

Aug. 20, 1963

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3,100,897

COVERALL

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FIG. 1.

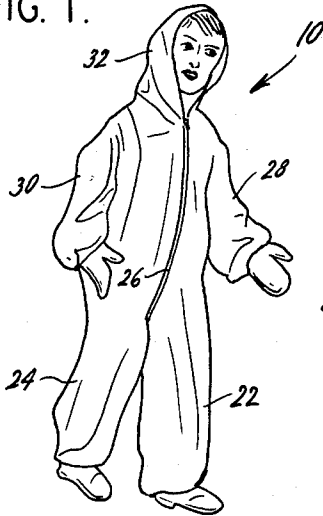


FIG. 2.

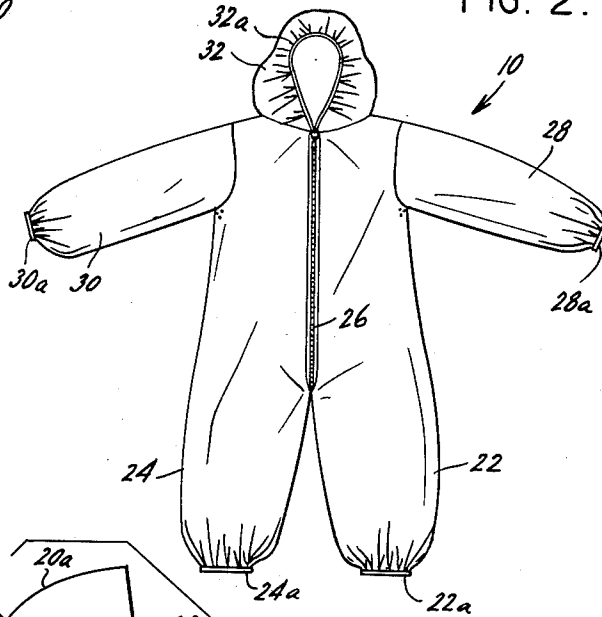


FIG. 4.

