

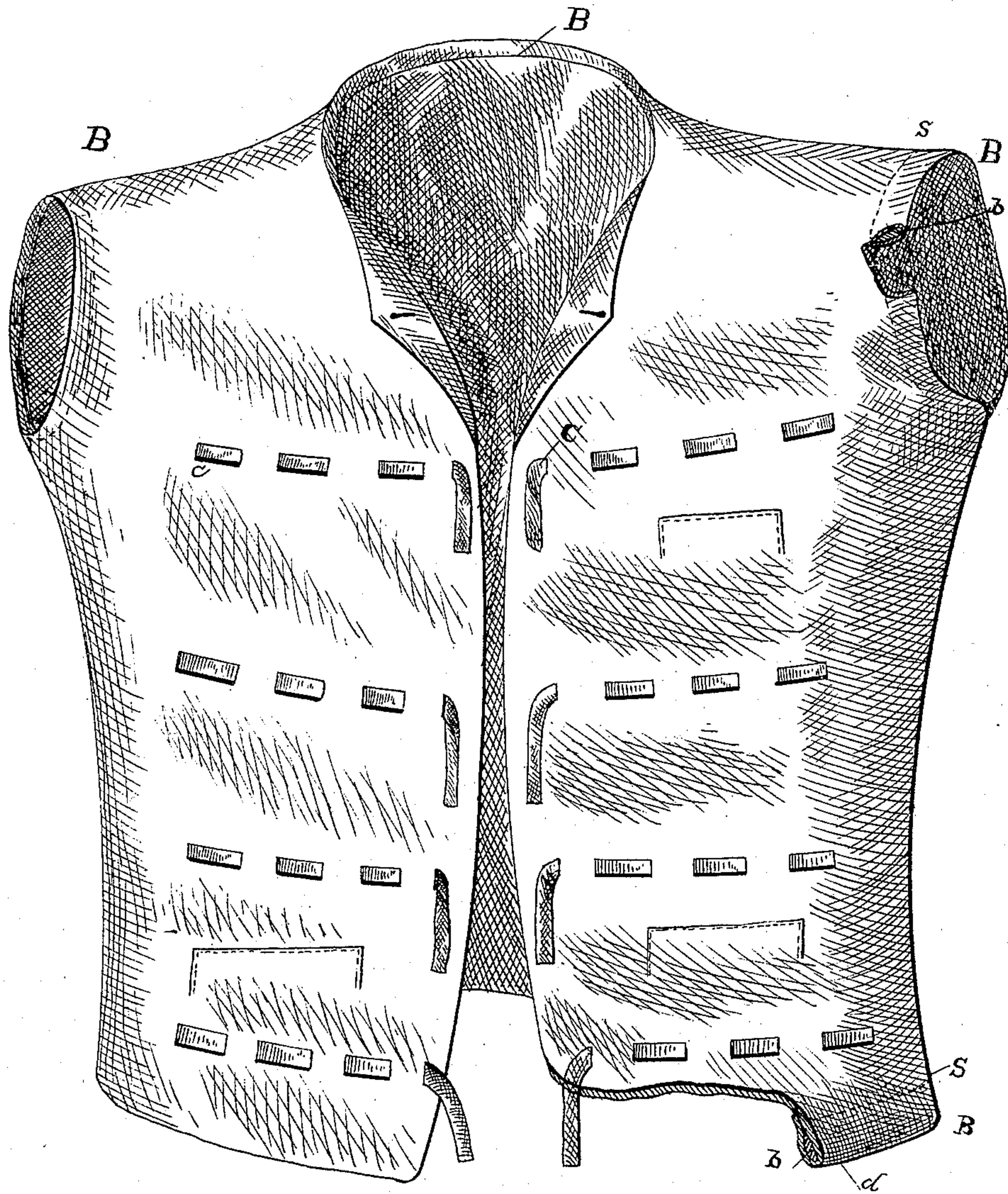
(No Model.)

R. C. MUDGE & E. M. WASSON.

PAPER GARMENT.

No. 397,437.

Patented Feb. 5, 1889.



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PAPER GARMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 397,437, dated February 5, 1889.

Application filed July 2, 1888. Serial No. 278,877. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, RICHARD C. MUDGE and EDGAR M. WASSON, citizens of the United States, both residing in the city of Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Garments of Paper, of which the following is so full, clear, and exact a description as will enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which the figure of the drawing represents a front view of a garment made of the fabric herein described, showing hemmed edges and means of fastening said garment.

The object of our invention is to provide garments of a light and cheap fabric which shall conduct heat so slowly as to protect the wearer from being affected by sudden changes of temperature. To this end we employ ordinary paper or wood fiber which has been passed through a crushing-machine, and thus rendered pliable and less liable to preserve creases. This paper is then passed through a sizing-machine for the purpose of attaching thereto one or more layers of silk, cotton, or woolen cloth.

The letter B represents the hem for the purpose of protecting the edges of the fabric, which hem is preferably made as shown in the drawing.

D represents our composite fabric turned up in a hem at d, and inclosing between the two folds the tape b, secured in position by the stitching s. By this means the edges are protected from tears. The cloth may either be attached within or without the paper, so that either the paper or the cloth may come next the body.

The garment is provided with approximately-horizontal rows of perforations c, and having tapes or fastenings C secured to the garment at or near the perforations of each row farthest from the front opening of said garment, and passing alternately through the said series of perforations, whereby said tapes

are adapted to act as gathering ends. By drawing more or less tightly upon the fastenings C the garment may be drawn more or less closely around the body, and the strain thus exerted on the fastenings be distributed over a greater extent of fabric, thus lessening the liability to tearing.

These garments supply a need long felt for adequate protection against the sudden changes of winter temperature frequently experienced in our Northern and Western States. This protection has hitherto only been afforded by furs and other expensive materials.

Our fabric is so cheap as to be easily available to farmers, miners, lumbermen, and others who are constantly at work in the open air.

The perforations c may be made sufficiently large to receive a tape binding around their edges, or they may be stitched like a button-hole, or even provided with eyelets.

Having now described the objects, uses, and advantages of our invention, and having set forth a preferred method of constructing the same, what we believe to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, and what we therefore claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, a garment consisting of layers of cloth and flexible sized paper, having its outer edges inclosing a binding-tape, and stitched as described, and provided with approximately-horizontal rows of perforations, and tapes secured to the garment at or near the perforations of each row farthest from the front opening of the garment, and passing alternately through the said series of perforations, whereby the said tapes are adapted to act as gathering ends, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD C. MUDGE.
EDGAR M. WASSON.

Witnesses:

R. T. GRAY,
GEO. B. SHEEHY.