

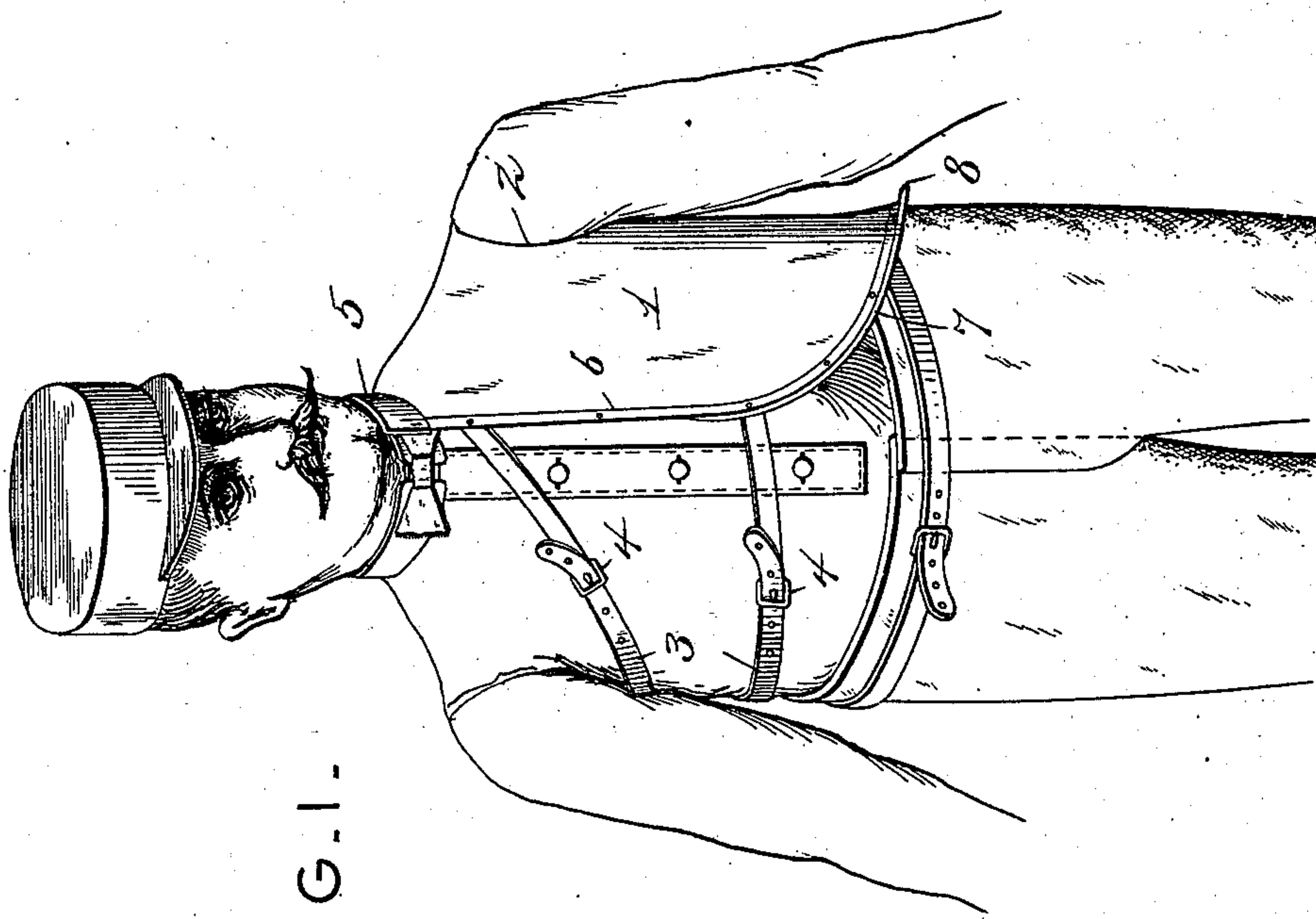
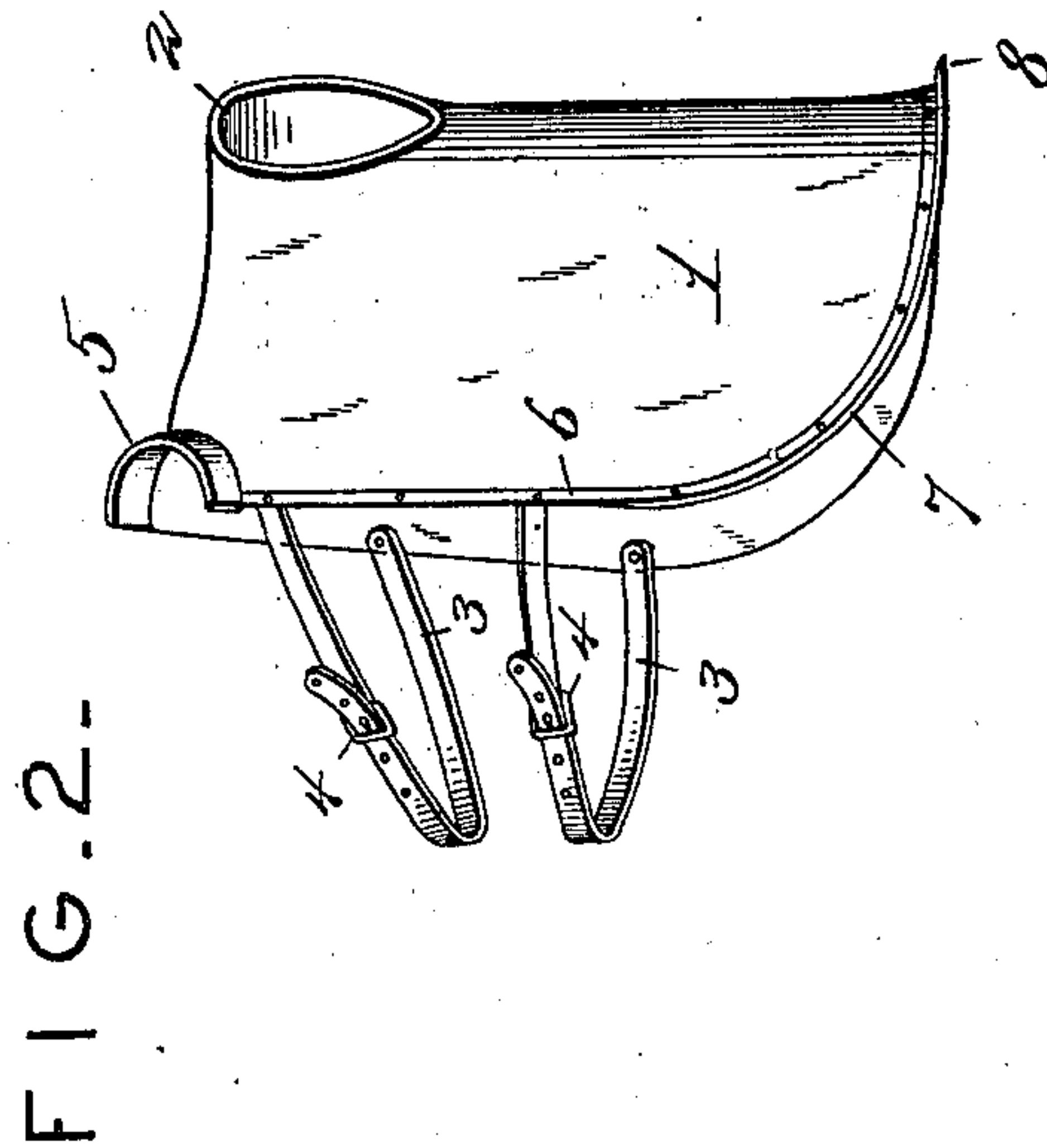
No. 723,750.

