

No. 672,729.

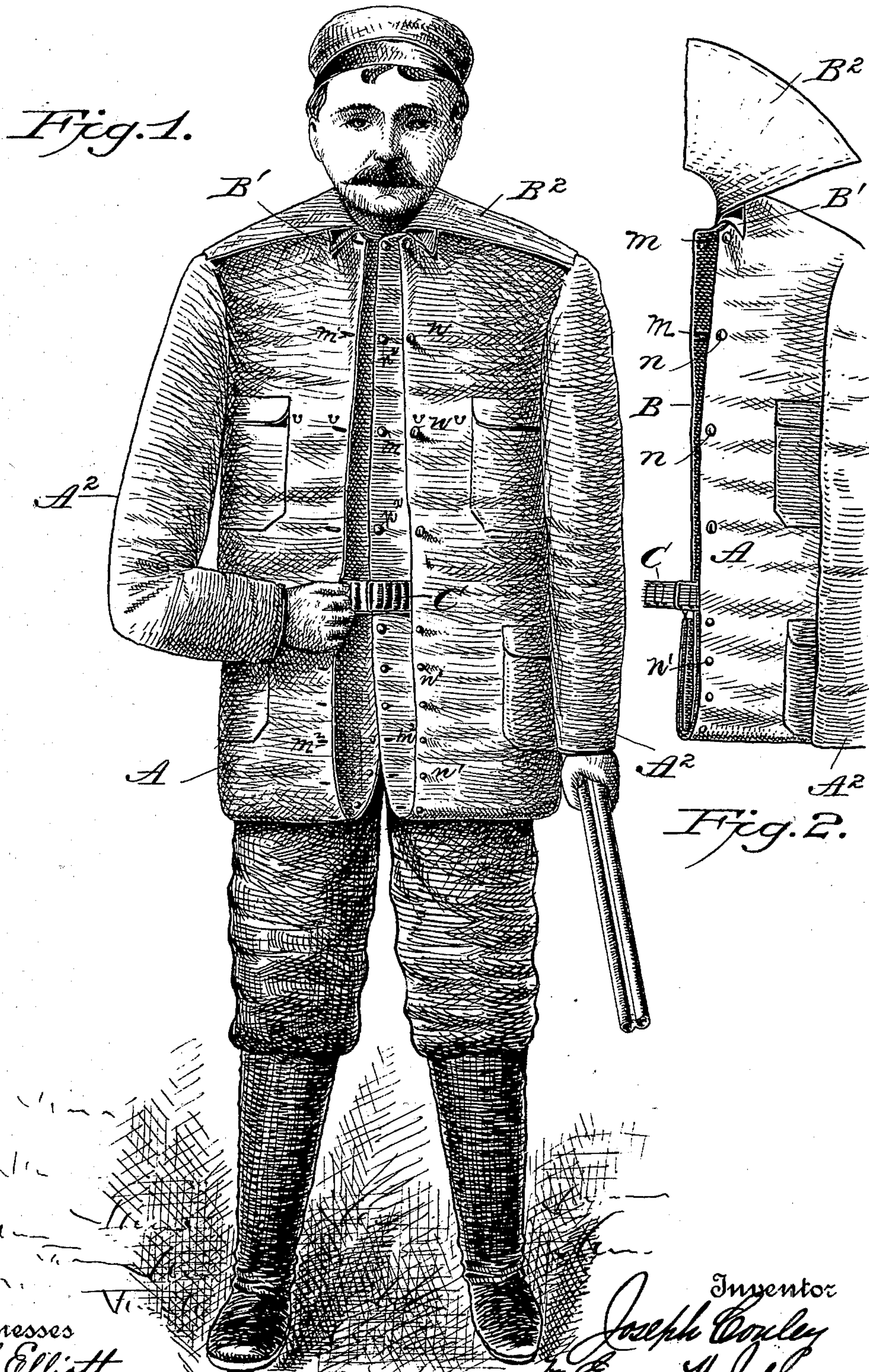
Patented Apr. 23, 1901.

J. CONLEY.
UNION GARMENT.

(No Model.)

