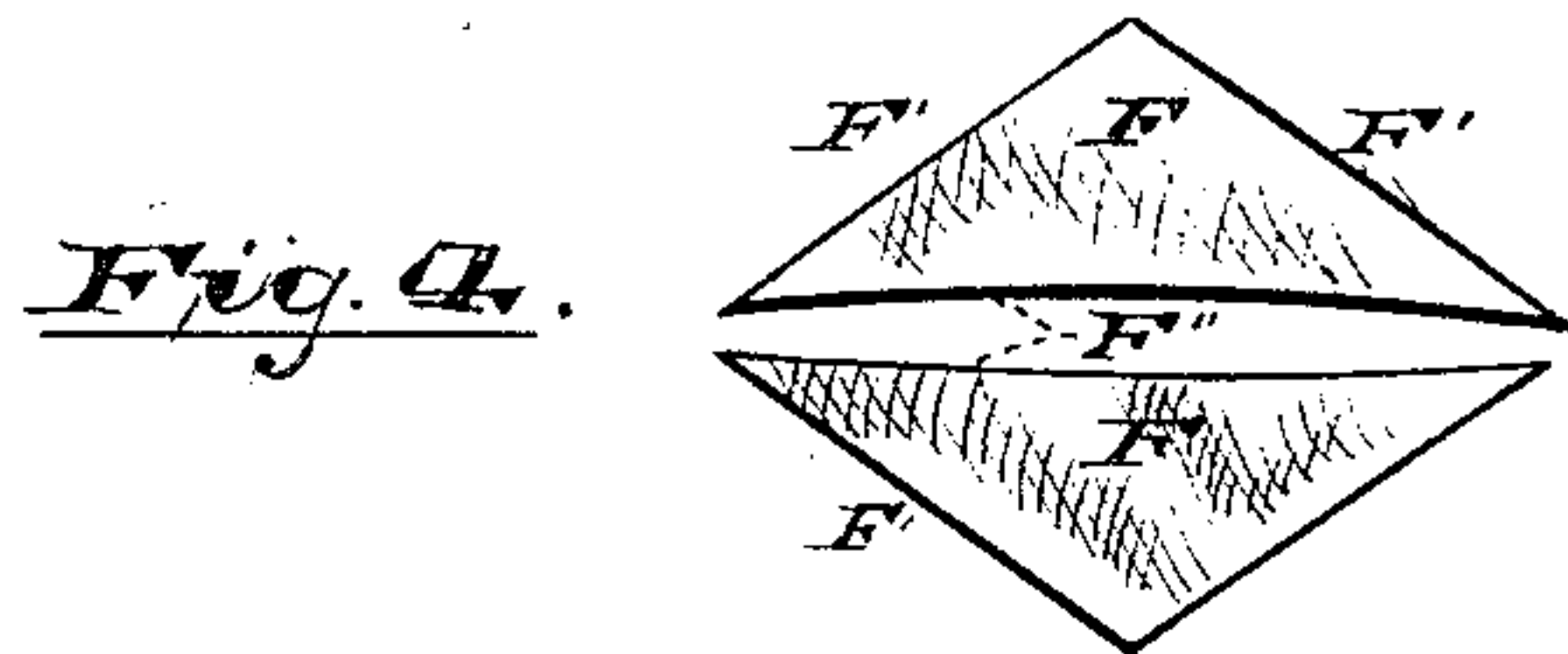
