

W. S. BARKER.
GARMENT.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1908.

931,248.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

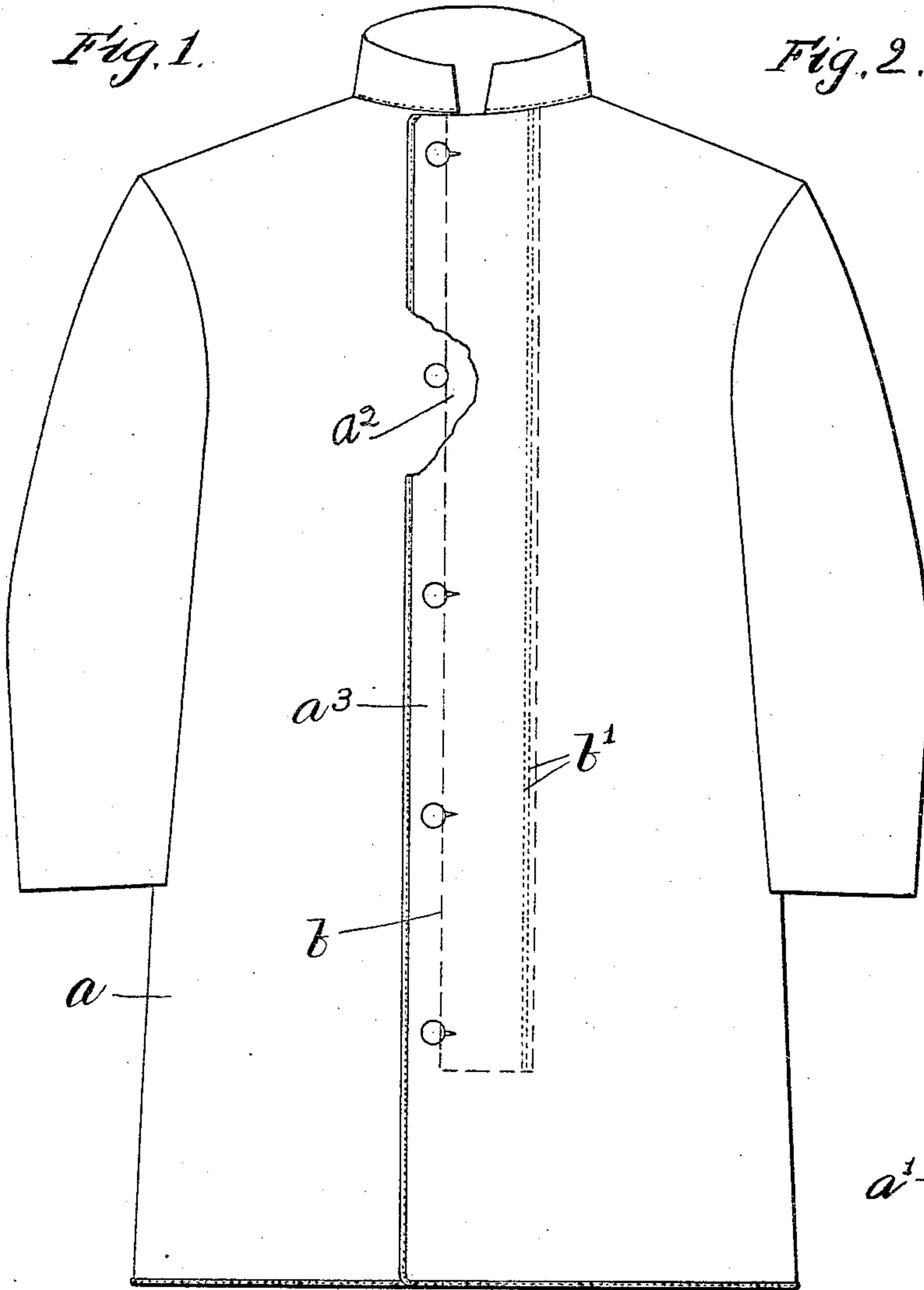


Fig. 2.

