

(No Model.)

I. LOJDA

CLOAK.

No. 249,537.

Patented Nov. 15, 1881.

Fig. III.

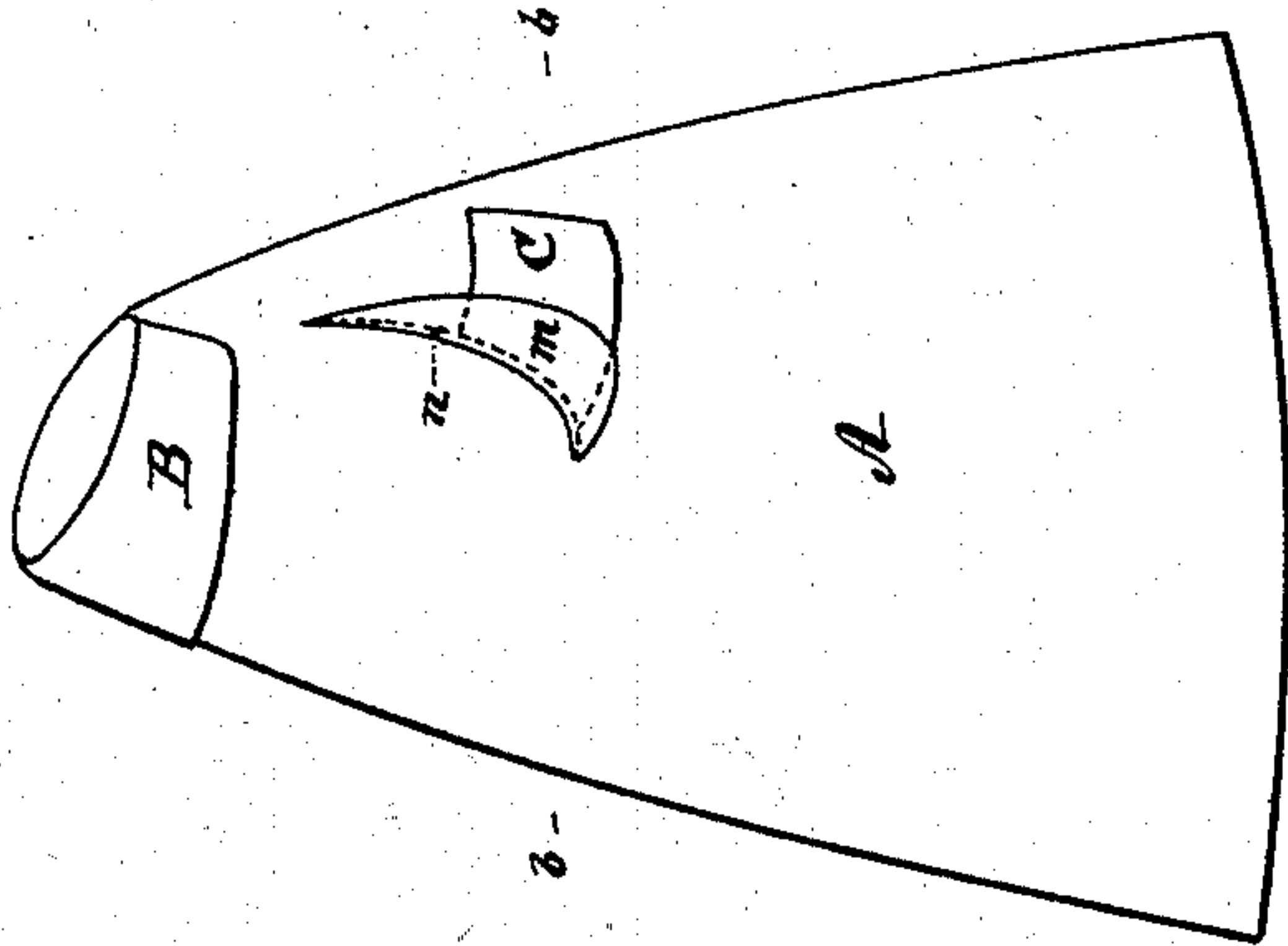


Fig. II.



Fig. I.

