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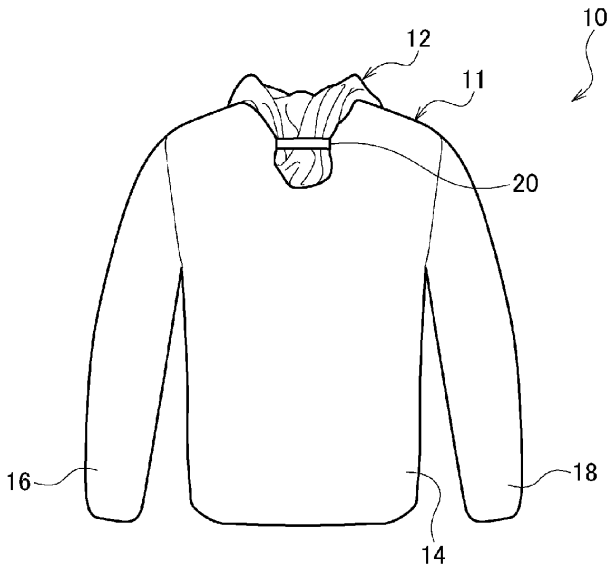
(54) **HOODED JACKET**

(57) In a hooded jacket (10), a hood (12) and a jacket body (11) are provided, and a hood fastener (20) fastens the hood (12) not in use, at a position spaced away from a neckline toward the back by a certain length such that the certain length from the neckline of the hood (12) hanging down the back of the jacket body (11) becomes an unrestrained portion. In the hood fastener (20), at least left and right ends are attached to the back of the jacket body (11), and passing the hood (12) not in use between the left and right ends enables fastening the hood (12) to the back of the jacket body (11). The hood fastener (20) is provided at a position away from the neckline toward the back, by a distance in the range of 1/2 to 3/4 of a length from the neckline to the tip of the hood (12) hanging down the back of the jacket body (11).

FIG. 2B



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Description

BACKGROUND

[0001] The present invention relates to a hooded jacket. In particular, the present invention relates to a structure for storing a hood.

[0002] When a runner is running wearing a hooded jacket, especially when running without wearing the hood in strong winds, the hood may flap and cause grating friction noise. In order to restrain such flapping, for example, there is a known technology in which a hood lock system is provided at the neckline of a jacket so that the hood can be folded and fastened to the neckline (see Patent Literature 1, for example).

Patent Literature 1: Specification of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2017/0105471A1

[0003] However, in the technology of Patent Literature 1, in order to fold and insert the hood under the lock system, the runner needs to pause running, stop, take off the jacket, and then fold the hood. Therefore, this structure is not suitable for the case where the runner wants to store the hood while running, such as when the runner does not want to take off the jacket in a cold environment or when the runner does not want to stop, such as during a running race.

[0004] Meanwhile, since such a functional structure is not the kind of function that is always used regardless of the weather conditions or user groups, it is not necessarily desirable to employ a complicated structure that affects the manufacturing cost or to use materials that affect the cost of parts.

SUMMARY

[0005] To solve the problem above, a hooded jacket according to one embodiment of the present invention includes a hood, a jacket body, and a hood fastener that fastens the hood not in use, at a position spaced away from a neckline toward the back by a predetermined length such that the predetermined length from the neckline of the hood hanging down the back of the jacket body becomes an unrestrained portion.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0006] Embodiments will now be described, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings which are meant to be exemplary, not limiting, and wherein like elements are numbered alike in several FIGURES, in which:

FIGS. 1 are external views of a hooded jacket viewed from the front and a side;
FIGS. 2 are external views of the hooded jacket viewed from the back side;
FIGS. 3 are magnified perspective views of a hood fastener;
FIG. 4 shows the size and position of the hood fastener;
FIG. 5 shows a positional relationship between the hood and the hood fastener when the hood is hanging down the back;
FIG. 6 shows a positional relationship between the hood and the hood fastener when the hood is passed through the hood fastener;
FIG. 7 shows an example of a width of the hood fastener;
FIGS. 8 show the shape of the hood fastener according to first through third modifications;
FIGS. 9 show the shape of the hood fastener according to fourth through sixth modifications;
FIGS. 10 show the shape of the hood fastener according to seventh through ninth modifications; and
FIGS. 11 show the shape of the hood fastener according to tenth through twelfth modifications.

DESCRIPTION

[0007] In the following, the present invention will be described using a hooded jacket as an example, based on a preferred embodiment with reference to each drawing. In the embodiment and modifications, like reference characters denote like or corresponding constituting elements, and the repetitive description will be omitted as appropriate.

[0008] FIGS. 1 are external views of a hooded jacket viewed from the front and a side. FIG. 1A illustrates an appearance of a jacket 10 with a hood 12 unfolded, viewed from the front. The jacket 10 may be a windproof or cold-proof jacket, such as a sport jacket or an anorak, or may be a rainwear jacket with waterproofness or moisture permeability. The jacket 10 is made of a synthetic fiber, such as nylon or polyester. The jacket 10 is a front-opening jacket, and FIGS. 1 illustrate a state where the zip fastener is closed. The jacket 10 in a modification may be a pullover jacket.

[0009] The jacket 10 includes a jacket body 11 and a hood 12. The jacket body 11 includes a body 14, a left sleeve 16, and a right sleeve 18. The hood 12 is disposed above the jacket body 11. The hood 12 is sewn to the upper side of the body 14, the left sleeve 16 is sewn to the left side of the body 14, and the right sleeve 18 is sewn to the right side of the body 14. When the hood 12 is worn over the head, it covers the head and an area around the neck of the wearer.

[0010] FIG. 1B illustrates an appearance of the jacket 10 with the hood 12 hanging down the back, viewed from a side. The hood 12 is hung down the back and is fastened by a hood fastener 20 provided on the back of the body 14 (also referred to as a "back body"). The hood fastener 20 is attached to a position at a predetermined distance down from an upper end of the back body.

[0011] A conventional hooded jacket employs a method in which, in order to keep the hood fastened, a fastener is provided at the neckline (a position corresponding to

the upper end of the back body), and the hood hanging down the back, half of which is folded upward, is fastened by the fastener. In another example, a method is known in which the hood is neatly rolled up and then fastened with a snap button, a hook, a rubber cord, a hook-and-loop fastener, or the like. In yet another example, a method is known in which the hood is rolled up and stored inside the collar, and a zip fastener is closed. A feature in common among such various conventional methods may be that, even when the runner wants to store the hood while running, the runner needs to stop, take off the jacket, and fold or roll up the hood before fastening or storing it, so that it is difficult to store the hood while running. Also, with the method of fastening the hood without bundling it, such as fastening part of the top or back of the hood to the back body with a hook-and-loop fastener or snap button, the flapping of the hood (especially the front brim) cannot be sufficiently restrained, even though it is a simple structure.

[0012] In contrast, in the jacket 10 of the present embodiment, the hood 12 can be fastened simply by passing the hood 12 through the hood fastener 20 provided on the back side with a simple structure, as will be described later. Accordingly, the wearer has only to pull the hood fastener 20 with one hand and pass the hood 12 therethrough with the other hand, so that the wearer can easily store the hood 12 while running and wearing the jacket. This is especially useful when the wearer does not want to take off the jacket in a cold environment or when the wearer does not want to stop, such as during a running race. Even when the wearer is carrying a backpack, the wearer can pull the hood fastener 20 exposed above the backpack and pass the hood 12 therethrough for fastening, without taking off the jacket. Also, when the hood 12 is needed, the wearer can take the hood 12 out of the hood fastener 20 easily and immediately by simply pulling the hood 12 from the top to wear it. Further, as a secondary effect, the jacket 10 can be hung at the hood fastener 20 on a garment hook.

[0013] FIGS. 2 are external views of the hooded jacket viewed from the back side. FIG. 2A illustrates an appearance of the jacket 10 with the hood 12 unfolded, viewed from the back side. The hood fastener 20 is attached to a position at a predetermined distance down from the upper end of the back of the body 14 (back body). The hood fastener 20 is a band-shaped rubber member that is long in a lateral direction, of which both left and right ends are sewn to the back of the body 14. The band-shaped rubber member may be, for example, a flat elastic made of polyester or polyurethane. The flat elastic may be a woven or jacquard woven elastic. As the rubber member, a flat elastic with a reflective tape attached to its outer surface may be used, for example.

[0014] FIG. 2B illustrates a state where the hood 12 is passed through the hood fastener 20 and fastened. The left and right ends of the hood fastener 20 are sewn to the body 14, and a gap is formed extending vertically between the hood fastener 20 and the body 14, so that the bundled hood 12 can be passed from the tip thereof through the gap and fastened. The hood 12 fastened by the hood fastener 20 is less likely to flap or make frictional noise, regardless of whether there is a strong wind or not. With such a simple structure obtained by merely attaching a member made of an inexpensive and compact material, the hood 12 can be stored, and the flapping of the hood 12 and the occurrence of friction noise can be prevented.