PATENTED MAR. 24, 1903.

C. M. STEIN.
CAPE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 14, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

Harry L. Amer.
Chas. S. Hoyer.

Inventor

Christine M. Stein.

By

Victor J. Evans

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTINE M. STEIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CAPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 723,750, dated March 24, 1903.

Application filed October 14, 1902. Serial No. 127,276. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTINE M. STEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Capes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to capes especially designed for working-men, the object in view being to provide a garment resembling a sectional cape or apron adapted to cover a portion of the body of the wearer and protect the same from the drippings of any material carried upon the shoulder as a support.

The garment hereinafter described while especially designed for icemen in handling blocks of ice and carrying the same from place to place may nevertheless be used for other purposes, the main object in view being to provide, in connection with a protecting-cape, means whereby the drip or drain from the ice or other material supported on the shoulder is carried off and discharged at one side of the wearer and prevented from wetting, soiling, or otherwise injuring the wearer's clothes.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows the cape in front elevation applied to the body of the wearer and in proper position for use. Fig. 2 is a front perspective view of the cape *per se*.

Like reference-numerals designate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

The protecting-cape contemplated in this invention is, by preference, constructed in the form of one-half of an ordinary coat or vest, although it will be apparent that where it is desired to protect both shoulders the cape may be made in duplicate, or two of such capes or sections may be united in the form of a single garment to be placed upon the wearer similar to an ordinary coat or vest.

1 designates the body of the garment or cape, which, by preference, is composed of comparatively light or thin and flexible

leather. The body is so cut or shaped as to cover about one-half of the body of the wearer, as shown in Fig. 1, and is provided with a suitable armhole 2, through which the wearer may thrust his arm. The cape is also provided with one, two, or more straps 3, having their ends secured to the front and rear portions of the body 1 of the cape and provided intermediate their ends with suitable buckles 4, by means of which the cape may be comfortably fitted to persons of different sizes.

Extending around the neck portion of the cape is a collar or segment of a collar 5, extending sufficiently high to form an efficient protection for the neck of the wearer and prevent the ice or other article from chafing the neck or soiling the under collar. The body 1 is bound along the edge of the front and rear portions by a strip 6, of relatively heavy leather or analogous material, the same being upturned or flanged, as shown at 7, to form a drain-gutter or trough, which extends downward along the front and rear edges of the cape and also around the lower edge of the side portion of the cape and beneath the arm, whereby the drippings from the ice or other material carried upon the shoulder are directed laterally to the side of the wearer and discharged from the overhanging edge 8 of such trough or gutter, thus protecting the wearer's clothes.

It will of course be understood that any suitable flexible and waterproof material may be used in lieu of leather, and the drain-gutter or trough 7 may likewise be composed of any suitable material of the requisite flexibility. The cape serves not only to protect the wearer's ordinary clothes from moisture, but also forms a rest and shoulder-protector for enabling the wearer to carry blocks of ice and other articles without serious discomfort.

It will of course be understood that the cape may be made in various sizes and shapes to suit the manufacturer, and I therefore do not desire to be limited to the details of construction hereinabove set forth, reserving the right to change, modify, or vary the construction within the scope of the appended claim.

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

A cape for the purpose specified made sub-

stantially in the form of a half-coat with an
armhole therein, attaching devices connected
to the front and rear inner edges thereof, and
having means for adjustably connecting the
5 ends thereof, a segmental collar to shield the
neck of the wearer, and a binding having a
lower outstanding flange to form a gutter or
trough extending along the front, rear and

bottom edges of the cape and inclined down-
wardly to discharge at the side of the wearer. 10

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

CHRISTINE M. STEIN.

Witnesses:

HARVEY E. WYNEKOOP,

JOHN F. CLARE.