

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. S. CARTER.  
HUNTING COAT.

No. 605,077.

Patented June 7, 1898.

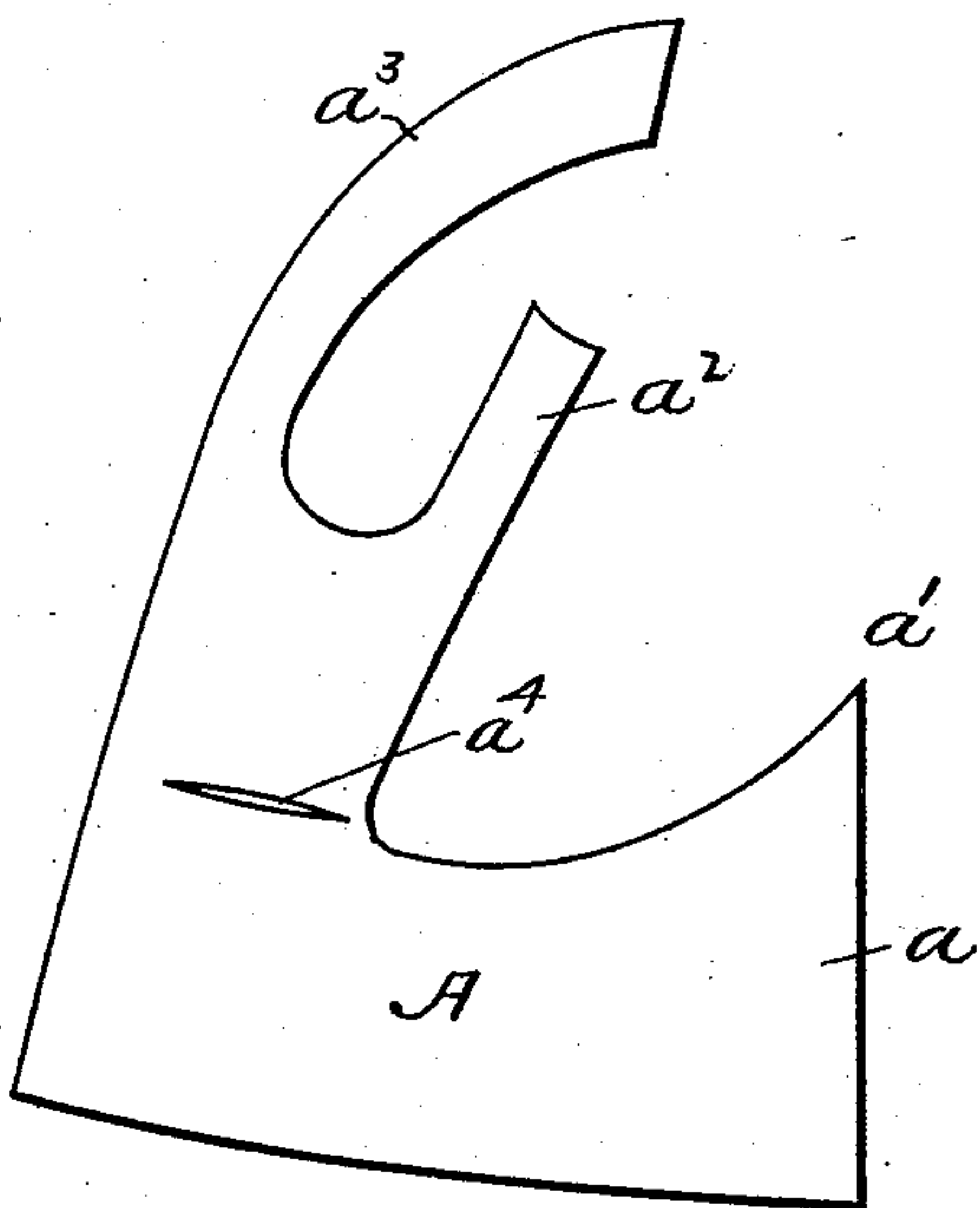


Fig. 1.

