Nov. 28, 1967 V. MUCCILLO 3,354,469

COAT VENT CONSTRUCTION

Filed Feb. 16, 1965 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

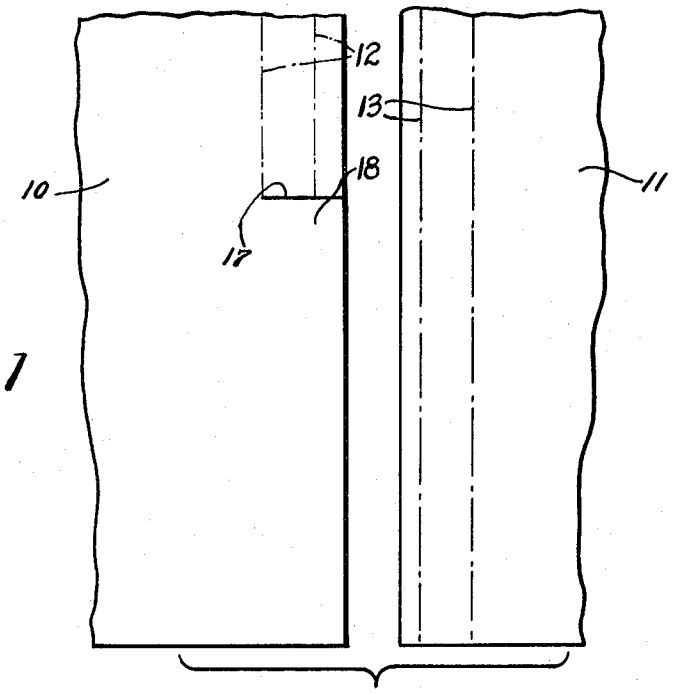


Fig. 1

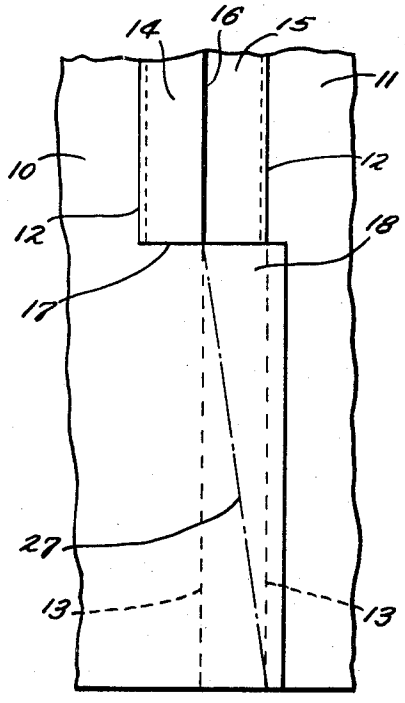


Fig. 2

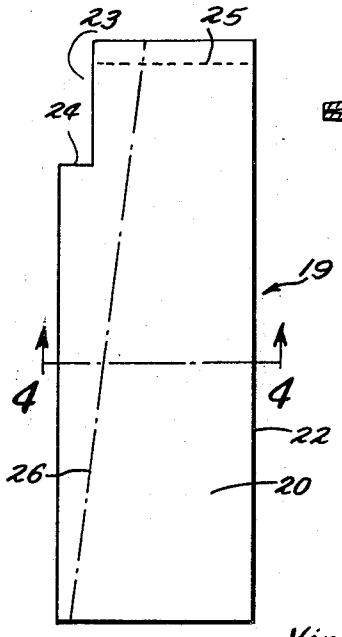


Fig. 3

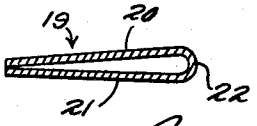


Fig. 4

INVENTOR
Vincent Muccillo
BY Walter J. Murray
ATTY.

