

No. 841,856.

PATENTED JAN. 22, 1907.

B. FREEDMAN.
GARMENT.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

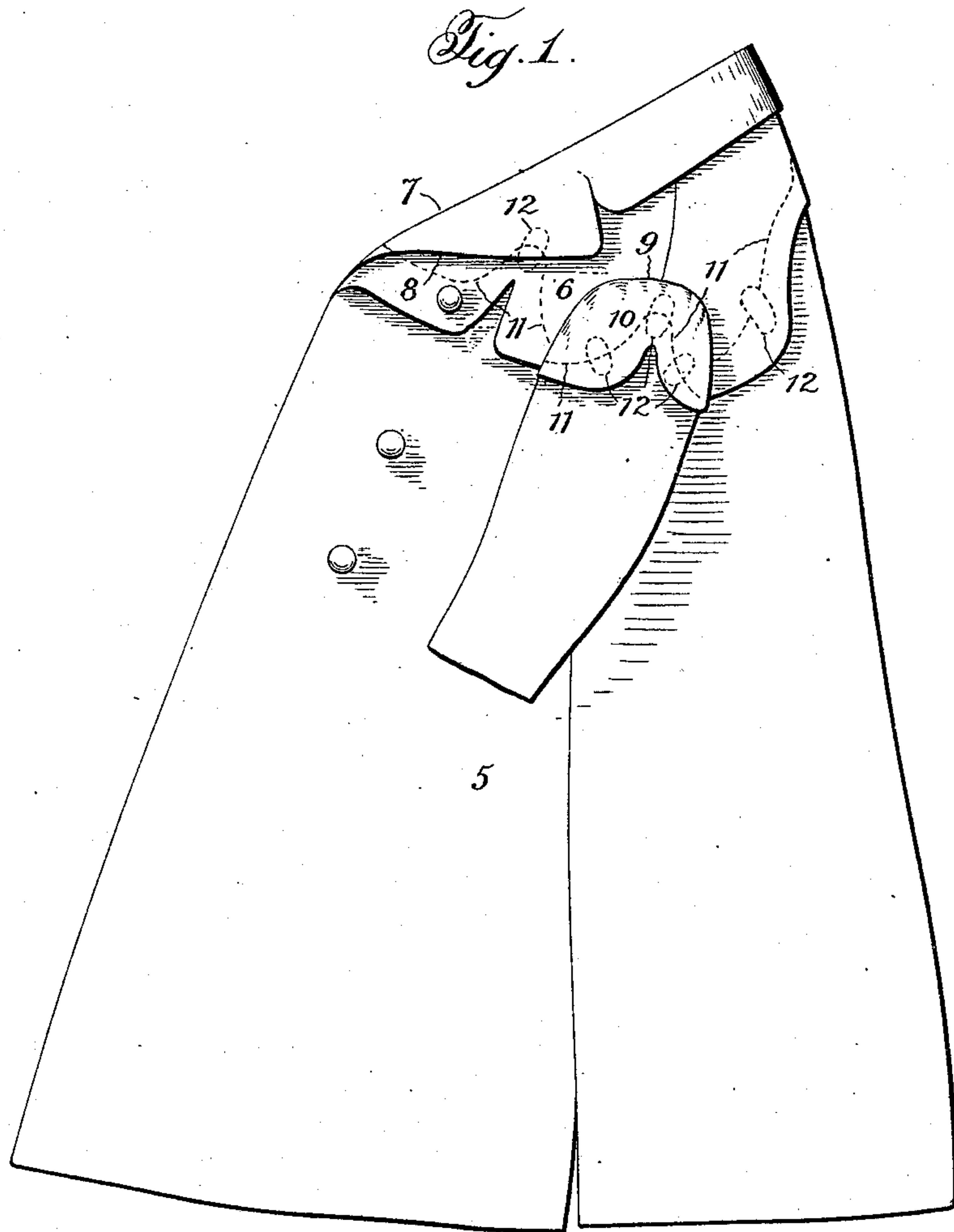
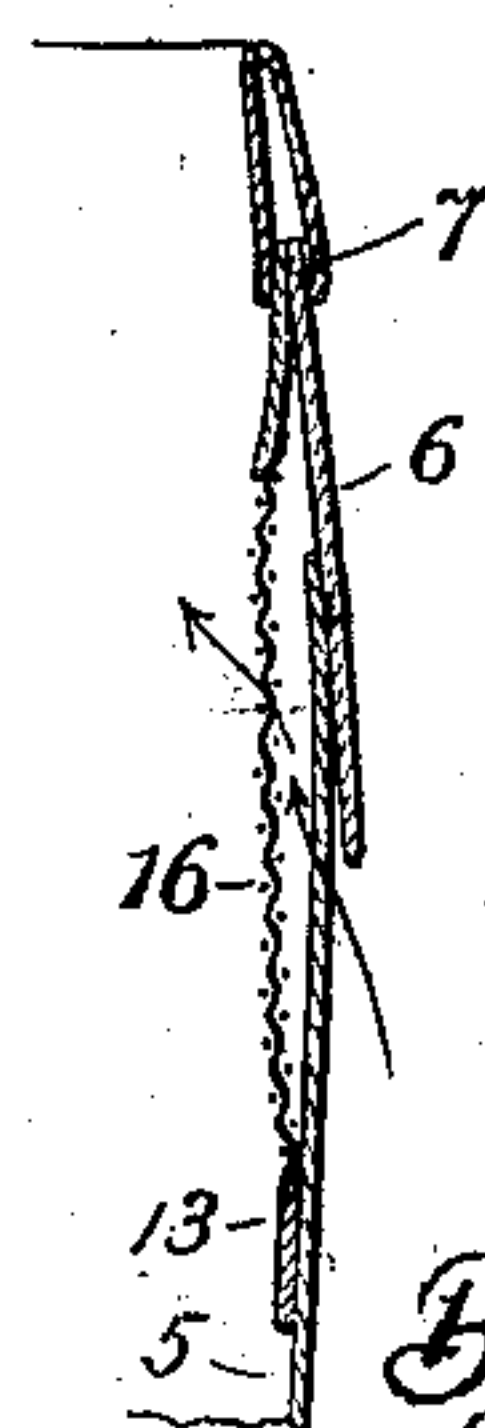


