A. NOGAR.

STORM GARMENT.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 1, 1918.

1,322,602.

Patented Nov. 25, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

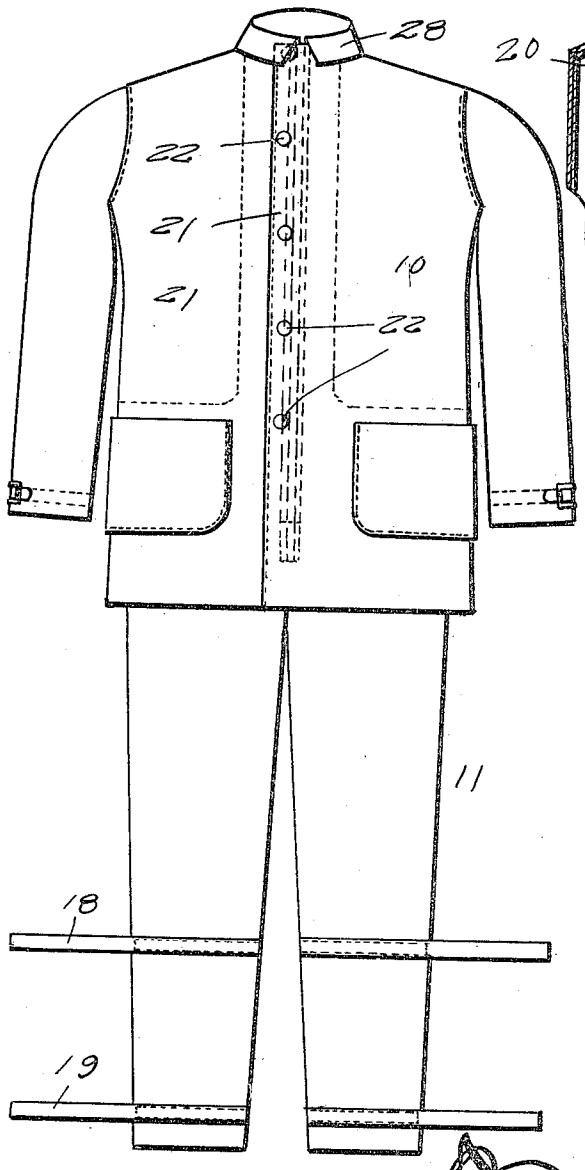


Fig. 5.

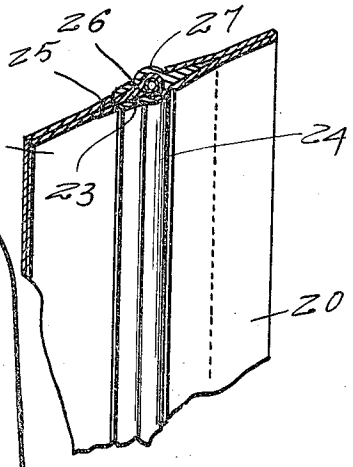


Fig. 6.

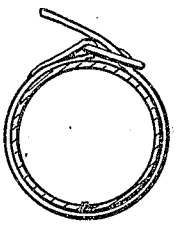
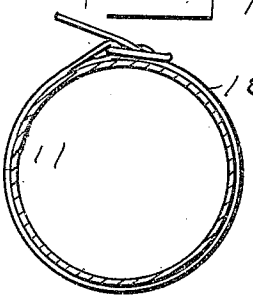


Fig. 7.



Inventor

A. Nogar.

By A. Lindsey & Co.

Attorney

A. NOGAR.

STORM GARMENT.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 1, 1918.

1,322,602.

Patented Nov. 25, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

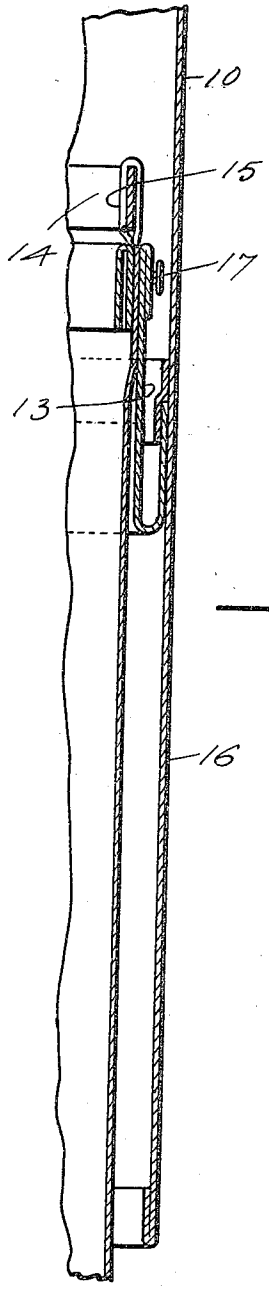


Fig. 2.

