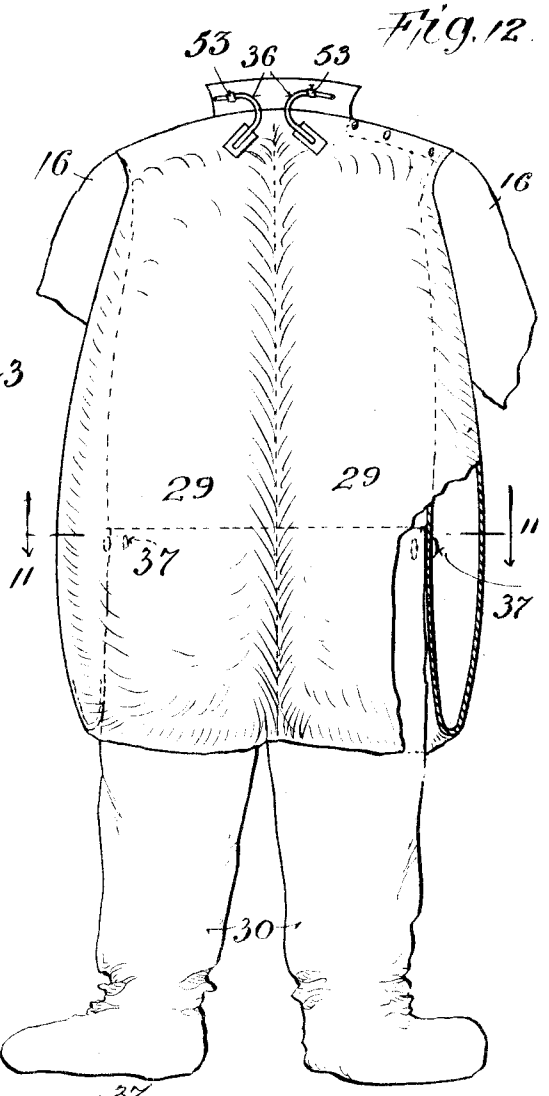
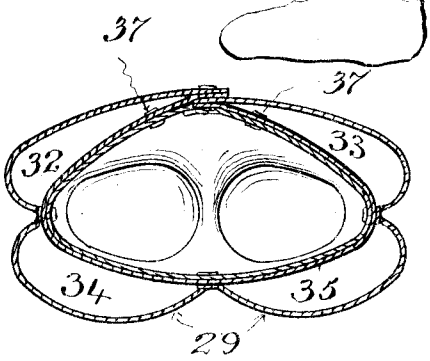


Fig. 11.



Witnesses:
C. W. Benjamin
S. E. Darby, Jr.

Inventor
Peter Waskin

By his Attorney
Samuel E. Darby

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER WASKIN, OF SOMERVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

COMBINED RAIN-COAT, SLICKER-SUIT, AND LIFE-PRESERVER.

1,130,778. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 9, 1915.

Application filed September 14, 1914. Serial No. 861,687.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER WASKIN, a subject of the Czar of Russia, residing at Somerville, in the county of Somerset, State of New Jersey, have made a certain new and useful Invention in Combined Rain-Coats, Slicker-Suits, and Life-Preservers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wearing apparel and more particularly to a combination garment comprising a raincoat, slicker suit and life preserver.

The object of the invention is to provide a garment which may be worn either as a raincoat, a slicker suit or a life preserver, and which will protect the wearer from the weather when used as a raincoat or slicker suit and which will effectually keep the wearer afloat and also keep the body from coming in contact with the water when employed as a life preserver.

Other objects of the invention will appear more fully hereinafter.

