

(No Model.)

P. H. LOEHR.
WATER PROOF GARMENT.

No. 422,814.

Patented Mar. 4, 1890.

Fig. 1.

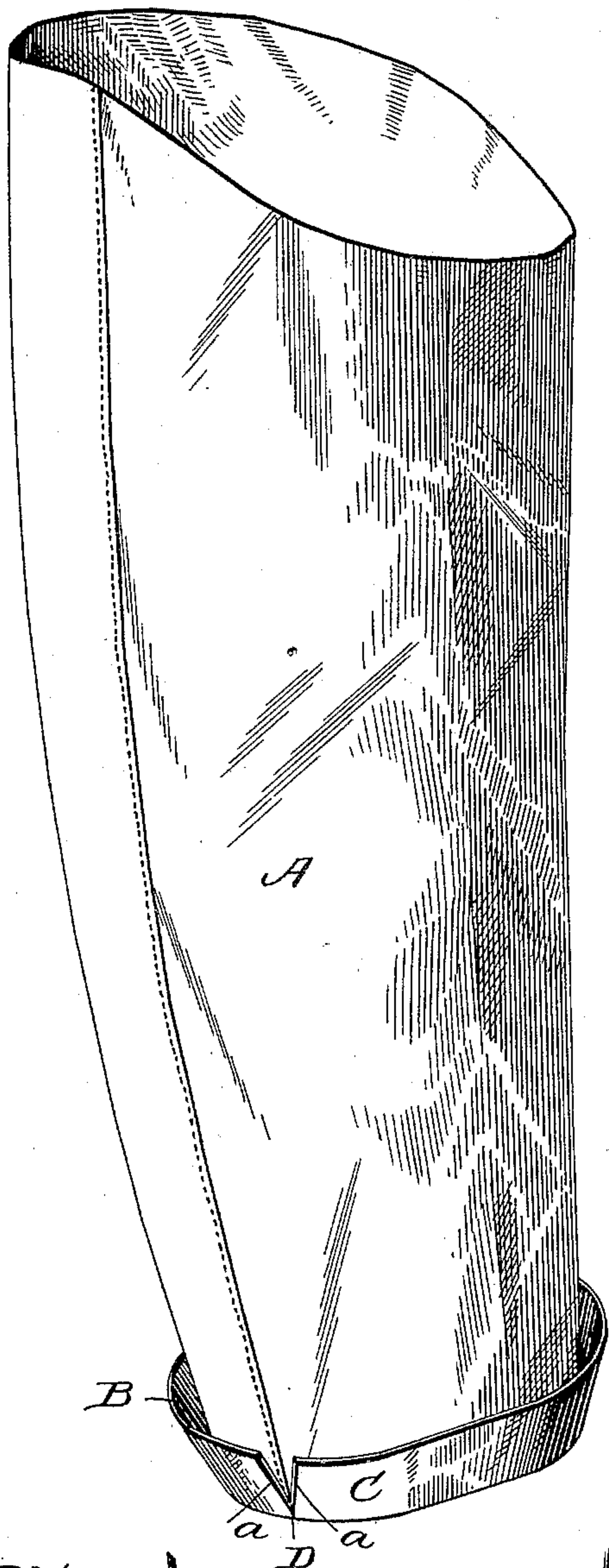
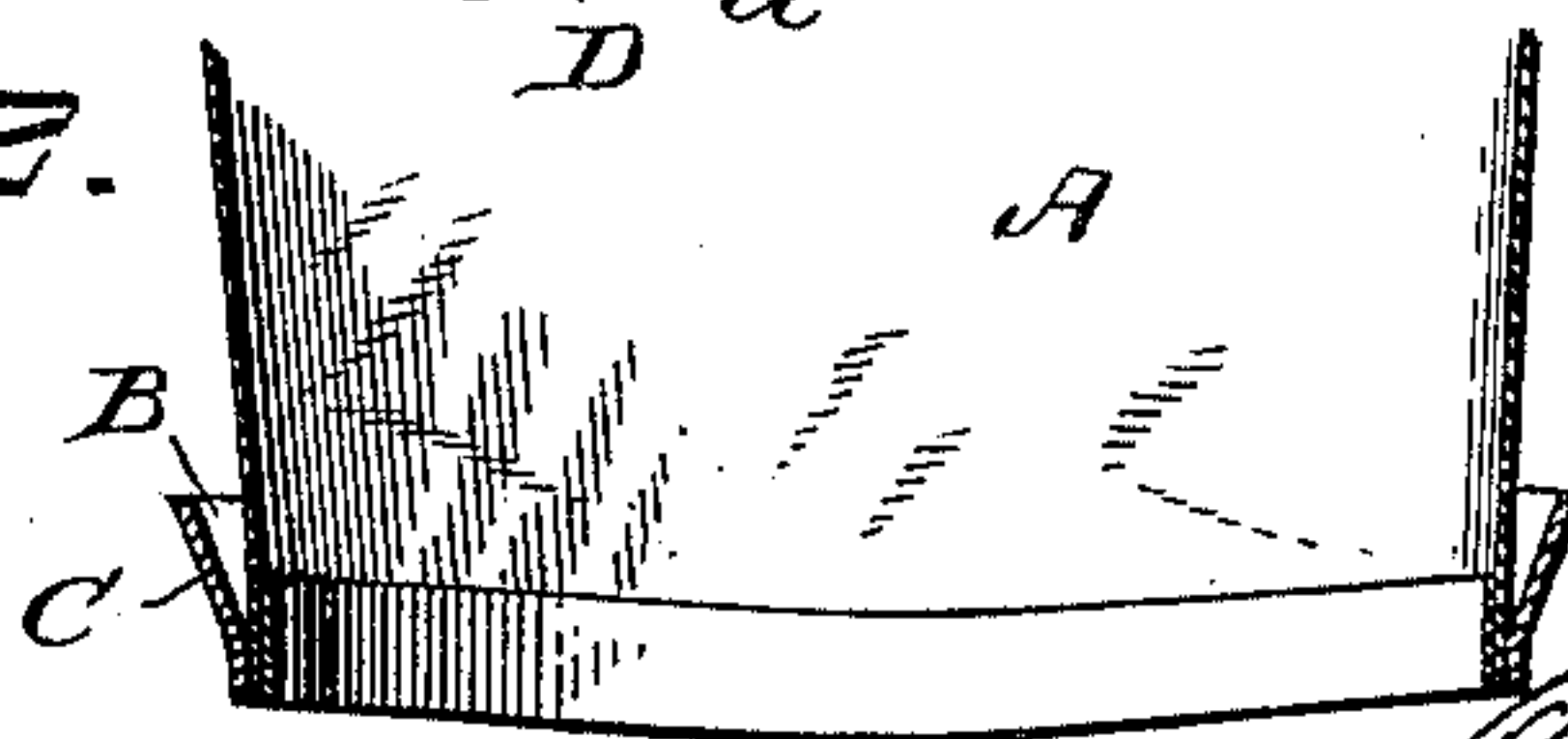