[0015] FIGS. 3 are magnified perspective views of the hood fastener. FIG. 3A illustrates the hood fastener 20 before the hood 12 is passed therethrough. In this state, the gap between the hood fastener 20 and the body 14 is small. FIG. 3B illustrates the hood fastener 20 with the bundled hood 12 passed therethrough. The hood fastener 20 is stretchable, so that the wearer pulls it with fingers and passes the bundled hood 12, from the tip thereof, through the opened gap between the hood fastener 20 and the body 14. The shrinking property of the hood fastener 20 keeps the state of the hood 12 held between the hood fastener 20 and the body 14. On the back of the hood fastener 20, an anti-slip treatment may be applied, such as silicone rubber printed in multiple lines or dots, or a polyurethane elastic fiber interwoven in multiple lines. Such an anti-slip treatment applied on the back of the hood fastener 20 can further make the hood 12 less likely to come out of the hood fastener 20.

[0016] As described above, by forming the hood fastener 20 of a material having stretchability, the wearer can pull the hood fastener 20 with fingers to pass the hood 12 therethrough more easily, and the shrinking property of the hood fastener 20 facilitates the fastening of the hood 12. However, the stretchability of the hood fastener 20 is not essential, and the hood fastener 20 may be formed of a non-stretchable material. Accordingly, the stretch rate of the hood fastener 20 may be designed in the range of 0 to 3 times, for example. In particular, to provide a stretch rate with which the hood fastener 20 can be pulled moderately easily and also to provide a shrinking property with which the hood 12 is moderately less likely to come out, a stretch rate of 1.5 to 2.5 times may be suitable.

[0017] FIG. 4 shows the size and position of the hood fastener. On the back of the body 14, the hood fastener 20 is attached to a position at a distance X down from the upper end of the body 14. A body upper end line 30 is a line that indicates the boundary between the back of the body 14 (back body) and the hood 12. A fastener upper end line 31 is a line that indicates an upper end of the hood fastener 20. The distance X, which is the distance between the body upper end line 30 and the fastener upper end line 31, may be 5 to 10 cm, for example. As will be described later, the distance X differs depending on the material and type of the jacket 10, the size and thickness of the hood 12, and the like, and a value with which the flapping of the hood 12 can be appropriately restrained is derived through experiments. However, regardless of the features of the jacket 10 and the hood

12, the common point is that the hood fastener 20 is provided at a position spaced down from the neckline by a certain distance.

[0018] A fastener lower end line 32 is a line that indicates a lower end of the hood fastener 20. A vertical length FL of the hood fastener 20 corresponds to the distance between the fastener upper end line 31 and the fastener lower end line 32 and may suitably be 2 to 3 cm, for example. A fastener left end line 33 is a line that indicates a left end of the hood fastener 20. A fastener right end line 34 is a line that indicates a right end of the hood fastener 20. A width FW of the hood fastener 20 corresponds to the distance between the fastener left end line 33 and the fastener right end line 34 and may suitably be 5 to 10 cm, for example. As will be described later, the vertical length FL and the width FW of the hood fastener 20 differ depending on the material, size, thickness, and the like of the jacket 10 and the hood 12, and values with which the hood 12 can be appropriately passed through the hood fastener 20 and fastened are derived through experiments.

[0019] FIG. 5 shows a positional relationship between the hood and the hood fastener when the hood is hanging down the back. A hood upper end line 40 indicates an upper end of a substantial vertical length (hereinafter also referred to as the "entire length") of the hood 12 when the hood 12 is hanging down the back of the body 14. The hood upper end line 40 also indicates the position of the back neckline. A hood lower end line 44 indicates the tip of the hood 12, i.e., a lower end of the substantial vertical length of the hood 12 when the hood 12 is hanging down the back of the body 14. A length HL corresponds to the distance between the hood upper end line 40 and the hood lower end line 44 and is the substantial vertical length (entire length) of the hood 12. The length HL may be 19 to 24 cm, for example. A first virtual line 41, a second virtual line 42, and a third virtual line 43 are lines that quadrisect the area between the hood upper end line 40 and the hood lower end line 44. A first interval D1, a second interval D2, a third interval D3, and a fourth interval D4 are intervals between the virtual lines and have an equal length, e.g., 4.75 to 6 cm.

[0020] The first virtual line 41 is a line positioned in the upper one-fourth of the entire length of the hood 12. It is assumed here that the hood fastener 20 is provided closer to the hood upper end line 40 than to the first virtual line 41. In such a case, when the hood 12 is passed through the hood fastener 20, compared to the portion of the hood 12 fastened by the hood fastener 20 (less than 1/4 of the entire length), the portion extending therebelow (3/4 or greater of the entire length) becomes significantly longer, so that the flapping cannot be sufficiently restrained. Even if such flapping can be restrained by folding back the lower half of the hood 12 and passing it through the hood fastener 20, it is difficult to fold in half and fasten the hood 12 while running, so that the runner needs to pause running and stop.

[0021] Therefore, in the present embodiment, the hood fastener 20 is provided below the first virtual line 41 positioned at one-fourth of the entire length of the hood 12, i.e., provided between the first virtual line 41 and the hood lower end line 44, which is the tip of the hood 12. In this case, the portion of the hood 12 restrained by the hood fastener 20 is positioned lower than the one-fourth of the entire length of the hood 12. In other words, at least the portion from the back neckline to the one-fourth of the entire length of the hood 12 becomes an unrestrained portion. In this way, by providing an unrestrained portion between the neckline and the hood fastener 20, the hood 12 can be easily fastened, and the flapping of the hood 12 can be restrained more easily.

[0022] When the attachment position of the hood fastener 20 is lower, the portion of the hood 12 extending from the lower side of the hood fastener 20 becomes smaller, which makes restraining the flapping of the hood 12 easier. Therefore, by providing the hood fastener 20 lower than one-half of the entire length of the hood 12 and making the unrestrained portion between the neckline and the hood fastener 20 half the entire length of the hood 12 or greater, the flapping of the hood 12 can be further restrained. In this case, the portion of the length corresponding to the first interval D1 and the second interval D2 from the hood upper end line 40 is generally not restrained (an unrestrained portion 46). The sum of the first interval D1 and the second interval D2 corresponds to half the length HL of the hood 12.

[0023] However, when the attachment position of the hood fastener 20 is closer to the tip of the hood 12, the hood 12 becomes more likely to come out of the hood fastener 20 due to strong winds or shakes, for example. Therefore, it is further preferable to provide the hood fastener 20 in the area above one-fourth of the entire length of the hood 12 from the hood lower end line 44, i.e., between the second virtual line 42 and the third virtual line 43. The area between the second virtual line 42 and the third virtual line 43 is the range between 2/4 and 3/4 of the length HL of the hood 12 from the back neckline. This enables both restraint of flapping of the hood 12 fastened by the hood fastener 20 and prevention of the hood 12 from coming out.

[0024] In the present embodiment, the hood fastener 20 is provided midway between the second virtual line 42 and the third virtual line 43. A fastener center line 45 indicates an intermediate position between the second virtual line 42 and the third virtual line 43. The center of the hood fastener 20 is positioned to the fastener center line 45 before the hood fastener 20 is attached.

[0025] FIG. 6 shows a positional relationship between the hood and the hood fastener when the hood is passed through the hood fastener. As in FIG. 5, the hood upper end line 40, the first virtual line 41, the second virtual line 42, the third virtual line 43, and the hood lower end line 44, which quadrisect the length HL of the hood 12, are used as guides, and the hood fastener 20 is provided between the second virtual line 42 and the third virtual line 43. The hood fastener 20 is provided such that the

center thereof is positioned to the fastener center line 45, which is an intermediate line between the second virtual line 42 and the third virtual line 43. When the hood 12 is not in use, the tip thereof is passed between the left and right ends of the hood fastener 20 and fastened to the back of the jacket body 11 by the hood fastener 20.

[0026] FIG. 7 shows an example of the width of the hood fastener. There are various types of the jacket 10, and the hood 12 also varies in shape, size, and material thickness. In the present embodiment, the width of the hood fastener 20 is determined based on the width and material thickness of the hood 12 so that the hood 12 fits properly in the hood fastener 20. A width HW is a length in a horizontal direction of the hood 12 placed flat and is assumed to be 22 to 30 cm. The width HW in this case may be the length of the widest part of the hood 12 placed flat. When a cord or an elastic for size adjustment is provided around the most projecting part between the top and sides of the head in the hood 12, the length of the part may be used as the width HW.

