

May 14, 1957

G. KAMPHERBEEK

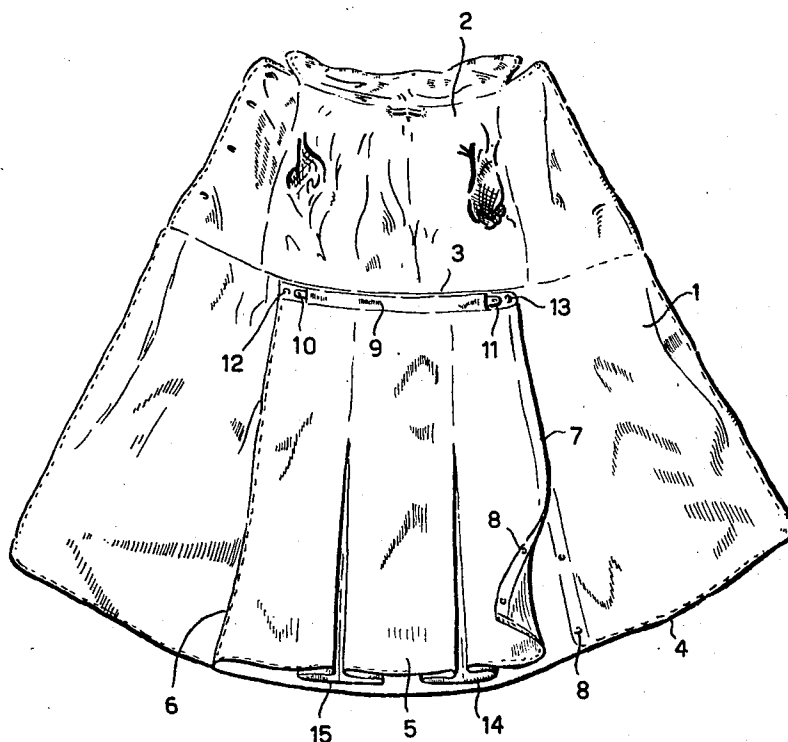
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OVERCOATS, IN PARTICULAR RAINCOATS

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3 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1



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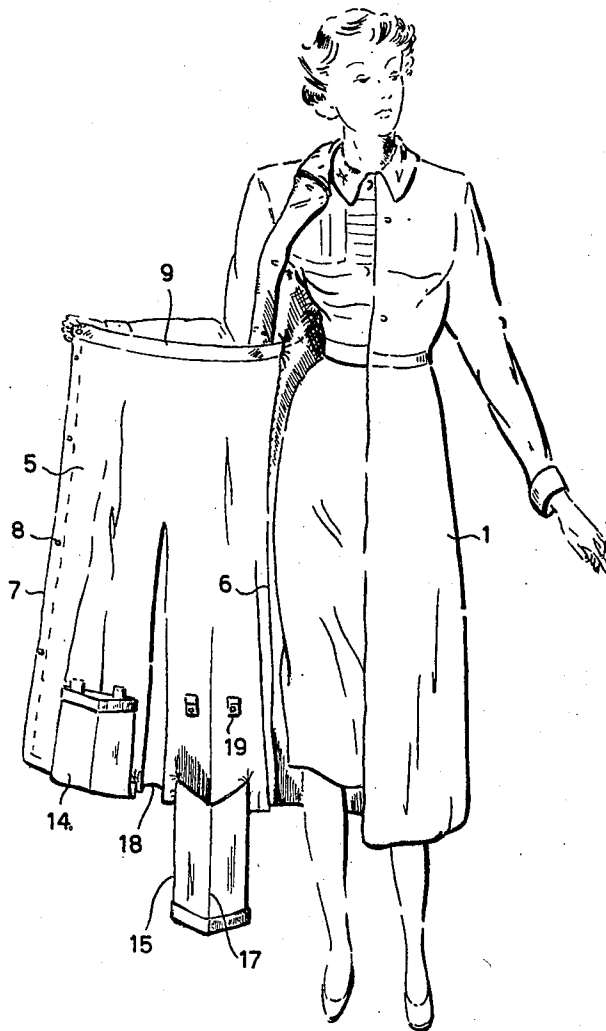
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FIG. 2