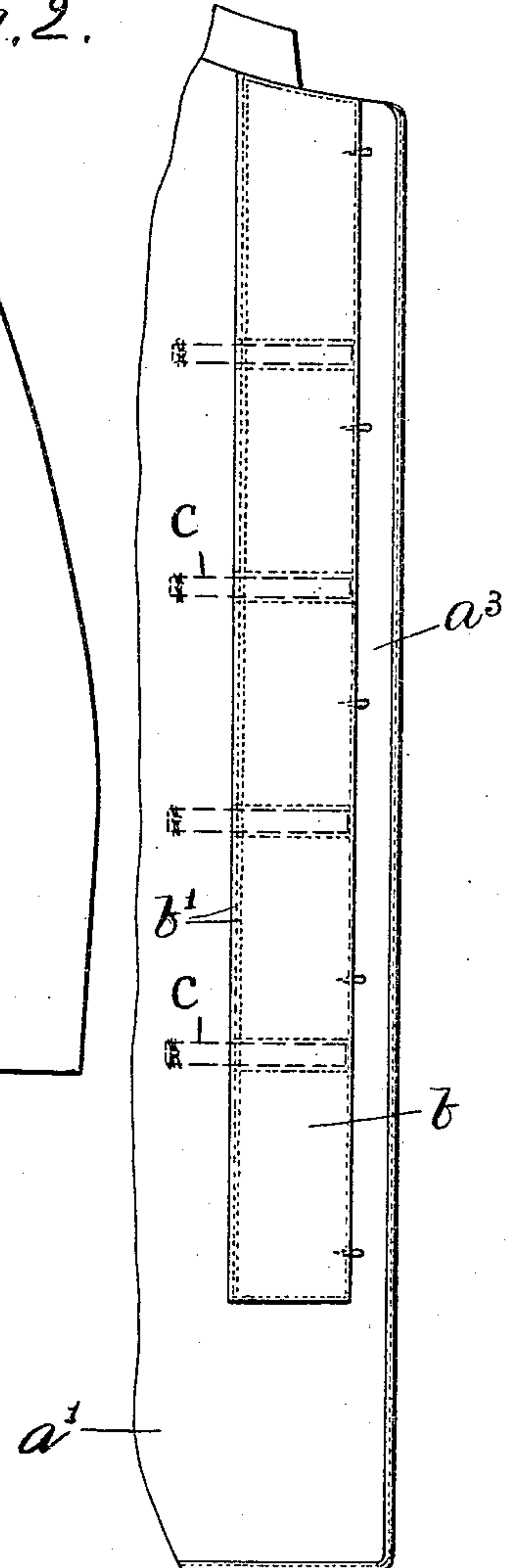


Fig. 3.