[0027] When the width FW of the hood fastener 20 is too wide with respect to the width HW of the hood 12, the hood 12 may not be properly restrained, and the hood 12 may come out of the hood fastener 20. Also, when the width FW of the hood fastener 20 is too narrow with respect to the width HW of the hood 12, the hood 12 cannot be easily passed through the hood fastener 20. Therefore, the width FW of the hood fastener 20 may suitably be set to 19% to 45% of the width HW of the hood 12. The range of 19% to 45% was determined based on suitable test result values obtained as the results of tests performed by attaching the hood fastener 20 of various sizes to hooded jackets of various sizes and types. The tests were conducted multiple times in an environment where strong wind with a wind speed of 15 to 30 m/s was applied by a blower to the front and sides of the wearer while the wearer was running at a speed of 7.5 km/h on a treadmill. Under such test conditions, it was confirmed that the wearer can easily fasten the hood 12 in the hood fastener 20 and secure it stably while running and wearing the jacket 10 and that the hood 12 is less likely to come out of the hood fastener 20 even in strong winds. It was also confirmed that the wearer can smoothly pull the hood 12 out of the hood fastener 20 by hand and wear the hood 12 while running.

[0028] For example, in an example of a jacket of which the width HW of the hood 12 is 22 cm, the width FW of the hood fastener 20 is determined in the range of 4.2 to 9.9 cm. Also, in an example of a jacket of which the width HW of the hood 12 is 26 cm, for example, the width FW of the hood fastener 20 is determined in the range of 4.9 to 11.7 cm. Further, in an example of a jacket of which the width HW of the hood 12 is 30 cm, for example, the width FW of the hood fastener 20 is determined in the range of 5.7 to 13.5 cm.

[0029] When the hood 12 is made of a thin material, the width FW of the hood fastener 20 may be set to a length closer to 19%, which is narrower, in the range of 19% to 45% of the width HW of the hood 12. Also, when the hood 12 is made of a thick material, the width FW of the hood fastener 20 may be set to a length closer to 45%, which is wider, in the range of 19% to 45% of the width HW of the hood 12.

[0030] FIGS. 8 show the shape of the hood fastener according to first through third modifications.

[0031] FIG. 8A illustrates the hood fastener in the first modification. The hood fastener 20 in the first modification is configured in the form of multiple band-shaped rubber members, which are long in a lateral direction, vertically arranged in parallel to each other. In the example of FIG. 8A, as the hood fastener 20, two band-shaped rubber members (first hood fastener 20a and second hood fastener 20b) are provided in a range centered on the third interval D3 shown in FIGS. 5 and 6.

[0032] FIG. 8B illustrates the hood fastener in the second modification. The hood fastener 20 in the second modification is configured in the form of multiple band-shaped rubber members, which are long in a lateral direction, arranged to intersect. In the example of FIG. 8B, as the hood fastener 20, two band-shaped rubber members (third hood fastener 20c and fourth hood fastener 20d) are arranged to intersect, in a range centered on the third interval D3 shown in FIGS. 5 and 6.

[0033] FIG. 8C illustrates the hood fastener in the third modification. The hood fastener 20 in the third modification is constituted by a rubber member having a planar shape of a trapezoidal shape that is long in a lateral direction. In the example of FIG. 8C, as the hood fastener 20, a trapezoidal rubber member (fifth hood fastener 20e) is provided in a range centered on the third interval D3 shown in FIGS. 5 and 6. The fifth hood fastener 20e has the lower side shorter than the upper side and has a vertical width longer than that of each of the first through fourth hood fasteners 20a-20d. Another modification of the hood fastener 20 may be configured such that the planar shape thereof is a rectangular shape, instead of a trapezoidal shape, having a vertical length similar to that of the fifth hood fastener 20e.

[0034] FIGS. 9 show the shape of the hood fastener according to fourth through sixth modifications.

[0035] FIG. 9A illustrates the hood fastener in the fourth modification. The hood fastener 20 in the fourth modification is configured in the form of multiple string-shaped rubber members, which are elongate in a lateral direction, vertically arranged in parallel to each other. In the example of FIG. 9A, as the hood fastener 20, two string-shaped rubber members (sixth hood fastener 20f and seventh hood fastener 20g) are provided in a range centered on the third interval D3 shown in FIGS. 5 and 6. The string-shaped rubber members may be bungee cords or round elastics.

[0036] FIG. 9B illustrates the hood fastener in the fifth modification. The hood fastener 20 in the fifth modification is configured in the form of multiple string-shaped rubber members, which are elongate in a lateral direction, arranged to intersect. In the example of FIG. 9B, as the

hood fastener 20, two string-shaped rubber members (eighth hood fastener 20h and ninth hood fastener 20i) are arranged to intersect, in a range centered on the third interval D3 shown in FIGS. 5 and 6.

[0037] FIG. 9C illustrates the hood fastener in the sixth modification. The hood fastener 20 in the sixth modification is constituted by multiple elongate string-shaped rubber members arranged in parallel and multiple elongate string-shaped rubber members arranged to intersect. In the example of FIG. 9C, as the hood fastener 20, four string-shaped rubber members (tenth hood fasteners 20j) are provided in a range centered on the third interval D3 shown in FIGS. 5 and 6.

[0038] FIGS. 10 show the shape of the hood fastener according to seventh through ninth modifications.

[0039] FIG. 10A illustrates the hood fastener in the seventh modification. The hood fastener 20 in the seventh modification is constituted by a band-shaped mesh member that is elongate in a lateral direction. The mesh member is formed of a synthetic fiber blended with a stretchable fiber such as spandex. However, the mesh member in another modification may be formed of a synthetic fiber that is not blended with a stretchable fiber. In the example of FIG. 10A, as the hood fastener 20, a mesh member (eleventh hood fastener 20k) of which the size and shape are similar to those in the embodiment is provided in a range centered on the third interval D3 shown in FIGS. 5 and 6.

[0040] FIG. 10B illustrates the hood fastener in the eighth modification. The hood fastener 20 in the eighth modification is constituted by a wide band-shaped mesh member. In the example of FIG. 10B, as the hood fastener 20, a mesh member (twelfth hood fastener 20m) that is wider than the eleventh hood fastener 20k is provided in a range centered on the third interval D3 shown in FIGS. 5 and 6.

[0041] FIG. 10C illustrates the hood fastener in the ninth modification. The hood fastener 20 in the ninth modification is constituted by a mesh member that is wide enough to be closer to a cylindrical shape or bag shape. In the example of FIG. 10C, as the hood fastener 20, a mesh member (thirteenth hood fastener 20n) that is wider than the twelfth hood fastener 20m is provided in the range from the third interval D3 to the fourth interval D4 shown in FIGS. 5 and 6.

[0042] FIGS. 11 show the shape of the hood fastener according to tenth through twelfth modifications.

[0043] FIG. 11A illustrates the hood fastener in the tenth modification. The hood fastener 20 in the tenth modification is constituted by a combination of a wide band-shaped mesh member and a band-shaped rubber member, which is long in a lateral direction, disposed over the mesh member. In the example of FIG. 11A, as the hood fastener 20, a combination of the twelfth hood fastener 20m in the eighth modification and the hood fastener 20 in the embodiment (fourteenth hood fastener 20p) is provided in a range centered on the third interval D3 shown in FIGS. 5 and 6.

[0044] FIG. 11B illustrates the hood fastener in the eleventh modification. The hood fastener 20 in the eleventh modification is constituted by a combination of a wide band-shaped mesh member and multiple elongate string-shaped rubber members arranged to intersect over the mesh member. In the example of FIG. 11B, as the hood fastener 20, a combination of the twelfth hood fastener 20m in the eighth modification and the eighth hood fastener 20h and the ninth hood fastener 20i in the fifth modification is provided in a range centered on the third interval D3 shown in FIGS. 5 and 6.

[0045] FIG. 11C illustrates the hood fastener in the twelfth modification. The hood fastener 20 in the twelfth modification is constituted by a wide pocket-shaped mesh member. In the example of FIG. 11C, as the hood fastener 20, a fifteenth hood fastener 20r, which is a wide bag-shaped mesh member, is provided in the range from the third interval D3 to the fourth interval D4 shown in FIGS. 5 and 6.

[0046] The present invention is not limited to the aforementioned embodiment, and modifications may be appropriately made to each configuration without departing from the spirit of the present invention. Also, when the embodiment set forth above is generalized, the following aspects are obtained.

Aspect 1

[0047] A hooded jacket, including:

a jacket body;
a hood disposed above the jacket body; and
a hood fastener that fastens the hood not in use, at a position spaced away from a neckline toward the back by a predetermined length such that the predetermined length from the neckline of the hood hanging down the back of the jacket body becomes an unrestrained portion.

Aspect 2

[0048] The hooded jacket according to Aspect 1, wherein, in the hood fastener, at least left and right ends are attached to the back of the jacket body, and passing the hood not in use between the left and right ends enables fastening the hood to the back of the jacket body.