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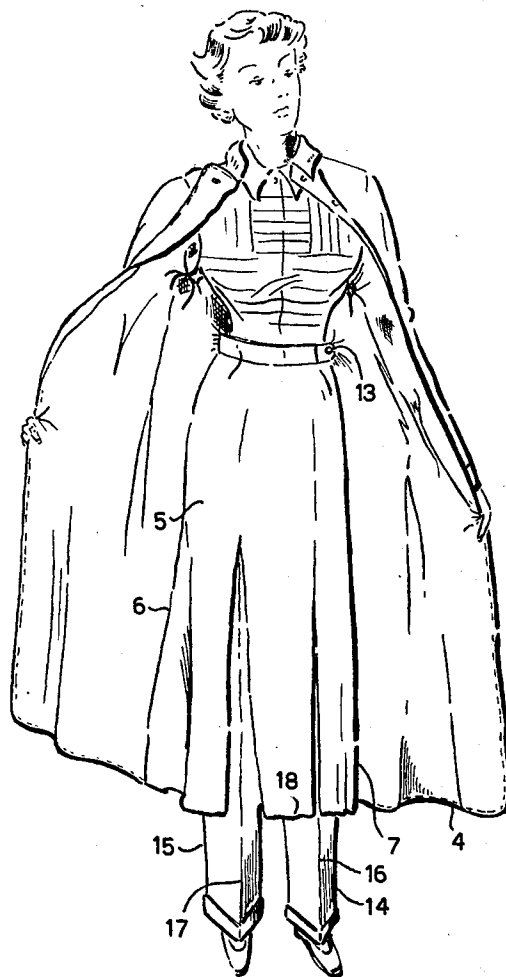
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FIG. 3



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OVERCOATS, IN PARTICULAR RAINCOATS

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Claims priority, application Netherlands July 20, 1953

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—87)

The present invention relates to an improvement in an overcoat, in particular a raincoat, having flaps of material which are attached to the inside of the coat, detachable as the case may be, at the level of the waist, said flaps being cut in such a way that they can be brought into an operative position in which they resemble a pair of trousers and into an inoperative position in which they are positioned in the coat invisible from the outside.

Countless embodiments of similar coats have already been proposed, in which the object was to obtain a good protection when using the coat on a bicycle, a motor bicycle etc. as well as for normal use when walking. Two or more separate flaps of material are used which are carried out in the shape of short or long trouser legs or can be brought in such a shape and which fit in the operative position around each leg of the wearer and are attached in the inoperative position folded or not, as such to the inside of the coat fronts or between the back of the coat and its lining. A disadvantage of said known embodiments is that they are cumbersome in use if also a sufficient protection for the lower part of the body is required and if the flaps must provide more or less for the shape of a pair of trousers. Bringing the flaps of material in their inoperative position is furthermore difficult and if they are simple in use forming only two separate legs they cannot properly protect the lower part of the body. If the flaps of material have become moist it is inconvenient to bring them in their folded position at the inside of the coat. This is also inconvenient when riding on a bicycle as well as when walking. Furthermore it is a disadvantage that when designing the known coats it has not been taken into account that the coat would be used by women and must have an aesthetical appearance. For in the embodiments having a sufficient protection for the lower part of the body the upper and under garments of the women are inevitably upheld and crushed by the high fitting trouser legs and the seat as the case may be. Due to the above mentioned imperfections none of the proposed coats really has been put into practice.

In the coat according to the invention the aforesaid drawbacks are avoided in that the flaps of material form an interconnected substantially rectangular strip, said flaps being attached to two opposite edges at the inside of the coat.

In a preferred embodiment of the coat according to the invention the strip of material has two folds extending in a longitudinal direction and is extended at the bottom edge which is substantially at the same level as the bottom edge of the coat, with short parts having the shape of trouser legs, said parts being adapted to be folded upwardly and to be attached to the strip.