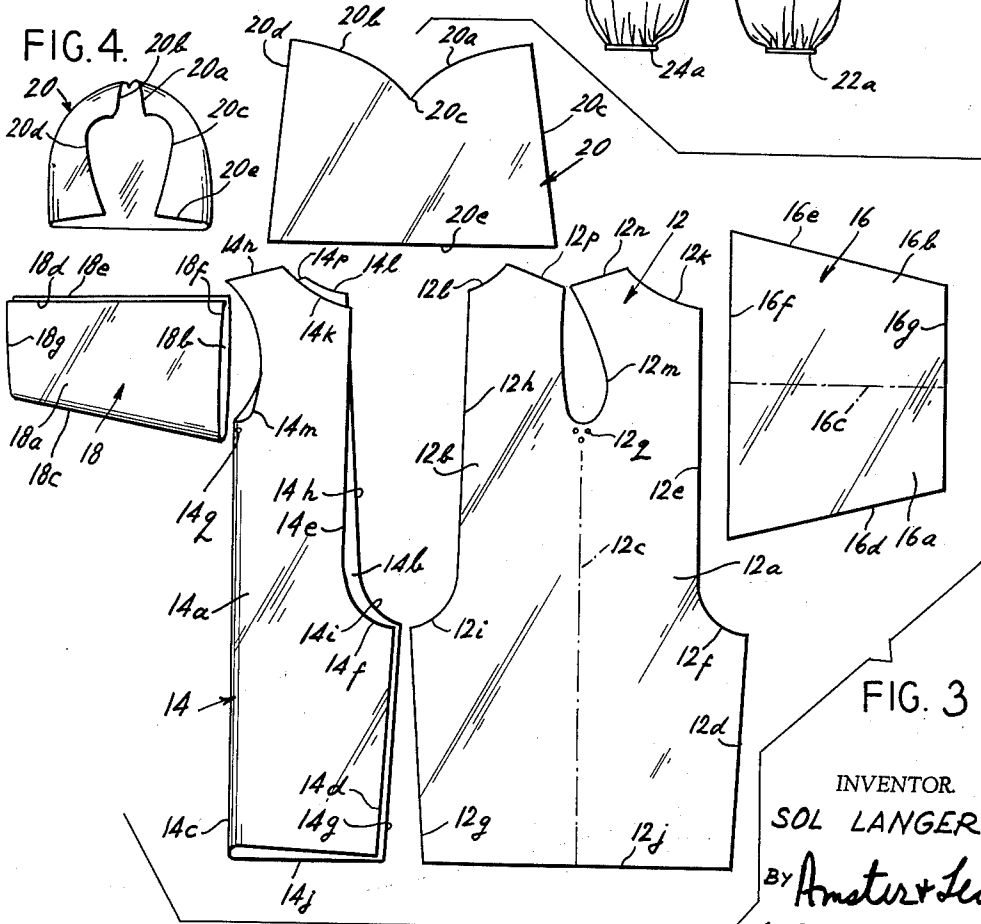


FIG. 3.

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The present invention relates to wearing apparel, and in particular to a waterproof and windproof coverall for use over children's outerwear.

A wide variety of garments are available to protect children against the elements. Perhaps the most popular of such garments is a snowsuit which usually includes an attached hood and integral or separate leggings. Notwithstanding the fact that such snowsuits may be fabricated of relatively waterproof and windproof materials, there still exists a need for a waterproof and windproof garment which completely covers the child from head to toe when wearing such snowsuit to afford optimum protection against the elements, and in particular to keep the child dry and warm when exposed to the snow and/or rain.

Broadly, it is an object of the present invention to provide an outer garment for use by children which realizes one or more of the aforesaid objectives. Specifically, it is within the contemplation of the present invention to provide a waterproof and windproof coverall for use over children's outerwear which effectively covers the dressed child from head to toe and affords optimum protection against the elements.

In accordance with an illustrative embodiment demonstrating objects and features of the present invention, there is provided a coverall which comprises first and second body panels, first and second sleeve panels and a hood panel. The body panels each include front and rear sections folded about an outer edge and are disposed in superposed relation and have coextensive inner edges each including a leg segment and a body segment. Means join the respective leg segments of the inner edges of the front and rear sections of the first and second body panels to each other to form first and second legs for the coverall. Provision is made for joining the body segment of the rear section of the first body panel to the body segment of the rear section of the second panel to form a back for the coverall. Separable fastening means releasably join the body segment of the inner edge of the front section of the first body panel to the body segment of the inner edge of the front section of the second body panel to complete the body for the coverall. The body is formed with opposed sleeve openings and a neck opening and the first and second sleeve panels are formed into respective sleeves which are secured to the body at the sleeve openings. Finally, the hood panel is formed into a hood having a face opening and joined to the body at the neck opening.

Advantageously, the coverall may be manufactured of a heavy duty waterproof synthetic fabric which is pliable at exceptionally low temperatures, scuff and abrasion resistant, and readily cleaned, as by wiping with a damp cloth. The garment provides warmth without weight and may eliminate the bulky garments usually employed to protect against the cold weather.

The above brief description, as well as further objects, features and advantages of the present invention will be more fully appreciated by reference to the following detailed description of a presently preferred, but nonetheless illustrative embodiment in accordance with the present invention, when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of an outer garment or coverall embodying features of the present invention shown as worn on a child;

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FIG. 2 is a front elevational view of the coverall shown in a stretched out condition;

FIG. 3 is a plan view, with certain parts folded, showing the five panels which make up the garment in accordance with the present invention; and,

FIG. 4 is a front elevational view of the hood panel as partially formed and preliminary to its final assembly to the garment.

