June 28, 1955 L. LOSCHER 2,711,539

REVERSIBLE GARMENT

Filed Oct. 25, 1951 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 7

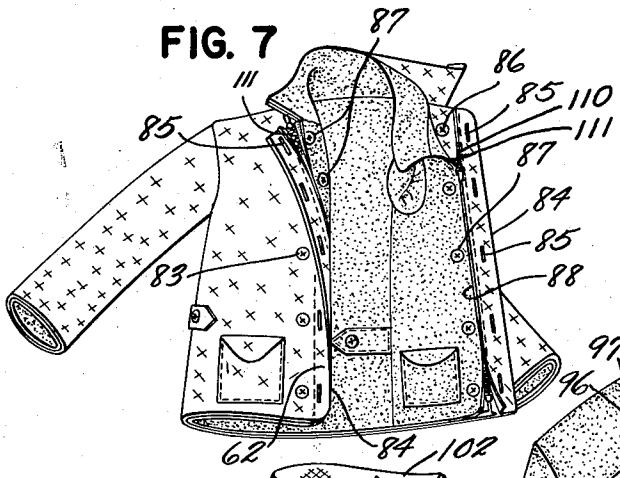


FIG. 8

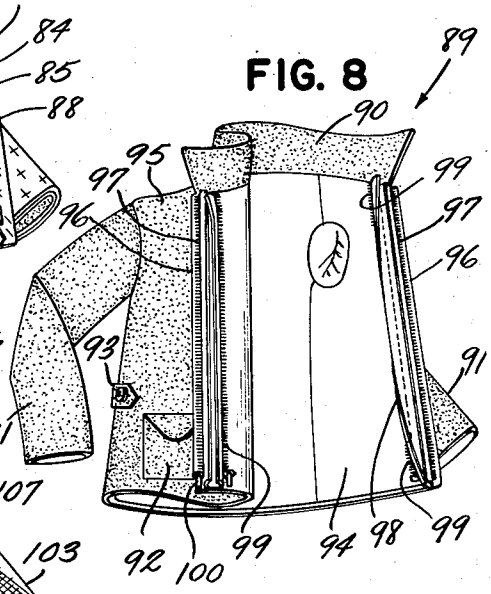


FIG. 9

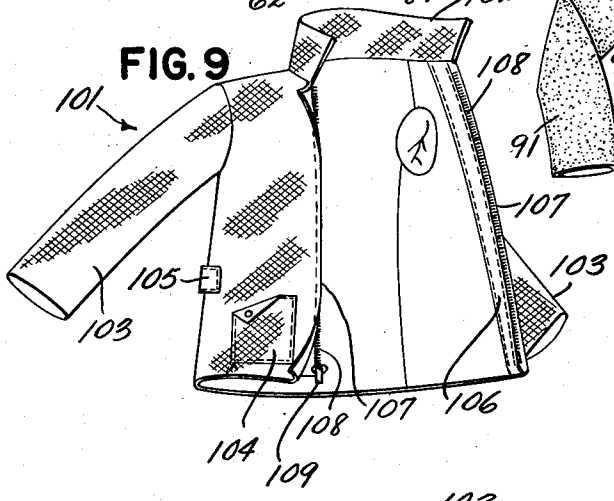


FIG. 1

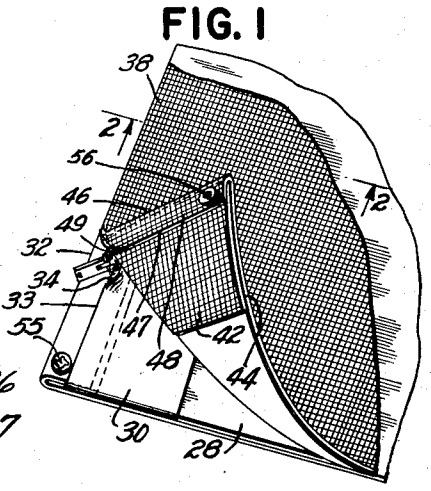
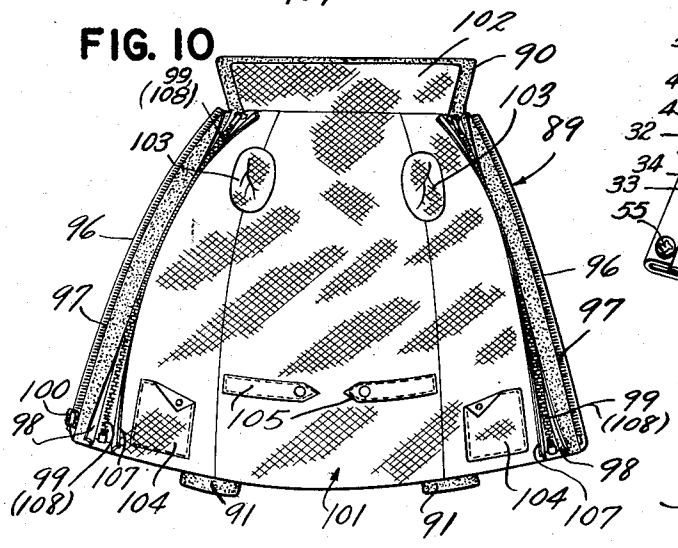