Application filed June 23, 1900.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses
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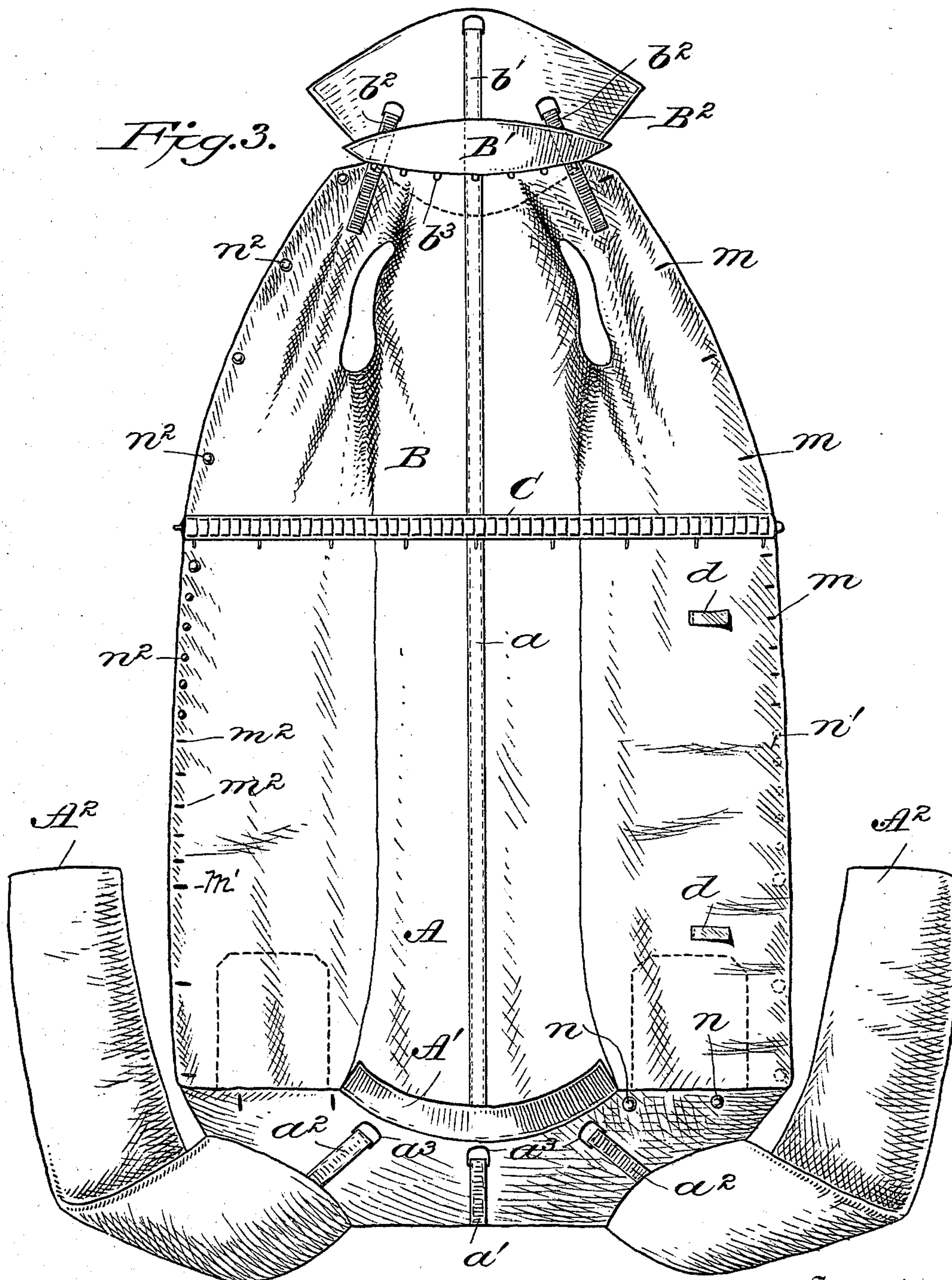
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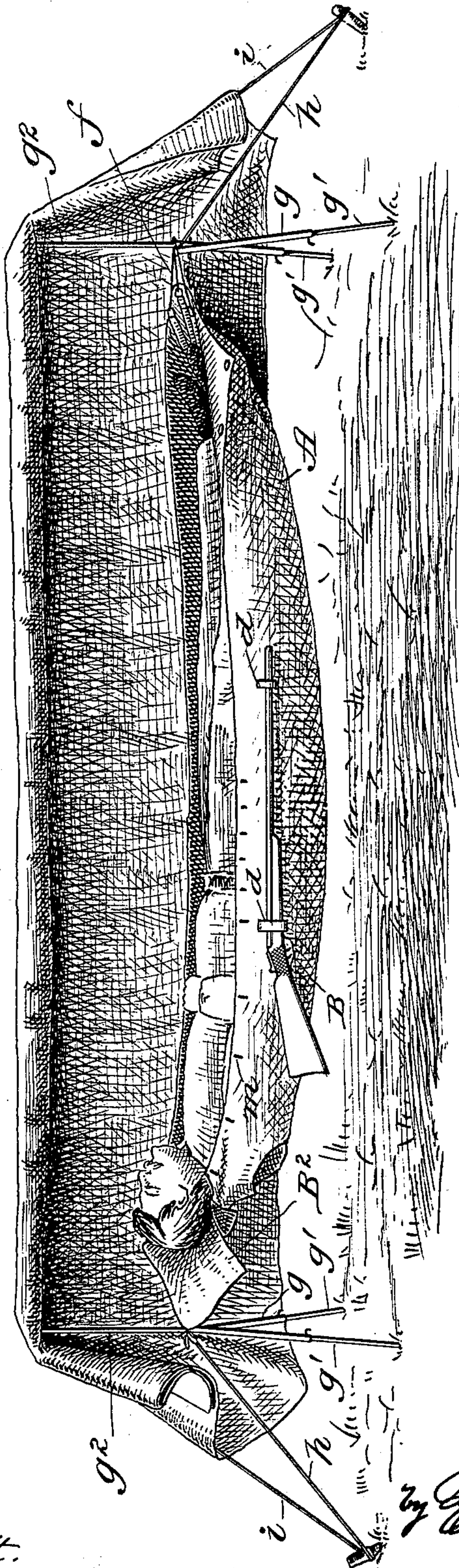
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Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH CONLEY, OF MOUND CITY, MISSOURI.

