R. A. WHALL.

OUTER GARMENT.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 15, 1919.

1,340,351. **Patented May 18, 1920.**

Fig. 1.

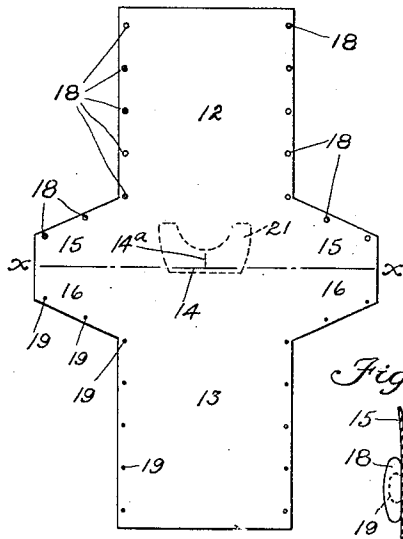


Fig. 9.

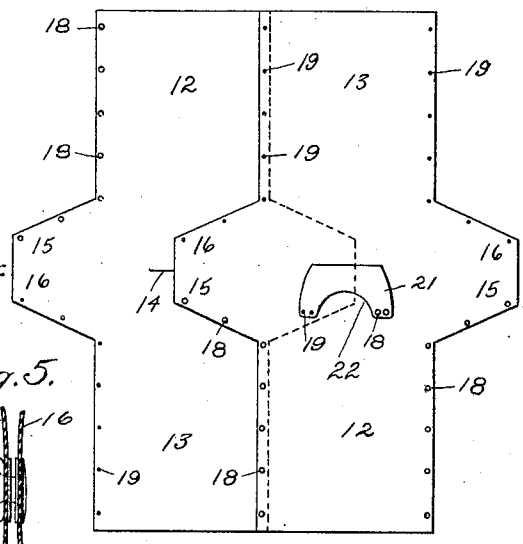


Fig. 5.

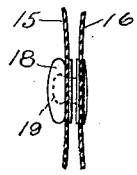


Fig. 2.

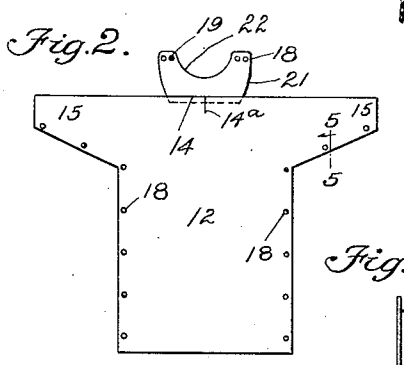


Fig. 3.

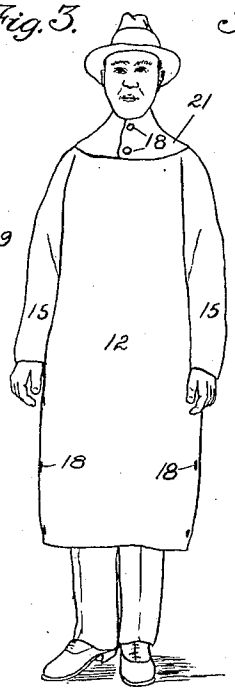


Fig. 4.

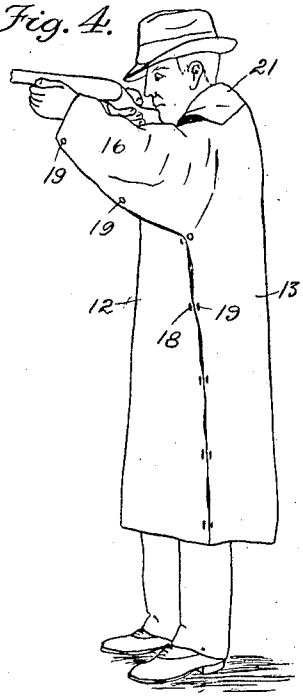


Fig. 7.

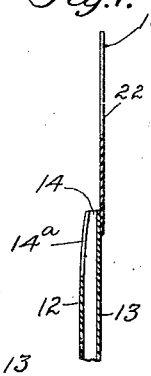


Fig. 6.

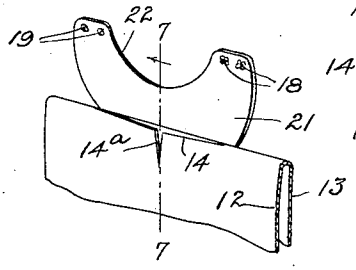
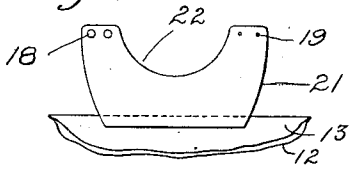


Fig. 8.



Inventor

Richard A. Whall

by Wright Brown Quinby & Mayo

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD A. WHALL, OF ATHOL, MASSACHUSETTS.

OUTER GARMENT.

1,340,351. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 18, 1920.

Application filed May 15, 1919. Serial No. 297,246.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD A. WHALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Athol, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Outer Garments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide an outer garment adapted to serve as a substitute for an ordinary rain coat, and having desirable qualities not possessed by the latter.