Fig. 3.



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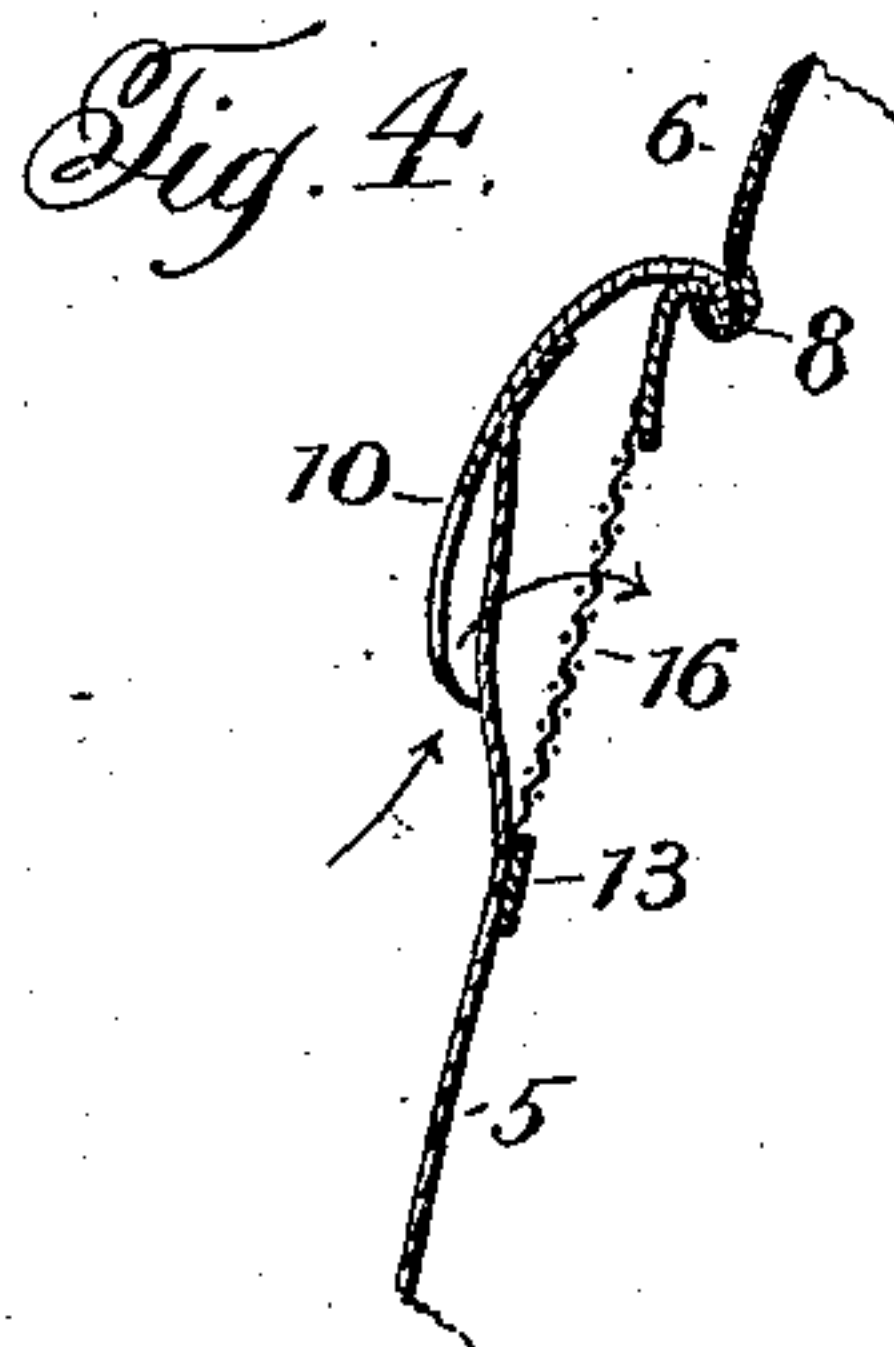
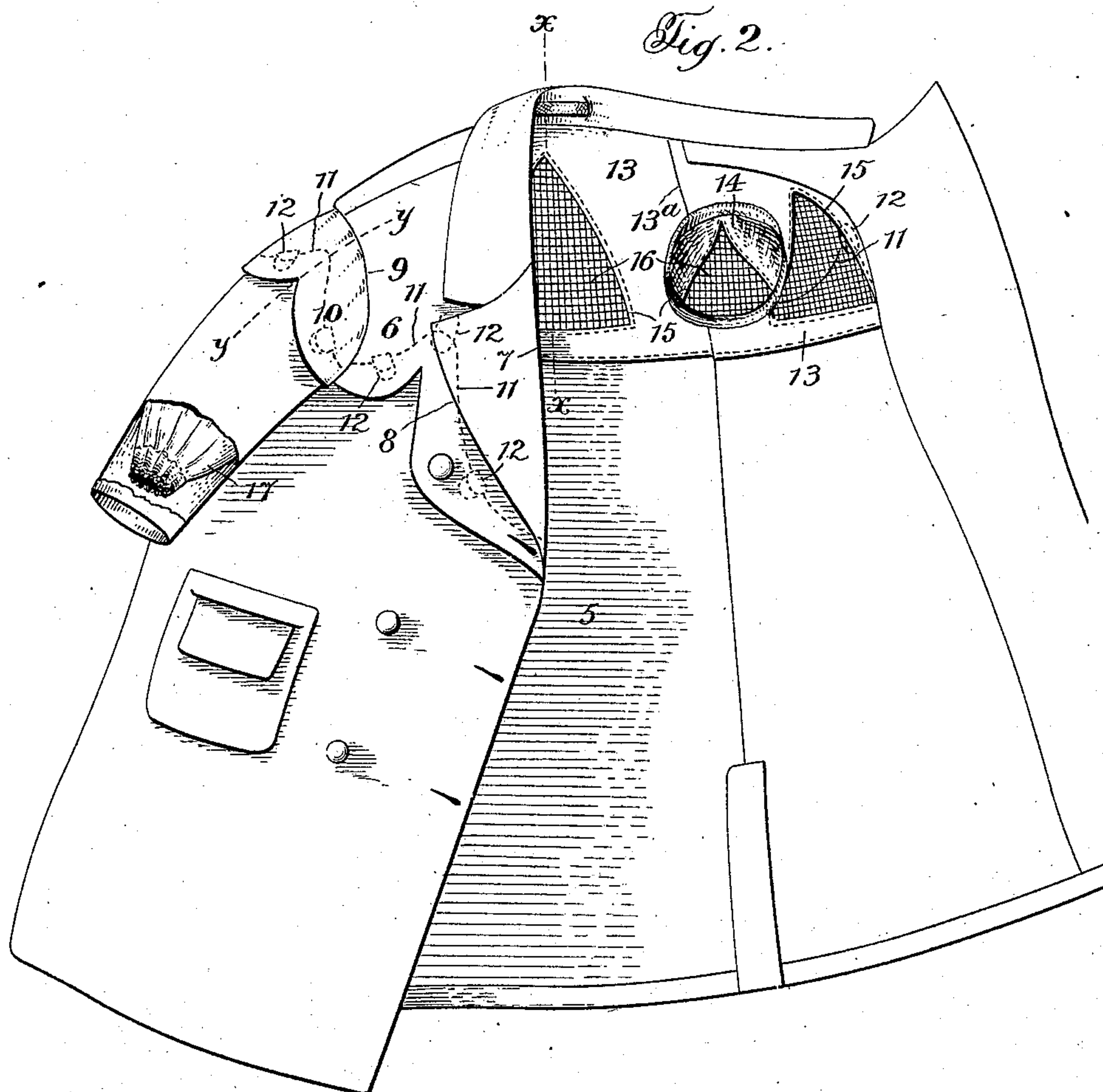
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BARNETT FREEDMAN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

