

(Model.)

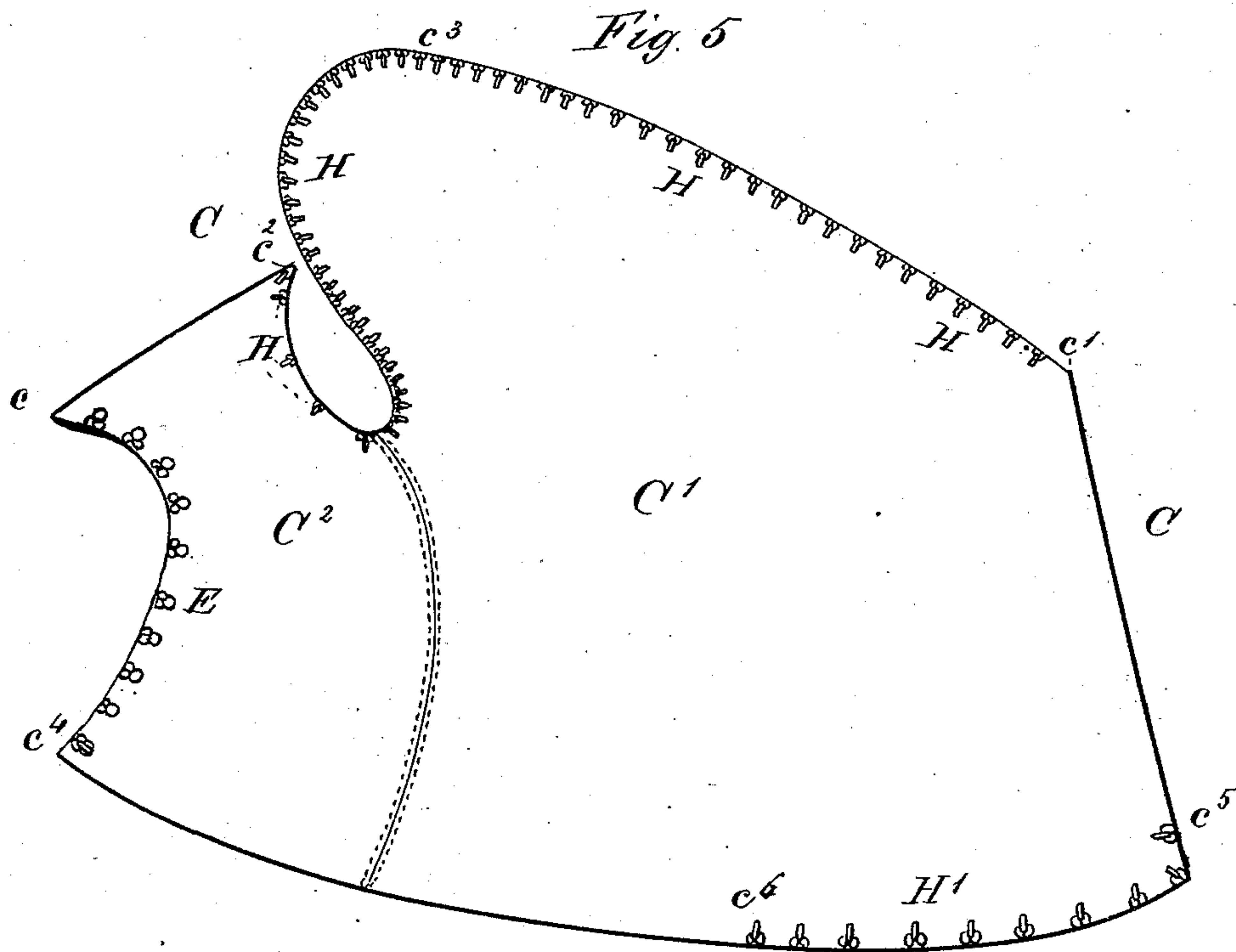
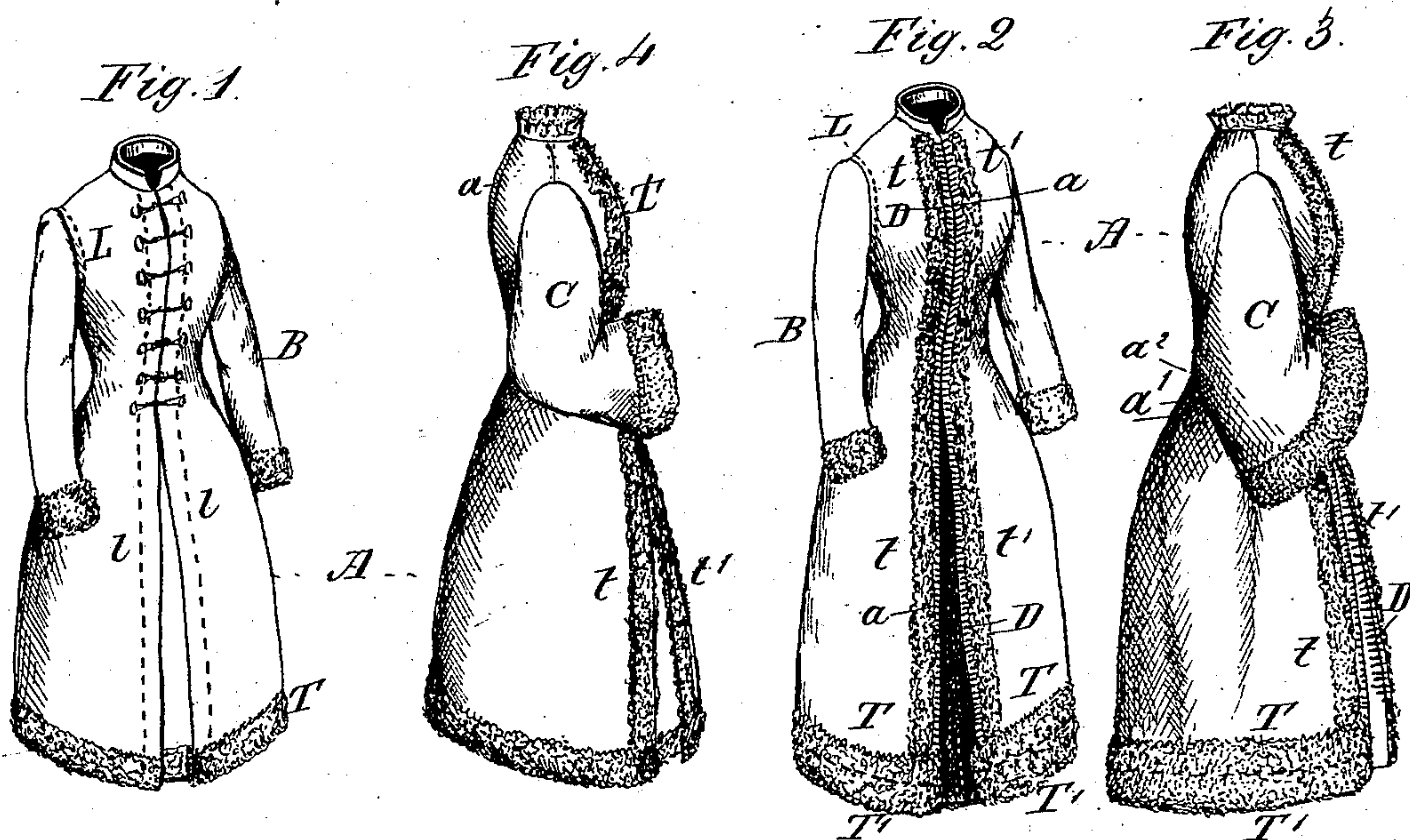
M. BRENNER.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