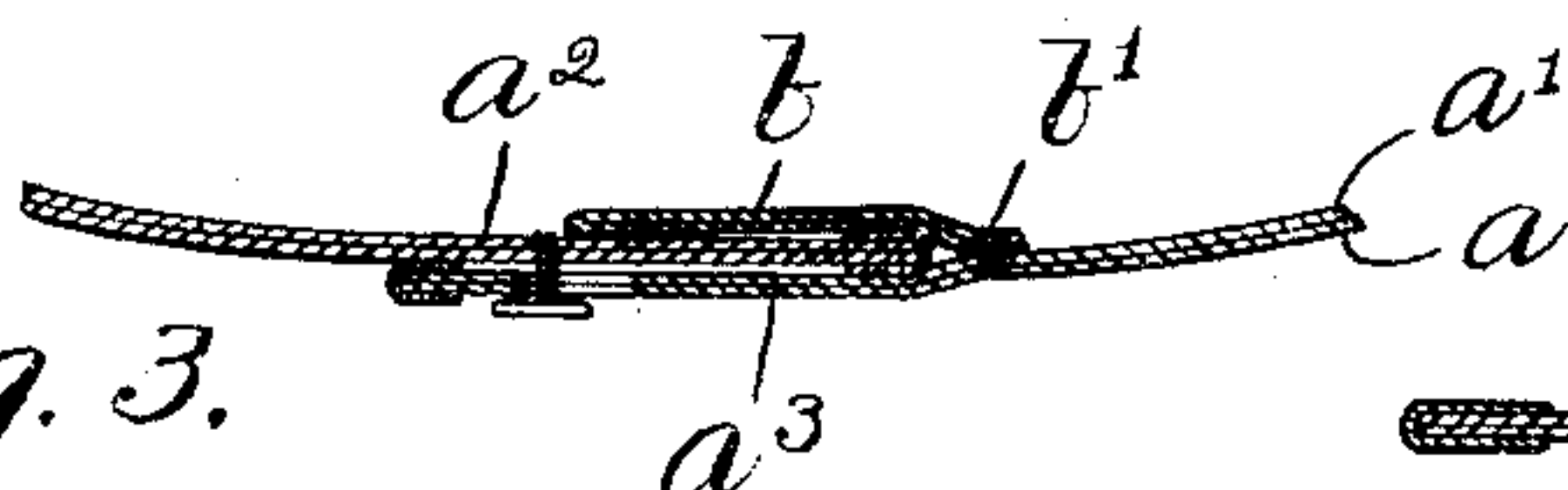
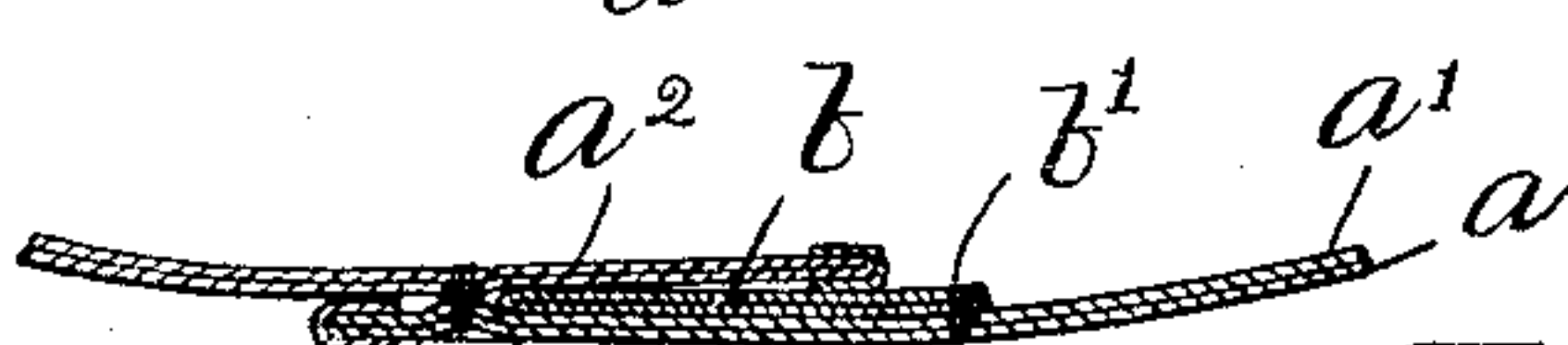


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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Cynthia Doyle.

Fig. 7.

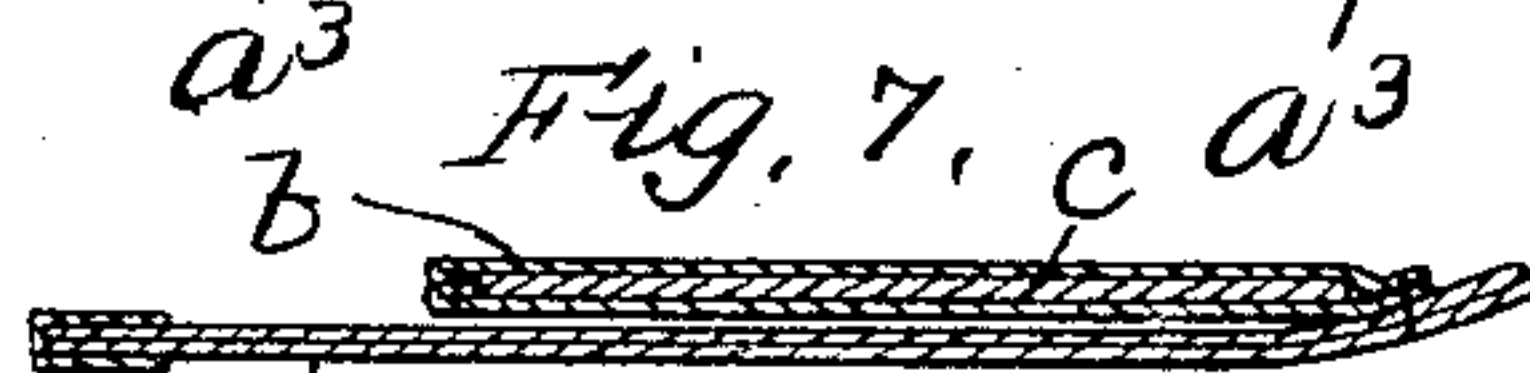


Fig. 8.