UNION GARMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,729, dated April 23, 1901.

Application filed June 23, 1900. Serial No. 21,335. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH CONLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mound City, in the county of Holt and State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Union Garments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a hunting-coat and union or combination garment which will take the place of a coat and waistcoat or vest, the construction being such that it may be utilized as a hammock; and the invention consists, broadly, in a hunting-coat and union or combination garment which is made to present a connected coat and waistcoat or vest which when extended lengthwise may be suspended to provide a hammock.

The invention further consists in the construction of the garment, to wit—a coat and waistcoat or vest which are connected to each other and adapted to be folded lengthwise, so that the waistcoat or vest or sleeveless part may be worn beneath the coat or part with sleeves and when so worn will provide a pouch to which access may be had by separating the front portion of the outer garment or coat.

The invention further consists in the general and specific make-up of the parts, as will be hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view illustrating the appearance of the union or combination garment when used as a hunting-coat. Fig. 2 is a detail view showing the lower edge of the garment turned up and secured in order to reduce the length of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the garment partially extended, and Fig. 4 is a view showing the garment suspended for use as a hammock.

A union or combination garment constructed in accordance with my invention is designed, primarily, as a hunting-coat, and in its make-up provides a sleeveless inner garment or waistcoat and an outer coat with sleeves, which parts are integral or attached together at what would be their lower ends when worn, the lower part of the coat and waistcoat or vest when one overlies the other provides a receptacle or pouch which may be utilized to carry game, thereby dispensing with a game-

bag. In the following description of my invention I will designate one end of the garment as the "coat" and the other end as the "waistcoat" or "vest."

The main or body portion of the coat A and the waistcoat or vest B are preferably made up from a length of fabric which extends from the neckband of one part to the neckband of the other, the shape or fit being given to the body portion of the garment by longitudinal seams and the configuration of the edges of the parts. As the garment is subjected to great strain longitudinally in carrying game or as a hammock, it is reinforced, especially along its center, by a reinforcing strip or plait *a*. The coat A has a neckband or comparatively low collar *A'* and sleeves *A²* as well as straps or bands *a² a²*, the outer bands converging from the arm-holes toward the neckband or collar *A'*, the centerband *a'* being preferably a continuation of the central reinforcing band or plait *a*. The ends of the bands *a' a²* are provided with rings or eyes *a³*, or said bands may be simply looped at their ends to provide openings through which may be passed cords for suspending the garment, as will be hereinafter set forth. The opposite end of the fabric, beyond the transverse center of that part or end which is used to form the coat, is shaped to be used as a waistcoat or vest B, which part fits more closely about the body than the outer coat, the waistcoat or vest being considerably smaller than the coat from the waist upward. The waistcoat or vest B has arm-holes, a collar *B'*, and a large shoulder-collar *B²*, the latter having secured thereto and to the upper portion of the waistcoat or vest bands or straps *b' b²*, the center band being a continuation of the band or plait *a* and extends to a point near the outer edge of the collar *B²*, while the converging straps or bands *b²* terminate nearer the shorter collar *B'*. The smaller collar *B'* is attached to the vest in the usual manner, and the large collar is stitched or otherwise connected to the inner side of the vest and in use folds over the collar *B'* and overlies the shoulders of the coat, so that when the coat is worn the collar may be turned up to protect the head. The waistcoat or vest at about its waist-line on its outer side may have attached thereto a cartridge-belt C, and