The invention is embodied in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification,—

Figure 1 is a view showing the garment and its sleeve-forming wings spread out, and its front and back portions in the same plane.

Fig. 2 shows the garment folded on its transverse median line.

Figs. 3 and 4 are front and side views showing the garment in use.

Fig. 5 is a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 2, on a larger scale.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary perspective view illustrating the fold of the body, the neck opening and the collar.

Fig. 7 is a section on line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary view showing a part of the back portion of the garment and the collar.

Fig. 9 is a view showing two of the garments spread out and connected to form a blanket or cover of relatively large area.

My improved garment comprises a substantially rectangular oblong body of waterproof sheet material, such as rubberized silk or other fabric. The body is foldable on its transverse median line *x*—*x* (Fig. 1), to form the seamless front portion 12 and seamless back portion 13, said portions being connected by the fold. When the garment is folded and in a flat condition, it presents the appearance shown by Fig. 2.

A neck opening is formed by a slit 14 cut in the fabric on the said median line, a branch 14^a of said slit being preferably formed in the front portion 12 to increase the extensibility of the neck opening.

Projecting laterally from the opposite longitudinal edges of the body are sleeve-forming wings, each composed of a front portion 15, at one side of the transverse median line, and a back portion 16 at the opposite side of said line. Said wings may be integral with the fabric of the body portion, or made in separate pieces, suitably joined to the body.

The longitudinal edges of each of the body portions are provided with fastening members, which are the members of stud and socket snap fasteners, each including a socket member 18 and a stud member 19, fasteners of this character being in common use and well known. When the body is folded, the fastening members on one side of the median line are adapted to engage the corresponding fastening members at the opposite side of said line, the meeting edges of the front and back portions of the body and wings being thus coupled together to form a tubular body covering and tubular arm coverings or sleeves.

The stud members project from the inner side of the body, and the sockets open on the inner side of the body, so that when said members are interengaged the edges of the body lie side by side in substantially parallel planes, neither edge overlapping the other. Ventilating crevices for the escape of heat from the body, are therefore formed between the front and back members, as best shown by Fig. 5.

A flexible collar-forming flap 21, preferably of the same material as the body and wings, is cemented or otherwise attached at one edge to the back portion 13. Said flap is unattached to the front portion 12, and is formed to cover the neck opening and to overlap a part of the front portion 12 when the garment is in use. The flap has a free outer edge provided with a recessed portion 22, formed to closely embrace the wearer's neck above the neck opening 14 and below the chin and ears, and with end portions adapted to overlap under the wearer's chin, and provided with fastening members 18 and 19. The form of the flap is such that when the garment is in use, and the ends of the flap are connected, as shown by Fig. 3, a collar is provided which covers the neck opening 14 and closely embraces the upper portion of the wearer's neck, thus preventing water from entering the neck opening 14.

When the garment is in use, it presents a seamless front and a seamless back, the only

seams being at the inner sides of the arms and between the front and back. As above stated the seams present ventilating crevices for the escape of heat from the interior of the garment. The garment, therefore, is reasonably well ventilated, the arrangement of the crevices being such that rain is not liable to be admitted thereat. Although the flap 21 prevents the admission of rain into the neck opening 14, it permits the escape of heat from the interior of the garment through said opening, by reason of the fact that the flap is unattached to the part of the front portion 12 which it overlaps, additional ventilating means being thus provided.

The form of the garment is such that when it is spread out flat, two of the described garments may be connected along the longitudinal edges, as shown by Fig. 9, thus forming a relatively large blanket or cover, useful for various purposes. To enable the two garments to be coupled together, I locate all the stud fasteners connected with the body at one side of the transverse median line, and all the snap fasteners at the opposite side of said line, as shown by Fig. 1. Owing to this arrangement I am enabled to couple two garments together as shown, one of the garments being reversed, so that the fastening members on each body portion are adapted to engage stud members on the other body portion.

The edges of the wings which meet and are coupled together, are preferably inclined as shown, to reduce the width of the outer ends of the wings and form tapering sleeves, the wrist portions of which closely fit the wrists of the wearer.

I claim:

An outer garment comprising a substantially rectangular oblong body of water proof sheet material, sleeve forming wings projecting from the opposite longitudinal edges of the body midway between the ends thereof, the body and wings being folded along the transverse median line of the body to form front and back body and sleeve portions having meeting edges, said edges being provided with laterally projecting stud fastener members projecting from the inner side of the body and with socket fastener members complemental to the stud members and opening on the inner side of the body, the arrangement being such that when the body and wings are folded on said median line the stud members are movable into engagement with the socket members to hold the edges of the front and back body and sleeve portions side by side in substantially parallel planes without causing the connected edges to overlap, so that ventilating crevices are formed at said edges, said body being provided with a head and neck receiving opening at its transverse median line, and a collar-forming flap attached at one edge to the back portion of the body, unattached to the front portion, and formed to cover said opening and to overlap and lie loosely on a part of the front portion when the garment is in use, thereby permitting ventilation through the neck opening, said flap having end portions adapted to overlap under the wearer's chin, and provided with fastening devices.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

RICHARD A. WHALL.