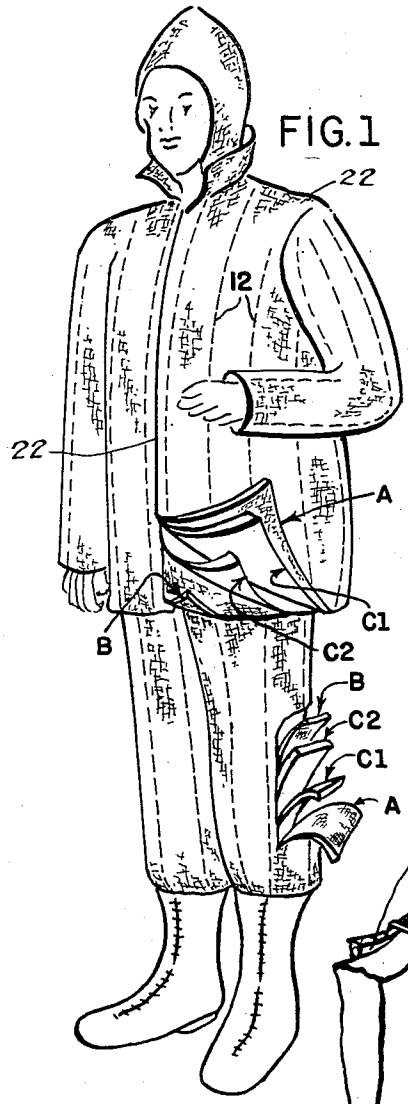
April 22, 1958 J. DATLOF 2,831,198

INSULATED GARMENT

Filed Aug. 14, 1957

FIG. 1



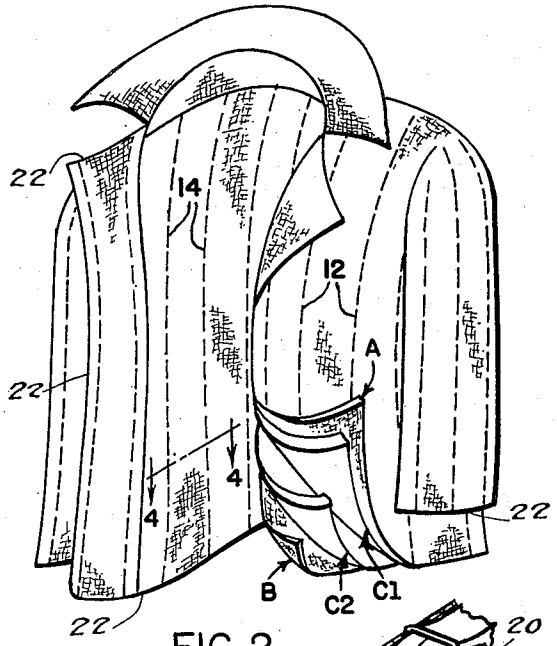


FIG. 2

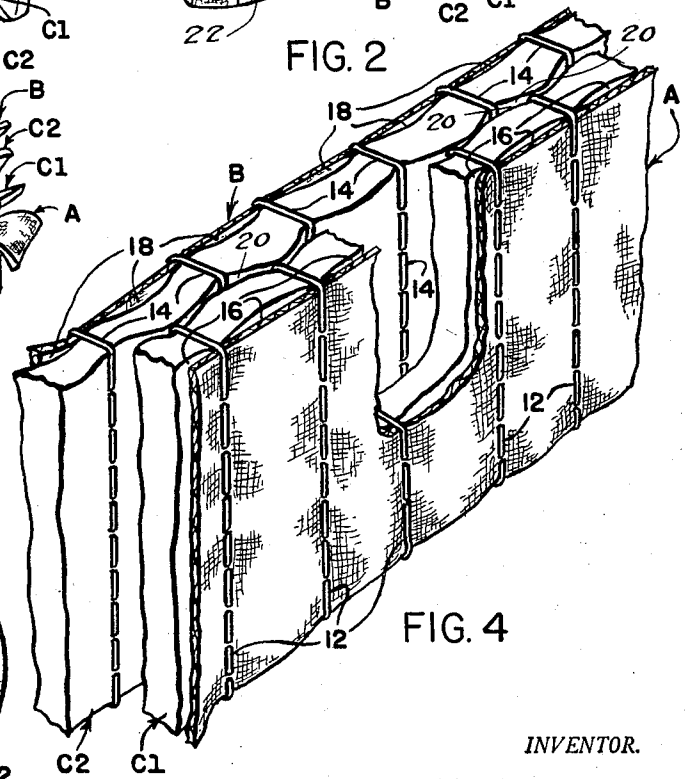


FIG. 4

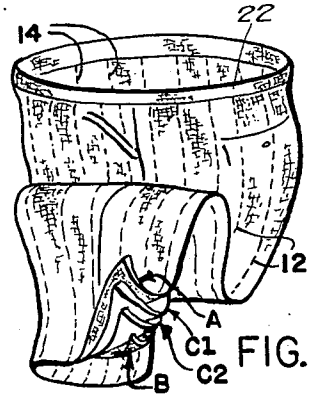


FIG. 3

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2,831,198

INSULATED GARMENT

Joseph Datlof, Havertown, Pa., assignor to Shelley Sportswear Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

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1 Claim. (Cl. 2—272)

My invention relates to a garment and, more particularly, relates to an insulated garment wherein batting is sewn between the outer fabric and inner lining of outer wearing apparel such as coats, jackets or trousers.