Referring now specifically to the drawings, there is shown in FIGS. 1 and 2 a waterproof and windproof coverall, generally designated by the reference numeral 10, for use over children's outerwear which is preferably fabricated of a heavy duty waterproof vinyl fabric which is pliable at low temperatures, is scuff and abrasion resistant and is readily stitchable. The coverall or garment 10 includes five component parts, as seen in FIG. 3, and includes a first body panel 12, a second body panel 14 (shown folded over), a first sleeve panel 16, a second sleeve panel 18 (shown folded over) and a hood panel 20.

Each of the body panels 12, 14 is substantially identical in construction and shape, with the first body panel 12 providing the right half of the garment (as shown in FIG. 1 and when viewed from the front of the garment) and the second body panel 14 providing the left half of the garment 10. The body panel 12 includes a front section 12a and a rear section 12b, with the front and rear sections being folded about an outer edge or fold line 12c to lie in superposed relation, as illustrated for the second or left body panel 14 in FIG. 3. When folded, the front and rear sections 12a, 12b include superposed and coextensive inner edges, with the front inner edge including a substantially straight front leg segment 12d which joins a front body segment 12e along a curved crotch segment 12f. Similarly, the rear inner edge includes a substantially straight rear leg segment 12g which joins a rear body segment 12h along a curved crotch segment 12i. The lower ends of the front and rear leg segments 12d, 12g are joined by a transverse substantially straight lower edge 12j which bounds and defines a leg opening. The upper end of the front body segment 12e extends into an arcuate edge 12k which partially defines or bounds a neck opening, a corresponding arcuate edge 12l which extends inwardly from the rear body segment 12h and likewise partially bounding the neck opening, an intermediate and inwardly directed cut-out 12m which bounds and defines a sleeve opening, and shoulder edges 12n, 12p which project in opposite directions from the cut out or sleeve opening 12m and join the arcuate edges 12k, 12l. The edges 12n, 12p are brought into superposed relation with respect to each other when the front body panel 12 is medially folded and are stitched together to form the corresponding right shoulder of the garment. At a location beneath the cut out or sleeve opening 12m, there are provided a number of perforations or vents 12q which serve to ventilate the garment or coverall 10, as will be subsequently described.

The second or left body panel 14 is identical in all respects to the first or right body panel 12. Accordingly its detailed description is dispensed with in the interest of brevity. However, corresponding reference characters have been applied to the second body panel 14 as are applied to the first body panel 12.

The first or right sleeve panel 16 includes front and rear sleeve sections 16a, 16b which are folded about a medial longitudinally extending fold line 16c such that the opposite side edges 16d, 16e are brought into coextensive relation for joinder, as by stitching, to form a sleeve. The first or right sleeve panel 16 is seen to be of generally trapezoidal shape, with the end or edge 16f defining an armpit opening for the sleeve and the end or edge 16g defining an arm or hand opening.

The second or left sleeve panel 18 is identical to the first or right sleeve panel 16. Accordingly corresponding reference characters have been applied thereto.

Finally, the hood panel 20 is of generally trapezoidal shape, with the upper end thereof including two downwardly curved edges 20a, 20b which meets at an apex 20c such that the edges may be brought into coextensive relation and joined, as shown in FIG. 2. When the edges 20a, 20b are joined, the opposite side edges 20c, 20d bound or frame a face opening, while the lower edge 20e provides a neck opening which may be secured about the neck opening defined by the arcuate segments 12k, 12l, 14k, 14l of the body panels 12, 14.