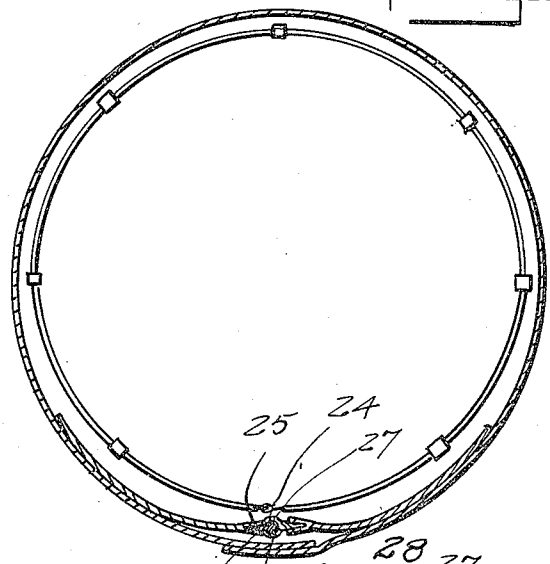
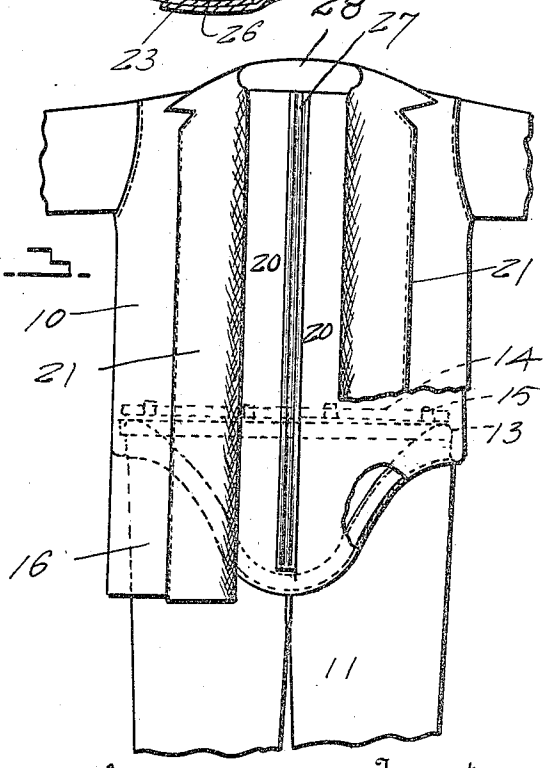


Fig. 3.



Inventor

A. Nogar.

By A. Kaufmann Jr.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST NOGAR, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

STORM-GARMENT.

1,322,602. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 25, 1919.

Application filed May 1, 1918. Serial No. 231,792.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST NOGAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Reading, in the county of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Storm-Garments; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of the invention is to provide a garment of the one-piece type for the protection against rain, wind and cold of chauffeurs, drivers, aeronauts, pedestrians, and others who are exposed to extreme weather conditions and yet must have unrestricted use of their limbs in the performance of their duties; and to provide means having the above qualifications which will retain their protective relations regardless of any and all possible movements and contortions of the body of the wearer without impeding or offering any restraint to the freedom thereof.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the course of the following description of a preferred embodiment of the invention, it being understood however that changes in form, proportions and details may be resorted to, within the scope of the appended claim, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a front view of a garment showing the relations between the members thereof when closed and fastened for use.

Fig. 2 is a transverse or horizontal sectional view of the same taken at or about the waistline.

Fig. 3 is a front view with the outer coat flaps folded outwardly to expose the inner coat flaps, and a portion of the coat skirt being broken away to show the relation between the looped or bloused connection and the coat and trousers members of the garment.

Fig. 4 is a detailed enlarged sectional view of the intermediate or waist portion of the garment to show more clearly the connection between the main members thereof.

Fig. 5 is a detail view of the fastening means employed for connecting the adjacent edges of the inner coat flaps.

Fig. 6 is a detail transverse section taken in the plane of one of the ankle straps.

Fig. 7 is a similar view taken in the plane of one of the leg straps.

