

C. T. SMALL & W. N. SHELTON.
GARMENT.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 19, 1908.

939,176.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Fig. 2.

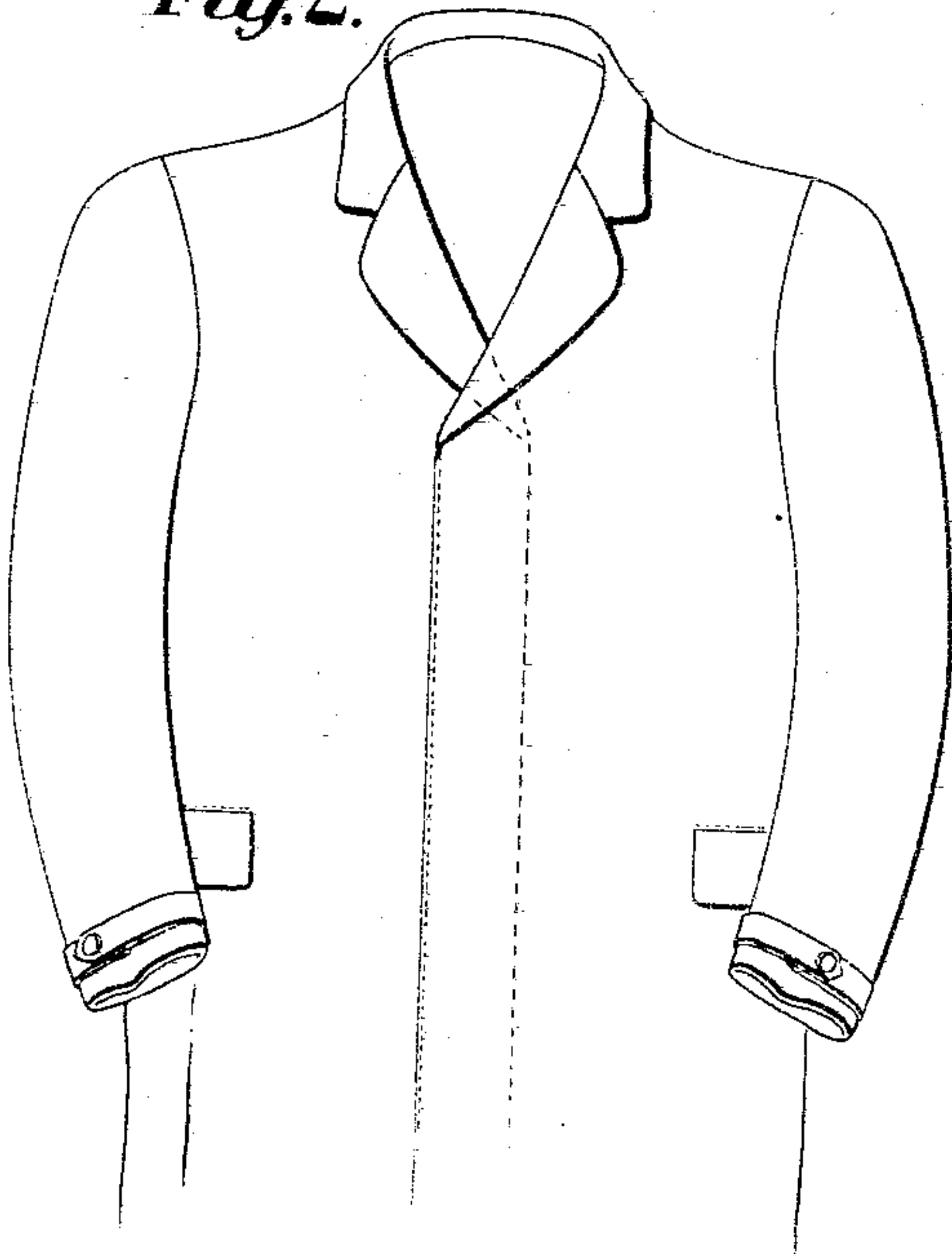


Fig. 1.