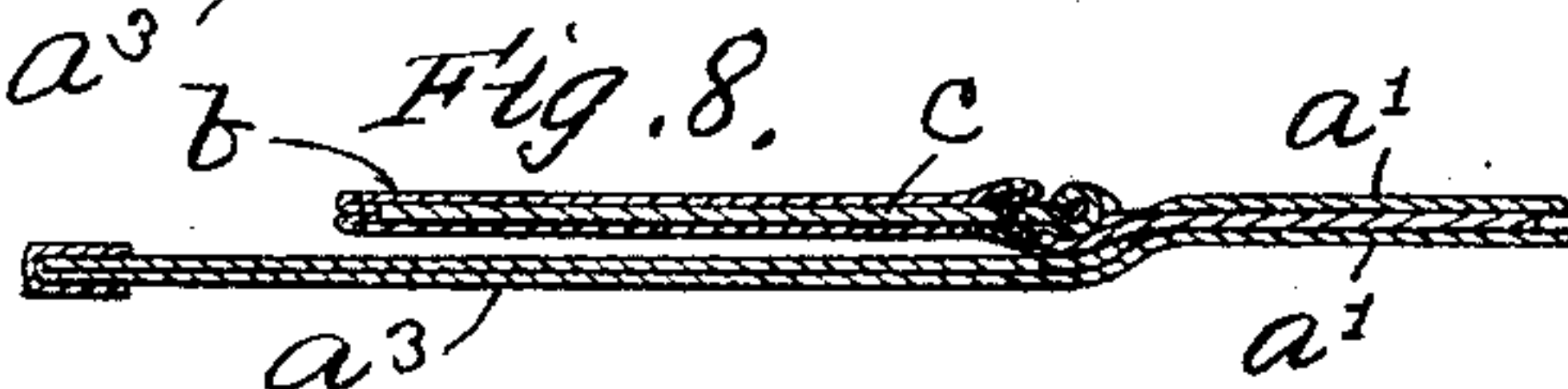


Fig. 5.