Aspect 3

[0049] The hooded jacket according to Aspect 1 or 2, wherein the hood fastener is provided in a range of a length from the neckline to the tip of the hood hanging down the back of the jacket body, at a position away from the neckline toward the back by a distance of one-fourth or more of the length.

Aspect 4

[0050] The hooded jacket according to Aspect 1 or 2, wherein the hood fastener is provided at a position away from the neckline toward the back, by a distance in the range of 1/2 to 3/4 of a length from the neckline to the tip of the hood hanging down the back of the jacket body.

Aspect 5

[0051] The hooded jacket according to any one of Aspects 1 through 4, wherein the width of the hood fastener falls in the range of 19% to 45% of the width of the hood placed flat.

Aspect 6

[0052] The hooded jacket according to any one of Aspects 1 through 5, wherein, on the back of the hood fastener, silicone rubber is printed in lines or dots.

Aspect 7

[0053] A hooded jacket including a jacket body and a hood disposed above the jacket body, the hooded jacket further including

> a hood fastener attached, at both ends thereof, to the back of the jacket body such that a gap is formed extending vertically between the hood fastener and the jacket body, wherein
> the hood fastener is provided in a range of a length from the neckline to the tip of the hood hanging down the back of the jacket body, at a position away from the neckline toward the back by a distance of one-fourth or more of the length.

Aspect 8

[0054] The hooded jacket according to Aspect 7, wherein the hood fastener has a planar shape of a rectangular or trapezoidal shape.
In a hooded jacket (10), a hood (12) and a jacket body (11) are provided, and a hood fastener (20) fastens the hood (12) not in use, at a position spaced away from a neckline toward the back by a certain length such that the certain length from the neckline of the hood (12) hanging down the back of the jacket body (11) becomes an unrestrained portion. In the hood fastener (20), at least left and right ends are attached to the back of the jacket body (11), and passing the hood (12) not in use between the left and right ends enables fastening the hood (12) to the back of the jacket body (11). The hood fastener (20) is provided at a position away from the neckline toward the back, by a distance in the range of 1/2 to 3/4 of a length from the neckline to the tip of the hood (12) hanging down the back of the jacket body (11).

Claims

1. A hooded jacket (10), comprising

   > a jacket body (11);
   > a hood (12) disposed above the jacket body (11); and
   > a hood fastener (20) that fastens the hood (12) not in use, at a position spaced away from a neckline toward the back by a predetermined length such that the predetermined length from the neckline of the hood (12) hanging down the back of the jacket body (11) becomes an unrestrained portion.

2. The hooded jacket according to claim 1, wherein, in the hood fastener, at least left and right ends are attached to the back of the jacket body, and passing the hood not in use between the left and right ends enables fastening the hood to the back of the jacket body.

3. The hooded jacket according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the hood fastener is provided in a range of a length from the neckline to the tip of the hood hanging down the back of the jacket body, at a position away from the neckline toward the back by a distance of one-fourth or more of the length.

4. The hooded jacket according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the hood fastener is provided at a position away from the neckline toward the back, by a distance in the range of 1/2 to 3/4 of a length from the neckline to the tip of the hood hanging down the back of the jacket body.

5. The hooded jacket according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the width of the hood fastener falls in the range of 19% to 45% of the width of the hood placed flat.

6. The hooded jacket according to claim 1 or 2, wherein, on the back of the hood fastener, silicone rubber is printed in lines or dots.

7. A hooded jacket (10) comprising a jacket body (11) and a hood (12) disposed above the jacket body (11), the hooded jacket (10) further comprising

   > a hood fastener (20) attached, at both ends thereof, to the back of the jacket body (11) such that a gap is formed extending vertically between the hood fastener (20) and the jacket body (11), wherein
   > the hood fastener (20) is provided in a range of a length from the neckline to the tip of the hood (12) hanging down the back of the jacket body (11), at a position away from the neckline toward the back by a distance of one-fourth or more of

the length.

8. The hooded jacket according to claim 7, wherein the hood fastener has a planar shape of a rectangular or trapezoidal shape.

