G. W. DAVIS.

COAT.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1908.

934,049.

Patented Sept. 14, 1909.

Fig. 1.

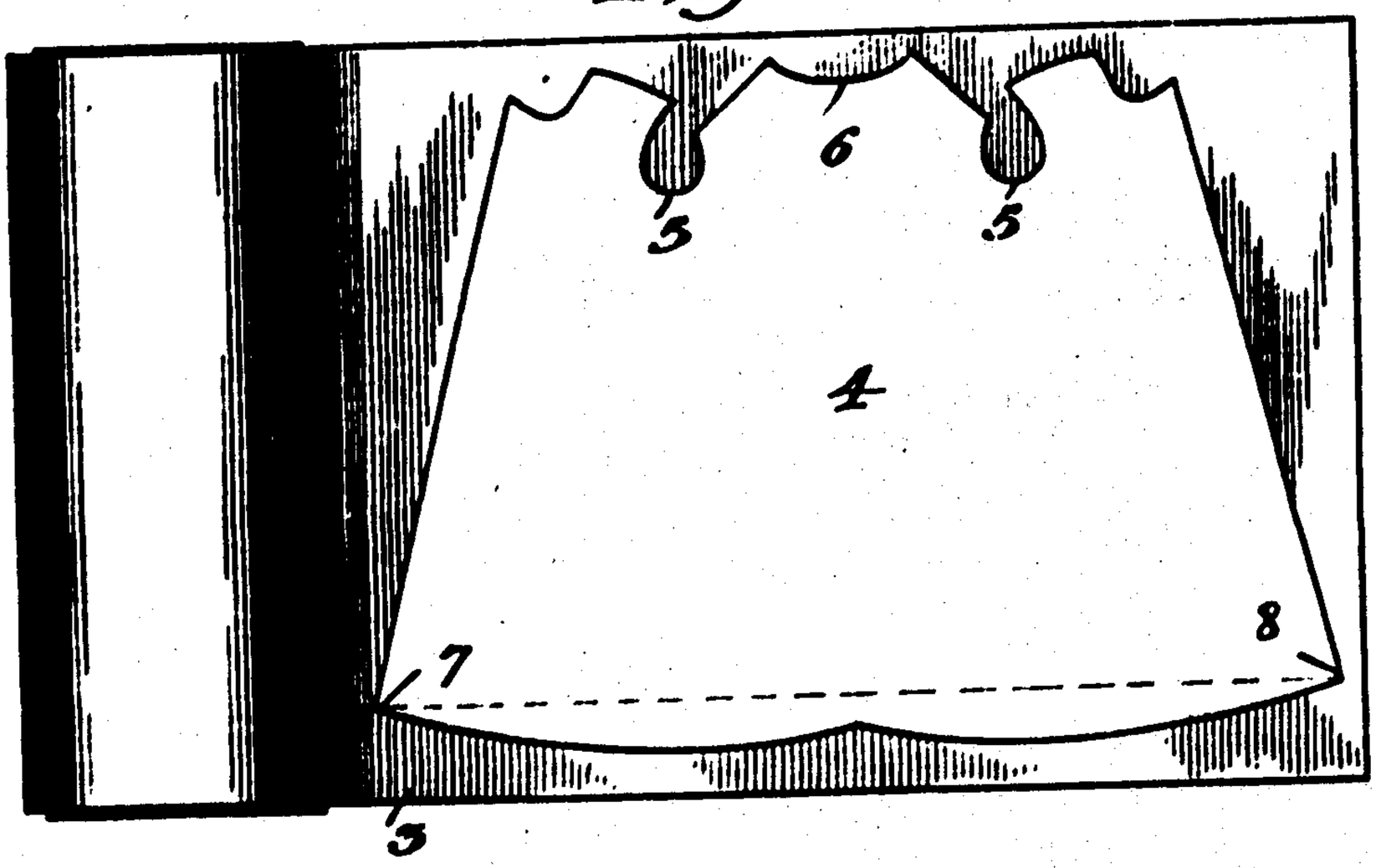
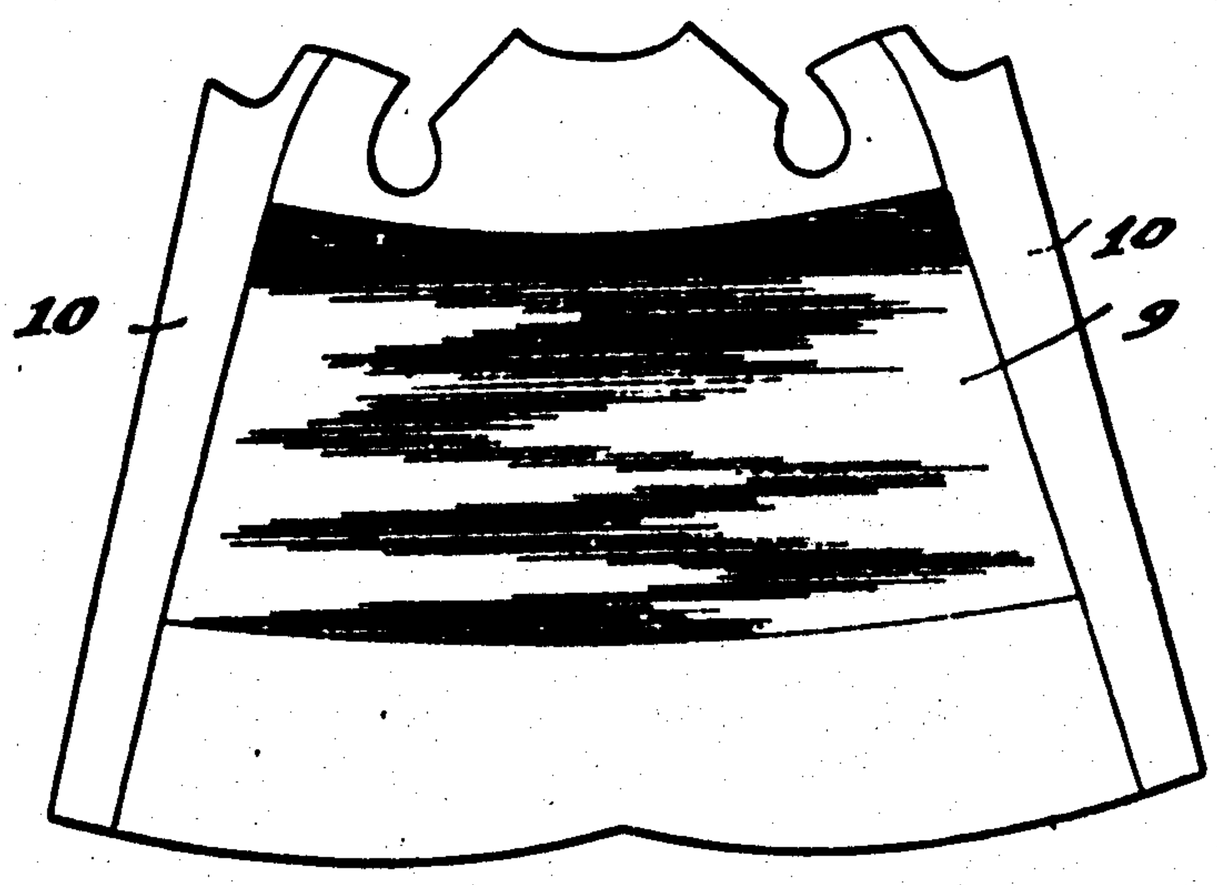


