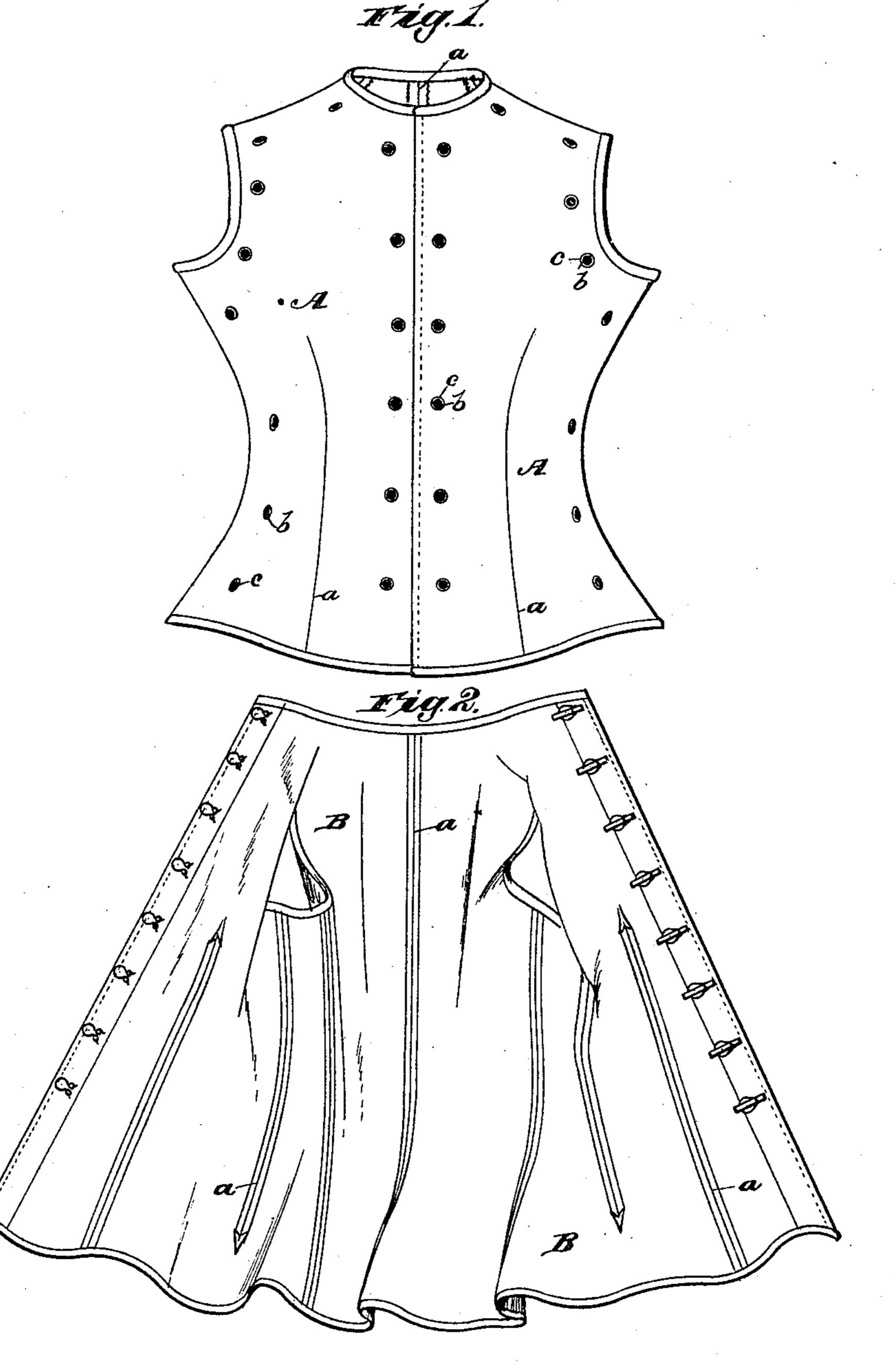
R. H. PAINE.

UNDER GARMENT.

No. 353,963.

Patented Dec. 7, 1886.



Witnesses.

Stert Gerrett.,

Seo, Ot. Rea.

Tigs.

Trigs.

Triventor.

Richard H. Paine.

By James L. Norris.

United States Patent Office.

RICHARD H. PAINE, OF PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

UNDER-GARMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,963, dated December 7, 1886.