FIG. 1A

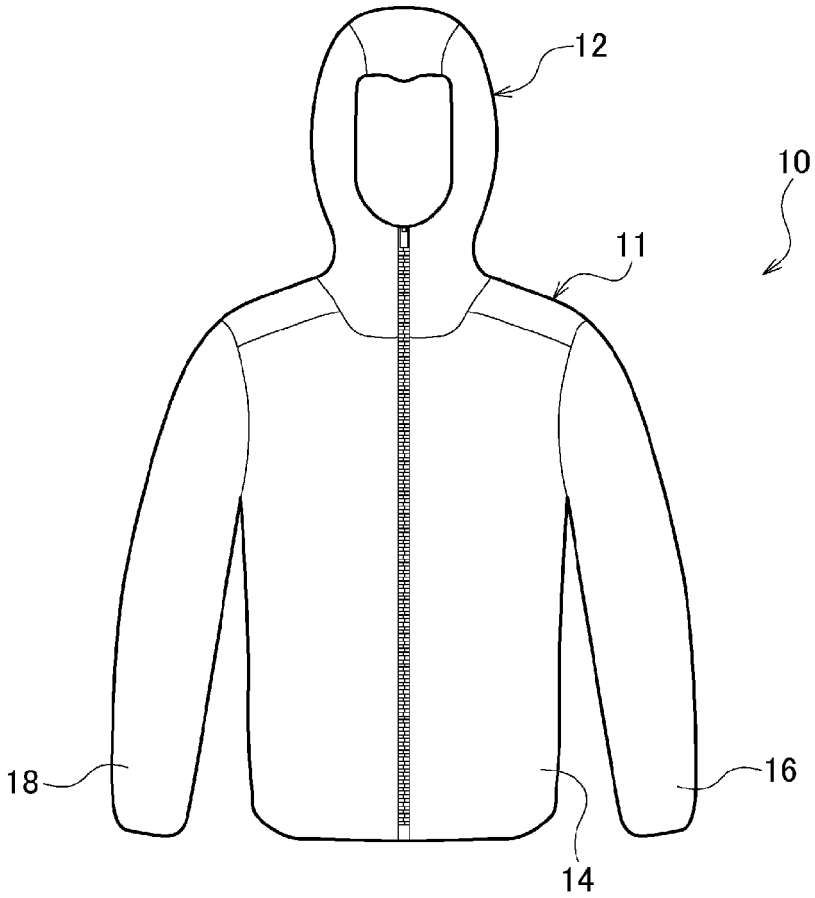

FIG. 1B

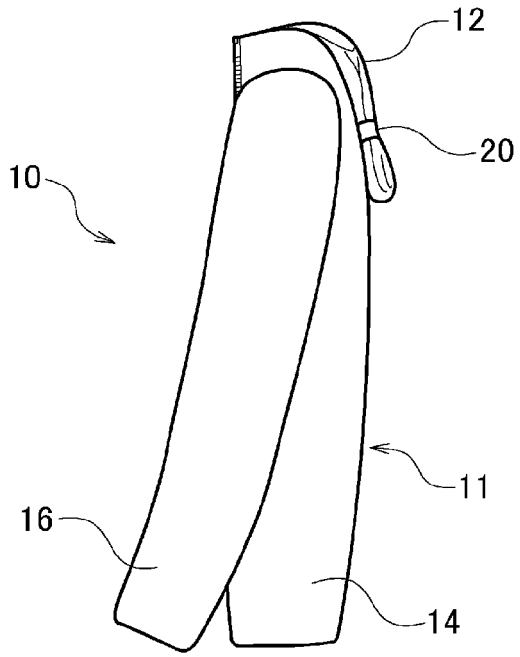

FIG. 2A

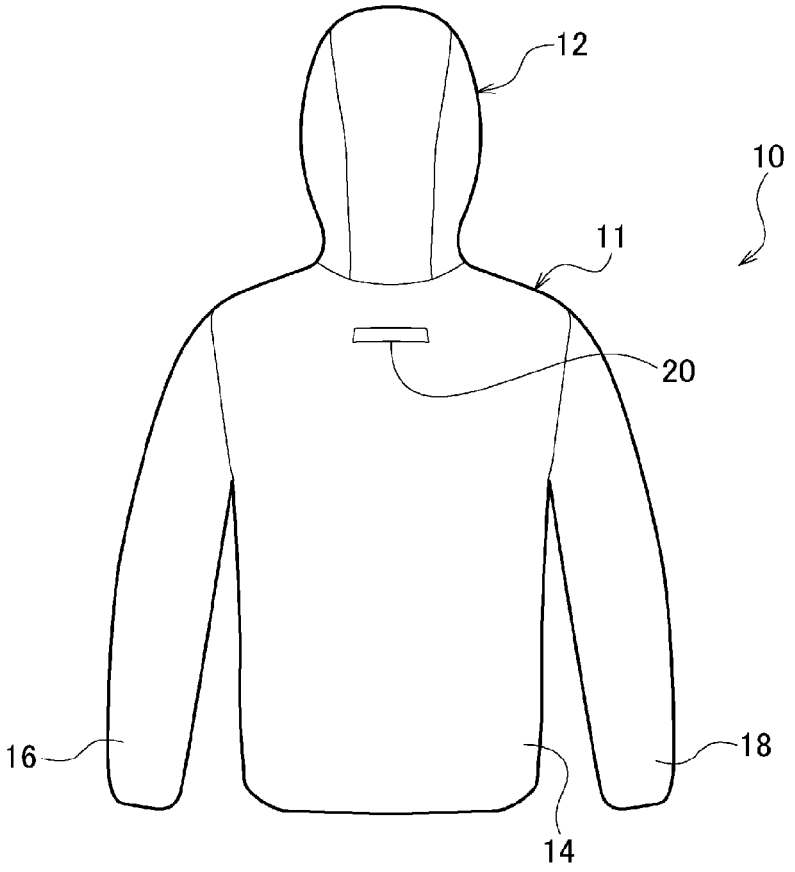

FIG. 2B

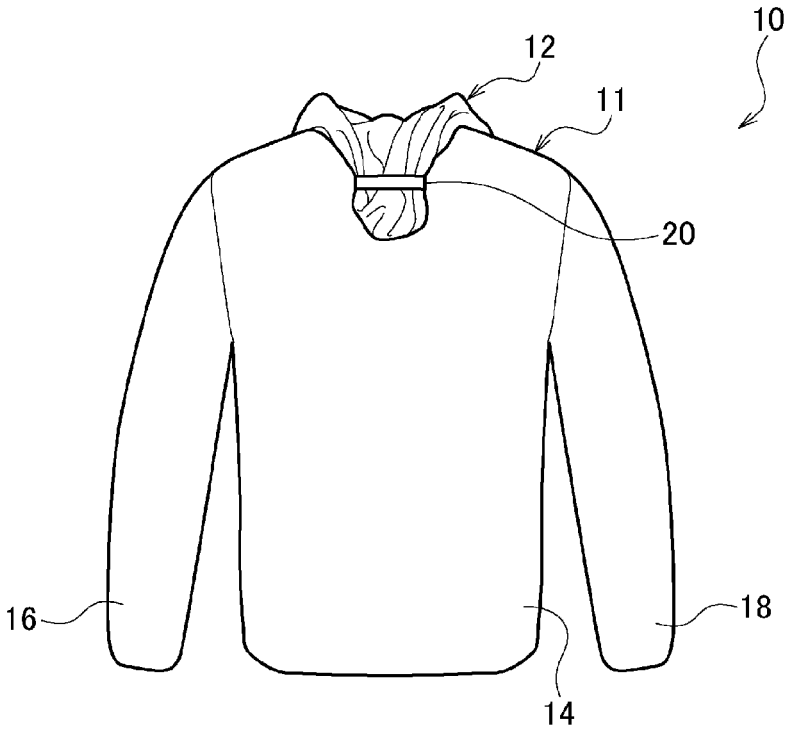

FIG. 3A

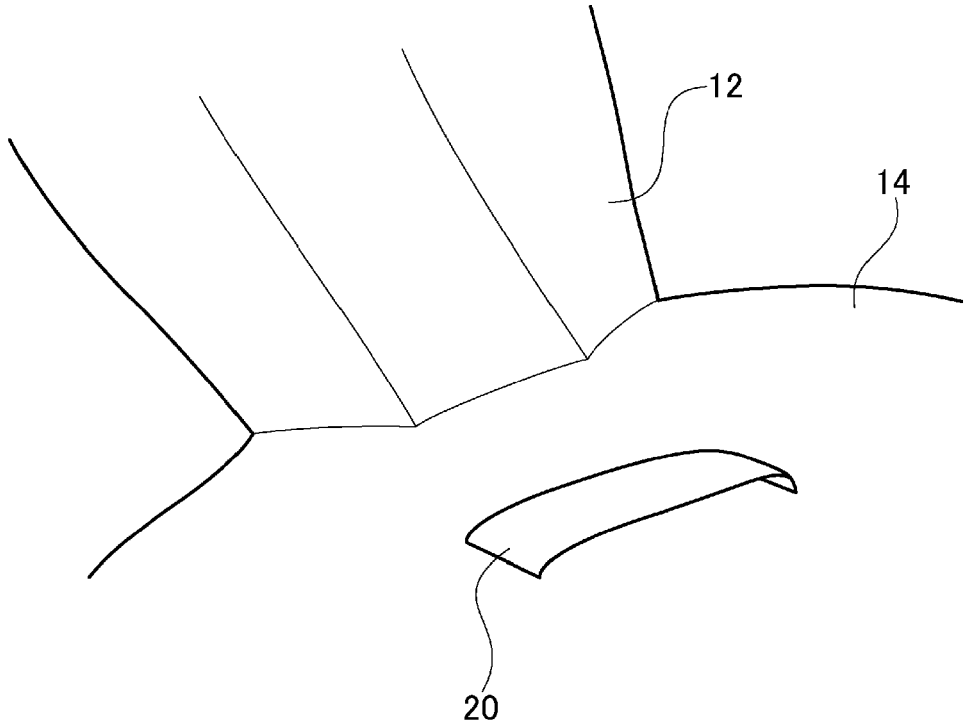

FIG. 3B

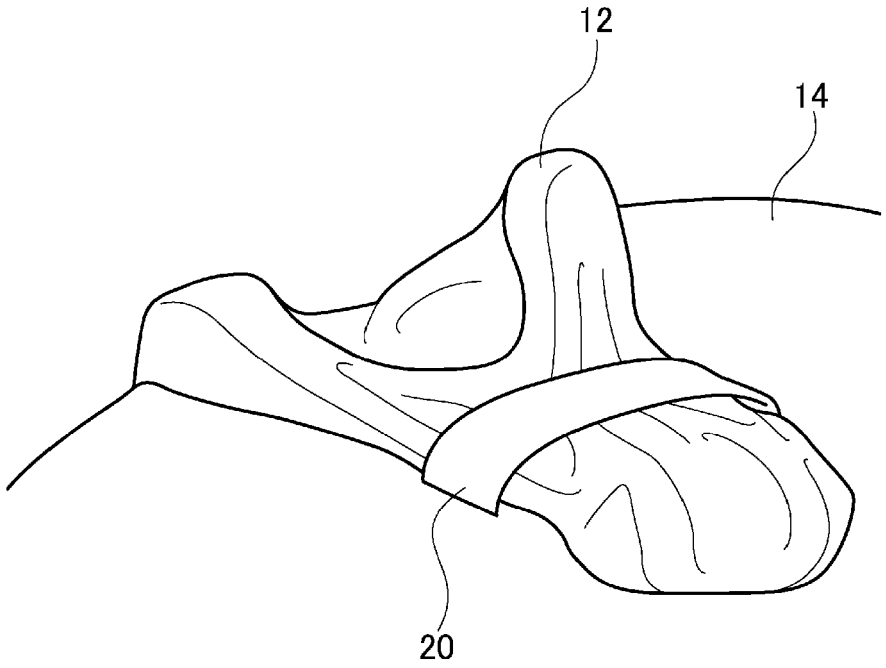

FIG. 4

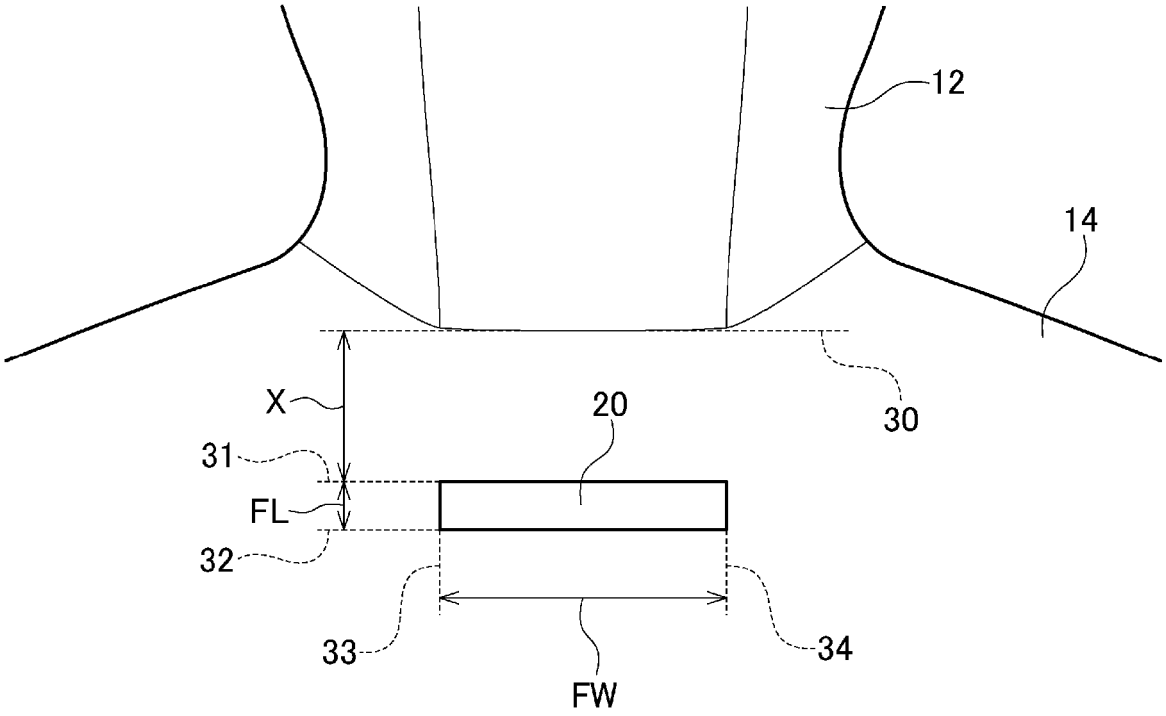
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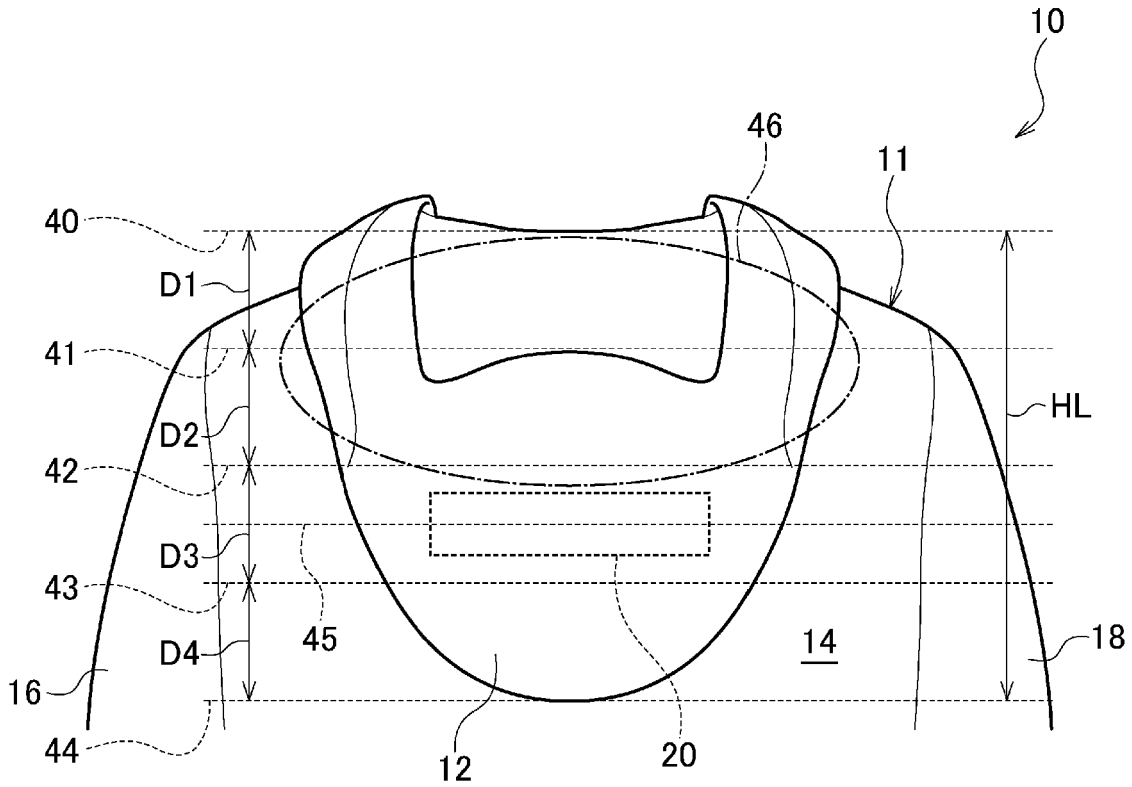