The assembly of the garment involves the following steps. However, the order of the steps is in no wise critical to the completion of the coverall 10 and is subject to a latitude of variation and change. Initially, the respective body panels 12, 14 are folded (see for example the folded panel 14 in FIG. 3). Thereupon, the leg segments 12d, 12g of the superposed inner edges are joined to each other to form a first or right leg 22 for the garment, as seen in FIG. 2. The joinder of the coextensive edges 12d, 12g may be by stitching, with or without the addition of a binding or piping to strengthen the seam and to provide a substantially watertight and airtight seal along the inner side of the leg. In a similar fashion, the leg segments 14d, 14g of the second or left body panel 14 are joined together to form the second or left leg 24 of the garment. Next, the back of the garment may be completed by joining together the rear body segments 12h, 14h of the inner edges of the respective panels 12, 14. Finally, a separable fastener 26 may be secured along the body segments 12e, 14e of the front sections 12a, 14a of the body panels 12, 14 to provide a fly front for the garment which can be opened downwardly from the neck down to the crotch of the garment to facilitate the child stepping into and out of the coverall 10. Preferably, the separable fastener 26 is rust-proof and is of a type wherein the separation between the teeth thereof affords, in conjunction with the needle holes formed incident to the stitching of the fastener 26 to the body panels, the stitching of the several panels together and the vent openings 12q, 14q, a degree of ventilation. In this respect, it should be recalled that the several panels are fabricated of a non-porous waterproof and windproof synthetic material. The first or right sleeve panel 16 is joined at the armpit opening defined by the edge 16f to the sleeve opening 12m of the right body panel 12 to provide the right sleeve 28 for the garment 10. In similar fashion, the second or left sleeve panel 18 is secured to the left body panel 14 to provide the left sleeve 30 for the garment. Finally, the hood panel 20 is stitched in place about the neck opening to complete the hood for the garment.

In a preliminary or final operation, provision may be made about the respective leg openings 22a, 24a, the respective arm openings 26a, 28a and the hood or face opening 30a to establish a snug fit of the corresponding portions of the coverall 10 about the legs, arms and face of the wearer. This may take the form of elastic bands or ties which somewhat gather the material about the respective openings 22a, 24a, 28a, 30a and 32a and establish corresponding stretchable openings which assure the requisite snug or tight fit about the extremities of the wearer.

A latitude of modification, change and substitution is intended in the foregoing disclosure and in some in-

stances some features of the invention will be employed without a corresponding use of other features. Accordingly, it is appropriate that the appended claims be construed broadly and in a manner consistent with the spirit and scope of the invention herein.

What I claim is:

1. A waterproof and windproof coverall for use over children's outerwear comprising a first body panel, a second body panel, a first sleeve panel, a second sleeve panel and a hood panel, each of said panels being fabricated of a waterproof synthetic material, said body panels each including front and rear sections folded about an outer edge and disposed in superposed relation and having coextensive inner edges, each of said inner edges including a leg segment and a body segment, the portion of each of said sections between the leg segment and the coextensive portion of the outer edge being wider than the portion of each of said sections between the body segment and the coextensive portion of the outer edge, stitching joining the respective leg segments of the inner edges of the front and rear sections of said first body panel to each other to form a first leg for said coverall having a leg opening, stitching joining the respective leg segments of the inner edges of the front and rear sections of said second body panel to each other to form a second leg for said coverall having a leg opening, stitching joining the body segment of the inner edge of the rear section of said first body panel to the body segment of the inner edge of one rear section of said second body panel to form a back for said coverall, separable fastening means releasably joining the body segment of the inner edge of the front section of said first body panel to the body segment of the inner edge of the front section of said second body panel to complete the body for said coverall, said body having opposed sleeve opening and a neck opening, means for forming the respective sleeve panels into first and second sleeves each terminating at one end in an armpit opening and at the other end in a hand opening, stitching bounding each of said armpit openings and an adjacent sleeve opening for joining the respective sleeves to said body, means for forming said hood panel into a hood having a face opening, and stitching for joining said hood to said body at said neck opening.

2. A waterproof and windproof coverall according to claim 1 including elasticized means about said leg openings and said arm openings for establishing a snug fit about said arm and leg openings to the wearer.

3. A waterproof and windproof coverall according to claim 2 including means about said face opening for establishing a snug fit about said facing opening to the wearer.

4. A waterproof and windproof coverall according to claim 3 wherein the plural courses of stitching joining the several panels have needle holes therealong and wherein said separable fastening means includes plural teeth having spaces therebetween, said needle holes and spaces serving to ventilate said coverall.

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