CONVERTIBLE GARMENT.

Patented Sept. 18, 1883.

No. 285,106.



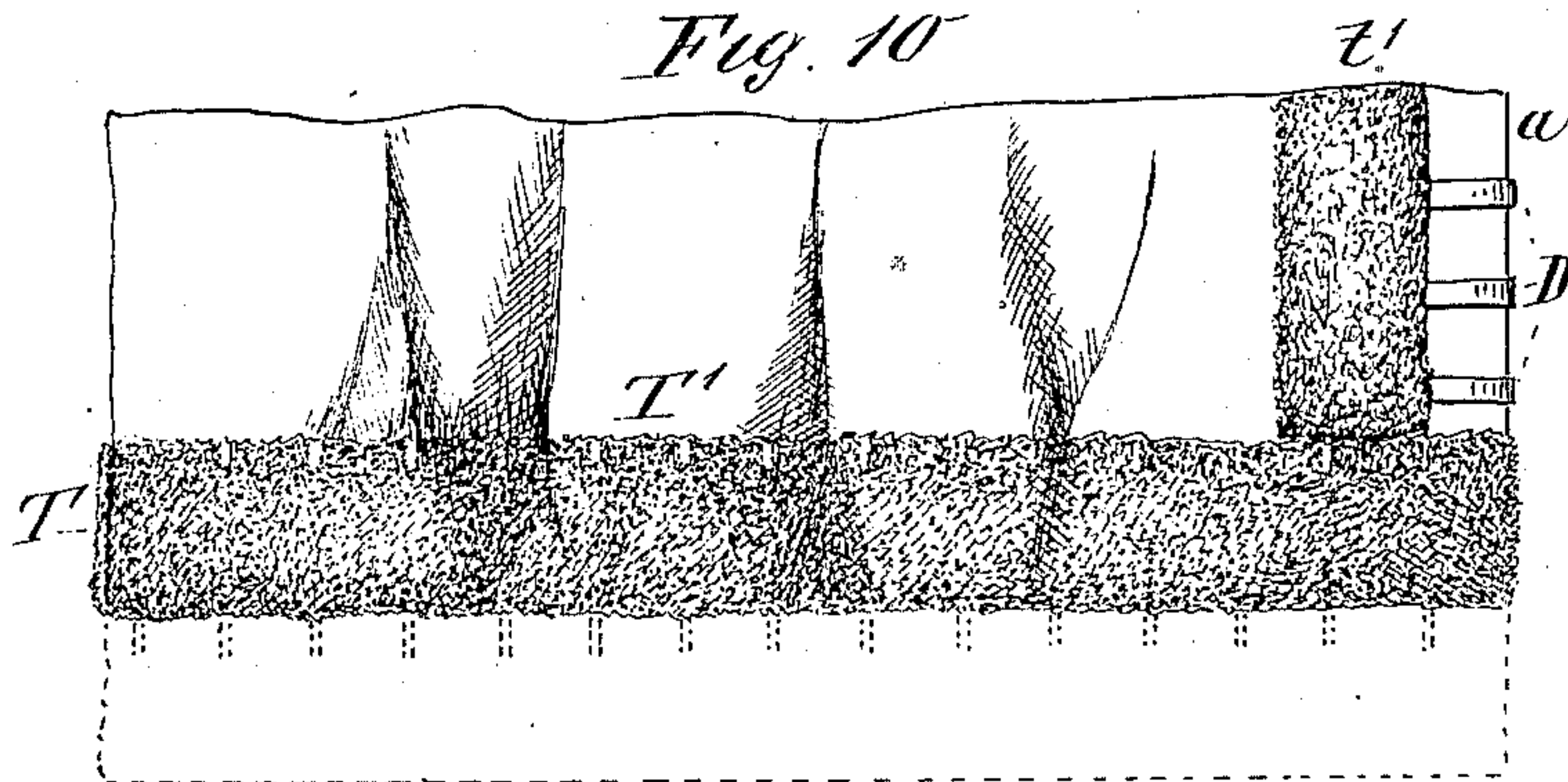