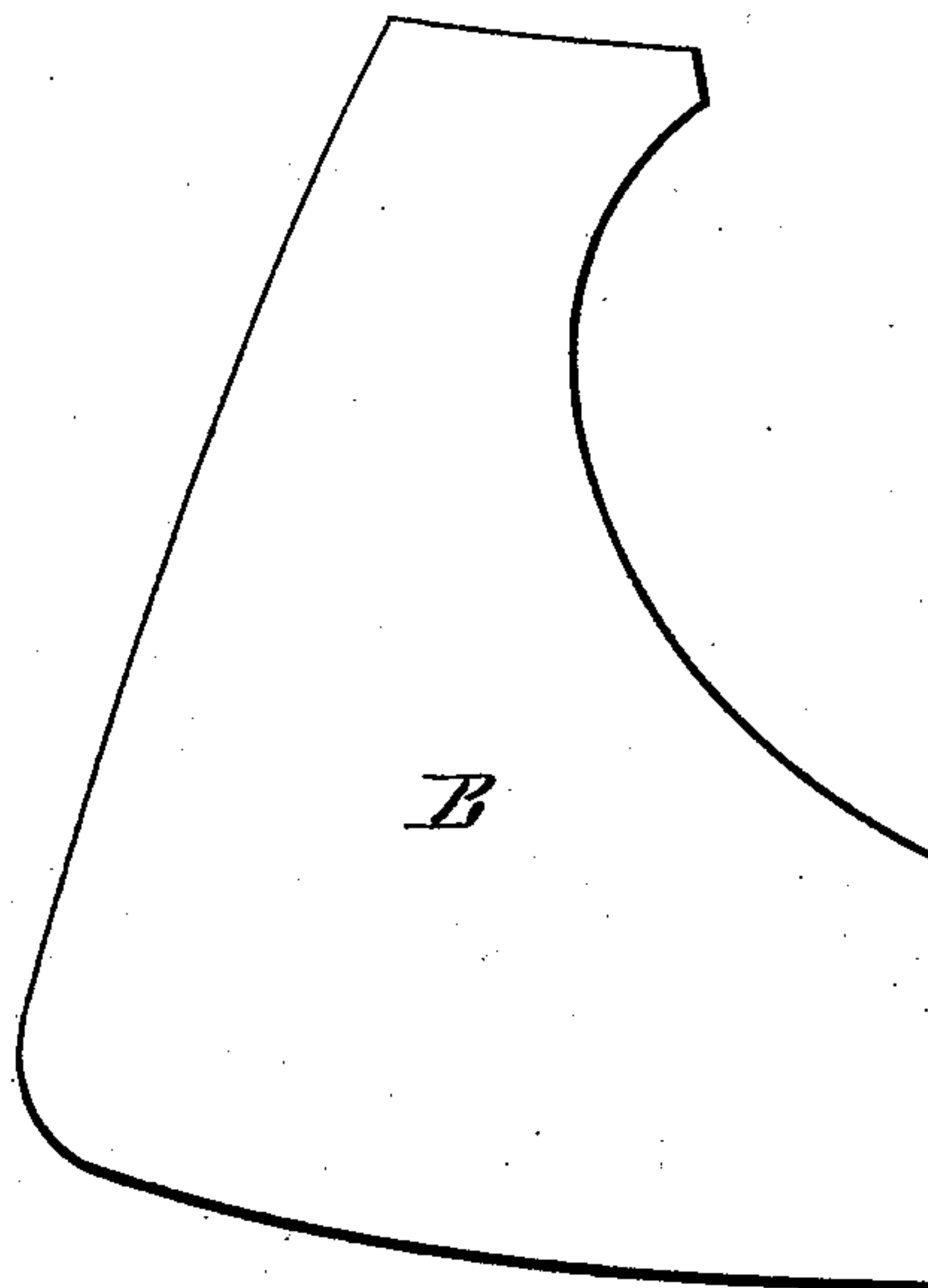


Fig. 2.