The invention consists substantially in the construction, combination, location and relative arrangement of parts, all as will be more fully hereinafter set forth, as shown in the accompanying drawings, and finally pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of a garment embodying the principles of my invention showing the same as applied to a person for use as a raincoat. Fig. 2 is a view in rear elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a broken detail view showing the collar of the garment turned up. Fig. 4 is a broken detail view showing the rear of the collar turned up. Fig. 5 is a view in front elevation, parts broken away and parts in section, showing the interior of a garment embodying the principles of my invention. Fig. 6 is a view in elevation partly in section on the line 6, 6, Fig. 5 showing the front of the combined garment. Fig. 7 is a view in perspective, parts broken off, showing the front of the garment embodying principles of my invention. Fig. 8 is a view in horizontal section on the line 8, 8, Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 9 is a view in elevation, parts broken off, showing the rear side of the garment when used as a life preserver. Fig. 10 is a side elevation partly broken away and partly in vertical section showing a modified arrangement of the garment when used as a life preserver. Fig. 11 is a view in horizontal section on the line 11, 11, Fig. 12 looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 12 is a front view, parts broken away and parts in section showing a modified arrangement wherein a garment comprising a shirt and trousers is employed in place of a coat to accomplish the purposes of my invention.

The same part is designated by the same reference numeral wherever it appears throughout the several views.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, my improved garment is similar to an ordinary raincoat except for the details and features hereinafter noted and aside from such details and features the raincoat may be made of any desired style or form without affecting the principles of my invention.

The improved combination garment is made of waterproof material such as is employed in an ordinary waterproof coat. The coat 5 is constructed so that there is a plurality of air tight inflatable compartments indicated at 1, 2, and 3, having tubes 6, 7 and 8 respectively entering said compartments for use in inflating them. Compartments 1 and 2 are located at the front while compartment 3 is at the rear of the coat. I also prefer to make the collar 4 hollow and inflatable by means of a tube connection 9. Compartments 1, 2 and 3 are so constructed that more material is used at their upper ends 7 than at their lower ends (see Fig. 6) the surplus of material being gathered into folds as shown. When the combination garment is used as a rain coat as shown in Fig. 1 the fullness of the material at the upper portion of the compartments 1, 2 and 3, gathered into folds as shown, is fastened to the coat body in any suitable manner. I have shown in Fig. 6, how the material is arranged in folds although, as above stated, this may be taken care of in any other suitable manner, and my invention is not to be restricted in this regard. The tubes 6, 7, 8 and 9, are so arranged in relation to the compartments 1, 2, 3 and collar 4, that when the collar 4 is turned down, as in Figs. 1 and 2, it covers up these tubes from view.

On the inside of the coat a waterproof lining 10 is provided which extends the vertical length of the coat and terminates in boots or leg and foot portions 19. The lining 10 is cemented or otherwise secured to the inside of the coat body along the lines 11 and 12. The upper portion 13 of the lin-

ing 10 is open while the lower portion extends down to the bottom of the coat. The boot portions 19 are preferably made of waterproof material, and are cemented or otherwise suitably connected to the lining and the bottom part 20 of the coat. The arrangement of lining 10 together with boots 19, as described forms a pocket 18 for the body of the wearer when the garment is used as a life preserver. When the garment is used as a raincoat the lining 10 is fastened at its upper and open end to the interior surface of the coat by clasps or other suitable means as indicated at 14. The sleeves 16 are also provided with an auxiliary lining of waterproof material 15 which if desired, may be part of lining 10, and which terminates at the lower end thereof in waterproof gloves 17 which are cemented or otherwise secured thereto. The outside portion 21 of the sleeve has an extended portion 22 which also is cemented or otherwise secured to the gloves 17. This forms a pocket 23, adapted to receive the arm of the wearer. The gloves 17 when not in use are pushed up inside the sleeves as shown in Fig. 6, and suitably fastened to the interior of the sleeve as indicated at 24. When the coat is being worn as a raincoat the wearer will use the sleeve portion 25, slipping his arm through the arm holes 26 as in an ordinary coat. The boots 19 when not in use are pushed up between the lining 10 and the inner surface of the coat back as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5.

