April 16, 1963 D. DE ANGELIS 3,085,249

ZIPPER ATTACHMENT FOR OVERCOAT

Filed Dec. 27, 1960 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1

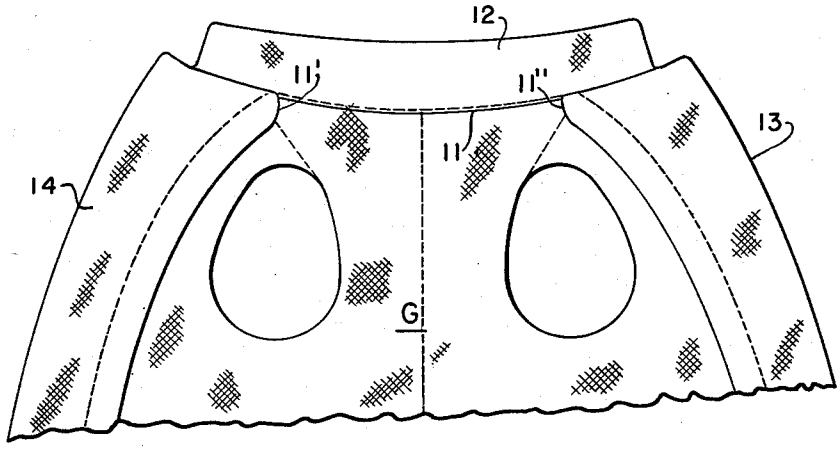


FIG. 2

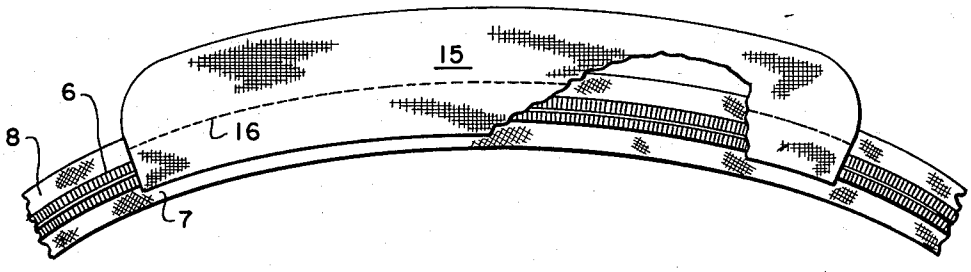


FIG. 5

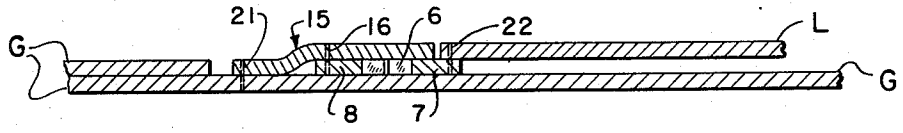
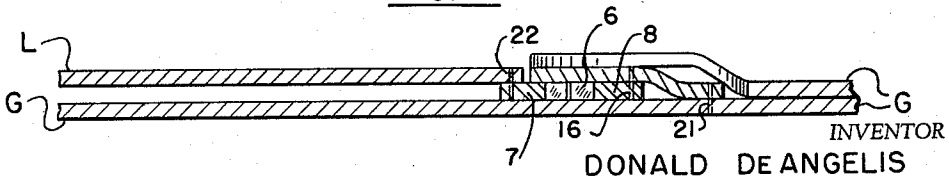


FIG. 6



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Filed Dec. 27, 1960 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 3