The usual practice in the fabrication of outer garments, in order to render them warmer and more resistant to wind, was to incorporate a single batting of substantial thickness between the outer fabric and the inner lining of the coat, jacket or trousers. This single batting, in the past, was relatively thick and was sewn or attached to either the outer fabric or the inner lining to produce an unshapely garment which was cumbersome and did not afford maximum insulation to the user to cold and wind.

It, therefore, is an object of my invention to provide a light weight insulated garment wherein a plurality of thin battings are employed in face to face unsecured abutment with an air space therebetween.

Another object of my invention is to provide an insulated garment wherein a very light weight batting is utilized to enable the wearer to be more comfortable.

Another object of my invention is to provide a light weight insulated garment wherein a plurality of air pockets are formed by sewing layers of batting in staggered spaced lines to give the wearer the illusion of a quilted insulation.

Another object of my invention is to provide a light weight insulated garment wherein a layer of batting is sewn to the interior of the outer fabric and a second layer of batting sewn to the exterior of the inner lining, the two layers of batting being arranged face to face and unattached to each other with an air space therebetween.

Other objects of my invention are to provide an improved device of the character described, that is easily and economically produced, which is sturdy in construction, and which is highly efficient in operation.

With the above and related objects in view, my invention consists in the details of construction and combination of parts, as will be more fully understood from the following description, when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a front perspective view, and partly exploded, of an insulated garment embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a front perspective view of a jacket showing layers of construction partially exploded.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view, and partly exploded, of a pair of trousers made in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view taken along lines 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Any suitable wearing apparel may be made in accordance with this invention, but it is particularly applicable to jackets, trousers or top or outer coats for either military use or for men's or women's civilian use where warmth and wind resistance are desired.

Referring now in greater detail to the drawing in which

similar reference characters refer to similar parts, I show an insulated garment comprising an outer fabric, generally designated as A, an inner lining, generally designated as B, and a plurality of layers of insulated batting, generally designated as C1 and C2 respectively.

Both the outer fabric A and inner lining B are of conventional construction and although the preferred material is nylon, they may also either be wool, cotton or other synthetic or the like, and the manner of their cutting or configuration is similar in all respects to a conventional garment. However, it is in the manner of attachment of the batting insulation wherein my invention resides and the insulation that I prefer to use to provide light weight qualities are two (2) or four (4) ounce sheets of dacron fibrefill batting. The batting C1 is sewn to the outer fabric A by a plurality of lines of stitching 12 which are spaced in substantially parallel lines to define an air pocket 16 with the batting C1 and the outer fabric A. The layer of dacron fibrefill batting C2 is sewn to the lining B by a plurality of lines of stitching 14 which are spaced from each other, the lines of stitching 14, 14 together with the batting C2 and the inner fabric lining B define a longitudinally extending air pocket 18. It is to be observed that the lines of stitching 12 and 14 are respectively staggered from one another so that abutting lines of stitching are avoided. It is thereby seen that a plurality of longitudinally extending air pockets 16 which are defined as exterior pockets because of their location are formed between the batting C1 and the outer layer A intermediate adjacent lines of stitching 12. A plurality of longitudinally extending pockets 18 which are termed as interior pockets because of their location, are formed between the lines of stitching 14 and the batting C2 and the inner lining B. These staggered pockets of air give the sensation of a quilted construction and also give the sensation of bulk as the result of the layer of air trapped between the batting C1 and the batting C2. The quilted arrangement results from the air space 20 between the two layers of batting C1 and C2 which are brought together in unsecured relationship and the lateral staggering of the longitudinal exterior pockets 16 with respect to the longitudinal extending interior pockets 18.

It is to be noted that the inner lining B is sewn to the outer fabric A about the peripheral edges 22 thereof in a customary fashion and appendages such as sleeves are fabricated with the batting therebetween prior to assembly to the body of the garment.

The air pockets 16 and 18 are created by virtue of the length of batting between adjacent stitches, namely 12, 12 and 14, 14 respectively (see Figs. 2, 3 and 4), and the fact that the length of batting between the adjacent stitches is greater than the length of outer fabric A and B between the respective adjacent stitches 12, 12 and 14, 14.

The use of dual layers of dacron fibrefill sewn respectively to the outer fabric and inner lining produces greatly enhanced warmth imparting properties and resistance to wind with no added expense and without impairment of flexibility.

Although my invention has been described in considerable detail, such description is intended as being illustrative rather than limiting, since the invention may be variously embodied, and the scope of the invention is to be determined as claimed.

I claim as my invention:

An insulated garment comprising an outer fabric and outer batting, a plurality of spaced lines of stitching securing said batting to said outer fabric, the length of batting between adjacent stitches being greater than the length of outer fabric between said stitches and defining

a plurality of pockets intermediate said adjacent lines of stitching, an inner fabric lining, a second layer of batting, and a plurality of spaced lines of stitching securing said second layer of batting to said inner lining, the length of said second layer of batting between adjacent lines of stitching being greater than the length of the inner fabric lining, and defining interior pockets intermediate said adjacent lines of stitching, the said inner fabric and said second layer of batting being superposed with the layers of batting in face to face relationship so as to stagger the exterior and interior pockets, and the said outer

fabric and said inner lining being peripherally secured to one another.

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