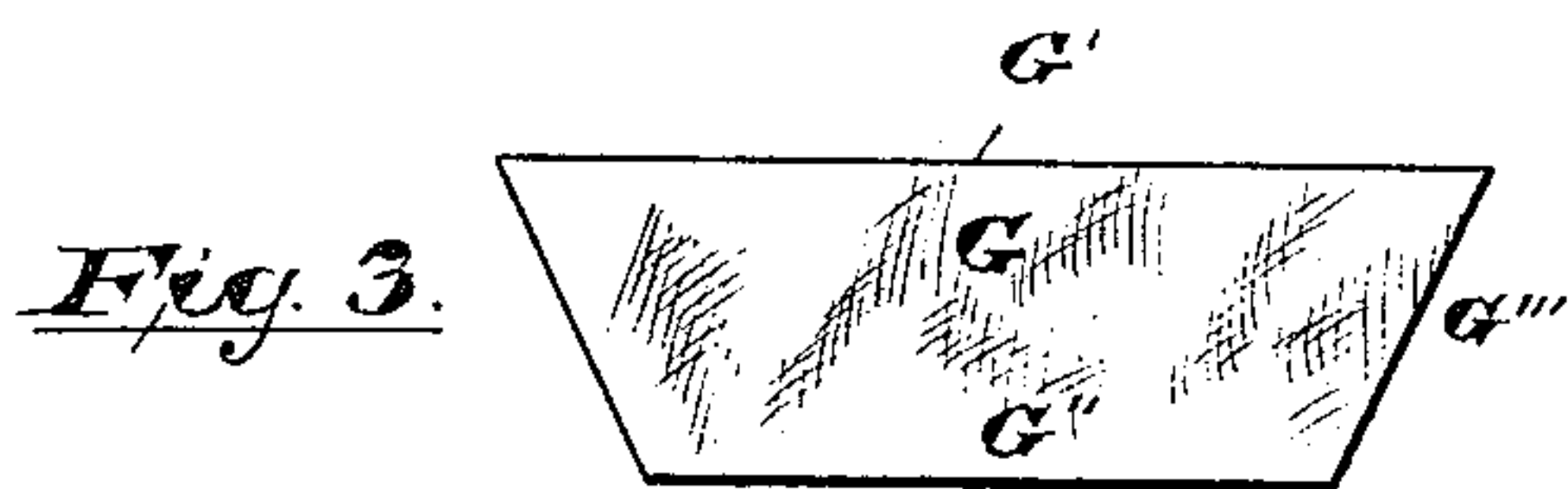
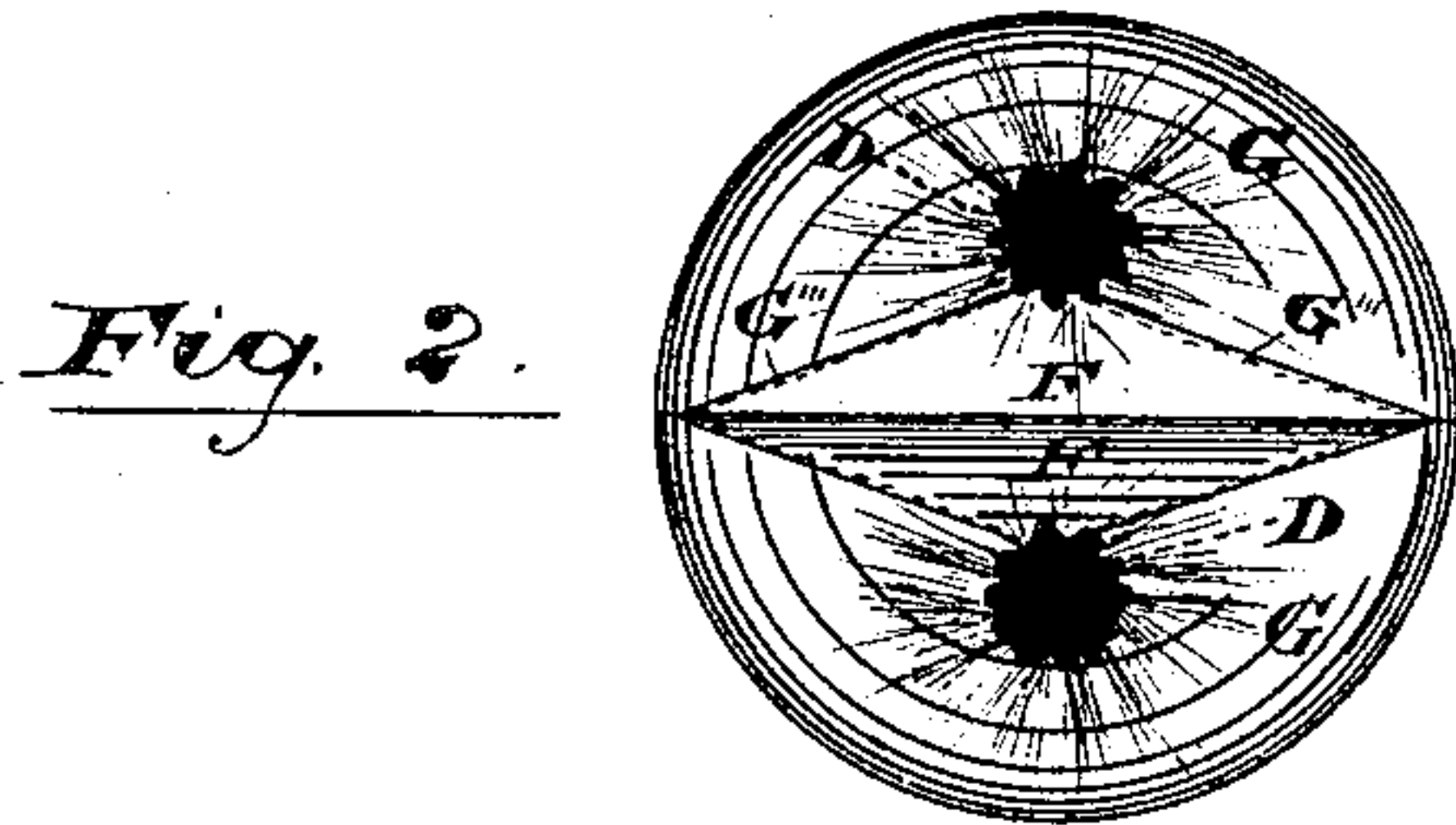