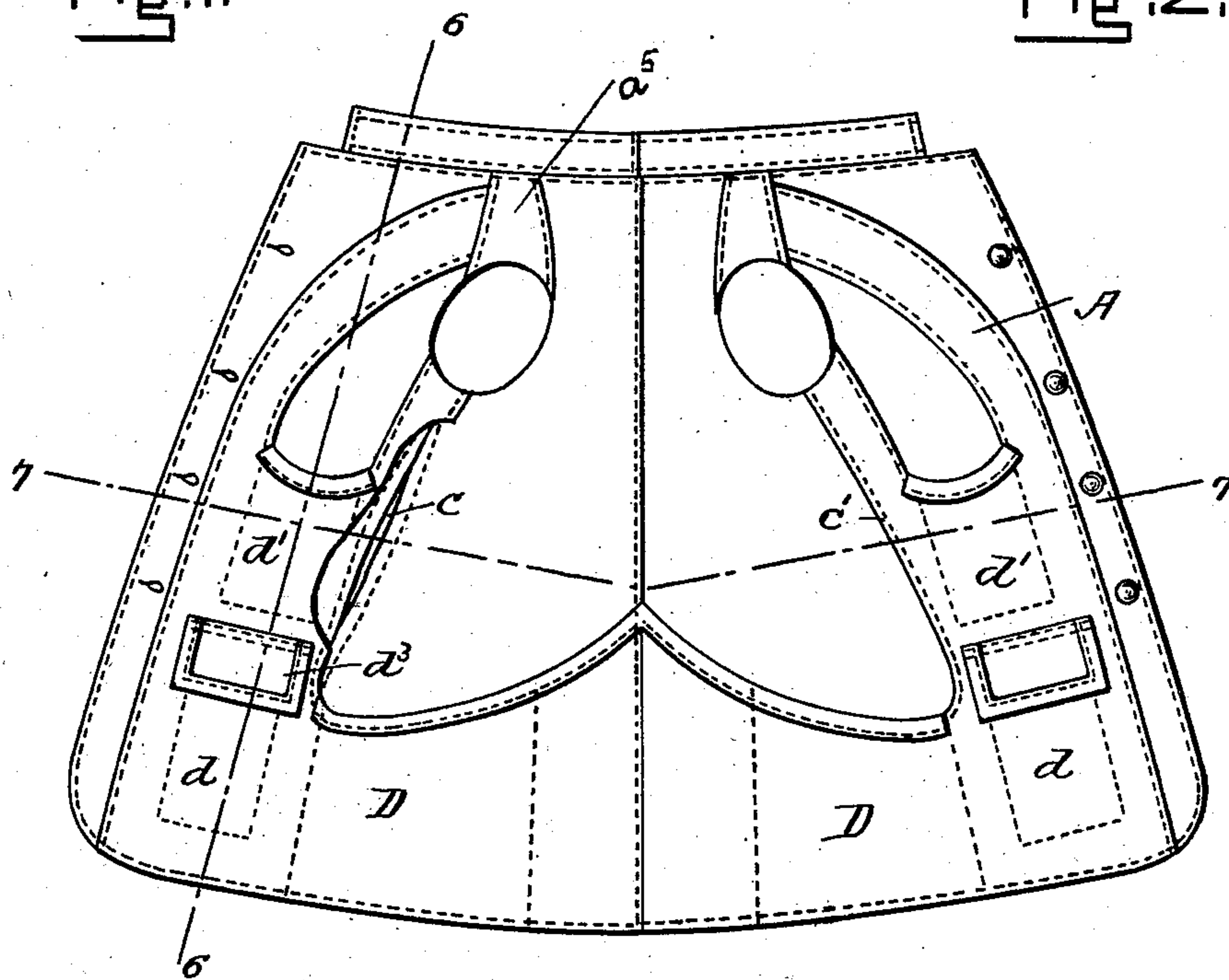


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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INVENTOR