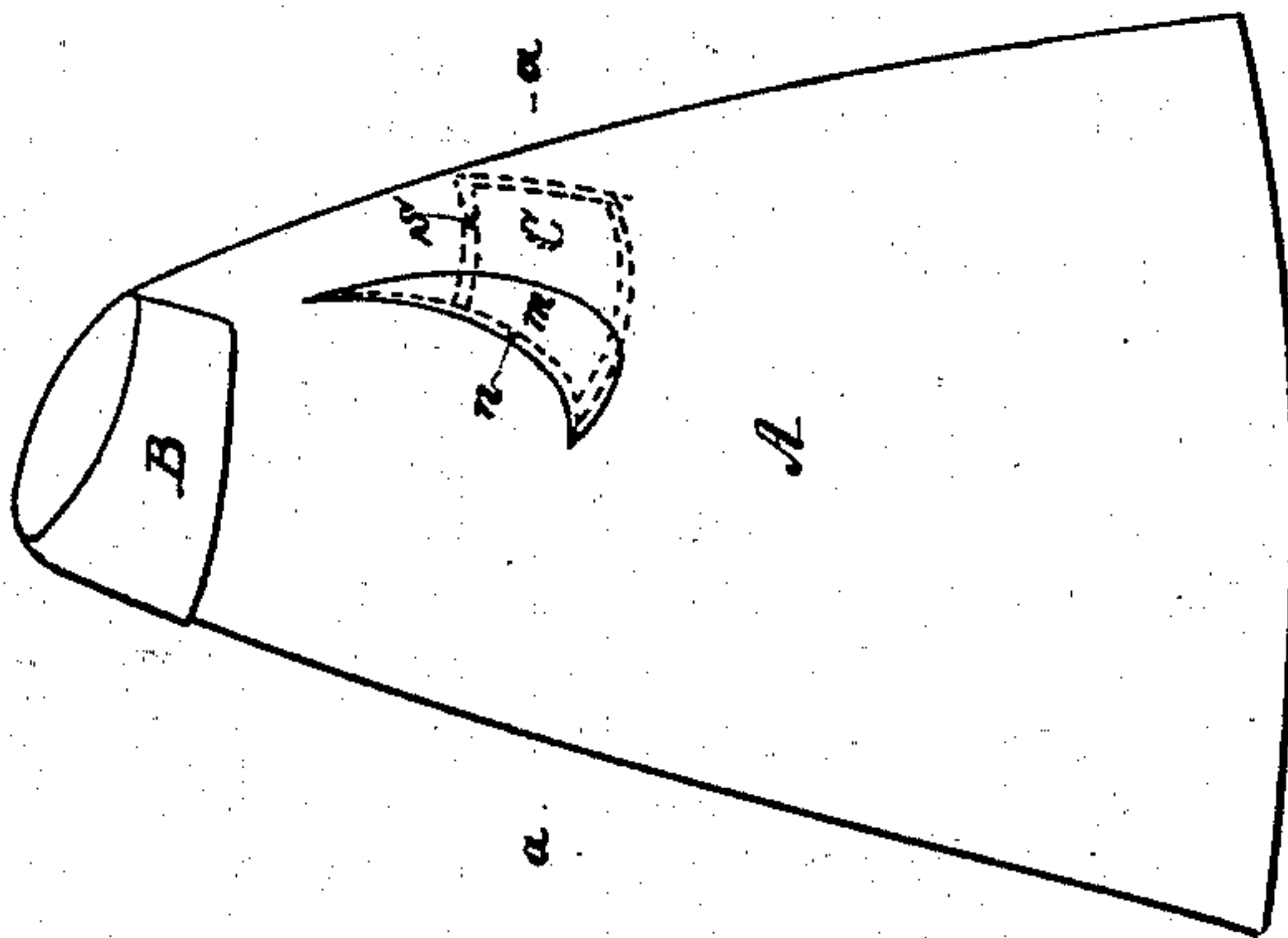
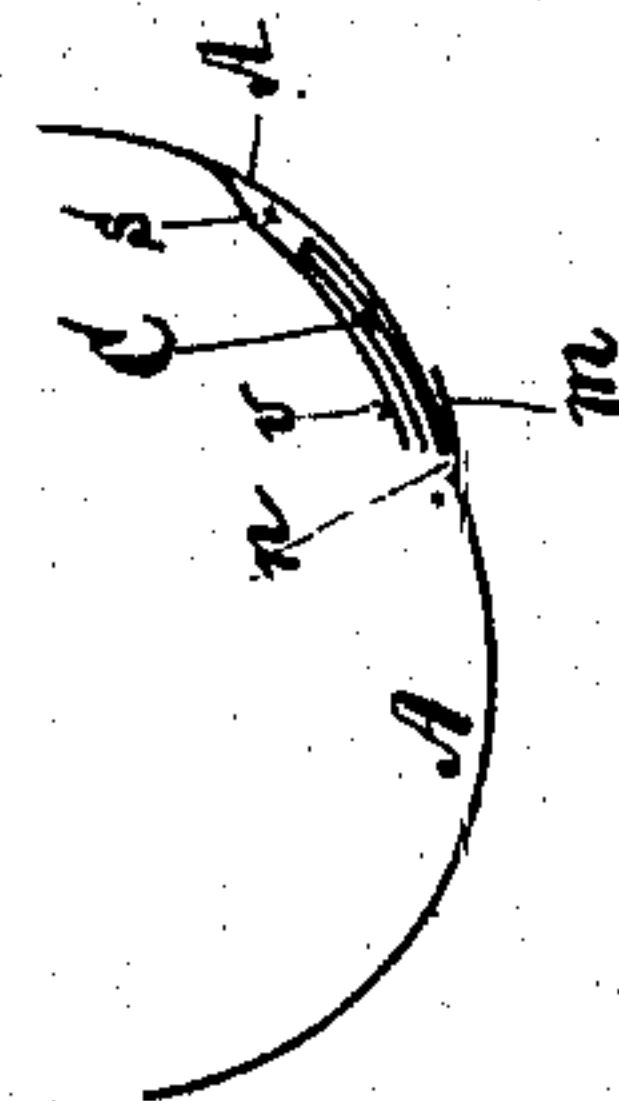