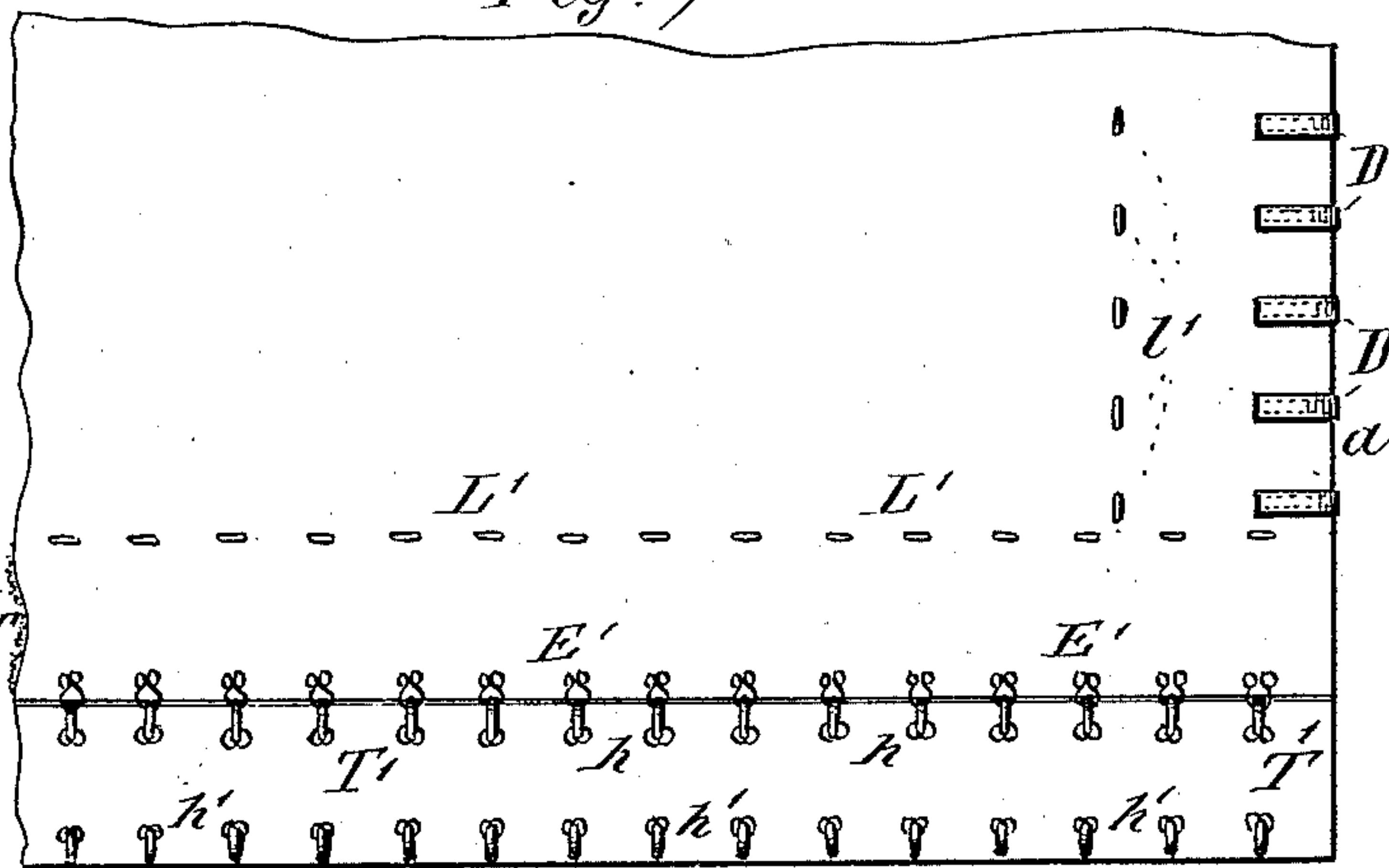
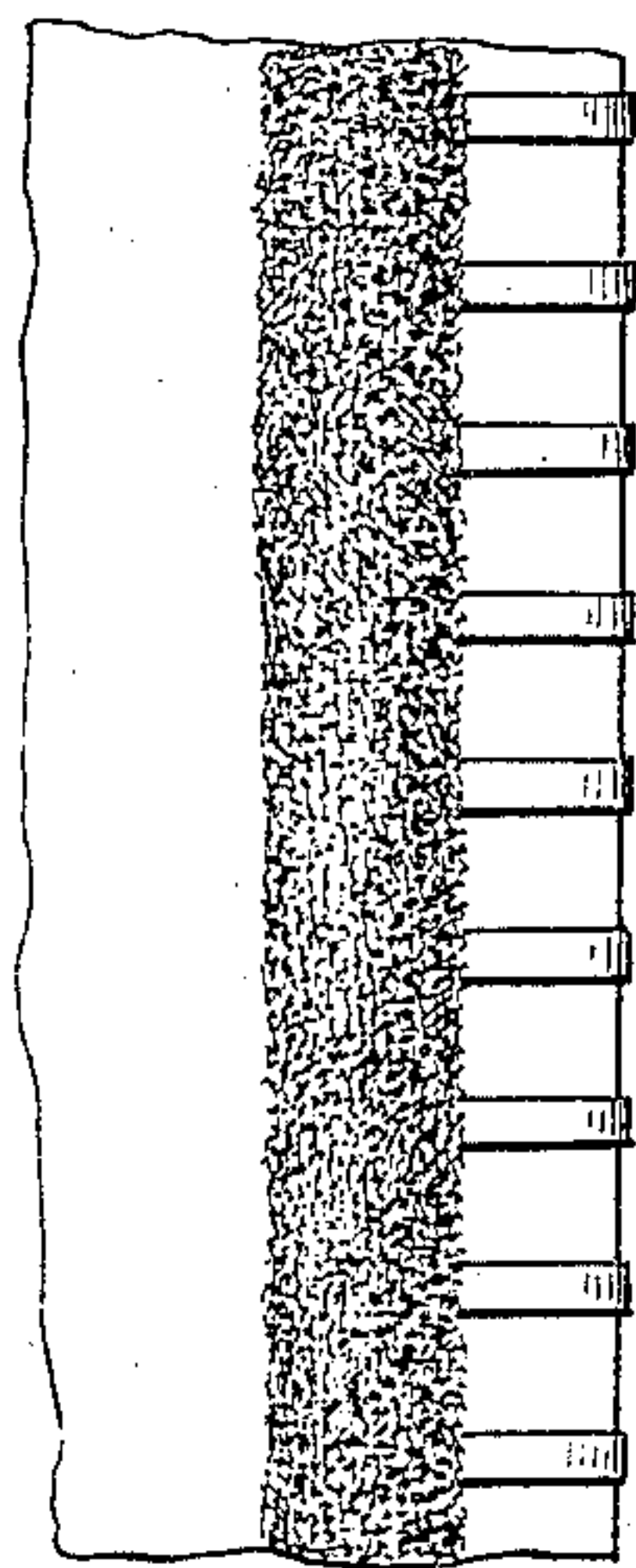