Nov. 28, 1967 V. MUCCILLO 3,354,469

COAT VENT CONSTRUCTION

Filed Feb. 16, 1965 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

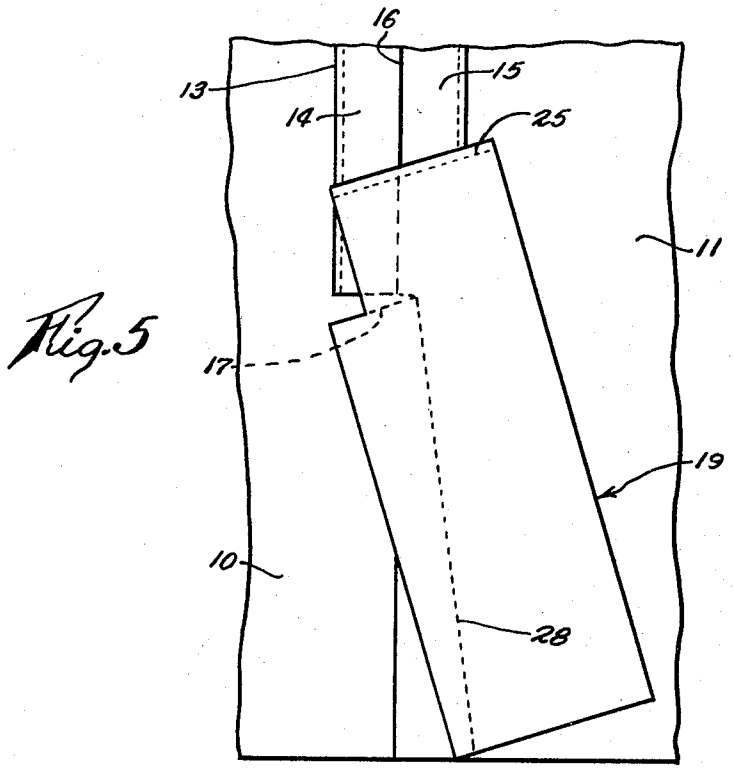


Fig. 5

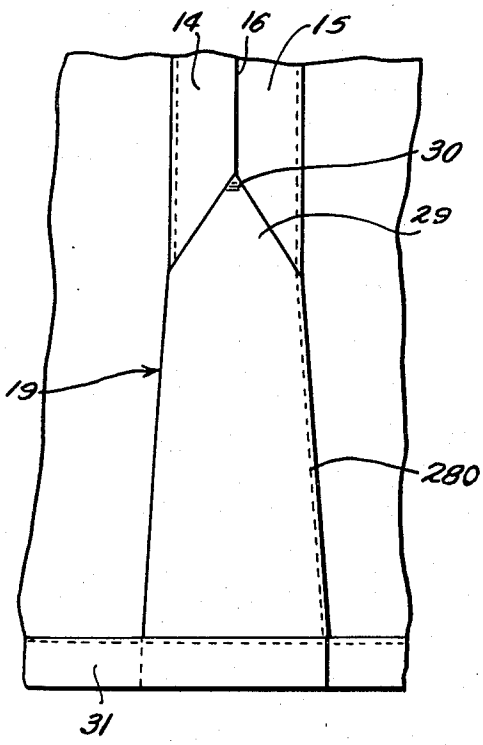


Fig. 6

INVENTOR
Vincent Muccillo
BY Walter S. Murray
ATTY.

Nov. 28, 1967 V. MUCCILLO 3,354,469

COAT VENT CONSTRUCTION

Filed Feb. 16, 1965 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

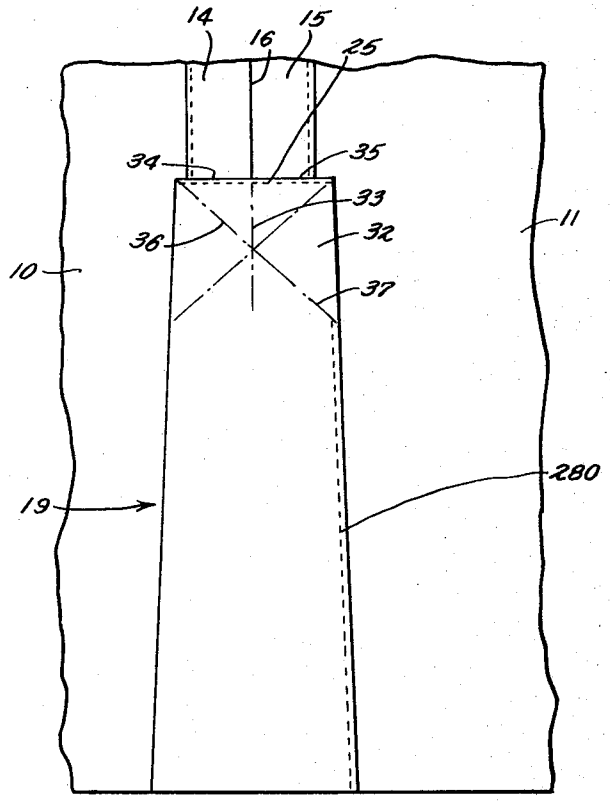


Fig. 5a

INVENTOR
Vincent Muccillo
BY Walter S. Murray
ATTY.