GARMENT.

No. 841,856.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 22, 1907.

Application filed March 14, 1906. Serial No. 306,026.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BARNETT FREEDMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garments, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to outer garments, and particularly to those of an impervious, waterproof, or water-repellent character, wherein the nature of the material is such as not to afford the desired ventilation for the body which occurs through the pervious goods of which garments other than mackintoshes, oil-skins, rubber garments, and the like are ordinarily made.

Means are provided whereby ventilation is afforded to garments made of impervious or slightly pervious material and the accumulation of perspiration on the body of the wearer obviated. For this purpose gauze of silk or other suitable material is so associated with the garment as to be invisible from the outside and yet afford sufficient ventilation. Gauze, besides affording more thorough ventilation, is more durable than the formation of apertures directly through the garment and is lighter and more durable than rubber piping or tubing or the insertion into the garment material of apertured pieces of rubber or the like heretofore used.

The invention so associates pieces of gauze with the garment as to maintain a proper fit and as to not increase the weight, these disadvantages of eyelets, perforated rubber insertions, piping, and the like thus being obviated.

The formation of a garment such as is contemplated by this invention is disclosed in the accompanying drawings, constituting a part of this application, wherein is shown, for purposes of illustration, an adaptation of the invention as applied to a waterproof coat.

Like reference characters refer to corresponding parts in the several views of the drawings, whereof—

Figure 1 is an outside view of the coat. Fig. 2 is a view showing both the inside and outside appearance of the coat. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken through the middle of the back on the line *xx*, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a sectional view across the shoulder on the line *yy*, Fig. 2.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 5 designates the main outer garment material, of rubber or other waterproof or water-repellent fabric.