In the illustrated construction, the garment consists essentially of a coat member 10 and a trouser member 11 connected by an intermediate looped or bloused element 13 interposed between said coat and trousers members and joined thereto near the waistlines of the same, respectively, the coat and trousers members being independently supported, as for example the coat element from the shoulders of the wearer, and the top of the trousers member at or near the waistline of the wearer as, for example, by a belt 14 extending for free running relation through loops 15 which are attached to the top or near the upper edge of the trousers member, as shown in detail in Fig. 4, and are free to move transversely or toward and from the body of the wearer to permit of the tightening of the belt sufficiently to properly support the trousers member without causing the puckering or overlapping of portions of the garment itself. The folding or blousing of the connecting element 13 between the waistline portions of the trousers and coat members affords an ample protection for the seams or lines of connection between the said element and the coat and trousers members, and at the same time permits of free bending movement of the wearer at the waist without causing exposure of the seam or stitch lines, and without involving any tendency to pull or strain either member of the garment, and hence without tendency to disarrange the parts or offer any restriction to the movements of the wearer, and the skirt or valance portion 16 of the coat member hangs down over and conceals the depending loop or blouse portion formed by the intermediate element 13 so as to afford an additional protection to the connection between the coat and trousers members of the garment. It will be understood that any desired means for connecting and adjusting the ends of the belt may be employed, the adjustment of the girth thereof to suit the size of the waist of the wearer being effected, by reason of the freedom of movement of the guide loops 15 without disarranging the upper edge of the trousers member, and in order that additional, or supplemental, or substitute means for supporting the trousers member may be employed, buttons 17 suitable for the attach-

ment of suspenders may be attached to said trousers member near the waistline thereof, as also shown in Fig. 4.

The legs of the trousers member may be provided with girth straps or equivalent fastening means 18 and 19 located for example, respectively at the calf and ankle portions thereof, or may be provided with any equivalent means for maintaining the lower extremities of the trousers member in the proper and desired relation with the lower limbs of the wearer.

The coat member is provided with inner and outer pairs of meeting flaps 20 and 21, the latter of which, as shown in Fig. 1, may be connected at their edges by buttons and button holes indicated at 22 and serving, when secured, to cover and conceal the inner flaps which are shown exposed in Fig. 3 and are adapted to be connected to form an air and moisture tight joint by interlocking male and female elements 23 and 24, shown in detail in Fig. 5, which extend continuously from the top of the coat member nearly to the crotch line of the garment, as indicated in Fig. 3, and consisting, respectively, of a tongue constituting the main element and coöperating complementary wings 25, said tongue preferably being provided with a continuous longitudinal enlargement forming a rib or bead 26 for engagement with the complementary grooves 27 formed in the inner surfaces of the wings 25 and combining to form a continuous seat to provide, in connection with the rib or bead, the desired interlock. Obviously, the wings are flexible or resilient, having a tendency to close or approach each other, so that whereas they may be separated to permit of the introduction of the tongue forming the male member 23, they immediately resume their normal position and grasp the tongue, when the rib or bead 26 is in registration with the complementary grooves 27, so as to resist relative displacement of said elements and effectively prevent wind or rain which may penetrate beyond the outer coat flaps, from finding access to the interior of the garment.

As illustrated, the inner coat flaps are formed as a continuation of the connecting or bloused element which serves to join the trousers and coat members of the garment, so that the blouse effect of the connecting element 13 is extended across the front of the garment below the lower extremity of the joint between the inner coat flaps, as indicated in Fig. 3, not only to afford the free movements at the waistline of the wearer, but also to serve as an additional protection to exclude wind and rain.

Also, as illustrated, the outer coat flaps preferably extend up to the collar line 28 and are adapted to fasten securely across the chest of the wearer from the neck or throat portion to the lower edge of the coat skirt, as will be noted by reference to Fig. 1, the said skirt portion of the coat falling over the looped or bloused portion of the connecting element as above noted, to permit of relative movements of the main members of the garment without disturbing their relations to the body of the wearer.

Having described the invention, I claim:

In a garment, a coat member, a trousers member, a transversely looped connecting member extending completely about said coat and trousers members and attached thereto, the front portion of said connecting member being extended substantially to the neck line of the coat member and attached thereto at its lateral edges remote from the front edges of said coat member so as to form an inner protecting member, the front edge portions of said coat member forming outer protecting flaps.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AUGUST NOGAR.

Witnesses:
BENNETT S. JONES,
JOHN F. BYRNE.