United States Patent Office 3,354,469 Patented Nov. 28, 1967

3,354,469

COAT VENT CONSTRUCTION

Vincent Muccillo, 7058 Bridgetown Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45211

Filed Feb. 16, 1965, Ser. No. 433,102
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—93)

The present invention relates to improvements in coat vent constructions and is particularly directed to a coat construction wherein the vent lining therefor is permanently secured only to the inturned edge portions of the coat back seam thus precluding the necessity of securing the vent lining to the external portions of the coat back material.

The manufacture of men's coats from extremely light weight, thin materials is now commonplace and the problem of incorporating suitable lining material in the back vents of these coats without the unsightly appearance of lines of stitches in the coat pieces is a continuing one.

An object of the invention is to provide a practical coat vent construction having the foregoing characteristics that can be readily incorporated into present coat manufacturing processes by those having only ordinary skill in the art.

Another object of this invention is to provide a coat vent construction made of light weight fabrics that will not pull out or tear in ordinary usage, yet presents a finished appearance to the inside face of the coat whilst leaving the external faces of the coat free of all unsightly vent lining attaching seams and stitches.

These and other objects of the invention will become apparent from the following specification taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIG. 1 is a fragmental, interior plan view of the coat back pieces shown in separated, juxtaposition with the fold and stitching lines shown thereon in broken lines.

FIG. 2 is a view like FIG. 1 showing the coat in an initial stage of assembly with the back pieces connected together by the back seam.

FIG. 3 is a plan view of the vent lining prepared for attachment to the coat shown in FIGS. 1 and 2.

FIG. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of FIG. 3.

FIG. 5 is a view like FIG. 2 with the prepared vent lining attached thereto in an intermediate stage of manufacture.

FIG. 5*a* is a view like FIGURE 5 showing the manner in which the cap is formed on the vent lining.

FIG. 6 is a view like FIG. 5 showing the completed coat with the vent lining of this invention secured thereto.

With reference to FIG. 1 of the drawings there is shown the inside faces of two back pieces **10** and **11** of lightweight coat material in pre-cut, separated positions; the pair of spaced dot and dash lines **12** and **13** along adjacent edges of the pieces **10** and **11**, respectively, representing crease lines along which the material is folded upon itself to produce the book seams **14** and **15**, respectively, on each side of the vertical back seam **16**. The back seam is shown in flattened and finished condition in FIG. 2 of the drawings wherein it will be noted that the fold lines **13** for the book and central back seams of the back piece **11** extend to the bottom edge of the said piece while the fold lines **12** for the book seam and back seam for the back piece **10** terminate at a lateral cut **17** which produces a flap **18** projecting laterally from the bottom side portion of said back piece **10**. Also in FIG. 2 it is to be observed tht the back seam **16** that joins the pieces **10** and **11** terminates at the lateral cut **17** to form a vent or slit at the bottom of the coat back and that the lateral flap **18** is separated from and superimposed on the lower portion of the back piece **11** in the initial step of assembling the vent pieces.

