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W. J. BECKLER

2,527,671

COAT VENT

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Fig. 1.

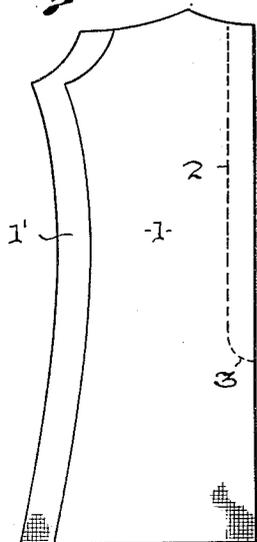


Fig. 2.

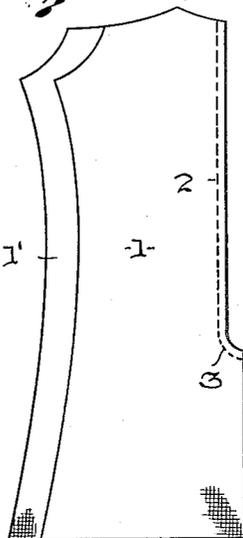


Fig. 3.

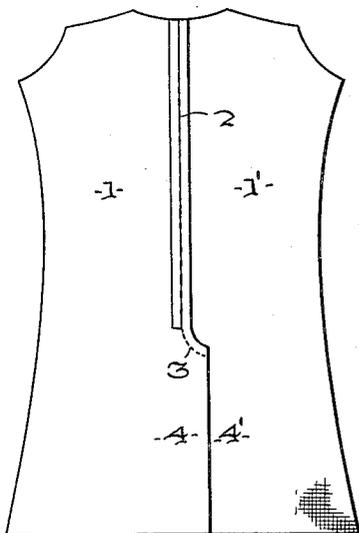
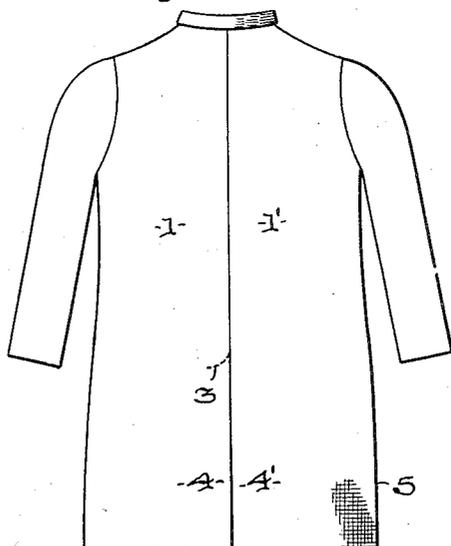


Fig. 4.



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COAT VENT

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2 Claims. (Cl. 2—93)

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This invention relates to an improved coat vent or slit and the method of making same, and more particularly to a novel seam construction which insures a tear or pull-proof vent.

It has been the standard practice, prior to my invention, to construct coat vents by partially joining two back pieces with a single vertical seam and providing the opening comprising the vent by adding an intersecting seam at the lower end of the vertical seam and at a sharp angle thereto. The seam forming the closed end of the vent has customarily been placed perpendicular to the vertical seam or at a sharp angle thereto so that the juncture of the two seams is represented by a single point. A sharp pull tending to separate the two vent flaps, as when sitting, stooping or when entering or alighting from an automobile, very often results in ripping the cloth or pulling the seam at the single point connection between the vertical and substantially horizontal seams.

It is an object of my invention to provide a coat vent construction which is not susceptible to pulling out or tearing at the closed end of the vent flaps.

It is a further object of my invention to provide a coat vent construction whereby the forces created by pulling the two vent flaps apart will be dissipated along a continuous curved seam rather than concentrated at the point of intersection of two seams.

These objects are accomplished by providing a curved seam construction at one end of the vertical seam joining the back pieces, thereby forming a curved closure where the vent flaps join.

I attain these objects by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Figures 1 through 3 represent the successive steps taken in forming coat vents according to my invention. Figure 4 is a rear view of a completed coat made according to my invention.

Figure 1 shows two back pieces 1 and 1' superimposed and partially joined together by means of vertical seam 2 which terminates in a curved portion 3. In Figure 2, a portion of the back confined by seams 2 and 3 has been removed. The two back pieces have been pressed flat in Figure 3, forming the vent flaps 4 and 4'. Figure 4 is a rear view of a completed coat 5 having vent flaps 4 and 4' closed at their upper extremity by the curved seam 3. Seam 3 may not necessarily be stitched completely through to outside of material as shown in Figure 4.

In making coat vents according to my invention conventional methods of coat construction

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are followed. The two back pieces 1 and 1' are cut from standard patterns and they may be seamed vertically with or without the help of a sewing pattern. To form the closed end of the vent flaps, the vertical seam 2 is terminated by a curved seam 3, so that the straight edge of the outer vent flap 4', Figure 3, and the vertical seam 2 are tangential to the curved seam 3 at the juncture of the curved and vertical seams. Old cutting patterns may be easily altered to provide for the curved seam 3. Best results are achieved when the shape of curved seam 3 closely approximates an arc of a circle where it joins the vertical seam. Forces created by pulling vent flaps 4 and 4' apart will be dissipated along a section of the curved seam 3, rather than concentrating at a point, thereby eliminating the possibility of accidental tearing or pulling out of the seam at a single point of strain.

An additional advantage accrues in practicing my invention in that the seaming operation can be accomplished in a shorter period of time than is possible using standard practices. Using my improved process the machine operator can seam the back pieces and the vent opening with a single follow-through motion without stopping to radically shift the direction of the cloth when forming the closed end of the vent flaps, as has been the prior practice when closing the vent flaps with a seam horizontal or at a sharp angle to the vertical seam. Practicing my invention will also permit the use of a similar follow-through motion when cutting the back pieces prior to seaming.

The vent construction described and illustrated above may be used in manufacturing ladies' and men's overcoats, topcoats, raincoats, suit coats, girls' and boys' coats, dresses, robes, and wherever it is desired to form an open vent in wearing apparel.

I claim:

1. A garment comprising two back pieces having inner conforming edges, a vertical seam joining together said back pieces for a given distance leaving a lower portion of said conforming edges free to form an open vent, said vertical seam being adjacent and substantially parallel to said conforming edges of said back pieces, a curved seam joining together said back pieces and intersecting the lower end of said vertical seam, said curved seam extending outward and downward from said vertical seam toward said conforming edges of said back pieces to form the closed end of said vent.

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2. A garment comprising two back pieces having inner conforming edges, stitches joining together said back pieces for a given distance leaving a lower portion of said conforming edges of said back pieces free to form two open vent flaps, said stitches for a greater portion of their length running adjacent and substantially parallel to said conforming edges of said back pieces, said stitches for the remainder of their length running along a curved line downward and outward to said conforming edges of said back pieces

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to form a line of intersection for said vent flaps.

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REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,626,799	Feiss	May 3, 1927