FIG. 5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D2
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D3
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D4
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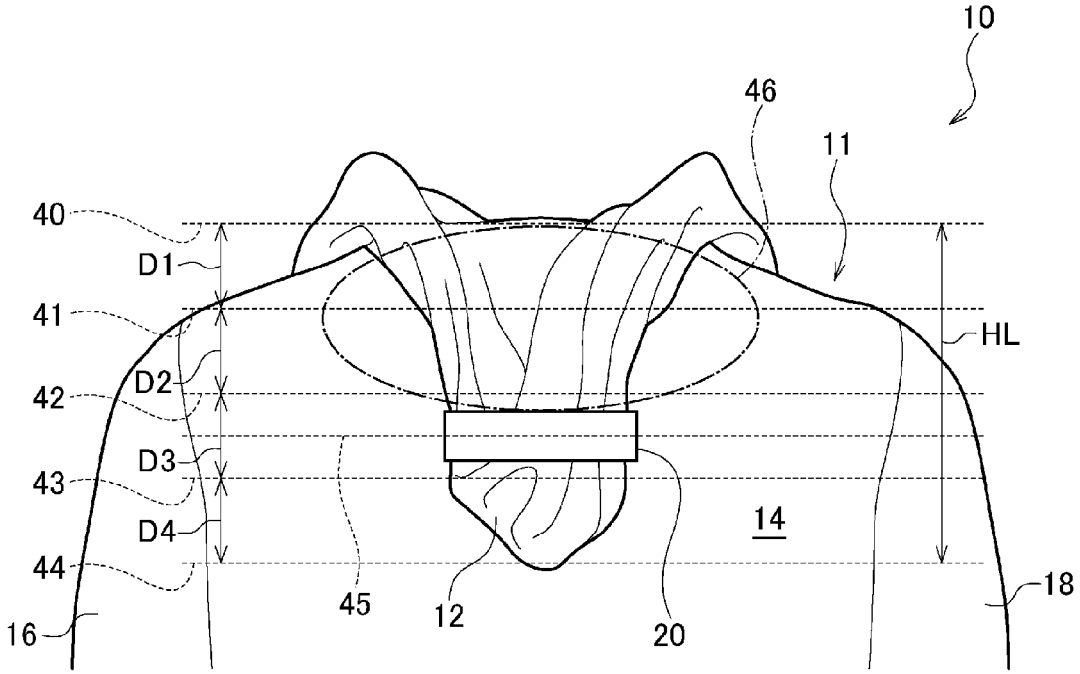
FIG. 6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D2
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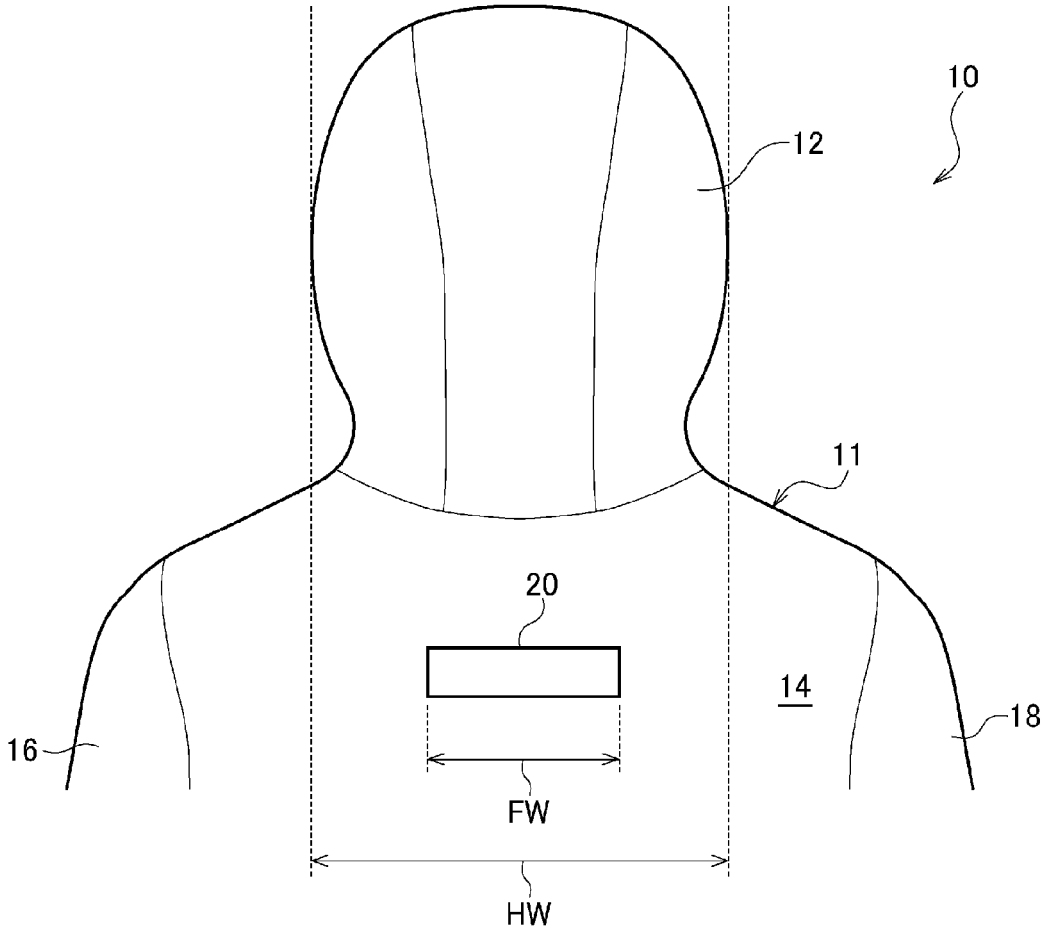
FIG. 7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FW
HW