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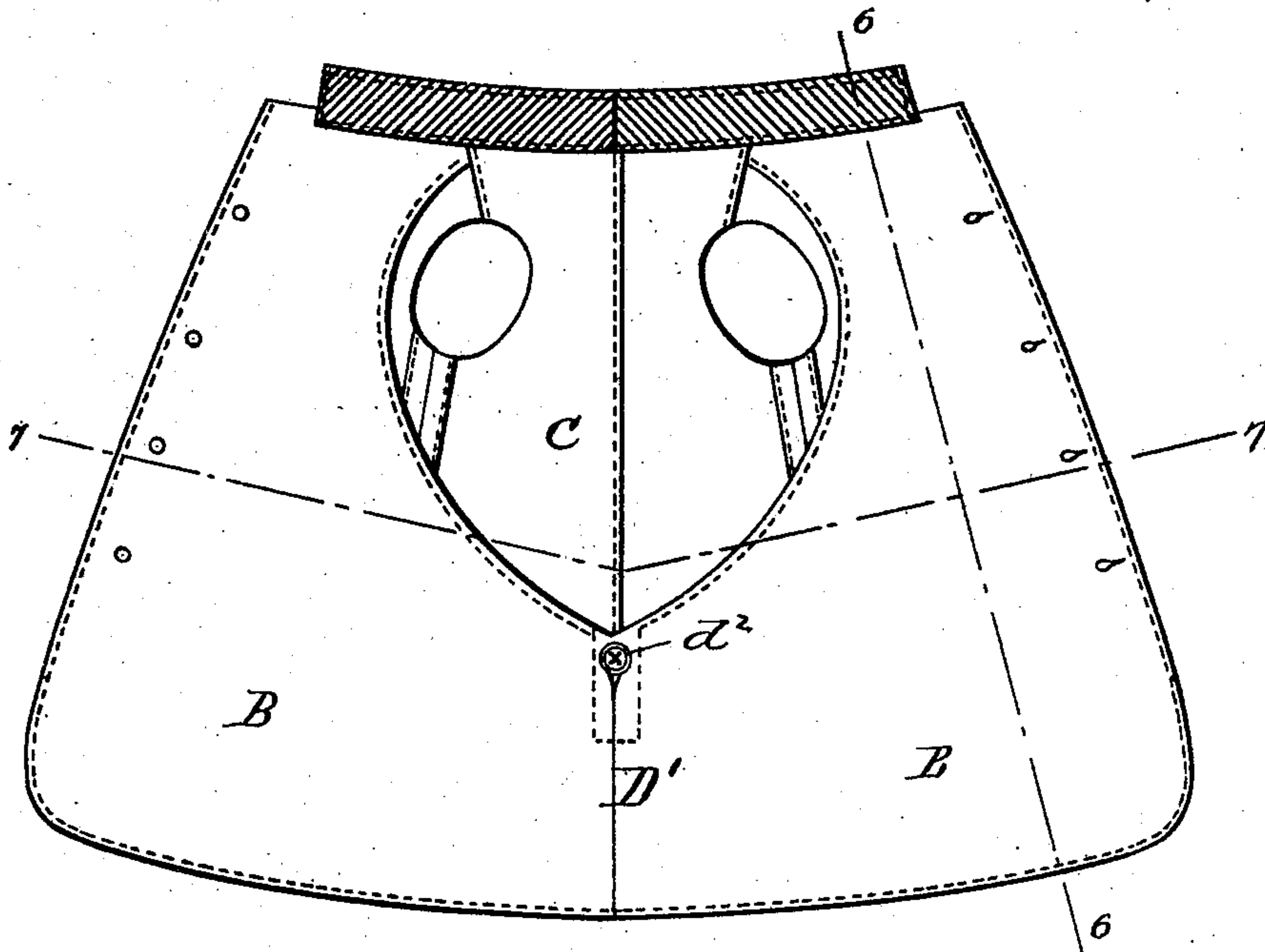


Fig. 4.