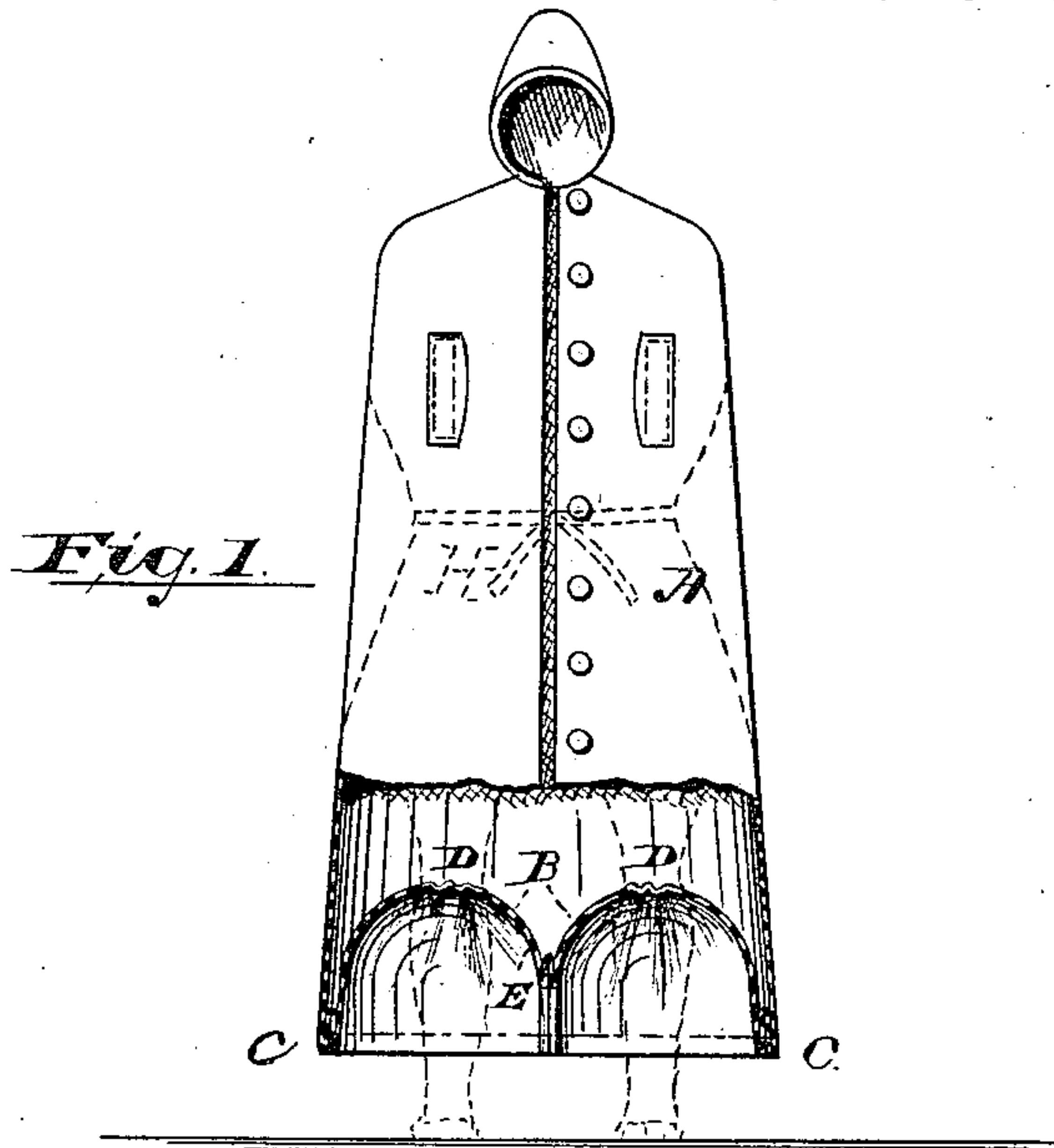