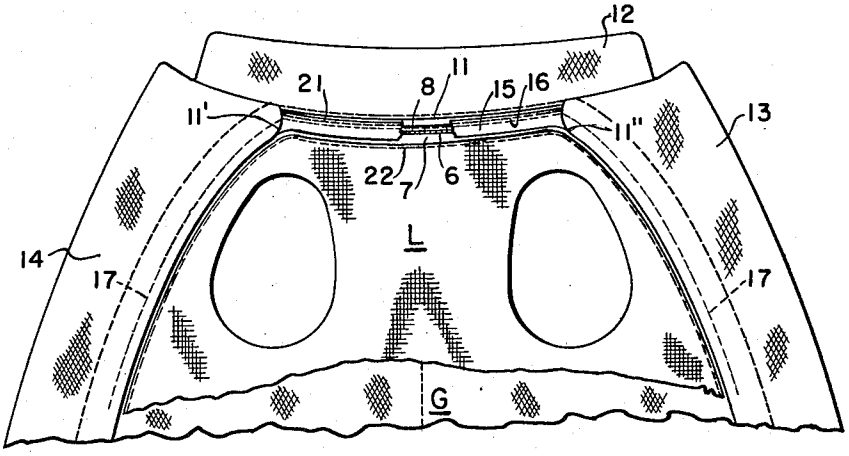
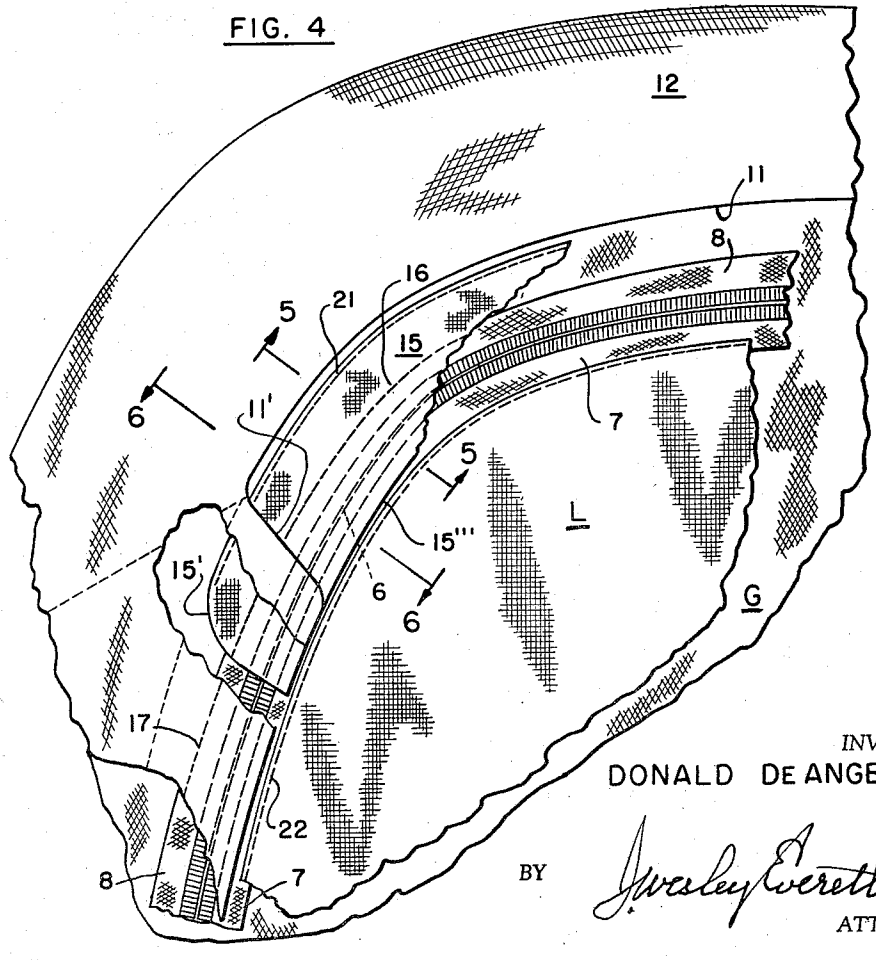


FIG. 4



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ZIPPER ATTACHMENT FOR OVERCOAT

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1 Claim. (Cl. 2—97)

The present invention relates to outer garments particularly of the character known as overcoats, topcoats etc. which are provided with removable "zip-in" linings.

The primary object of the invention is to provide an improved zipper element that may be made up in standard sizes and in quantities that may be easily and efficiently attached to a standard garment for providing the garment with a "zip-in" lining.

Another object of the invention is to provide a zipper structure that may be attached of conventional construction.

A further object of the invention is to provide a method of attaching the zipper element to the garment in such a manner that it will not be noticeable when the lining is removed.

While several objects of the inventon have been pointed out other objects, uses and advantages will become more apparent as the nature of the invention is more fully disclosed, consisting of its novel construction, combinations and arrangement of its several parts together with the method of attaching the same to the garment as shown in the accompanying drawings and described in the specifications to follow, in which:

FIGURE 1 is a fragmentary elevational view of the inner side of the garment without a lining.

FIGURE 2 is a fragmentary elevational view of the improved zipper member for securing the lining in the garment.

FIGURE 3 is a fragmentary elevational view of the innner side of the garment having the lining attached thereto.

FIGURE 4 is an enlarged fragmentary elevational view of a portion of the garment having certain parts broken away to show more clearly the detail structure of the zipper member and the manner in which it is attached to the garment.

FIGURE 5 is a section taken on line 5—5 of FIGURE 4.

FIGURE 6 is a section taken on line 6—6 of FIGURE 4.