Application filed November 14, 1885. Renewed September 18, 1886. Serial No. 213,952. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD H. PAINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portsmouth, in the county of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Under-Garments, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved article of underwear for gentlemen, 10 ladies, and children, the construction and material employed being such as to effectually exclude the access of external cold; also, to retain the heat of the body, and at the same time afford a proper ventilation to prevent an undue 15 accumulation of moisture.

To this end my invention consists of an under vest, jacket, or similar garment composed externally of gossamer rubber fabric and internally of flannel, felt, or other suitable material, the outer fabric of gossamer being perforated to admit air between said outer and inner fabrics for the purpose of ventilation, and to prevent dampness from condensation of bodily exhalation.

The invention also consists of a ventilated under-garment composed of an outer gossamer rubber fabric and an inner woolen fabric connected at the edges, and also at intermediate points by longitudinal seams; and, further, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as will be hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is an external view of a sleeveless jacket or under-vest embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an inner view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail view.

Referring to the drawings, the letter A designates a gossamer rubber fabric constitut40 ing the exterior of the garment, and B is a lining of flannel, felt, or other woven material. These fabrics are each cut according to appropriate patterns for making a close-fitting garment.

In making up the garment the inner and outer fabrics are connected at the edges of the garment by stitching or otherwise, and the several pieces or patterns are also connected by longitudinal seams a a, formed by stitching or cementing in such a way as to unite the inner and outer fabrics along the lines of said seams. It will thus be seen that the inner and

outer fabrics are not connected throughout, nor are they connected only at the edges of the garment; but the outer gossamer rubber 55 cloth and its woolen lining are united both at the edges of the garment and also intermediately by means of longitudinal seams arranged at suitable intervals, according to the form and fit of the article. By this means a 6c jacket, vest, or under-garment composed of gossamer rubber cloth and a woolen lining can be readily made so as to be close-fitting and with intervening spaces for inclosing air. In order to thoroughly ventilate the garment, the 65 outer gossamer rubber fabric, A, is provided with perforations b b, arranged between the seams a a, and these perforations are fitted with eyelets c to prevent tearing. The inner woolen fabric or lining is not perforated. By 70 thus ventilating the spaces d between the outer and inner fabrics a free circulation of air is secured, thereby preventing an accumulation of moisture on the inner surface of the gossamer rubber cloth.

It is obvious that the close texture of the gossamer rubber fabric will effectually exclude cold and dampness, while the woolen lining will retain the natural heat of the body. A ventilated jacket or vest composed of these masterials therefore affords an effective means for the prevention of sudden chills likely to ensue on passing from a heated to a cold atmosphere, and serves as a protection against diseases of the throat, lungs, and chest, rheumatism, and 85 kindred complaints.

The jacket may be made either single or double breasted, and with or without sleeves, as preferred, and will be provided with suitable fastenings.

I am aware that a water-proof coat has been provided with a loose lining that is perforated for air to pass between for ventilation, and also that a coat has been composed of two woven fabrics connected while in sheet by a 95 water-proof composition, said fabric, however, being not entirely united, but having air-spaces and air-inlets passing from said spaces and through both fabrics. These I do not claim.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

ner and outer fabrics along the lines of said seams. It will thus be seen that the inner and perforated gossamer fabric and an internal im-

perforate woolen fabric, said perforated external gossamer fabric having its outer edges united to the outer edges of the internal imperforate woolen fabric for admitting air through the external fabric to the space between the latter and the internal fabric, to prevent accumulation of moisture on the inside of the gossamer fabric, while the woolen fabric retains the natural heat of the body, substanto tially as described.

2. A ventilated under-garment composed of an outer gossamer rubber fabric and an inner woolen fabric or lining, said fabrics being connected at the edges, and also at intermediate points by longitudinal seams, and the outer fabric having perforations or air-inlets, sub-

stantially as described.

3. The herein-described jacket or under-vest, composed of an external gossamer rubber fabric, A, having perforations b, and an internal 20 woolen fabric or lining, B, said fabrics being connected at the edges of the garment, and also by intermediate longitudinal seams, a a, thereby forming air-spaces d d, that communicate with the air-inlets b b in the outer fabric, 25 substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD H. PAINE.

Witnesses:

C. M. GIGNORN, E. S. FAY.