the coat and vest portions may have loops, as $d d$, for the support of a gun when the garment is used as a hammock.

The coat part of the garment is provided 5 on one side with buttons n , those above the waist-line being farther apart than those n' , which are below the waist-line, and the edge of the waistcoat or vest on the same side of the garment as the buttons $n n'$ is provided 10 with a series of buttonholes m . The opposite edge of the garment has buttonholes m' m^2 and buttons n^2 , which register with the buttons and buttonholes on the opposite side, all being arranged so that in connect- 15 ing the edges of the garment the waistcoat or vest is first buttoned, the edges of one side of the coat and vest lying within the edges on the other side. The buttons and buttonholes are arranged and spaced substantially 20 as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, wherein the buttons below the waist-line are much closer together than those above.

The collar B' , adjacent to the neckband, has eyes b^3 , with which hooks secured to the 25 inner side of the collar A' can be placed in engagement to hold the coat and waistcoat or vest together at these points, and in use the smaller collar B' of the waistcoat or vest will overlies the collar A' of the coat, both being 30 covered by the larger collar B^2 of the waistcoat or vest.

The garment may be put on by first passing the arms through the armholes of the 35 waistcoat or vest and then through the sleeves of the coat, and when in place will provide two thicknesses of the fabric about the body, the large collar when turned down adding another thickness over the shoulders. In use the collar A' of the coat will be covered by 40 the collar B' , and when the larger collar B^2 is turned up it will appear as if the smaller collar of the waistcoat or vest were attached to the coat. Further, when the collar B^2 is turned up the collar B' of the coat will pre- 45 vent rain getting between the coat and vest. The rings or loops which are attached to the ends and collar of the garments may be used to support a pack or knapsack, so that when worn body-straps for carrying the same or 50 other articles will not be needed.

In some instances the coat and waistcoat or vest may be considered too long for a hunt- 55 ing-coat, and occasions may arise where it is desired to have a shorter coat. This can be accomplished by folding the parts as shown in Fig. 2, and when folded the normal lower edge of the garment can be held by hooks and eyes or other equivalent retaining means, or, 60 if preferred, the lower edge of the garment can be folded outward instead of inward, as shown.

The coat and waistcoat or vest can be made of any suitable fabric, and for a hunting-coat this will be light canvas or khaki cloth, with- 65 out lining, being of a single thickness, except at the collars and where reinforced:

When it is desired to use the hunting-coat and vest or combination garment and vest as a hammock, they are extended lengthwise and stretched between suitable supports, cords 70 or ropes f being passed through the rings or loops $a' a^2 b' b^2$ and made fast to supports, the combined length of the coat and waistcoat or vest, with the collar B^2 , being sufficient to provide a comfortable hammock for 75 the wearer of the garment. As a convenient means for supporting the combination-garment to provide a hammock I may use supports $g g$, which are connected or hinged to- 80 gether at one end, the other end having secured thereto extensible members g' , and near the joint there is a plate having a ring or eye for the passage therethrough of the suspend- 85 ing-cords f and on the opposite side a hook or eye for engagement therewith of a stay or guy rope h . The support may also have a stud to receive the end of a pipe g^2 , which supports a cover or tarpaulin. The ham- 90 mock-support can be of any suitable construction; but by preference it is made so as to fold or telescope when not in use, and the support at suitable points may have hooks for the engagement with eyes in the tarpau- 95 lin, so as to cause the same to assume the form of a tent and hold it in place. The ex- tensions g^2 for the support of the tarpaulin can be braced by a guy-rope i , which extends from the upper end thereof and to the peg to which the rope h is secured.