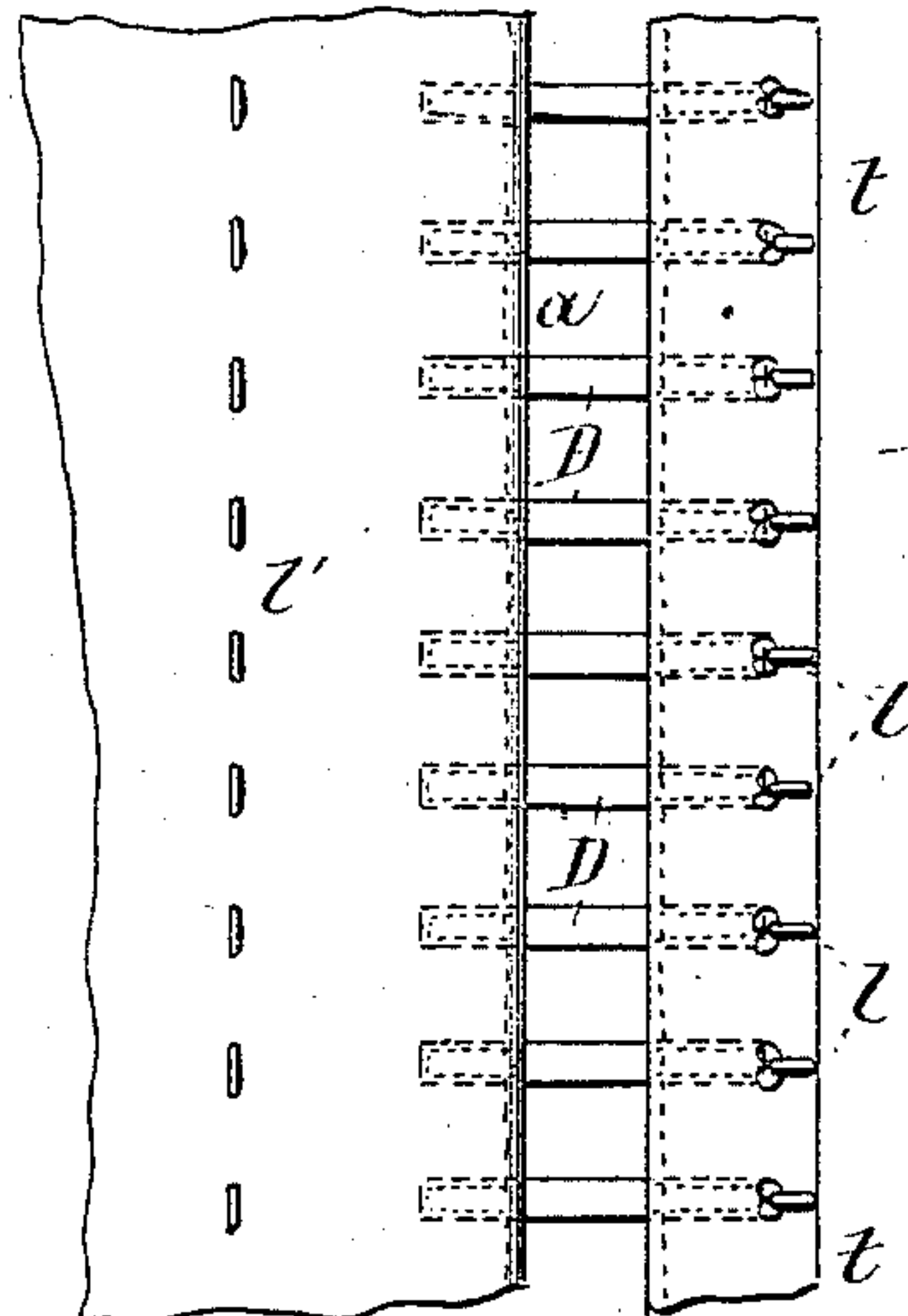
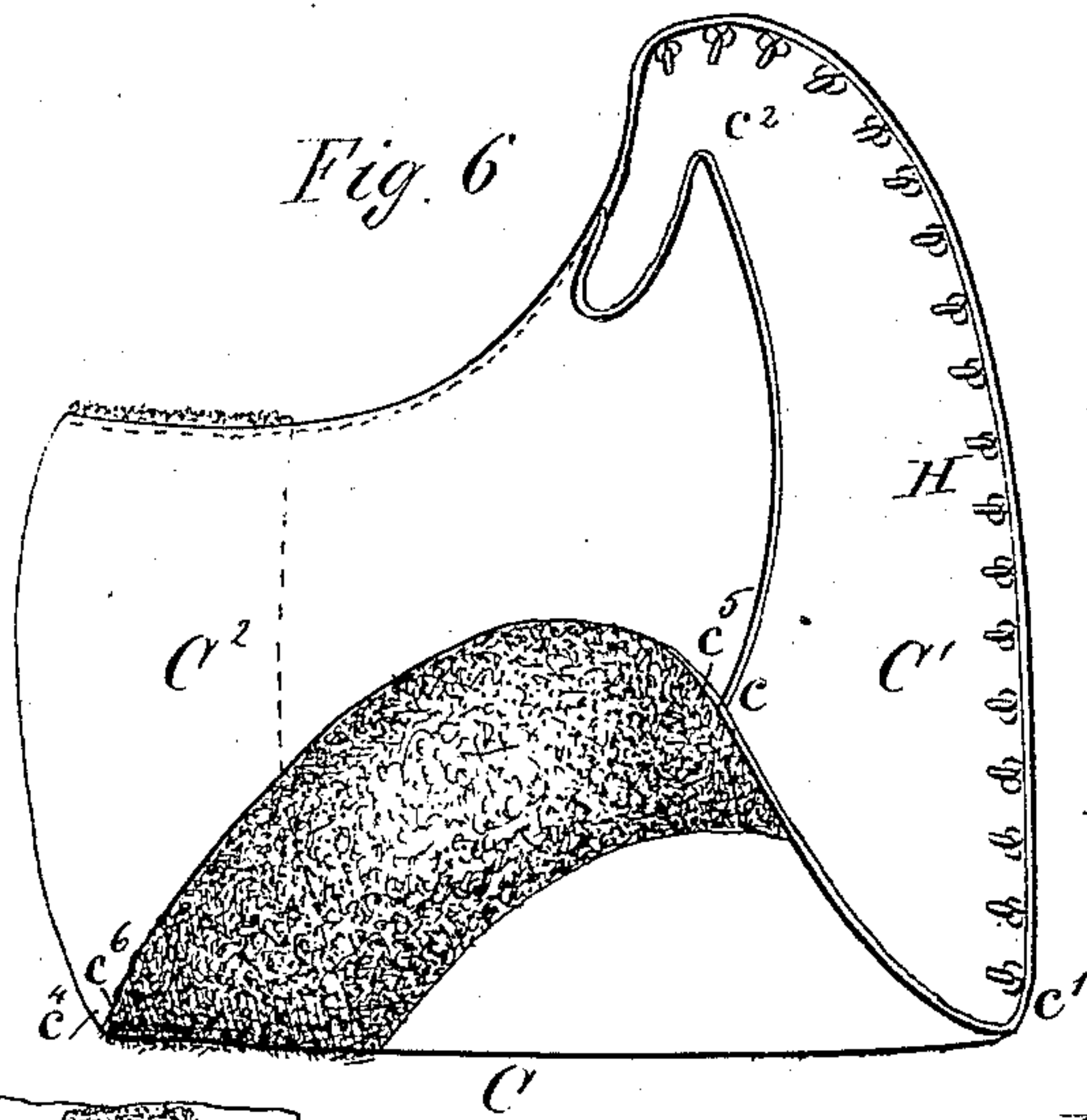
Witnesses.
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J. W. Knott