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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PETER H. LOEHR, OF EAST SAGINAW, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS TO CARL HEAVENRICH, LOUIS A. BOURBONNAIS, AND LOUIS MAUTNER, ALL OF SAME PLACE.

WATER-PROOF GARMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,814, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed September 21, 1889. Serial No. 324,612. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER H. LOEHR, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Saginaw, in the county of Saginaw and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Proof Garments; and I do 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to wearing-apparel, and has for its object to provide the article, whether it be a garment sleeve or leg or the lower end of a coat or rim of a hat or cap, with a trough or gutter to carry water to a common point of delivery, so as to prevent it from running from off the article along an extended edge; and with the above object in view the invention consists in the construction and arrangement hereinafter particularly described and then claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

Figure 1 is a perspective of a garment-sleeve with my invention applied thereto; Fig. 2, a vertical section through the lower part of the sleeve.

For the purposes of illustration I have selected a garment-sleeve, which in the drawings is designated by the letter A, which may be of rubber cloth, oiled cloth, or other suitable water-proof material. Along the edge of the article, where the water usually runs from off the same—as, for instance, along the edge of the sleeve A—I place or form a trough or channel B, the same preferably being made by cementing or otherwise securing a strip or piece C of water-proof material to the article, so that the upper free edge of the strip will stand above the edge of the article, with a free open space between the applied strip and body of the article from the point of securement upward so as to form the trough. This piece or strip C, I pre-

fer to construct of material having sufficient stiffness or firmness to stand upright or by itself if it were set on edge, so that it will not turn or fold down by the weight or pressure of water that may run into the trough, or by the same when assisted by a blow or pressure against the top edge of the strip. When the strip is thus composed, it also aids in giving shape or form to the sleeve along its edge and keeps it from forming in folds about the hands. I prefer to use comparatively thick rubber for this piece or strip. In order to provide an outlet from the trough for the water, I leave an open space D at one or more points in the circumference of the trough, so that the water may have free egress therefrom. This slit or open space is preferably made with walls *a* diverging from the bottom upward, so that the exit will be the widest or largest where the water may rise to the greatest volume or body, so that as the diameter of the trough increases from bottom to top the size of the exit-opening is proportionately increased. As illustrated in the drawings, only one exit-opening is shown, and that is formed between the two adjacent ends of the strip which forms the trough. This manner of forming the exit-opening also allows the strip to be applied without causing the sleeve to fold or wrinkle at the end. Furthermore, by forming the exit-opening by making the vertical slit the strip composing the trough will lie comparatively close to the sleeve in its normal state, and yet when filled or partially filled with water from the article will easily distend so as to accommodate the water until it finds its outflow through the slit. This trough formed and applied as described causes the water which runs down the article to which the trough is applied to leave the article at predetermined points, and thus avoid the annoyance, discomfort, and at times injury experienced when the water runs off the entire edge. The trough being in a single piece has no parts to become detached and lost, and instead of being a disfigurement to the article may be an ornament thereto.

Having described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim is—

A water-proof article of wearing-apparel provided along a circumferential edge thereof with a trough adapted to receive water running from off the article, the outer wall of said trough being formed of a flexible strip or band having an elongated opening formed in the wall itself to allow an expan-

sion or contraction of the opening, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

PETER H. LOEHR.

Witnesses:

MERCER D. LINTON,
MILES J. PURCELL.