Fig. II.



Witnesses.

*Wm. H. Corne*  
*Robert H. Ford*

Inventor.

*Ignatz Lojda*  
*per Henry C. Roeder*  
*Attorney*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IGNATZ LOJDA, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CLOAK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,537, dated November 15, 1881.

Application filed September 2, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, IGNATZ LOJDA, a citizen of Austria, residing at New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful  
5 Improvement in Ladies' Cloaks, of which the following is a specification.

The nature of my invention consists in a cutting in or near the front part of a lady's cloak, to one side of which one side of a short sleeve  
10 is attached, capable of being turned outward to put the forward part of the arm through the same, or capable of being turned inside and put into a suitable pocket made in the lining of the cloak.

15 In the accompanying drawings, Figure I represents a side view of a lady's cloak with the sleeve turned toward the inside. Fig. II is a section at line *a a*, Fig. I. Fig. III is a side view of the cloak with the sleeve turned out-  
20 ward. Fig. IV is a section at line *b b*, Fig. II.

Similar letters represent similar parts in all the figures.

A represents the cloak, with the usual collar B. Near the front part an incision or cut, *n*, is  
25 made into the material. To the after edge of said incision a flap, *m*, is sewed. This flap *m* is made of the same material as the outside of the cloak, and may be ornamented with any desired trimming, part of which covers the seam  
30 where the flap *m* is sewed to the edge of the incision or cut *n*. To the forward edge of said incision the one side of a short sleeve, C, is firmly sewed in such a manner that said sleeve

C will project from under the flap *m* and allow the forward part of the arm to be passed through  
35 said sleeve, as shown in Figs. III and IV; or by turning the inside of the sleeve outside said sleeve can be turned inside the cloak and placed into a suitable pocket, *s*, made for that  
40 purpose between the outside material of the cloak and the lining *v*, as shown in Figs. I and II. This arrangement I usually make only at one side, preferably the right side, of the cloak; but it may be made on both sides, if desired.  
45 By this improvement the outside material of the cloak may be made in one piece, without any longitudinal seams, usually required when sleeves are inserted in the usual manner at or near the shoulder, while at the same time all  
50 advantages are obtained. The flap *m* will cover the incision or cut *n* made in the body of the material, and, when suitably trimmed and ornamented, will add to the beauty of the cloak.

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

55 In a lady's cloak, the incision or cut *n* in the front part of the cloak, in combination with a flap, *m*, sewed to the after edge of the incision, and a short sleeve, C, sewed to the forward edge of the incision, constructed and arranged  
60 to operate substantially in the manner described.

IGNATZ LOJDA.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. ROEDER,  
J. B. NONES.