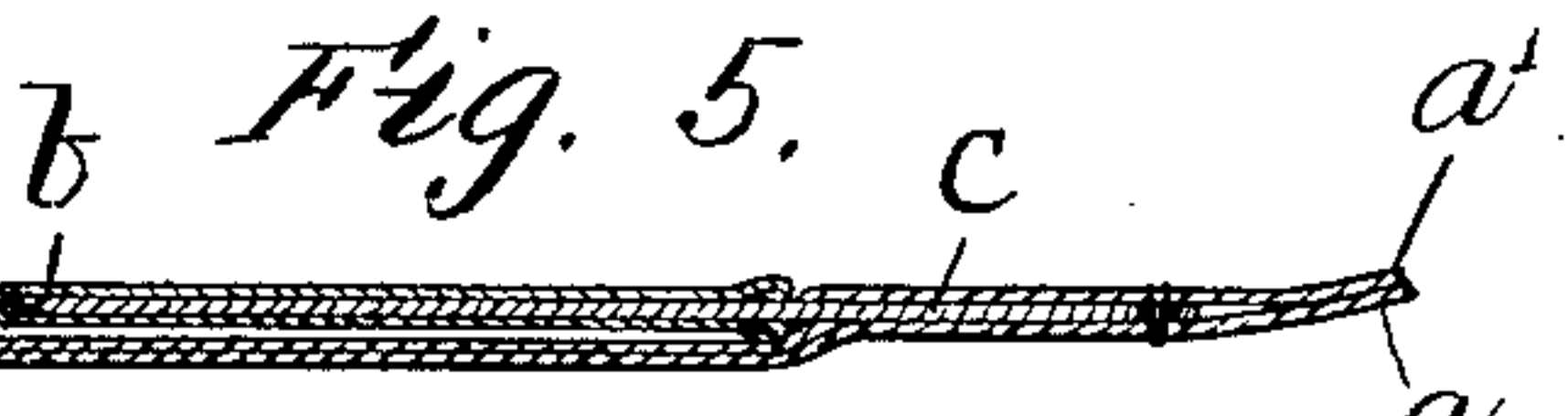
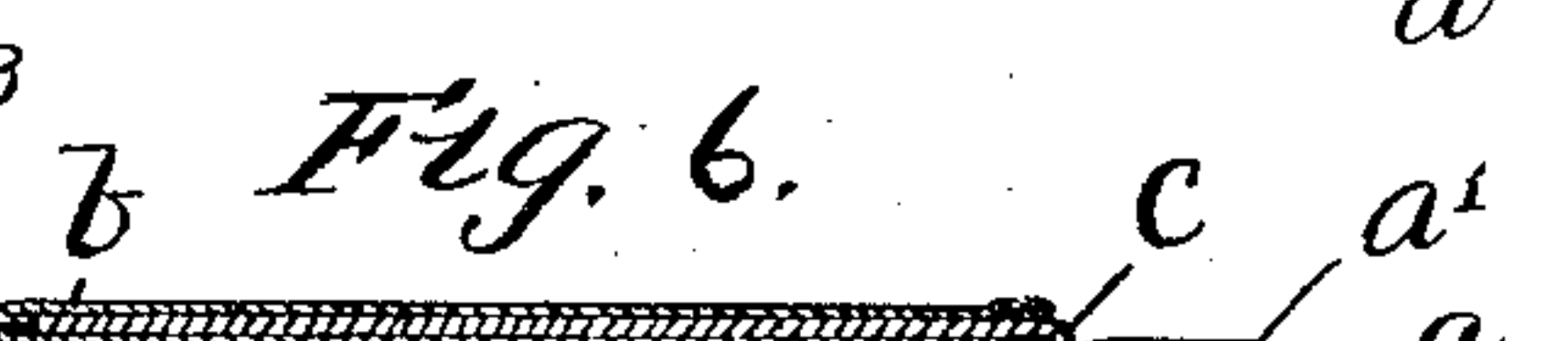


Fig. 6.



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931,248.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