FIG. 10



INVENTOR.
LILY LOSCHER

BY Irving Seidman

ATTORNEY.

June 28, 1955 L. LOSCHER 2,711,539

REVERSIBLE GARMENT

Filed Oct. 25, 1951 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 2

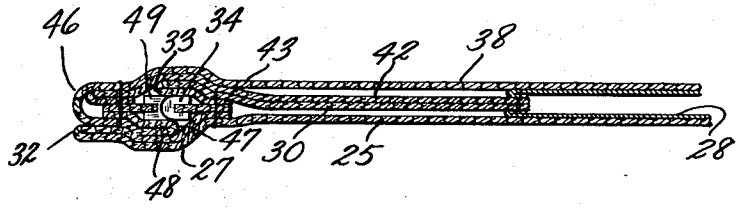


FIG. 3

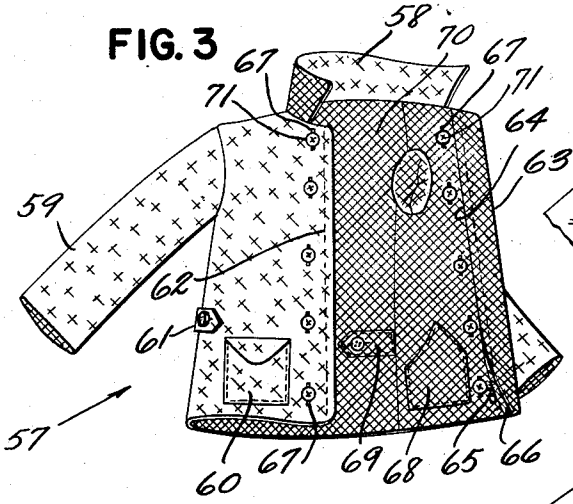


FIG. 5

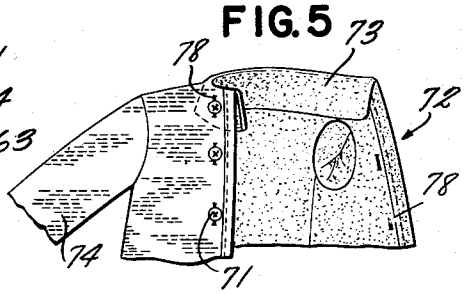


FIG. 4

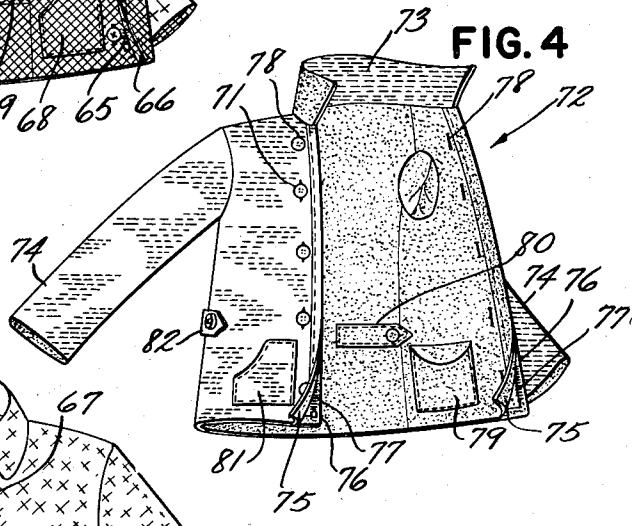
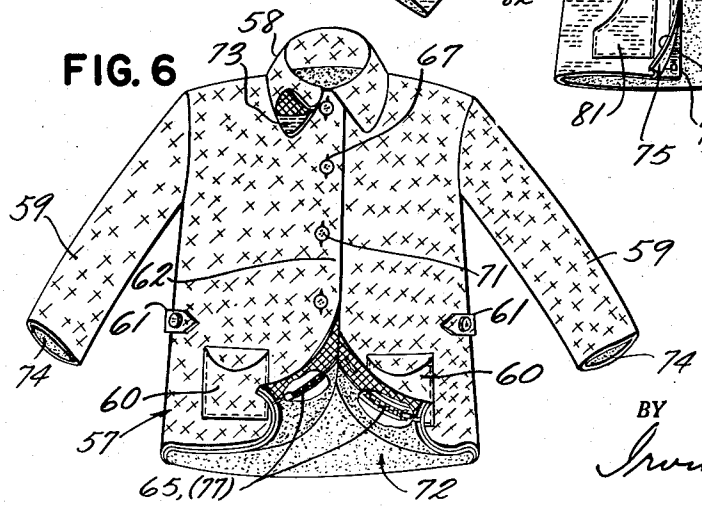