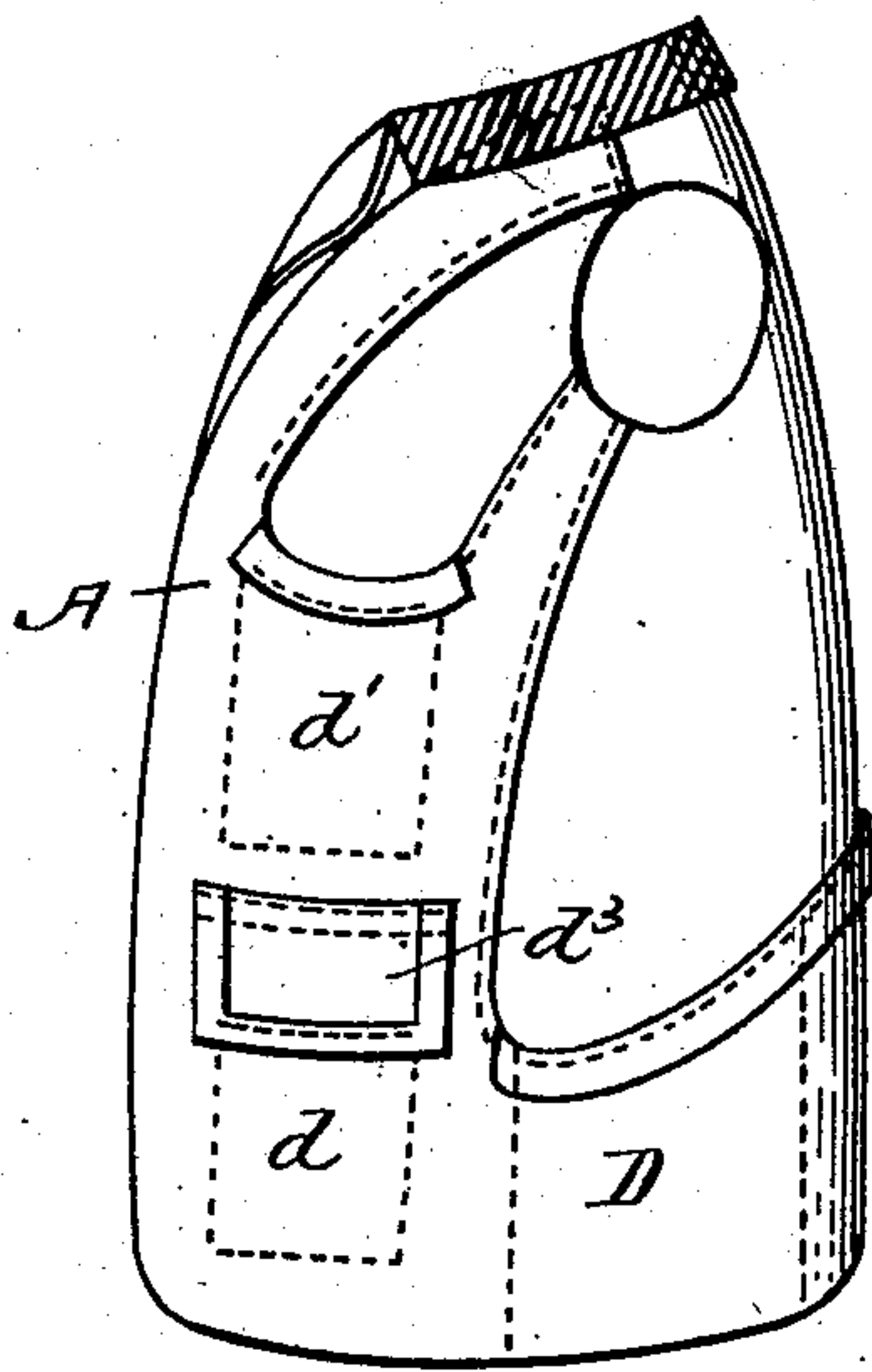


Fig. 5.

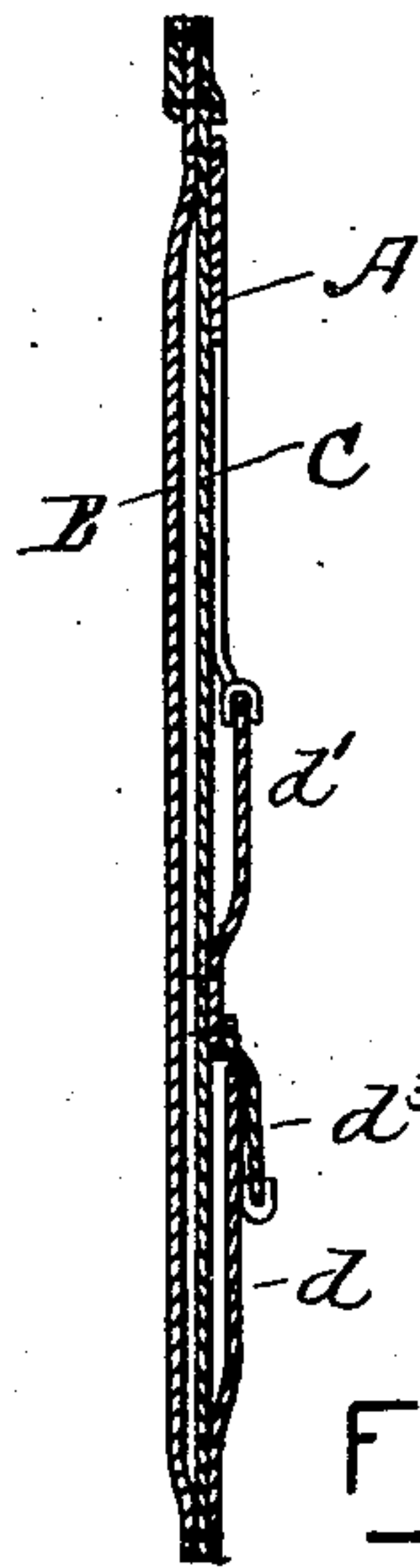
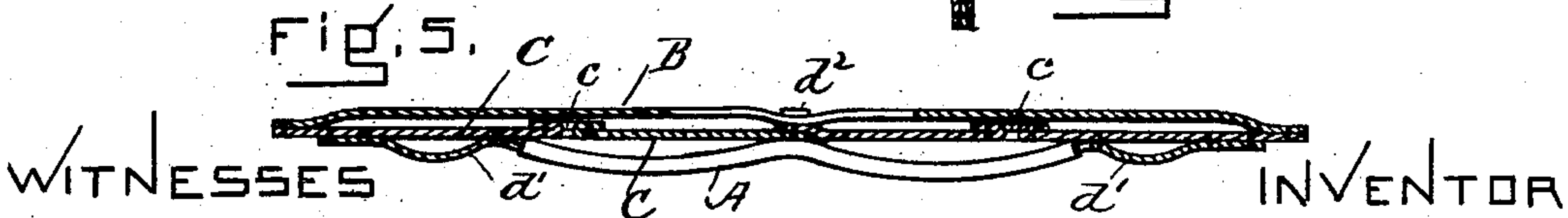