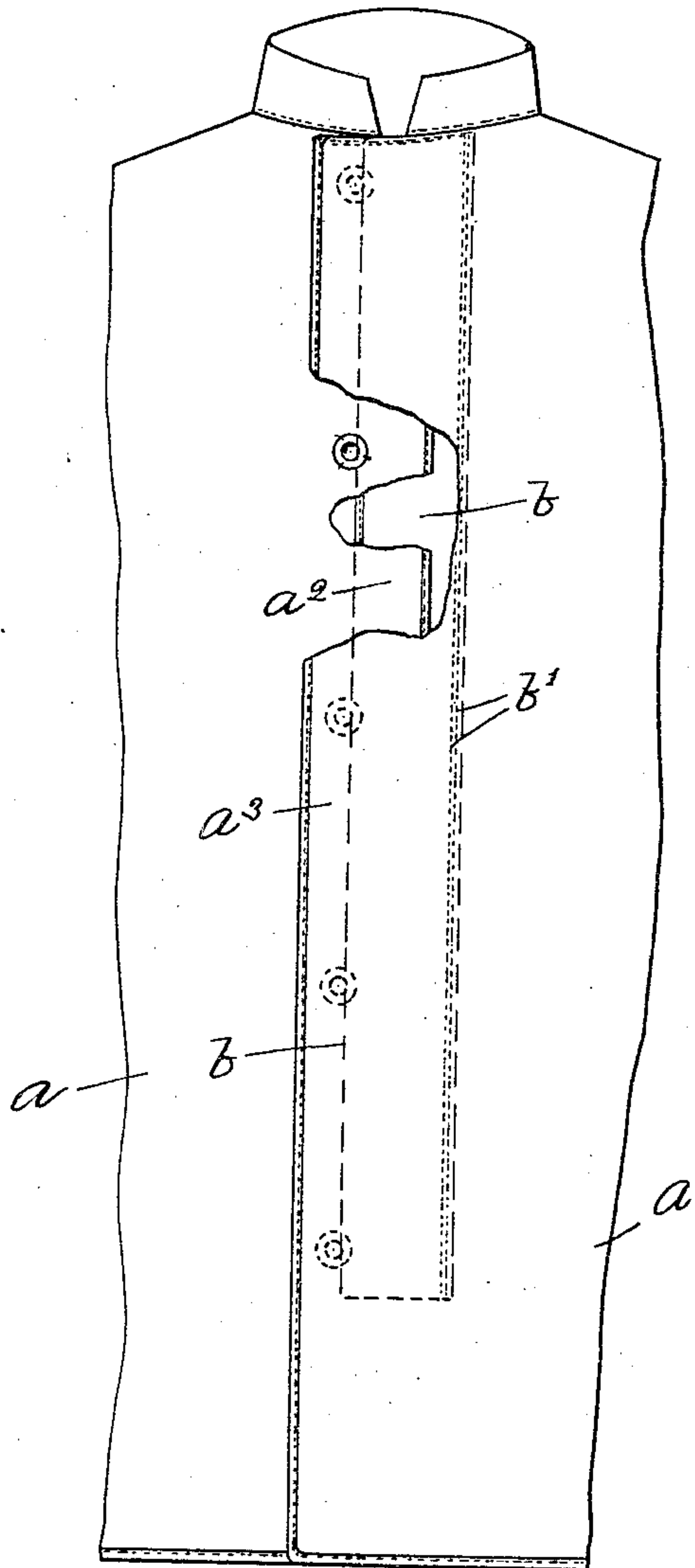


Fig. 9.

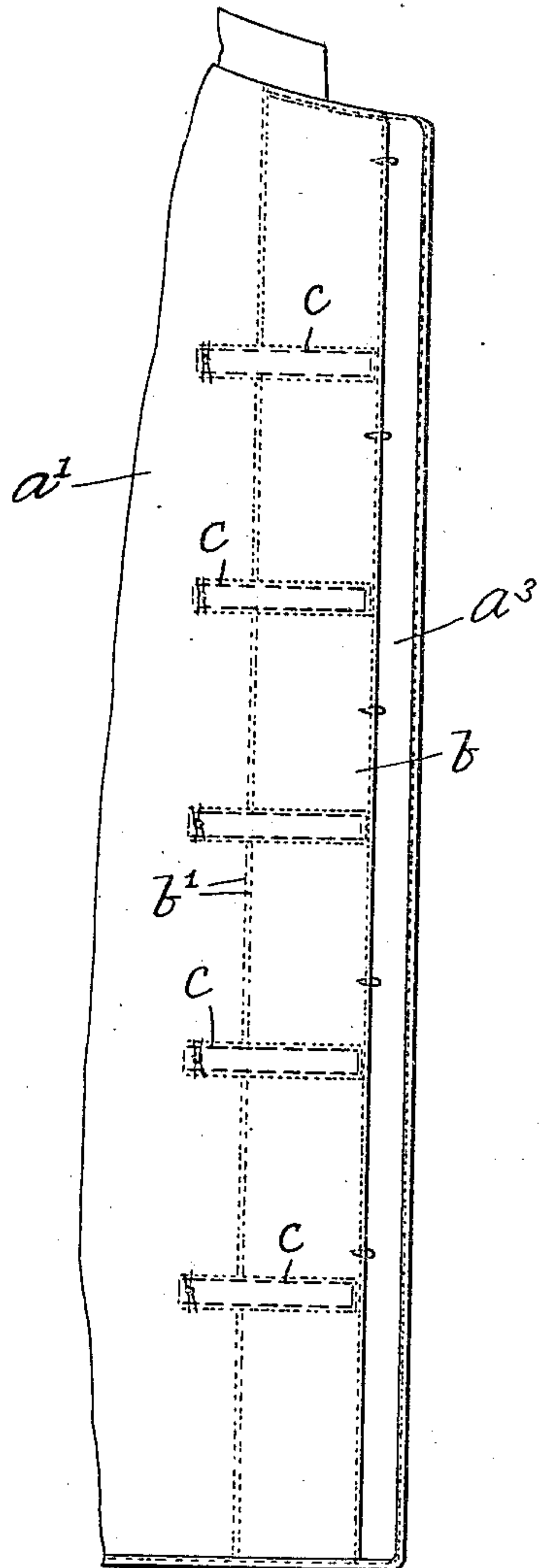


Fig. 10.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER S. BARKER, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

GARMENT.