FIG. 6



INVENTOR.
LILY LOSCHER

BY
Irving Seidman
ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office 2,711,539 Patented June 28, 1955

2,711,539

REVERSIBLE GARMENT

Lily Loscher, New York, N. Y.

Application October 25, 1951, Serial No. 253,075

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—93)

This invention relates to garments, such as coats, jackets, snow suits, and the like.

Broadly, it is an object of the invention to provide an improved construction for the aforesaid garments which are actually two garments (which I will call an inner and outer garment for simplified description although each garment can act as the inner or the outer garment) which can be worn independently, or may be detachably attached together to form a composite or combined garment which is reversible in its composite form.

This construction may be made in a multiplicity of arrangements, for example:

(*a*) One garment (which I will call the outer garment for convenience) may be reversible and worn independently on either side; the second (or inner) garment may be worn independently on one side only. However, when both garments are detachably attached, the combined garment is reversible.

(*b*) Both the outer and inner garments may be worn independently and when detachably attached, the combined garment is reversible. However, neither garment is reversible when worn independently but the outer garment may be lined.

(*c*) Both the outer and inner garments, when worn independently, may be reversible and when combined such composite garment is reversible.

The independent garments may have sleeves and collars; or one may have sleeves and a collar and the other sleeves and collarless; or both may be collarless but have sleeves; or both may be sleeveless and collarless; or one may have sleeves and a collar and the other sleeveless and collarless. In every case, however, when two of the garments are combined as a composite garment, such composite garment is reversible. Each single garment independently may be reversible or not depending upon the construction desired.

In the different garments aforesaid, the slide fastener elements which hold the two garments together begin a short distance from the bottom of the garment and extend to the neckline in order to permit rapid and easy separation of the garments and to turn up the bottom to shorten the garment, if desired.

Another object of the invention is to provide an inner facing and flap on the inner fronts of one of the garments, the edges of which abut flaps of the fronts of the other garment to conceal the separable fastener elements and provide a smooth and even finish at the juncture of the garments, thus eliminating any bulky connecting lines, making a neat garment with invisible closures.

Still another object of the invention is to begin the zipper elements a short distance from the bottom edge of the garments so that a person may be able to turn up the lower end and shorten the garment if desired, without having to remove the zipper and replace it with a shorter one.

Another object of the invention is to provide two garments which can be combined as a composite garment, one of such garments having a collar which may be folded

inwardly across the shoulders as an auxiliary facing for added warmth to the shoulders and which may be turned outwardly overlying the other garment to add to the attractiveness and variety of uses of the combined garment, especially when employing different color combinations for the two garments.

Still another object of the invention is to provide corner pockets in the collar of either one or both of the garments of the composite garment for the insertion of the points of the collar of the garment acting as the inner garment so that the underlying collar will lie flatter and be more concealed.

In the making of two independent garments which can be combined as a composite garment, it is desirable to make each garment of a different thickness or weight of material. For example, one garment may be of corduroy (lined or unlined) and the other of a lighter weight closely woven cloth with a comparatively smooth surface.