Fig. 6.



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Fig. 7. William S. Carter

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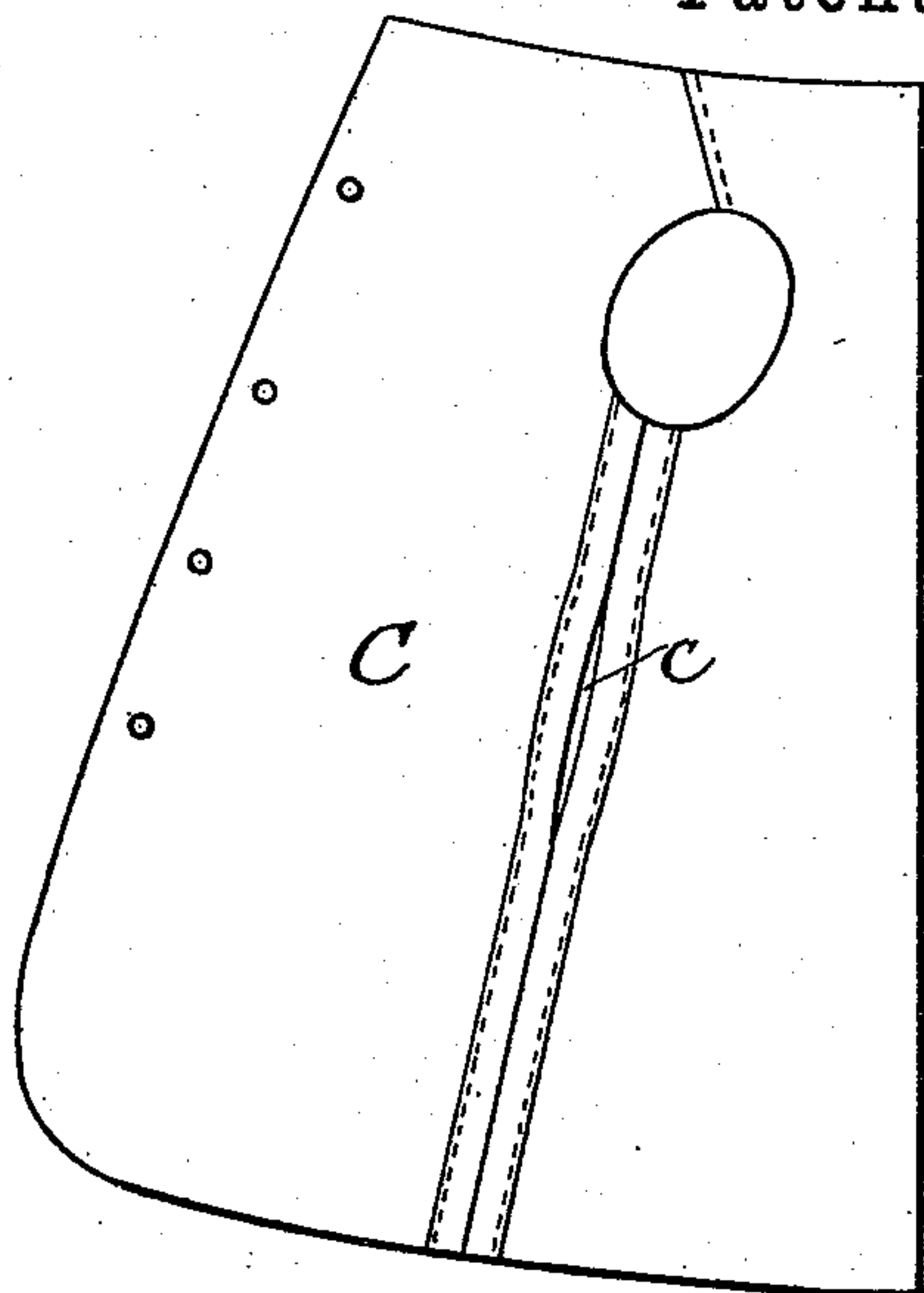
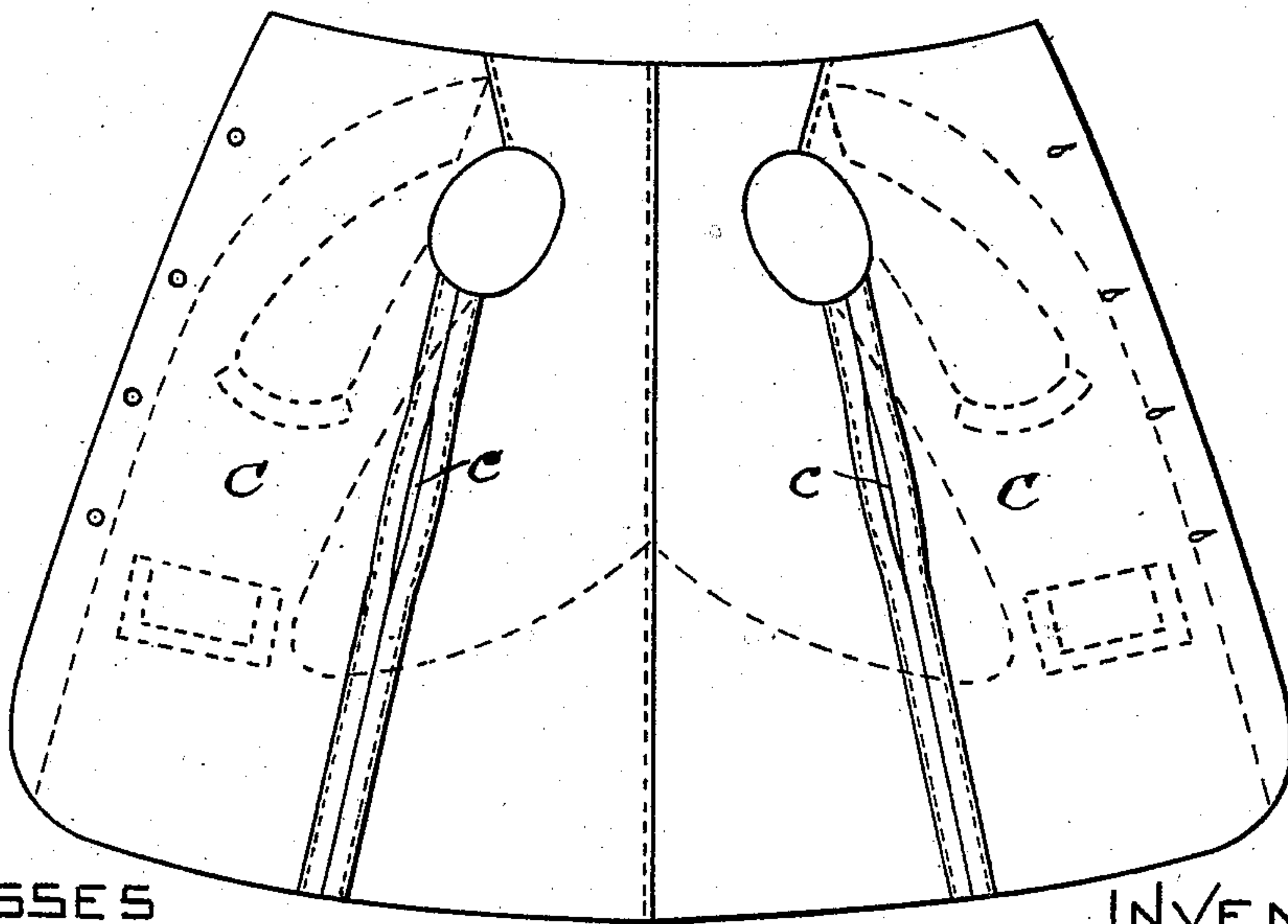


Fig. 8.