No. 931,248.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

Application filed July 10, 1908. Serial No. 442,823.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER S. BARKER, of Cambridge, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Garments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is particularly adapted for storm coats made of cloth treated with a waterproofing material, commonly called oil coats. The coat has a front opening from top to bottom with overlapping side portions for closing the same provided with fastening means, such for instance as a row of buttons on one side portion and a row of button-holes on the other side portion, and the invention has for its object to provide at said opening an inside lapel or weather shield which extends downward from the top of the coat to the end of the row of fastenings or thereabout, and is attached along its inner edge only to the inside of the outer side portion, so that the wearer may arrange said lapel on the inside of the inner side portion when the coat is buttoned, although he may arrange it on the outside thereof, and in either case the general appearance of a single breasted coat is produced, which does not have the unsightly appearance due to the employment of an outside weather shield or storm lapel. When the lapel extends over on the inside of the inner side portion, said side portion lies between the lapel and the outer side portion, and this is the usual way of wearing the coat in stormy weather. The lapel is attached only along its inner edge, being unattached at its outer edge and preferably also at both its upper and lower ends. This provides for easily arranging it on the inside of the inner side portion when attached to the inside of the outer side portion, yet permits it to be arranged on the outside of said inner side portion, if desired.

The invention also has for its object to make said lapel of such width that when attached to the inside of the outer side portion its outer edge will terminate at the inner side of the row of fastenings, or if said fastenings consist of buttons and button-holes then at the inner ends of the button-holes, so as not to interfere with the buttoning of the coat in case it is extended over the outside of the inner side portion.

The invention also has for its object to provide stays or equivalent stiffening means which extend transversely across the lapel and also along the outer side portion for a

short distance, whereby the lapel and the adjacent side portions are stiffened transversely, to thereby better enable them to retain their shape and position, and also better enable the lapel to be manipulated. The stays are preferably made flexible or elastic in order that the lapel may be bent while being manipulated and may be turned back upon the inside of the outer side portion if desired. By making the stays flexible the lapel and the outer side portion to which it is attached will readily conform to the contour of the body when the coat is buttoned.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a coat embodying this invention, the lapel, forming the essential feature, being represented by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is an inner side view of the outer side portion or button-hole portion, the lapel being represented in front elevation. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail of the inner side portion or button-portion and the outer side portion or button-hole portion and the lapel, the latter being arranged on the inside of the inner side portion. Fig. 4 is a similar sectional detail, the lapel being arranged on the outside of the inner side portion. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail illustrating one form of stiffening means which may be employed for the lapel. Figs. 6, 7 and 8 are sectional details illustrating other modified forms of stiffening means which may be employed for the lapel. Figs. 9 and 10 are modifications to be referred to.

a represents the main body portion of a coat of any usual or suitable construction, and, as herein shown, it has a lining a' . It has a front opening extending from top to bottom, arranged to be closed by overlapping side portions, which are provided with fastening means. As herein shown a^2 represents the inner side portion having a row of buttons, and a^3 the outer side portion having a row of button-holes, but it is obvious any other suitable fastenings may be employed in lieu of buttons and button-holes.

b represents the lapel or weather shield. It consists of a narrow strip of material which may or may not be waterproof, and, as herein shown, comprises two plies laid one upon the other and secured together at their edges by stitches or otherwise. It is attached along its inner edge only to the inside of the outer side portion by a line of stitches b' , or by other suitable means, thereby leaving its outer edge and also its upper and

lower ends unattached. Herein it is represented as attached only to the lining of the coat, but this is immaterial. Its point of attachment with the outer side portion is arranged at a distance from the edge of said portion corresponding to the width of the over-lapping inner side, so that when the two portions are buttoned together, said inner side portion will underlie the outer side portion and its edge will terminate approximately at said point of attachment of the lapel, thereby providing for extending the lapel over the inside of said inner side portion, as represented in Fig. 3, or over the outside of said inner side portion as represented in Fig. 4. As the ends of the lapel are unattached it can be manipulated to occupy these different positions with respect to the inner side portion. As herein shown, the width of the lapel corresponds to the distance between its point of attachment and the inner ends of the button-holes, so that in case it is arranged on the outside of the inner side portion, as represented in Fig. 4, it will not interfere with buttoning the coat. It extends from the top of the coat to the lower end of the row of fastenings or thereabout.