It has been found that two layers of cloth do not give twice the insulation value of one layer, but only about one and one-half times as much. In the use of two garments which can be detachably attached, it is much easier to shed one of the two garments and wear either the lighter one or the heavier one of the two combined and thus adjust the insulation to the amount of heat that must be lost during periods of exercise. Besides, the insulating value of cloth increases more rapidly than thickness up to about one-fifth of an inch. Fabrics used in making the aforesaid garments of my construction should be so woven as to stop ordinary wind current yet allow the body's normal perspiration to escape in the form of vapor since it has been found that the body can generate enough heat every hour to raise the temperature of five pounds of water 100 degrees. This heat must be dissipated. The average adult human body has approximately twenty square feet of surface from which 80 per cent of the heat energy must be cast off regardless of outside weather conditions.

The rate of heat loss is influenced by the difference in temperature between the body surface and the outside air and surroundings, the insulating value of clothing, the wind velocity to which the body is exposed and the amount of moisture to be evaporated on the surface of the skin. It is thus seen that an important factor in controlling the rate of heat loss from the human body is the insulating value of the materials from which the garment or garments are made.

Still another purpose of the invention is to change the style or outer appearance of the garment by reversing the garment, or wearing it in the manner described, or by wearing the independent inner or outer garment or a composite garment either on one side or the reverse side, if such independent garment is reversible.

Another object is to provide reversible garments which may be worn independently and in combination as a composite garment, which in such combined form is reversible so that if a person were to soil one side of one of the garments such garment may be reversed and may be combined with the other garment to hide the soiled spot. This would save money for cleaning and the inconvenience of doing without the garment during the cleaning period. Such construction would avoid the necessity of an extensive wardrobe. Another advantage is to make one of the garments (especially for children) of a washable, quick-drying material which can be used to protect the other garment so that the use of the garment will not be lost for any long period of time at the cleaners.

For the purpose of illustrating the invention, several preferred forms are shown in the accompanying drawings, although it is to be understood that various changes and modifications may be made in the details of con-

struction and arrangement of parts and that the invention is not to be limited to the exact details and precise construction as herein shown and described.

For a fuller understanding of the nature and objects of the invention, reference is had to the following description and claims in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is an enlarged fragmentary portion of the bottom corners of two garments combined as a composite garment showing the end of the separable fasteners a distance from the bottom edge.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view taken along line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of another embodiment of the invention showing a garment and the inside of same, the garment being reversible and may be worn as an independent garment and may also be combined with the garment shown in Fig. 4 so that the composite garment is reversible.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of another garment which is reversible and may be combined with the garment shown in Fig. 3 so that the composite garment is reversible.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view of the garment shown in Fig. 4 but in which the collar is turned in so that when it is worn as the inner garment with the garment shown in Fig. 3, the collar falls across the back.

Fig. 6 is a front view of the garments shown in Figs. 3 and 4 in combination, and the composite garment is reversible.

Fig. 7 is a front perspective view of the reversible garment shown in Fig. 3 in combination with a garment like that shown in Fig. 4 except for two rows of buttons in place of the button holes of such garment and such composite garment is reversible.

Fig. 8 is a front perspective view of still another garment showing two rows of separable fastener elements, the end elements having a reversible slider.

Fig. 9 is a front perspective view of another garment which can be worn independently and in combination with the garment of Fig. 8 and when so worn the composite garment is reversible.

Fig. 10 is an inside view of the two garments shown in Figs. 8 and 9 attached and in such combined form the composite garment is reversible.

Referring to Fig. 3, numeral **57** represents a garment in the form of a jacket, for illustrative purposes only, since the same construction can be used for a coat. This garment may be worn as an independent garment and is reversible. The garment is constructed with an outer fabric and a different inner fabric which may be of a color to harmonize or contrast with the color of the outer fabric. The garment has a collar **58** and sleeves **59** and may be designed with pockets **60** and a belt or belts **61**, if desired. However, the pockets and belts may be eliminated. The fronts **62** are faced preferably with the same material to provide inner facings **63** which are stitched a short distance from their inner edges **64** providing elongated flaps **66** to cover the separable fasteners **65**, which extend from approximately the bottom of the garment to the neckline. Facings **63** also extend from the bottom edge of the garment to the neckline. The fronts **62** have a series of button holes **67** along the front **62**. The inner fabric **70** of garment **57** may also have pockets **68** and a belt or belts **69**, if desired. Inner fabric **70** may also be used for the lining of the collar **58** if desired, or the same fabric as is used for the outer material as shown in Fig. 3 may also be used for the inner fabric of the collar **58**. This garment may be reversed by pulling the sleeves inside out and may be worn with the fabric **70** as the outside of the garment. In order to close the garment, a series of stud buttons **71** may be used to pass through the opposed rows of buttonholes **67** when the garment of Fig. 3 is worn as an independent garment.