FIG. 8A

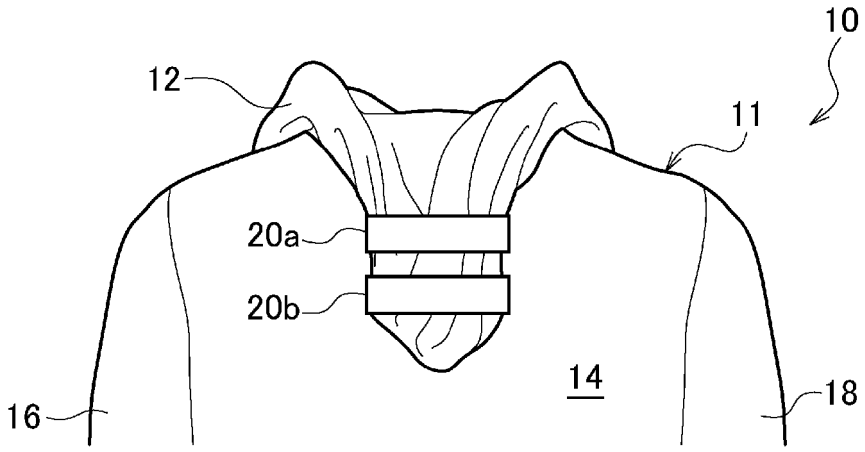


FIG. 8B

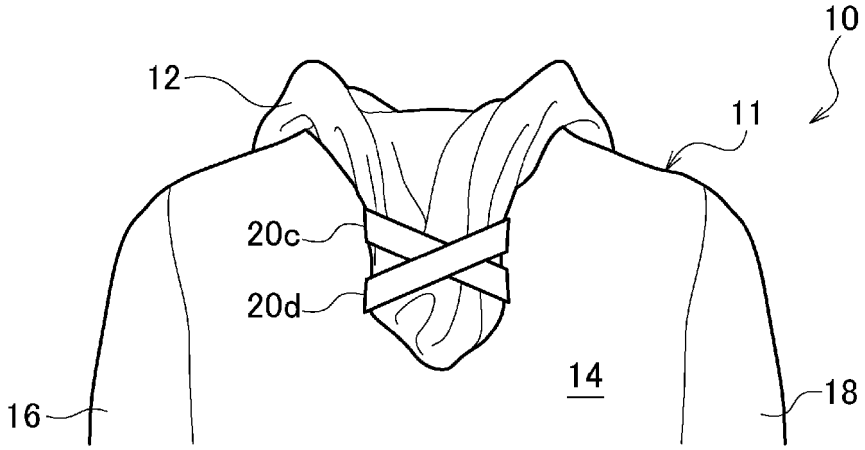


FIG. 8C

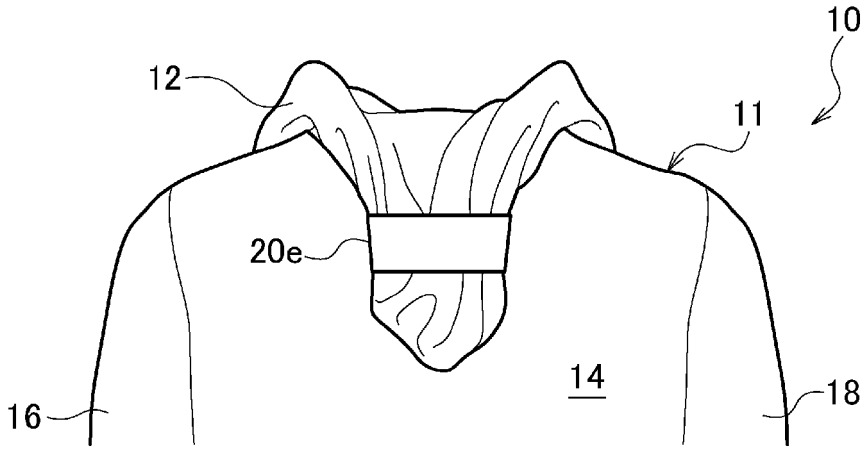


FIG. 9A

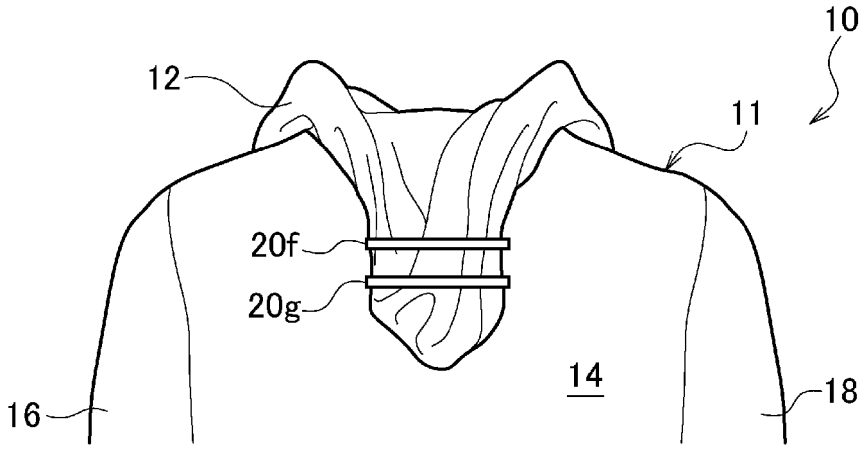


FIG. 9B

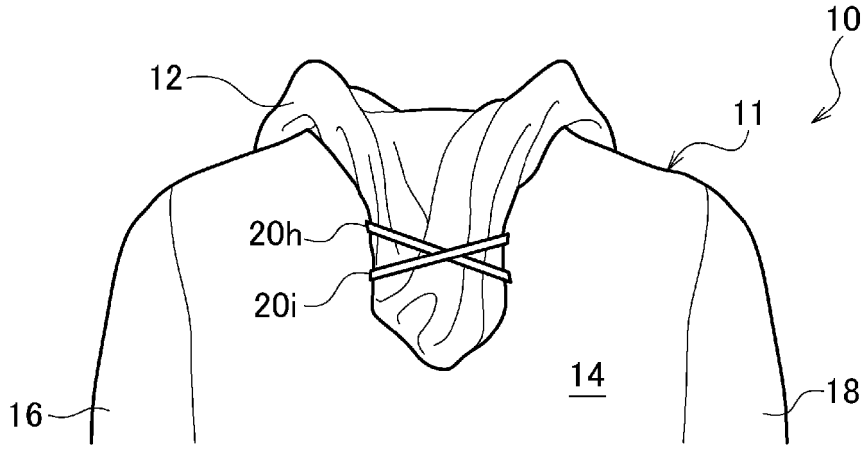


FIG. 9C

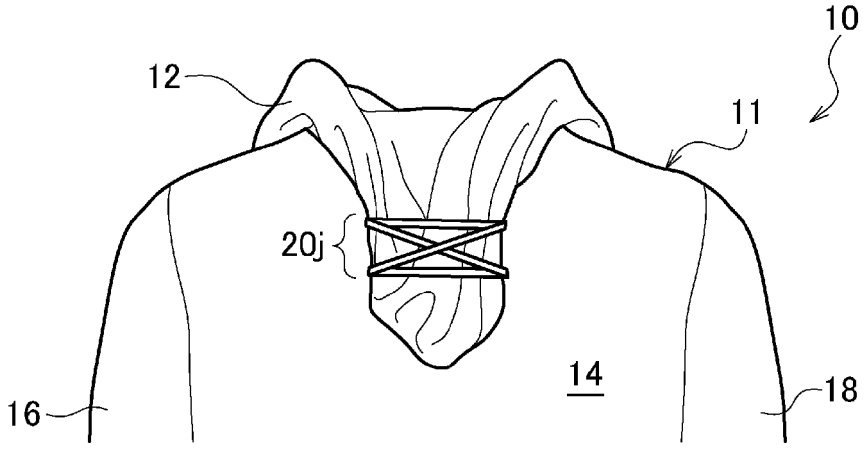


FIG. 10A

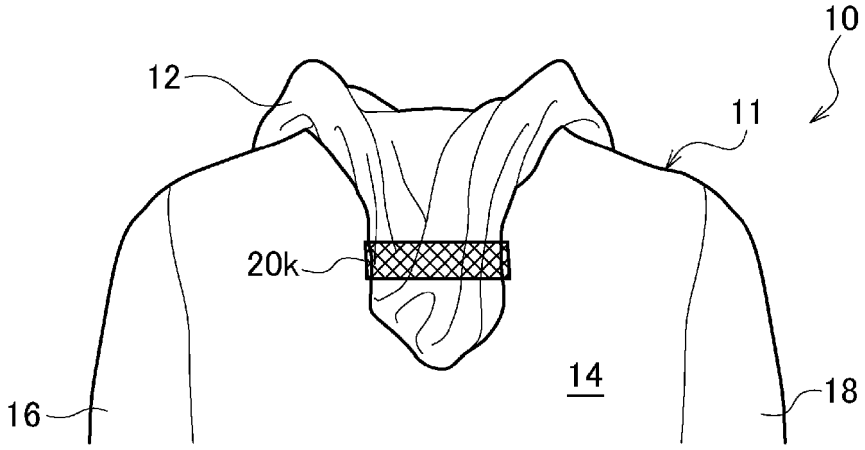


FIG. 10B

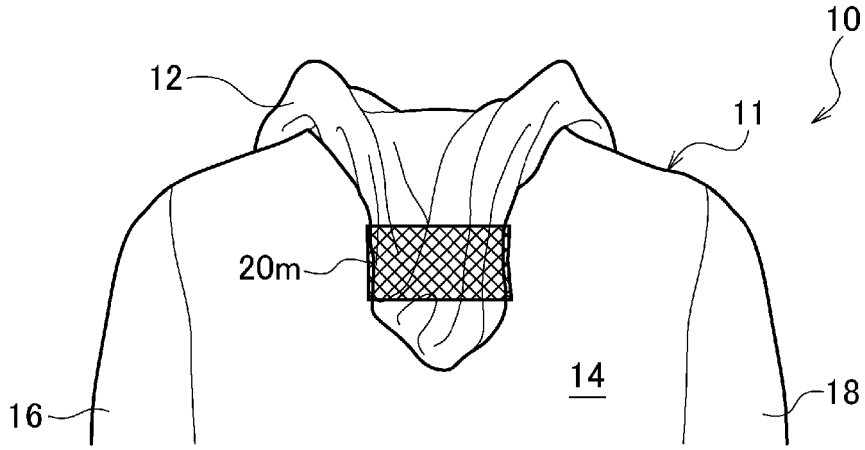


FIG. 10C

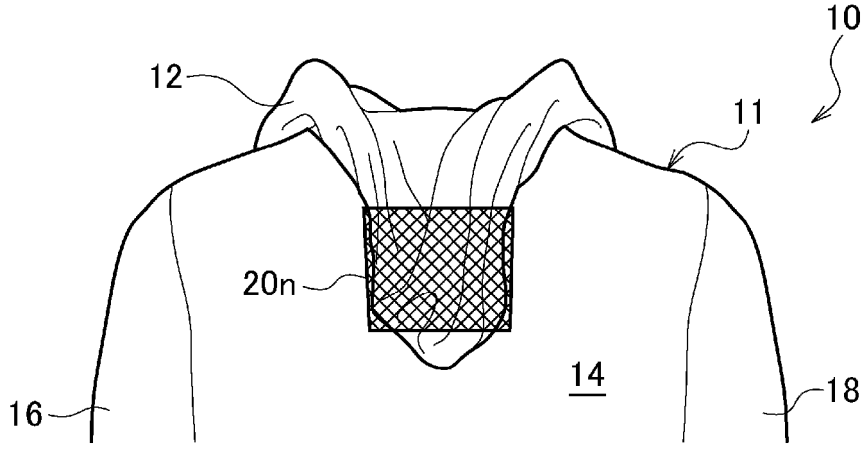


FIG. 11A

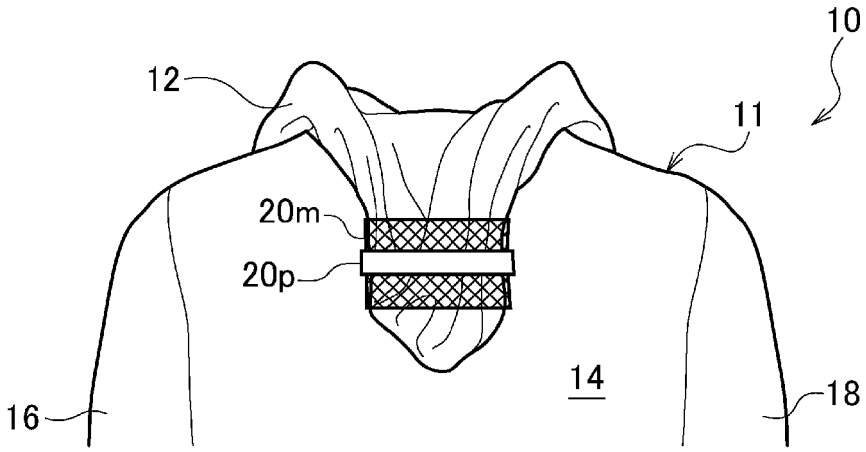


FIG. 11B

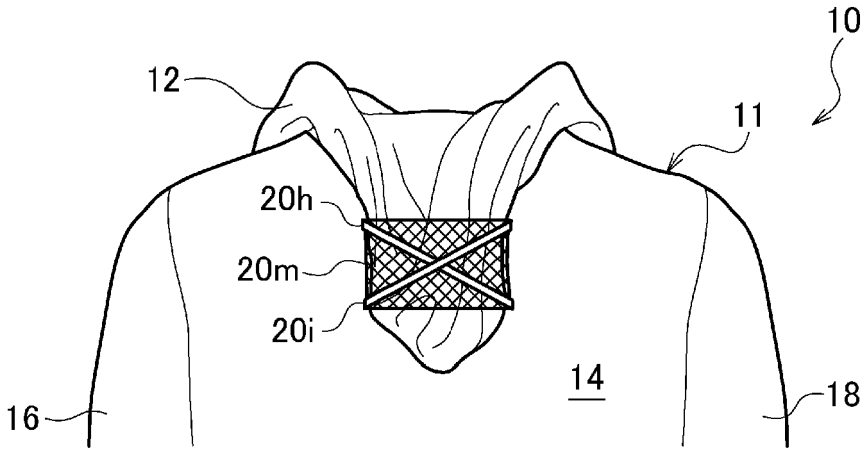
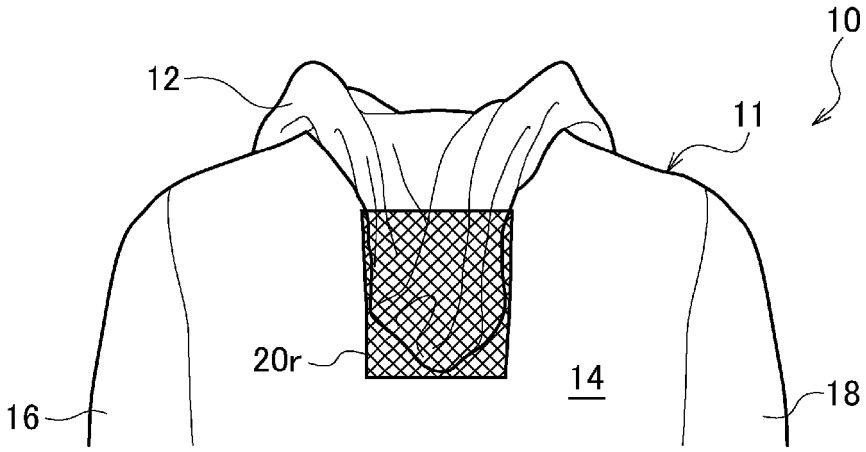


FIG. 11C



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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 23 18 0264

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
X	KR 200 438 608 Y1 (NIKE INC) 26 February 2008 (2008-02-26)	1-4,6-8	INV. A41D13/02 A42B7/00
Y	* paragraphs [0152], [0154]; figures 30-32,35 *	5	
X	US 2016/029727 A1 (CHANG TENG-YAO [TW]) 4 February 2016 (2016-02-04)	1,3,4	
Y	* figures 1-3 *	5	
A	US 2016/242474 A1 (BASCHAK KIM D [US] ET AL) 25 August 2016 (2016-08-25) * figures 2,5 *	1,7	

TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)
A41D
A42B

The present search report has been drawn up for all claims

Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner
The Hague	12 October 2023	da Silva, José

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12-10-2023

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