For the purpose of stiffening the lapel several stays *c*, consisting of spring-acting strips of any suitable material, are connected with it, which extend transversely across it. They may be interposed between the two plies composing the lapel, if the lapel is thus constructed. They are herein shown as made longer than the width of the lapel so as to not only extend across it from side to side, but also to extend a short distance along the outer side portion. They are held in place by lines of stitches extended around them, or otherwise. As shown in Figs. 2 and 5, the stays each consist of a single strip extending transversely across the lapel and for a short distance along the outer side portion; in Fig. 6 they are bent or folded upon themselves and the folded end portions attached to the outer side portion; in Fig. 7 they extend only across the lapel, and in Fig. 8 they are jointed at the point of attachment of the lapel. The stays stiffen the lapel and when made long enough to be connected with the body of the coat the lapel is stiffly connected with said body and is caused to lie flat against said body. The spring-acting strips are quite flexible and when arranged short distances apart the lapel may readily conform to the contour of the body of the wearer. By making the stays jointed at the point of attachment of the lapel, said lapel may be turned back on the inside of the coat, and if the joint is spring-acting, as here shown, the lapel will be held in either position it may be placed.

If desired, ball and socket fastenings may be employed in lieu of buttons and button-holes, and in Fig. 9 such form of fastenings

are shown, the ball being arranged on the inside of the outer side portion and the socket being arranged on the outside of the inner side portion, but in this instance the lapel will be attached to the inside of the outer side portion just the same as in the construction shown in the previous figures.

Referring to Fig. 10, the lining *a'* is itself made to serve as the lapel, it being attached to the body of the outer side portion inside of the row of button-holes and unattached at its outer edge and upper and lower ends. This form of lapel may be stayed in the same manner as the lapel heretofore described, and is the equivalent thereof.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A waterproof-coat comprising a body having a front opening from top to bottom with overlapping side-portions for closing the same, said side portions having cooperating fastening-means, and an inside lapel attached along its inner edge to the inside of the outer side portion, near the outer edge thereof, which is covered by said outer side portion and thereby concealed and which is adapted to extend inside the inner side portion when the front opening is closed, said lapel being unattached at its outer edge and also at its lower end, substantially as described.

2. A coat comprising a body having a front opening from top to bottom with overlapping side portions for closing the same, said side portions having a row of cooperating fastenings, and an emergency storm lapel attached along its inner edge to the inside of the outer side portion, the outer edge of which terminates at the inside of the row of fastenings whereby said lapel may be arranged either upon the inside or upon the outside of the inner side portion when said side portions are secured together by the fastenings, substantially as described.

3. A coat comprising a body having a front opening from top to bottom with overlapping side portions, for closing the same, one side portion having a row of buttons and the other side portion having a row of button-holes, and a lapel attached along its inner edge to the inside of the button-hole portion, the outer edge of said lapel terminating at the inner ends of the button-holes, said lapel being adjustable inside both side portions when needed, substantially as described.

4. A coat comprising a body having a front opening from top to bottom with overlapping side-portions for closing the same, said side portions having cooperating fastening-means, and a lapel attached along its inner edge to the inside of the outer side portion, and unattached at its lower end, and stiffening means extending transversely

across said lapel and continuing along the outer side-portion for a short distance, substantially as described.

5 5. A coat comprising a body having a front opening from top to bottom formed with overlapping side portions for closing the same, said side portions having cooperating fastening means, and a lapel attached along its inner edge to the inside of the outer
10 side portion, and a plurality of jointed stays

connected with said lapel and also with said outer side portion, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of 15 two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER S. BARKER.

Witnesses:

B. J. NOYES,
H. B. DAVIS.