Referring to Fig. 4, the garment **72** is made to fit within the garment shown in Fig. 3. However, this garment can be worn as an independent garment and is reversible in like manner as the garment shown in Fig. 3. Garment **72** has a collar **73** and sleeves **74** approximately the same size as the collar and sleeves of the garment of Fig. 7. The front edges **75** are stitched somewhat away from the outer edge **76** providing elongated flaps to cover complementary separable fasteners **77**. Both the flaps **75** and the fasteners **77** extend from the bottom of the garment to the neckline. The opposed complementary fasteners **77** are joined together by a double slider so that the same separable fasteners may be used when the garment is worn on one side or the other. A series of buttonholes **78** appear on both fronts of the garment and are spaced in the same relationship as buttonholes **67** of the garment shown in Fig. 3. That is, when the garments of Figs. 3 and 4 are detachably attached to one another the buttonholes **67** and **78** of the garments of Figs. 3 and 4 respectively, coincide with one another so that stud buttons **71** may be passed through the button holes of both garments in order to close the garments when either combined as a composite garment or when worn as independent garments. The garment shown in Fig. 4 may have pockets **79** and a belt or belts **80** on one side and pockets **81** and a belt or belts **82** on the opposite side, if desired.

In Fig. 5 there is shown the upper part of the garment of Fig. 4 with the collar **73** turned inwardly. When the garments shown in Figs. 3 and 4 or 5 are worn in combination, the collar **73** may be turned inwardly and downwardly, or may be turned downwardly and outwardly and lie on the back shoulders of the wearer for added warmth, if desired.

In Fig. 6 the garments **57** and **72** are shown as a composite garment and in such composite form the combined garments are reversible.

Referring to Fig. 7, the composite garment comprises two garments, the outer garment being similar in construction to that shown in Fig. 3, except that this garment has a single row of permanently attached buttons **83** along one front and spaced inwardly from one edge **84** and a second row of buttons **86** on the inside of the opposite front and spaced inwardly from the edge **84** and the same distance apart as buttons **83**. A series of button holes **85** along each opposed front are spaced the same distance as the distance between the buttons **83** and **86** and are placed slightly inward from the edge **84**. When the garment shown as the outer garment is worn as an independent garment, the buttons **83** are buttoned into the button holes **85** of the opposite front to close the garment. However, when the garment worn as the outer garment is reversed, the buttons **86** are buttoned through the button holes **85** of the opposite front to close the garment.

The garment shown as the inner garment in Fig. 7 is similar in structure to the garment shown in Fig. 4 except that it does not have the buttonholes **78** shown in Fig. 4 but has two rows of permanently attached buttons **87** spaced inwardly from the front edges **88** and this garment is not reversible. When it is attached by the separable fasteners **110, 111** to the zipper slides of the inner front facings of the outer garment as shown in Fig. 7, the composite garment is reversible. When the inner or auxiliary garment is worn independently, the cooperating zipper slide fasteners **110, 111** on the opposed front edges are used together to close the front of the garment, the zipper closure being of the mating type with one-half of the zipper closure having a stop and the other one-half of the zipper closure having a pin, both stop and pin being adjacent the bottom of the edge of the auxiliary garment. The main or outer garment member shown in Fig. 15 has a mating separable zipper closure beneath the flaps on the inner opposed facings, the zipper closure members facing inwardly, one-half of

the zipper closure having a stop and the other one-half having a pin, both stop and pin of the auxiliary and main garment closures being adjacent the bottom edges of the main and auxiliary garment members and the pin of the zipper closure of the auxiliary garment member cooperating with the stop of the zipper closure of the main garment member and the pin of the zipper closure of the main garment member cooperating with the stop of the zipper closure of the auxiliary or inner garment.

When the composite garment as shown in Fig. 7 is reversed, that is, the speckled garment shown on the inside worn on the outside of the composite garment, the composite garment is closed by buttoning one row of buttons **87** to the row of button holes on the opposite front of the garment shown textured with small crosses, and either row of buttons **87** may be used. The stops for the zipper slides are adjacent to bottom edges of the garments, as shown on Fig. 7.