The zipper is particularly designed for "zip-in" inner linings for open front outer garments, such as overcoats, topcoats, mackinaws etc. These garments are provided with an inturned face along the front opening to which the zipper is attached. Most overcoats, if constructed of somewhat heavy material are constructed with facings only along the vertical edges of the opening of the garment to a point above the shoulder portion and adjacent the neck area. In illustrating the garments, G designates the outer garment, **10** the body portion and the neck area is designated by the numeral **11** and extends from **11'** to **11''**. The coat is provided with a conventional collar **12** and **13** and **14** desgnates the inturned faces.

In constructing the garment the facings **13** and **14** are turned inwardly and are generally of the same material from which the garment is mainly made. In garments such as overcoats etc., the material is generally substantially heavier than ordinary suit cloth, therefore the inturned facings make the garment double thickness in the areas of the facings. The collars are almost always made separately and are sewed to the upper neck portion of the garment, all this makes four to six thicknesses about the neck portion of the coat. Therefore to keep this thickness to a minimum, the facings are terminated at each side of the neck portion as shown by **11'** and **11''** in order to relieve the bulkiness of the garment in this area

and it also provides for better fit to the person wearing the garment. This arrangement however has not in the past worked in well with the use of a "zip-in" lining, as shown at L in FIGURES 3 and 4. In the past when "zip-in" linings were provided in this type coat, a button was carried on the lining opposite the neck portion of the garment and a button hole is provided on the garment to hold the lining in place about the neck portion of the coat, such as shown in the patent to Sunderland et al. No. 2,651,041 dated September 8, 1953. This particular facing arrangement, as mentioned before, is the preferred way of constructing the coat for wear with or without a lining. The present invention provides a manner in which a non-detachable lined coat may be readily converted into a detachable or "zip-in" lined coat. The particular difference lies in the zipper itself. The zipper is provided with two elongated narrow strips of flexible material having a plurality of interengaging members extending along the adjacent edges of each piece, the width of the flexible members being such as to allow one of them to be sewed to the garment, which is the inside surface of the facing, and the other to the edge of the lining. The zipper is of such length as to extend from a point adjacent the bottom of the garment on each side of the opening. Secured to the flexible member of the zipper to be secured to the facings and at a point at the top of the zipper, is an elongated piece of thin flexible material **15**. This member **15** is of such length as to span the neck portion **11** and for a distance sufficient to be secured to the upper ends of the facings **13** and **14** adjacent points **11'** and **11''** as shown best in FIGURE 4. The material preferably contains a limited amount of stretchiness, which may be obtained by cutting the material on a bais, etc. The member **15** is preferably first sewed to the zipper member **8** by the line of stitches **16** and of such dimensions and so posiitoned as to have the member **15** preferably cover the interengaging elements **6**.

This zipper fastening for inserting and removing linings may be installed in a conventional coat constructed for a conventional permanent lining without any changes in the basic construction of the garment, that is, the facing may be of the conventional type, ending at a point at each side of the neck portion, and not extending inwardly by the center of the coat to provide an element to which the zipper may be attached within the area of the neck portion.

In installing the zipper in the garment, the member **8** is sewed to the facings by a seam **17** and the member **15** is sewed to the garment by the row of stitches **21**. The lining L is sewed to the flexible zipper member **7** by the stitches **22**.

By the construction of the type of zipper described, the zipper may be easily and efficiently sewed to a coat for securing a temporary lining with very little effort and with a considerable saving in labor and material and at the same time provide a better fit to the wearer.

While the invention has been described in detail for a certain type of garment as illustrated, it is not intended to limit the invention beyond the scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

An outer garment provided with a pair of arm holes at each side of the garment and adjacent the upper side thereof and an opening extending vertically along the front of the garment for separating the front thereof and having a detachable lining in which the lining is provided with one side of a zipper fastening extending about and attached to the sides and top of the lining and the other side of the zipper fastening extending about and secured adjacent the inner surface of the opening of the garment,

(*a*) a facing extending inwardly from the outer vertical edge of each side of the opening from the lower portion of the garment to a point above the arm holes

in the respective sides of the garment, thereby leaving a space between the upper ends of the facings unoccupied by the facing,

(*b*) a separate piece of material substantially lighter than the material in the facing extending between the upper ends of the facings having its ends attached thereto and its upper edge attached directly to the upper portion of the garment,

(*c*) a second side of the zipper fastening of substantially the same length as that side of the zipper carried by the lining extending continuously along and attached to the facings adjacent their inner edge from a point adjacent the bottom of the facing and beyond the upper ends thereof,

(*d*) the portion of the zipper half extending beyond the upper ends of the facings being attached to the thin separate piece of material extending between the upper ends of the two facings, whereby the sides of the zipper carried by the garment will be continuously supported on the garment by its two facings and the separate thin piece of material.

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