WITNESSES

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Fig. 9.

William S. Carter



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. CARTER, OF LEBANON, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## HUNTING-COAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 605,077, dated June 7, 1898.

Application filed September 17, 1896. Serial No. 606,122. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. CARTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lebanon, in the county of Grafton and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hunting-Coats, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature.

My invention relates to a hunting-coat having large pocket-space made of three layers or thicknesses of cloth which are so formed that the pockets, as well as the body of the coat, are made by sewing together these layers. This method of making the coat effects a saving of material and labor, as there are fewer pieces of cloth to be cut out and less chance for waste, while it is not necessary to attach the separate pieces to the coat in order to form the pockets.

My invention relates also to other features, which will be hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a pattern of the layer of cloth which forms one-half of the outside of the coat. Fig. 2 shows the pattern of a piece of cloth which makes one-half of the inside of a coat. Fig. 3 is a view of the outside of the coat with the sleeves removed. Fig. 4 shows the inside of the coat. Fig. 5 is a side view of the completed coat. Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6 6 of Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a section on the line 7 7 of Fig. 3. Fig. 8 is a pattern of one-half of the intermediate layer of the coat. Fig. 9 is a view of the completed coat with the back layers removed, showing the position of the intermediate layer.

A is a piece of cloth which, together with a companion piece of the same shape, forms the outer part of the coat, as shown in Fig. 3. B is a piece of cloth which forms similarly the inner part of the garment. C in Fig. 8 forms with a similar-shaped piece the main or intermediate layer of the coat.

A is made of the form shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 5. The bottom  $a$  curves upward to a sharp point  $a'$  at one edge and has a slit  $a^4$ , which serves for entrance to a pocket. The upper portion is narrower than the lower. It is provided with the straight narrow extension  $a^2$  and the curved extension  $a^3$ . The form of the parts B and C is clearly shown in the

drawings, requiring no description. The latter is of the ordinary shape and construction except that there is a slit  $c$ , serving as an entrance to a pocket.

When the coat is completed, it is provided with two large pockets D at the back and two smaller ones  $d$   $d'$  at each side, (see Fig. 3,) besides a pocket D', which extends over the greater part of the inside of the coat, as shown in Fig. 4. I have shown this pocket as buttoned up in the middle by the button  $d^2$ , as I have found this convenient; but I do not limit myself to this construction. There is an entrance  $c$  to this large inner pocket underneath the arm, as shown in Fig. 3, where the left-hand side of the drawing is broken away. By reference to this figure it will be seen that I provide a lid or flap  $c'$  to protect this pocket. This is an important feature of my invention, to which I desire to direct attention.

It will be observed that the pockets in the coat are formed by the conjunction of the various parts. The part A forms, with the part C, the pockets D  $d$   $d'$ , and the extension  $a^2$  forms the flap for the slit  $c'$ , leading into the large inner pocket D', which is formed by the coöperation of the parts B C. The extension  $a^3$  of the part A goes up to the shoulder and acts as a reinforcing-strip to give the coat greater strength when the pockets are loaded. The entrances to the pockets may be reinforced with leather, if desired, and I have shown this in the drawings. A flap  $d^3$  for the pocket  $d$  may be provided also. I also provide a reinforcing-strip  $a^5$  on the top of the shoulder, which is preferably padded, so as to protect the wearer when carrying a heavy gun.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

As an improved article of manufacture, the hunting-coat herein described having the outer pockets D,  $d$ ,  $d'$ , the inner pocket D' and the entrance  $c'$  to the inner pocket with its flap, the whole formed of three layers of cloth made by the patterns A, B, C, each pattern forming with a corresponding pattern one layer of the coat, substantially as described.

WILLIAM S. CARTER.

In presence of—

JAMES A. LOWELL,  
J. M. DOLAN.