In my prior patent, No. 650,074, there is 100 shown a garment comprising a cape, a coat, and a skirt for the coat, which parts are adapted to be connected to provide a hammock. It is obvious that such a garment is 105 neither intended nor adapted for use as a hunting-coat, for the reason that the cape would interfere with the use of a gun, and, further, if the coat and cape were connected at their lower edges to provide a game-pouch, 110 which is one of the purposes of this invention, the arms of the wearer would be confined.

I claim—

1. A hunting-coat or union garment made at one end to form a coat and at the other end 115 a waistcoat or vest, which parts are connected at one end and disconnected at the other end, to be susceptible of longitudinal extension, for the purpose set forth.

2. A hunting-coat or union garment made 120 up at one end to form a coat with sleeves and at the other end a waistcoat or vest, the material from which the front and back portion of the garments are made extending length- 125 wise from the collar of one part to the collar of the other part without transverse jointure, the parts constituting the coat and vest being adapted to be extended longitudinally.

3. A hunting-coat, made up at one end after the fashion of a coat and at the other 130 end as a vest, each part having adjacent to its collar hooks or eyes for attaching one of

the parts to the other part, and means for connecting the longitudinal edges of the garment, substantially as shown.

4. A hunting-coat or union garment fashioned to present on one side of the transverse center a coat and on the other side a waistcoat or vest, the fabric thereof extending without transverse seam or seams from the collar of one part to the collar of the other part, the coat having sleeves and a short collar or neckband, the waistcoat or vest having a small collar and a larger collar or shoulder-cape, suspending means attached to the coat which terminate adjacent to its collar, and similar suspending means attached to the waistcoat or vest and to its larger or cape collar, substantially as shown.

5. A hunting-coat or union garment, made up on one side of its transverse center to form a coat and on its other side a waistcoat, the waistcoat having a plurality of collars, a single collar on the coat, the collars of the waistcoat being adapted to fold over the collar of the coat, for the purpose set forth.

6. A hunting-coat or union garment, made up to present on one side of its transverse center a coat and on the other side a waistcoat, a collar on the waistcoat which is adapted to overlies the collar of the coat, and suspending means attached to the coat and to the waistcoat and its collar, for the purpose set forth.

7. A hunting-coat or union garment, fashioned on one side of its transverse center to provide a coat and on the other side a waistcoat or vest, collars of different sizes attached to the waistcoat which collars are adapted to fold over the collar of the coat, substantially as shown.

8. A hunting-coat or union garment, made up to present a combined coat and waistcoat which are connected at the lower ends to provide unseparable garments, the front edges thereof having connecting means arranged so that one side of the coat and waistcoat may be held within the opposite side thereof, the connecting means being nearer together below the waist-line than above said line, substantially as shown.

9. A hunting-coat or union garment, made up without transverse jointure longitudinally the same presenting on one side of the trans-

verse center a coat and on the other side a waistcoat, the front edges adjacent to the transverse center having complemental fastening means which are arranged to position the edges of one side of the garment within the edges of the opposite side, substantially as shown.

10. A hunting-coat or union garment, comprising a connected coat and waistcoat, the end of each garment having a plurality of means for suspending the same longitudinally, whereby the same may be used as a hammock.

11. A hunting garment, consisting of a combined or connected coat and vest having attached thereto means whereby such garment when extended can be suspended and used as a hammock.

12. A hunting-coat or union garment, comprising a coat and a waistcoat made up to provide unseparable garments without transverse jointure or seam, means for suspending the same longitudinally, the means being attached to the coat and to the waistcoat and its collar, the outer suspending means converging, substantially as shown.

13. A hunting-coat or union garment, made up to present a combined coat and waistcoat which are connected at their lower ends to provide unseparable garments, a longitudinal reinforcing strip or plait which extends from the neckband of the coat at one end to a point near the edge of the collar of the waistcoat at the other end, and bands or loops adjacent to the ends of the longitudinal strip which are attached to the coat and to the vest and its collar, substantially as shown.

14. A hunting-coat or union garment, the body portion of which is made up of undivided lengths of material which are fashioned to provide at one end a coat and at the other end a waistcoat, means for connecting the longitudinal edges, and loops or suspending means attached to the ends of the coat and waistcoat.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH CONLEY.

Witnesses:

L. R. ELLIOTT,
EUGENE W. JOHNSON.