Having described the construction of the combined garment, I will now describe its operation when used for the different purposes for which it is contemplated. First, when the garment is used as a raincoat it is worn by the user, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, like an ordinary rain coat, the arms entering the arm holes 26, and the body of the wearer occupying the space indicated at 50, Fig. 6. When it is desired to use the garment as a life-preserver, the wearer unfastens the lining 10, opening the pocket 18 and slips his body into the pocket 18 pushing out the boots 19 with his feet from between the inner surface of the coat back and the lining 10. He then slips his arms through the pockets 23 in the sleeve 16 formed by the lining 15 and the outside portion 21 of the sleeve, forcing out the gloves 17 with his hands. This incases the entire body of the wearer including his hands and feet. The front part of the coat, is now buttoned, the collar 4 turned up and the pocket 18 at its open end is closed around the wearer's neck by suitable means such as buckle and strap or other suitable devices indicated at 51. The wearer then inflates the compartments 1, 2 and 3 and the collar 4 by blowing air therein through tubes 6, 7, 8 and 9 which are located at the neck and are of sufficient length to render them easily accessible to the mouth. When the compartments are inflated the air is held in the same by suitable means such as check valves indicated at 26. By reason of the fact that the compartments 1, 2 and 3 are constructed so that more material is employed in the top portions thereof it will be understood that when they become inflated the upper portion of the compartments holds more air than the lower. This is desirable for the reason that greater buoyancy is necessary at the head than at the feet of a person floating in the water and it serves also, to insure the head of the wearer being always kept afloat, in other words, the wearer remains in upright position. By inflating the compartment 4 or the collar of the coat, it keeps water from entering at the neck. It will be seen that the coat is now adapted to be used as a life preserver which will keep the entire body thoroughly dry and efficiently supported in the water in upright position with the head always above the water. As before stated, the compartments 1 and 2 are so formed at their lower ends that they curve away from the middle vertical line of the front of the coat, as indicated at 52, Fig. 1. This enables the wearer to bend freely when these compartments are inflated for use as a life preserver.

When one desires to keep the body dry and not use the garment as a life preserver it is readily seen that by not inflating the bags the coat may be used in that capacity, giving the garment a third use, that of a slicker suit which incloses the entire body including the feet and hands but not the head.

I have shown a modified arrangement of my invention in Fig. 10 wherein the air compartment 3 is shown inflated. In this modified arrangement I construct the compartment so that the upper portion 28 is detached from the rear face of the coat at the point indicated at 27 and extends up some distance above the collar. This adapts the upper portion 28 of the compartment 3 to fold or bend over at a point about its mid length. The coat when worn as a life preserver in this instance is reversed on the wearer, that is, the front of the coat becomes the rear and is to be buttoned up in the back. By reason of the capability of the upper portion 28 of compartment 3 to fold or bend over, the wearer can rest his arms on the inflated portion, or in case the coat is used for hunting purposes the inflated bent over portion may serve as a rest for the user to sight or aim his rifle.

In Fig. 12 I have shown another arrangement contemplated by my invention wherein I employ a shirt 29 and trousers 30 both made of waterproof material. The shirt 29 is provided with air tight compartments such as 32, 33, 34 and 35, Fig. 11. Suitable

tubes 36 with check valves 53 are provided for inflating each of said compartments and are located near the upper portions thereof so as to be easily accessible to the mouth. The inside face of the shirt 29 is adapted to be fastened to the trousers by suitable means as indicated at 37 so that when the shirt is slipped on over the trousers and fastened on the inside thereto the body is encased in a water tight garment and when the air compartments are inflated a suitable life preserver is provided. In this arrangement, as in the rain coat, the air compartments are made larger at the upper end than at their lower end, providing a greater buoyancy at the head than at the middle of the body.

Having now set forth the objects and nature of my invention and a construction embodying the features thereof what I claim as new and useful and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A combined raincoat and life preserver having an inflatable body compartment and a foldable inflatable collar, and means to inflate said compartment and collar.

2. A combined raincoat and life preserver having an inflatable body compartment and a foldable collar, and means to inflate said compartment and said collar said means located beneath to be concealed by the collar when folded down.

