June 27, 1961 J. BUKSPAN 2,989,754

VENTILATED RAINCOATS

Filed Sept. 16, 1959

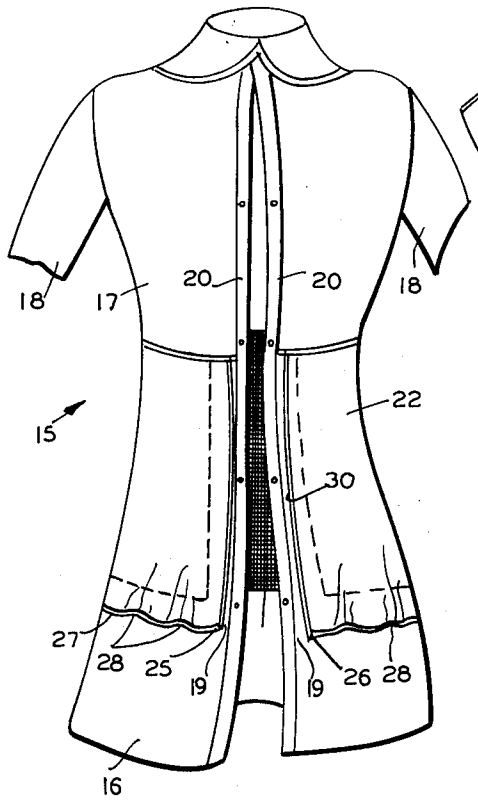


FIG. 1

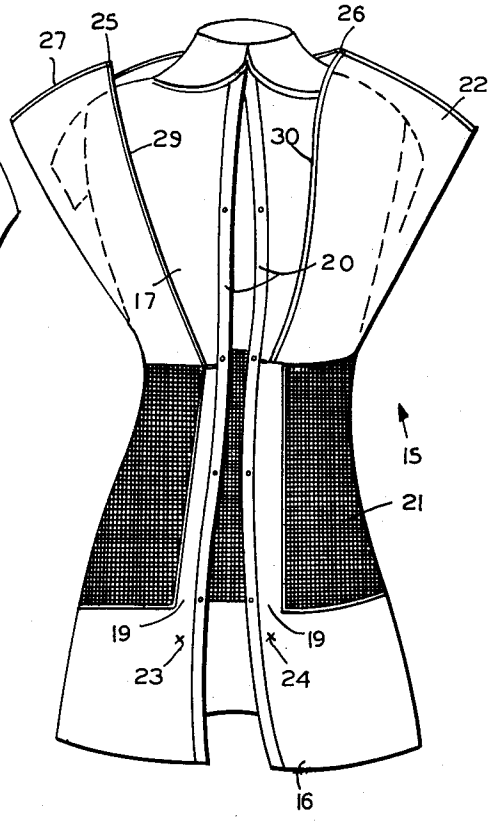


FIG. 2

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VENTILATED RAINCOATS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 2—87)

The present invention relates to wearing apparel and more particularly to novel and improved construction for raincoats.

Since these garments are made of waterproof material, as of plastic, rubberized and other suitable sheetings which are also impervious to air, the wearer after a time sweats.

It is therefore one of the objects of this invention to provide a novel and improved raincoat construction which affords ventilation interior the garment.

Another object is to provide a novel and improved ventilated raincoat in which passages for the air are afforded in a manner never before accomplished.

A further object of this invention is to provide a novel and improved ventilated raincoat structure which is easy to manufacture, reasonably cheap in cost and efficient in carrying out the purposes for which it is designed.

Other objects and advantages will become apparent as this disclosure proceeds.

For the practice of this invention, one form it may assume is to have a raincoat of impervious plastic sheeting, whose entire skirt has an opening extending from waistband down to about knee region and around from lines spaced a bit from the vertical front edge facings which are provided with suitable closure means as for instance a zipper or other cooperative separable fasteners; the said skirt extending of course below knee region. This opening, for its entire area, has a netting insert of waterproof material which may also be of plastic substance. There is an apron of impervious plastic sheeting on the exterior of the garment, secured along the waistline, depending free therefrom and overlapping the entire netting section and spaced from the said vertical front edge facings of the coat, where the lower vertices of said apron are tacked to the bottom impervious section of the coat proper. The length of the lower edge of said apron is longer than the distance it encircles, hence folds are formed in the apron commencing from its bottom edge, thus providing air passages to the interior of the garment net section. The side edges of the apron part are unsecured except at their lower ends, thus also permitting air to pass between said apron and net section.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

FIG. 1 is the front view of a raincoat embodying the teachings of this invention. The garment is shown unbuttoned and slightly open to expose the net section which constitutes part of said coat.

FIG. 2 is a similar view with the lower corners of the apron detached and said apron brought upwardly to expose the entire net section of the garment.

In the drawing showing a preferred embodiment of this invention, the numeral **15** designates generally a

raincoat having the bottom peripheral zone of a skirt **16** and a bodice garment portion **17** with sleeves **18**, joined at the front by the marginal lanes **19** adjacent the full-length vertical edge facings **20** edging the front sections of the garment. It is evident that in manufacture, the skirt portion of the garment is open from waistline down to the zone **16** and from one marginal lane **19** all around the garment to the other marginal lane **19** at the front of the garment. The netting section **21** is secured to fill this opening.

The numeral **22** denotes an outer apron which is secured around waistline of the garment, and it overlaps the netting section **21**, part of the zone **16** of the inner skirt and part of each of the lanes **19**. The lower corners of said apron are tacked in any suitable manner at points **23**, **24**; such corners being indicated by the numerals **25** and **26** respectively. The lower edge **27** of the apron **22** is made longer than the distance it emcompasses on the garment, thereby causing folds to occur when the garment is worn, and passages for air are created at **28**. The vertical edges **29**, **30** of said outer apron being unattached except at their extremities, air is also free to pass in the vertical openings offered thereby.

Besides the ventilation features offered by this construction, it is also worthy to note that the appearance of the garment is enhanced by having the apron edges spaced from the front facings **20** while said apron edges **29**, **30** overlap all of the netting **21** and onto the lanes **19**.

This invention is capable of various forms and applications without departing from the essential features herein disclosed. It is therefore intended and desired that the embodiment shown herein shall be deemed merely illustrative and not restrictive and that the patent shall cover all patentable novelty herein set forth; reference being had to the following claim rather than to the specific description herein to indicate the scope of this invention.

I claim:

In a raincoat, a sleeved bodice having a downward skirt and an apron depending over the skirt from substantially the waistline of the raincoat; the major upper portion of the skirt which is covered by and within the confines of the apron being of material pervious to air; the remainder of the raincoat being impervious to water; the length of the lower edge of said apron being longer than the circumference of the area it encompasses whereby folds are formed in said apron commencing from its lower edge, said folds extending over the air-pervious material of the skirt.

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