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Max Brenner
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his atty.

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CONVERTIBLE GARMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,106, dated September 18, 1883.

Application filed May 23, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX BRENNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manufacture of Garments; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the manufacture of ladies' cloaks or overcoats, and has for its object to provide means whereby the style of the cloak or coat may be changed without altering or changing the general form thereof, and thus make it a coat that is convertible into various styles.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 show the convertible coat in its various forms. Fig. 5 shows the pattern of the auxiliary sleeve. Fig. 6 shows the manner of folding the auxiliary sleeve to convert the same from a dolman sleeve into what is called a "Japanese sleeve." Fig. 7 shows the arrangement and application of front facing or trimming. Fig. 8 shows the same folded inside. Fig. 9 shows the arrangement and construction of the bottom facing or trimming of the skirt, and Fig. 10 shows the same half folded inside.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in the above figures of drawings.

A is the cloak or overcoat, having sleeves B sewed thereto, as usual. a is the center back seam, and a' the side seams. Around the sleeves B, at their point of junction with the body of the coat A, and for some distance along the side seams, a' , about to the point a^2 , are formed a series of loops, L, in any preferred manner, preferably by means of stitches, as usual, for the reception of a corresponding series of hooks, H, attached to an auxiliary sleeve, C. This auxiliary sleeve C, the pattern of which is plainly shown in Fig. 5, is of the general form of a dolman sleeve, and when hooked to the loops L constitutes a dolman sleeve and converts the coat A into a dolman.

The detachable auxiliary sleeve C is, however, composed of two sections, C' C^2 , the former being the dolman sleeve proper, and the latter adapts the dolman sleeve to be folded and converted into a Japanese sleeve. It will be seen that the sections are of such shape as to form the armhole, or that part of the sleeve that surrounds the shoulder and armpit, and from a point, c^2 , of section C^2 to a point, c' , of section C' the edge of the sleeve is provided with a series of hooks, H, by means of which the sleeve is attached to the coat over the sleeve B, as above stated, a portion thereof—as from about the point c^3 to the point c' of section C' —lying along the side seam, as is customary in this style of sleeve. The sleeve C may, however, be converted into a Japanese sleeve, and to this end the section C^2 , from a point, c , to the point c^4 , is provided with a series of eyes, E, and the section C' , from a point, c^5 , to about the longitudinal center of the section, as at c^6 , with a corresponding series of hooks, H'. By turning section C' around sleeve B and hooking the edge c^5 c^6 thereof to the edge c c^4 of section C^2 , said sleeve will be practically folded and form the peculiar sleeve known as the "Japanese," as shown in Figs. 4 and 6. By means of this peculiar construction the garment may be converted from an overcoat or cloak into a dolman or Japanese sleeved coat.

The skirt of the coat, at its bottom, is provided with a facing or trimming, T, and to the edge of the skirt are secured a series of eyes, E', and at some distance above these are formed a corresponding series of loops, L'. To the eyes E' is hooked an auxiliary strip of trimming, T', of suitable width, so that the coat may be lengthened or shortened and converted from a walking-coat into an ulster, as shown in Fig. 2. The strip T' has hooks h h' attached to both its edges, so as to adapt it to be hooked to the bottom edge of the skirt, and to be folded inside and hooked to the loops L', as shown in Figs. 1 and 10, when it is desired to shorten the length of the coat.