A cape portion 6, of similar material, is disposed outside across the shoulders, being sewed, gummed, or otherwise attached along the top and side edges 7 and 8 and around the armpits 9. Another cape portion 10 is disposed over crown of each sleeve, being, together with cape 6 and the sleeve, sewed, gummed, or otherwise attached into armpits 9.

The main garment material 5 is cut away at the top and underneath the capes 6 and 10 to form openings 11, the free edges caused by formation of said openings in the main garment material being secured at intervals to the capes by flaps or pieces 12, sewed, gummed, or otherwise attached to the main material and capes.

To the inner side of the garment and across the shoulders is sewed, gummed, or otherwise attached a yoke 13, the yoke being secured along the top, side, and bottom edges, around the armpits, and along the top of each shoulder from the armpit to the collar, as indicated at 13^a. A yoke 14 is also secured inside and across the crown of each sleeve.

Through yokes 13 and 14 are formed openings 15, these openings being at points where they do not coincide with the openings through the outer material and where they are covered by the outer material and the capes. Covering each opening 15 and sewed or otherwise attached to yokes 13 and 14, as the case may be, is a piece of silk or other suitable gauze 16.

Inside of each sleeve of the garment is a supplementary sleeve 17, the end of which has an elastic gathering-string run there-through, which is arranged to encircle the wrist of the wearer, and thus hold the inner sleeve closely thereto.

It will be noted that yokes 13 and 14, securely attached as they are to the outer garment material, serve to preserve the proper form and fit of the garment and obviate sagging of the material, which might otherwise occur from the cutting away thereof to form openings 11. In addition such tendency to sag is also met by the attachment of the capes at intervals to the main garment material by flaps 12. The yokes are continuous as far as strength is concerned, the cut-away

portions made to form openings 15 being held in shape by the gauze covering the openings.

Sufficient ventilation is given through
5 openings 15 and 11 and out through the bottom of the capes between flaps 12. The entrance of water is prevented by the capes covering the openings and by the fact that the outer material also covers the yoke-open-
10 ings 15.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A garment having the upper part of its
15 outer material cut away to form an opening, a cape attached to the garment and covering said opening, and a yoke inside of the garment and underneath the cape, said yoke having an opening therethrough at a point
20 opposite a portion of the outer garment material.

2. A garment having the upper part of its outer material cut away to form openings, a
25 cape attached to the garment and covering the openings, a yoke inside of said garment and underneath of said cape, said yoke having an opening therethrough, and a piece of gauze covering the yoke-opening.

3. A garment having the upper part of its
30 outer material cut away to form openings, a cape attached along its upper edge to the garment and along its bottom edge at intervals to the garment, said cape covering said openings, and a yoke inside of said garment
35 and underneath said cape, said yoke having

an opening therethrough and being attached to the garment along its outer edges, around the armpits, and along a line from each armpit to the collar.

4. A garment having the upper part of its
40 outer material cut away to form openings, a main cape attached to the garment along its upper and side edges and along the armpits, and attached to the garment along its lower edge at intervals, a cape over the crown of
45 each sleeve having its upper edge attached along the armpit and its lower edge attached at intervals, a yoke inside of said garment and underneath the main cape, said yoke
50 having openings therethrough at points opposite portions of the garment material, a yoke across the crown of each sleeve and underneath the sleeve-cape, said sleeve-yoke
55 having an opening therethrough at a point opposite a portion of the garment material, and pieces of gauze covering the openings in said yokes.

5. A garment having the upper part of its outer material cut away to form an opening,
60 a cape attached to the garment and covering said opening, and a yoke inside of said garment and underneath of said cape and having ventilating means therein cooperating
65 with the opening in the outer material.

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

BARNETT FREEDMAN.

Witnesses:

DENNIS F. COLLINS,
JOHN W. HOGAN.