(No Model.)

M. R. YEOMANS.
WATER PROOF GARMENT.

No. 365,036.

Patented June 14, 1887.



— WITNESSES: —

— INVENTOR: —

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MANNING R. YEOMANS, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

WATER-PROOF GARMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,036, dated June 14, 1887.

Application filed January 5, 1887. Serial No. 223,423. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MANNING R. YEOMANS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ladies' Wearing-Apparel; 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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to that class of water-proof garments in which the ordinary outer or covering portions are adapted to be extended under and beneath the lower edges of the wearer's dress and underskirts and be turned upward on the under side or inner side to thoroughly protect said garments from dampness, the object of the invention being to allow greater freedom of action in walking and to provide a cheap, durable, and convenient skirt-protector.

The invention consists in the improved water-proof garment having the arrangements and combinations of parts, substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a front elevation, partly in vertical section, of a cloak embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan of the same; and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are plans of certain portions which, together, form the parts of said cloak which protect the under or inner sides of the skirts or dress.

In said drawings, A indicates the improved water-proof garment or cloak, and B the under portion thereof, which is adapted to protect the inner side of the skirts or dress from dampness while the wearer is walking. Said inner portion extends from the lower edges, c, of the outer portion of said cloak upward to a point just above the knees of the wearer, where it is provided with holes D D for the limbs of the wearer. The portion between said holes, as at E, is made full by inserting

a gore or gores, as F, Figs. 2 and 4, which allow sufficient freedom of movement of the limbs in walking. The said under portion of the cloak is formed by inserting pieces G G and uniting them to the lower edge of the outer portion of the garment at their edges G' and turning said pieces, as shown in Fig. 2, so that their opposite edges, G'', when gathered up, form the limb openings or holes D D. Between the pieces G G are inserted the said gores F F, the edges F' F' of which are sewed or otherwise secured to the edges G''. The lower edges, F'', are united together at the center of the under portion of the garment. By this construction two concavities are formed around each limb with a fullness between, and thus the limbs may be spread apart in walking, or otherwise freely moved without discomfort or trouble, while the fullness is not of such a nature as to require appendages to hold the same in place. The outer portion of the garment is adapted to extend upward over the shoulders of the wearer, and thus protect the outer garments, after the manner of an ordinary water-proof cloak. The openings D may have elastic straps or drawing-strings to hold the gore G in place around the limbs, as will be understood.

The cloak may be provided with a belt or drawing-string, as H, adapted to fit around the waist, so that when the wearer wishes to remove the upper portion it may be thrown off the shoulders and will be held in place by said belt or any other convenient fastener which may be employed, this being convenient and desirable when riding in cars or when seated in a dwelling or store for any short period, it not being desired to go to the trouble of removing the whole garment.

In my improved cloak the skirts are effectually protected from dampness, and the wearer can walk out in rainy weather or snow and be perfectly protected, and upon entering a dwelling or store the outer garment may be removed, leaving the skirts and person of the wearer perfectly dry and clean, thus removing the liability of catching cold, &c.

It is evident that changes may be made in the form and proportions of parts without in any way departing from the spirit or scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention,
what I claim as new is—

5 The combination, with the outer portion of a
water-proof cloak, of under sections, G G,
turned to form limb-holes D D, and a gore or
gores, as F, to form a fullness between said
sections, substantially as and for the purposes
set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I
have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of 10
December, 1886.

MANNING R. YEOMANS.

Witnesses:

OLIVER DRAKE,
HARRY W. SEARING.