Referring to Fig. 8, numeral **89** represents still another garment which may be worn independently but is not reversible. This garment may have a collar **90** and sleeves **91** and may have pockets **92** and a belt or belts **93**. This garment may be lined with lining fabric **94** if desired, and have a different outer material **95**. At the opposed edges the fabric **95** is double folded, creating a pair of opposed, elongated flaps or flies between which the tape of a separable fastener **97** is stitched, the stitching being set inwardly from the edges so formed which automatically creates the said flaps or flies. The material is then continued on the inside front and again folded over at a distance slightly inwardly from the front edges **96** creating a second fly **98** facing inwardly, which covers another separable fastener **99**. Separable fasteners **97**, **99** extend from approximately the bottom edge of the garment **89** to the neckline and flaps covering the separable fasteners extend from the bottom of the garment to the neckline. The same structure described appears on both of the opposed fronts. However, the outer separable fasteners **97** have a reversible slider **100** which is used in the reversible manner only when the garment shown in Fig. 8 is used with a second independent garment forming a composite garment and is reversed as a composite garment. When the garment **89** is worn independently, it may be closed by using the opposed separable fasteners **97** and the slider **100**.

The garment **101** shown in Fig. 9 is a garment which can be worn independently and is not reversible. However, it is made and constructed to be detachably attached to garment **89** shown in Fig. 8. This garment also may have a collar **102** and sleeves **103** and may also have pockets **104** and a belt or belts **105**, if desired. This garment has front facings **106** and the fronts are stitched inwardly from their edges **107** providing elongated flaps or flies to cover a pair of complementary separable fasteners **108** which may be closed in the usual manner by slider **109**. Separable fasteners **108** run approximately from the bottom edge of the garment to the neckline and flaps at the front of the garment extend from the bottom of the garment to the neckline.

The garments shown in Figs. 8 and 9 are shown in combined form in Fig. 10. The garment of Fig. 9 is reversed, that is, with its outside to act as the inside and the separable fasteners **108** along the garment **101** coact with the inner row of separable fasteners **99** of garment **89** of Fig. 8 and when worn together, this composite garment is reversible.

It is desirable to run the separable fasteners of both garments to a point a short distance above the bottom edges of the garments so that if a wearer desires to shorten the garments it can be easily done by turning up the bottom edges of both garments and hemming them without the necessity of replacing it with a shorter separable fastener. However, if the garments are kept at the full length, it might be advisable to attach complementary snap fasteners **55** and **56** at the bottom of the corners to secure the corners in position. This arrangement can be employed in all of the garments or the combinations thereof referred to in this application.

I claim:

1. Two independent garments in combination forming a reversible composite garment comprising a main garment member and an auxiliary garment member, the front edges of said main garment member having an inner facing extending from the bottom of said garment to the neckline, a series of buttonholes along said front edges of said main garment member, said buttonholes spaced a short distance from the outer edges of said front edges, said facings sewn a short distance from their inner edges forming elongated narrow inner flaps, a mating zipper separable slide closure, one-half of said zipper closure having a stop and the other one-half of said closure having a pin, said stop and pin being adjacent the bottom of said main garment member, said zipper closures directed inwardly and beneath said inner flaps of said facings and extending from the neckline to a short distance from the bottom of said main garment member, a vertical row of buttons spaced a short distance from one front edge of said main garment member cooperating with said buttonholes of said opposite front edge for closing said main garment member, a vertical row of buttons spaced a short distance from the front edge opposite said first mentioned front edge of said main garment member and on the reverse side thereof for closing said main garment member when reversed and worn independently, said auxiliary garment member of said independent garments having a mating zipper separable slide closure, one-half of said zipper closure having a stop and the other one-half of said closure having a pin, said last named stop and pin being adjacent the bottom of said auxiliary garment member and of opposite type to said stop and pin of said main garment member, said zipper closure of said auxiliary garment member directed outwardly on its opposed front edges and extending from the neckline to a short distance from the bottom of said auxiliary garment member, said zipper closure of said auxiliary garment member cooperating with said zipper closure member beneath said inner flaps of said facings of said main garment member forming a composite reversible garment, the said zipper closure of said auxiliary garment member closing the front of said auxiliary garment member when worn independently.

2. The composite garment in accordance with claim 1 wherein the separable zipper fastener slide closure means has the stops adjacent the bottom edge of said garments comprising said composite garment so that the slides start at the bottom part of said garments.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,485,392	Halek	Mar. 4, 1924
2,073,231	Siegel	Mar. 9, 1937
2,322,510	Dufine	June 22, 1943
2,582,772	Egbert	Jan. 15, 1952