A vent lining **19** cut from a single piece of fabric is illustrated in FIGS. 3 and 4 and may comprise two identical rectangular parts **20** and **21** folded on each other along a central crease line **22**. This two ply vent lining is laterally reduced at its upper end by a cut out portion or notch **23** which forms a short lateral edge **24** thereon and is connected together along its top edge by a line of stitches **25** (FIG. 4). The vent lining **19** is then folded on itself along the crease line **26** (FIG. 3) and the flap **18** on the coat part **10** folded upon itself along the crease line **27** (FIG. 2) by first turning the two back pieces **10** and **11** upon their finished faces around the back seam **16** so that the flap **18** projects freely from the back seam **16** and then the vent lining **19** is laid flat upon the flap **18** with their respective fold lines **27** and **26** in alignment. A line of stitches **28** is then run on the fold lines whereafter the back pieces are again returned to their original opened positions and thereafter the vent lining will be superimposed on the joined coat back in the position indicated in FIG. 5 of the drawing. The vent lining **19** will then be connected to the coat back by the line of stitches **28** (FIG. 5) which permanently secures together the folded edges of the vent lining and the flap **18** of the coat back part **10** all below the slit **17**. The vent lining **19** as shown in FIG. 5 is then folded over on itself along the line of stitches **28** to the position shown in FIG. 5*a* of the drawings and a permanent line of stitches **28** is run in the folds to finally secure together the edge portions of the vent **19** and the flap **18**. A triangular cap **29** is then manually formed in the upper part of the vent in the conventional manner and as illustrated in FIG. 5*a* of the drawings, the upper portion **32** of the vent lining **19** is folded in half along a fold line **33** by bringing the two ends **34** and **35** outwardly and securing said ends together as by tacking (not shown). Next the folded and tacked portion **32**, now resembling the prow of a boat, is pushed outwardly from the underside at the position where broken lines **36** and **37** intersect and the portion **32** will fall into the cap configuration **29** shown in FIG. 6 of the drawing, the portion being folded on itself on the lines **36** and **37**. The apex of the cap is then tacked to the book seams **14** and **15** of the coat by stitches **30**. The final operation comprises forming and sewing the bottom hem **31** of the coat with the lower end portion of the vent lining incorporated into and sewed in said hem.

Thus the vent lining will be secured to the interior face of the inner flap **18** on the coat back part **10** of the finished coat, said inner flap being normally concealed by the outer book seam **13** on the coat back part **11**, the upper apex portion of the vent lining being interiorally tacked to the book seams **14** and **15** of the vertical coat seam **16** while the lower end of the lining is secured in the lower coat hem **30**. This construction precludes all stitching and tacking into the lower coat facing and provides a strong and finished vent for coats made of lightweight materials.

By usual tailor shop procedures the cutting room may be instructed to form a vent lining blank that is 6 inches in width and of appropriate length depending on the size of the coat, notches **23** being formed therein to a depth of ½ inch and about 2 inches in height. The line of stitches **25** connecting the top of the folded line is ½ inch below the upper edge thereof. The top edge of the flap **18** formed by the slit **17** will measure 1 inch in width before the book seam **12** is formed and 1¼ inch after such book seam formation whereby super-position of the folded vent lining upon the flap will permit the parts to fall into position for running of the permanent seam **27**. Manual formation of the cap **29**, following out of

the foregoing measurements, will bring its apex into alignment with the seam **16** for tacking thereto.

What is claimed is:

1. A coat vent construction comprising two coat pieces, each provided with a bottom hem and a side edge portion, a lateral cut formed in the adjacent side edge portion of one back piece in spaced relation to said bottom hem, a vertical seam joining together adjacent side edge portions of the two pieces down to the lateral cut and providing a book seam on the one piece terminating at the lateral cut and a book seam on the other piece extending into the bottom hem of said other piece, a flap formed on the one said piece below the lateral cut and underlying the book seam on the other said piece, said flap having an oblique fold line extending downwardly and outwardly across the flap from a point near the inside end of the lateral cut to a point adjacent its lower outer edge, a rectangularly-shaped vent lining on the inside of the flap, said vent lining having an oblique fold line extending from a point centrally of the top edge angularly downwardly to the bottom hem adjacent a side edge thereof, means securing together the oblique fold lines of the flap and vent lining, means

securing the top end portion of the vent lining to the interior faces of the book seams, and means securing the bottom of the vent lining to the bottom hem of the one said piece.

2. A coat vent construction as set forth in claim **1** wherein the vent lining has a two ply construction.

3. A coat vent construction as set forth in claim **2** wherein the means securing the top end portion of the vent lining to the interior faces of the book seams of the pieces is a triangular cap formed on the top end portion of the vent lining, and a tacking stitch connecting the apex of the cap to the book seams of the coat pieces.

References Cited

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,626,799	5/1927	Feiss	2—93
1,767,255	6/1930	O'Brien	2—93
2,685,089	8/1954	Rand et al.	2—93

PATRICK D. LAWSON, *Primary Examiner.*

G. H. KRIZMANICH, *Assistant Examiner.*