Advantageously the strip of material forms part of the lining of the coat at the back thereof, one longitudinal edge being permanently attached and the other longitudinal edge being detachable.

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The invention will be elucidated with reference to the embodiment represented in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 shows a coat according to the invention in opened position as seen from the inside, the strip of material being in its inoperative position.

Figure 2 shows the strip of material being detached from the one longitudinal edge and folded out, one of the parts forming the trouser legs being folded upwardly and the other part being folded downwardly.

Figure 3 shows the strip of material in its operative position.

The coat shown in the figures comprises a lining 1 which forms at the back 2 of the coat and from the waist 3 to the bottom edge 4 of the coat an interconnected substantially rectangular strip of material 5 which is attached to the inside of the coat along two opposite edges 6 and 7. The longitudinal edge 6 is permanently attached to the coat, the longitudinal edge 7 being detachable by means of snap buttons 8. An elastic band 9 has been provided at the top edge 3 having button holes 10, 11 at its ends, said button holes being adapted to be buttoned to the buttons 12, 13 at the inside of the coat.

In Figure 2 the lady wearer has detached the strip 5 at the longitudinal edge 7, the strip being folded to the right hand side and one of the extended parts 14, 15 forming the legs being folded down. It is only necessary for the wearer to step into the short trouser legs and the coat is ready for use on a bicycle after the strip has been attached along the longitudinal edge 7 to the inside of the coat. This simple operation can be carried out within a few seconds. This is also the case if the strip of material must be brought into its inoperative position. Yet an effective protection for the lower part of the body is obtained, the coat being adapted to be used without objection by ladies or gentlemen.

The strip of material 5 comprises two longitudinal heavy folds 16 and 17 (Fig. 3) which are extended at their bottom edge 18 which is at substantially the same level as the bottom edge 4 of the coat, into the extended parts 14, 15 respectively forming short trouser legs. Although the strip of material in reality does not form a pair of trousers, said strip has a resemblance to a pair of trousers due to the shape of the fold. This is an advantage for gentlemen wearers since the garment is airy in warm weather and also for lady wearers because the upper and under garments are not crushed; yet a sufficient protection against rain is guaranteed.

Since the strip of material 5 must form the back part 2 of the coat lining, no hinder will be met by the said parts if they have become wet and are put in their inoperative position during riding on a bicycle or the like since said parts do not contact the legs. The parts 14, 15 can be fastened in their folded position to the strip 5 by means of snap buttons 19.

What is claimed is:

1. A raincoat comprising a lower back portion having a waistline covering portion, lower body and leg covering portions, a flap substantially coextensive in length and width with the said lower back portion, said flap being connected along two opposite longitudinal edges to the inner side of the back part of the coat from about the waistline thereon downwardly and otherwise unattached to the back portion, at least one of said connections being releasable, said flap at the central part of the bottom thereof being provided with two depending tubular portions, each of said tubular portions being connected along a part of its upper circumference to spaced portions of the bottom of the flap, said tubular portions in the operative position extending below the flap so as to look like the legs of trousers projecting downwardly beneath

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the coat, and adapted to be secured in an inoperative position in which they are folded upwardly inside the coat, means for securing said tubular portions in the inoperative position.

2. A raincoat comprising a lower back portion having a waistline covering portion, lower body and leg covering portions, a flap substantially coextensive in length and width with the said lower back portion, said flap being connected along two opposite longitudinal edges to the inner side of the back part of the coat from about the waistline thereon downwardly and otherwise unattached to the back portion, at least one of said connections being releasable, said flap being provided with two longitudinally extending inverted pleats, said pleats extending to the bottom of said flap, each of said pleats at the bottom thereof being provided with depending tubular portions, each of said tubular portions being connected along a

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part of its upper circumference to spaced portions of the bottom of the flap, said tubular portions in the operative position extending below the flap so as to look like the legs of trousers projecting downwardly beneath the coat, and adapted to be secured in an inoperative position in which they are folded upwardly inside the coat, means for securing said tubular portions in the inoperative position.

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