Although I prefer to connect the strip T' with the skirt by means of hooks and eyes, for the reason that a suitable flexible or hinge joint is provided that adapts the strip to be neatly turned up and secured in position with-

out leaving a bulging or bulky edge, and for the further reason that it may, if desired, be entirely removed from the skirt, yet it is evident that other means may be employed to secure the desired end. For instance, the strip may be connected to the skirt-edge by means of buttons and loops of such length as to form a flexible connection, or it may be connected thereto by long stitches, or in any other suitable manner, and I desire it to be distinctly understood that I do not limit myself to any particular means of connecting the strip T' flexibly to the skirt. In fact, the trimming T and strip T' may be formed of one piece, and arranged to be folded and hooked or otherwise secured to the inside of the skirt.

The coat A is provided with front facings or trimmings on both edges *a*. These facings or trimmings consist of two strips, *t t'*, secured to the coat-edges *a* by means of pieces of tape, cord, or other like material, D, or by means of hooks and eyes, or in any other manner, to provide a flexible joint and adapt the strips to be folded inside of the coat, and there secured in position by means of hooks and loops *l l'*, or otherwise, or to be turned out and secured along the edges *a* by the same hooks and by means of loops *l*, or in any other desired manner.

It will thus be seen that the plain coat or cloak having a band of trimming along the bottom of the skirt and around the wrist of the sleeves B, and without any front facing or trimming, as shown in Fig. 1, may be converted into an ulster, as shown in Fig. 2, with a broad belt of trimming, T T', at the bottom edge of the skirt and two belts or strips, *t t'*, of facings or trimmings along the front edges, as shown in Fig. 2, or it may be converted into a dolman, as shown in Fig. 3, or into a garment having Japanese sleeves, as shown in Fig. 4.

The auxiliary sleeves C may be removably connected with the coat in any other manner than that described. In fact, the attachments of the folding as well as the removable portions of the garment may be varied according to the fancy of the dress-maker or tailor, involving structural features entirely within their province, the nature of which is such that any one skilled in the art will readily devise and apply the same, and therefore form no part of this invention, except in so far as they are necessary, in a general sense, to the carrying out of said invention.

I desire it to be understood that I do not limit myself to any specific material in the manufacture of the described garment, nor to any specific material for the trimmings or facings, as these may be varied according to the

desire of the wearer or manufacturer. Nor do I wish to limit myself to any particular style or cut of the garment, as my invention, either in whole or in part, is applicable to other styles of cut or shape of garments, and may be applied, in some cases, to dresses instead of overcoats or cloaks, and it is equally as applicable to misses' and children's garments as to ladies' garments.

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

1. In a convertible garment, an edge-trimming connected with the garment by means of strips of tape or their equivalent, to adapt the trimming to be folded inside of the garment, as described, for the purpose set forth.

2. In a convertible garment, an edge-trimming consisting of a strip or belt of trimming permanently connected with the garment, and a strip or belt of trimming detachably and flexibly connected with the fixed trimming, as described, for the purpose set forth.

3. In a convertible garment, a dolman sleeve adapted to be folded into a Japanese sleeve, substantially as described, for the purposes set forth.

4. In a convertible garment, the combination, with the sleeves thereof, of detachable dolman sleeves, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

5. In a convertible garment, the combination, with the sleeves thereof, of detachable dolman sleeves adapted to be folded around the garment-sleeves into the form of Japanese sleeves, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

6. The sleeve C, consisting of the sections C C', provided with fastening devices along the edges *c' c' c' c'* and *c' c'*, and of the form substantially as shown and described.

7. A convertible garment adapted to be lengthened or shortened in the skirt by means of a foldable skirt-edge, in combination with detachable and convertible auxiliary sleeves, whereby the style of the garment may be varied, as described.

8. A convertible garment adapted to be lengthened or shortened in the skirt by means of a foldable skirt-edge, and having front face-trimming adapted to be folded inside of the garment, in combination with detachable and convertible auxiliary sleeves, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

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

MAX BRENNER.

Witnesses:

JAS. H. MATTHAEI,
JOHN K. VAN NESS.