Fig. 2.



Witnesses,
S. S. Mann
James R. Offield.

Inventor,
George W. Davis.
By Offield, Towle & Linthicum.
Atty's.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. DAVIS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COAT.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coats, of which the following is a specification.

The invention has for its objects the production of a seamless coat, that is, a coat wherein the body portion is without longitudinal seams; and the particular object of my invention is to produce a seamless or one-piece overcoat with a flaring skirt, such coat being commonly known as a "box coat".

Another object of my invention is to provide a one-piece coat lining so cut and applied as to utilize the maximum strength of the lining material.

It has heretofore been deemed impossible to construct a one-piece or seamless overcoat of the box style because the cloth is not as wide as the width of the skirt, and therefore it has been the invariable practice, so far as I am aware, to lay out the garment by cutting one portion, say one-half of a pattern, from the width of the cloth. This has resulted necessarily in the production of longitudinal seams and in considerable waste of the cloth. To obviate these objects, I lay out the coat by cutting a one-piece body pattern, with its top and bottom parallel to the sides of the bolt of cloth or by marking the outlines of the coat body directly on the cloth. Then by cutting the cloth on the marginal lines of the pattern, I produce a coat body of a single or integral piece of cloth, providing thereon the necessary outline for the sleeves and collar, which are separately cut.

The second object of my invention I accomplish by forming a lining in a single piece, so that the warp threads run longitudinally thereof, and then attaching the lining to the body in such manner that the length of the lining runs cross-wise of said body.

Other objects will appear throughout the specification, and are shown in the drawing, in which—

Figure 1 shows a one-piece pattern laid upon the cloth; and Fig. 2 shows the one-piece lining attached to the coat body.

In carrying out my invention, I first produce or place upon the cloth 3 a coat body pattern 4, having portions cut away as at 5 for the sleeves, and at 6 for the collar. By comparing the width of the bolt of cloth with the width of the lower edge of the skirt between the points 7 and 8, it will be readily seen that the flared lower edge of the skirt is of considerably greater length than the width of the cloth. For the ordinary sized person, a box coat with its lower edge 62 inches in length, which is the greatest width of a bolt of cloth, would be sufficient. But where an extreme style is desired for the moderate sized individual, and where the ordinary style is desired for a large person, it has been impossible to cut a box coat from a single piece of material, for the reason that the dimensions of the cloth were insufficient to give the desired length at the bottom of the coat to obtain the flared or box effect. I have found that in constructing the body of the coat from a single piece of material that the lower edge of the skirt may be of any width desired, if cut from the cloth in the manner shown in Fig. 1. It has not been thought necessary to show the manner of attaching the sleeves to the body of the coat or other detail part, as the same are well known in the art.

In Fig. 2 a new and novel improvement is shown in the lining 9. The body lining is also constructed from a single piece of material and is secured to the body of the coat with the warp threads of the lining running crosswise of the coat that is to say the length of the lining extends transversely of the body of the coat and is secured thereto at its ends and also at its top portion. It results from this that the warp threads which give strength to the lining material are arranged parallel to the pulling strains which are exerted by the wearer of the coat in the movements of the body and this arrangement also prevents the wrinkling or breaking of the lining to a large degree making the lining much more durable. This single piece lining may be cut without waste by simply reversing the position of the pattern upon the material. I am also able, by placing the lining in this manner, to form a lining consisting of a single piece of material. In Fig. 2 the marginal vertical lines 10 in which the lining terminates form the lapel of the coat.

I am aware that the main body portion of coats have heretofore been constructed from a single piece of material, but I believe that I am the first to have ever constructed an overcoat or any other form of coat from a

single piece of material with the lower edge thereof of greater length than the width of the bolt of cloth from which said body portion of the coat was cut. I also believe that I am the first to construct a lining for a coat cut from a single piece with the warp threads in the goods composing the lining running cross-wise of the body portion of the coat.

Having now described my invention, I claim:

A man's overcoat having a flaring skirt constructed seamless as to its body portion and provided with a body lining constructed also from a single piece of cloth having its lower margin longer than its upper and arranged with the warp threads of the material running crosswise of the coat body and secured thereto at its ends, substantially as described. 15.

GEORGE W. DAVIS.

Witnesses:
C. C. LINTHICUM,
ALLEN W. MOORE.