3. A combination garment formed into separate receptacles, one to receive the body and arms of the wearer when employed as a coat, and the other formed watertight to inclose the body of the wearer including the hands and feet.

4. A combination garment having an outer portion and an inner lining, the lining having foldable leg and glove portions formed therewith to be folded between the lining and the outer portion when not required for use, said lining being detached from the outer portion at the neck thereof to form a receptacle to receive the body of the wearer.

5. A combination garment having an outer portion and an inner lining connected together to form a space therebetween, said lining portion formed into integral foot and leg portions, to be folded into said space when not required for use, and detached from the outer portion at the neck for ingress of the body of a wearer to said space.

6. A combination garment having an outer portion and an inner lining connected together to form a space therebetween, said lining portion being detachably connected to the outer portion at its neck to afford ingress of the body of a wearer to said space.

7. A combination garment having an outer portion and an inner lining connected together to form a space therebetween, said lining portion being detachably connected to the outer portion at its neck, and an inflatable compartment formed inside said outer portion.

8. A combination garment having an outer portion and an inner lining connected together to form a space therebetween, said lining having leg and foot portions connected thereto to form continuations of said space and foldable into said space when not required for use, said lining being detachably connected to the outer portion at its neck to afford ingress of the feet and body of a wearer to said space.

9. A combination garment having an outer portion formed with sleeves and an inner lining for the outer portion and sleeves and connected thereto to form intercommunicating spaces, said lining portion having glove portions connected thereto to form continuations of the sleeve spaces, and foldable into said spaces when not required for use, said lining being detachably connected to the outer portion at its neck to afford ingress of the body, arms and hands of a wearer to said spaces.

10. A combination garment having an outer portion formed with sleeves and an inner lining for the outer portion and sleeves and connected thereto to form intercommunicating spaces, said lining portion having glove portions connected thereto to form continuations of the sleeve spaces and foldable into said spaces when not required for use, said lining being detachably connected to the outer portion at its neck to afford ingress of the body, arms and hands of a wearer to said spaces, and an inflatable compartment connected to the outer portion.

11. A combination garment having an outer portion formed with sleeves and an inner lining for the outer portion and sleeves and connected thereto to form intercommunicating spaces, said lining portion having glove portions connected thereto to form continuations of the sleeve spaces and foldable into said spaces when not required for use, said lining being detachably connected to the outer portion of its neck to afford ingress of the body, arms and hands of a wearer to said spaces, and an inflatable compartment connected to the outer portion, said compartment being of greater capacity at its upper than at its lower end.

12. A combination garment having an outer portion and an inner lining connected together to form a space therebetween, said lining portion being detachably connected to the outer portion at its neck and an inflatable compartment formed inside said outer portion, and an inflatable compartment connected to the outer portion, said compartment being of greater capacity at the upper than at the lower end thereof.

13. A combination garment having an outer portion formed with sleeves, and an inner lining for the outer portion and sleeves

and connected thereto to form intercommunicating spaces, said lining formed with glove and foot and leg portions which communicate with said spaces, respectively, said gloves and foot and leg portions being foldable into said spaces when not required for use, and said lining being detachably connected to the outer portion at its neck to afford ingress of the body, arms, feet and legs of a wearer to said spaces.

14. A combination garment having an outer portion formed with sleeves, and an inner lining for the outer portion and sleeves and connected thereto to form intercommunicating spaces, said lining formed with glove and foot and leg portions which communicate with said spaces respectively said gloves and foot and leg portions being foldable into said spaces when not required for use, and said lining being detachably connected to the outer portion at its neck to afford ingress of the body, arms, feet and legs of a wearer to said spaces and an inflatable compartment formed inside said outer portion.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of the subscribing witnesses, on this 8th day of September A. D. 1914.

PETER WASKIN.

Witnesses:

NICHOLAS ALEINIKOFF,

SAMUEL E. DARBY, Jr.