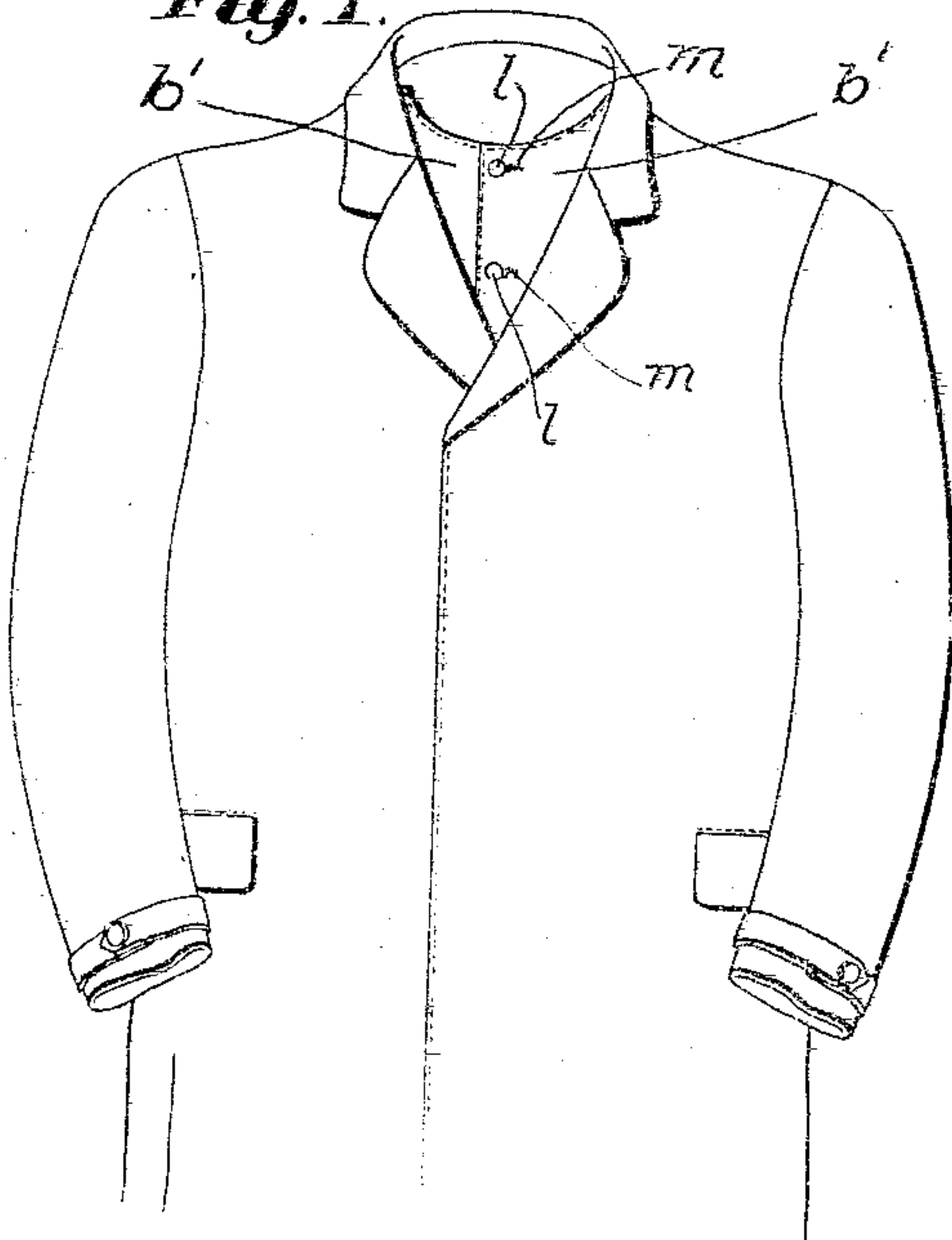


Fig. 4.

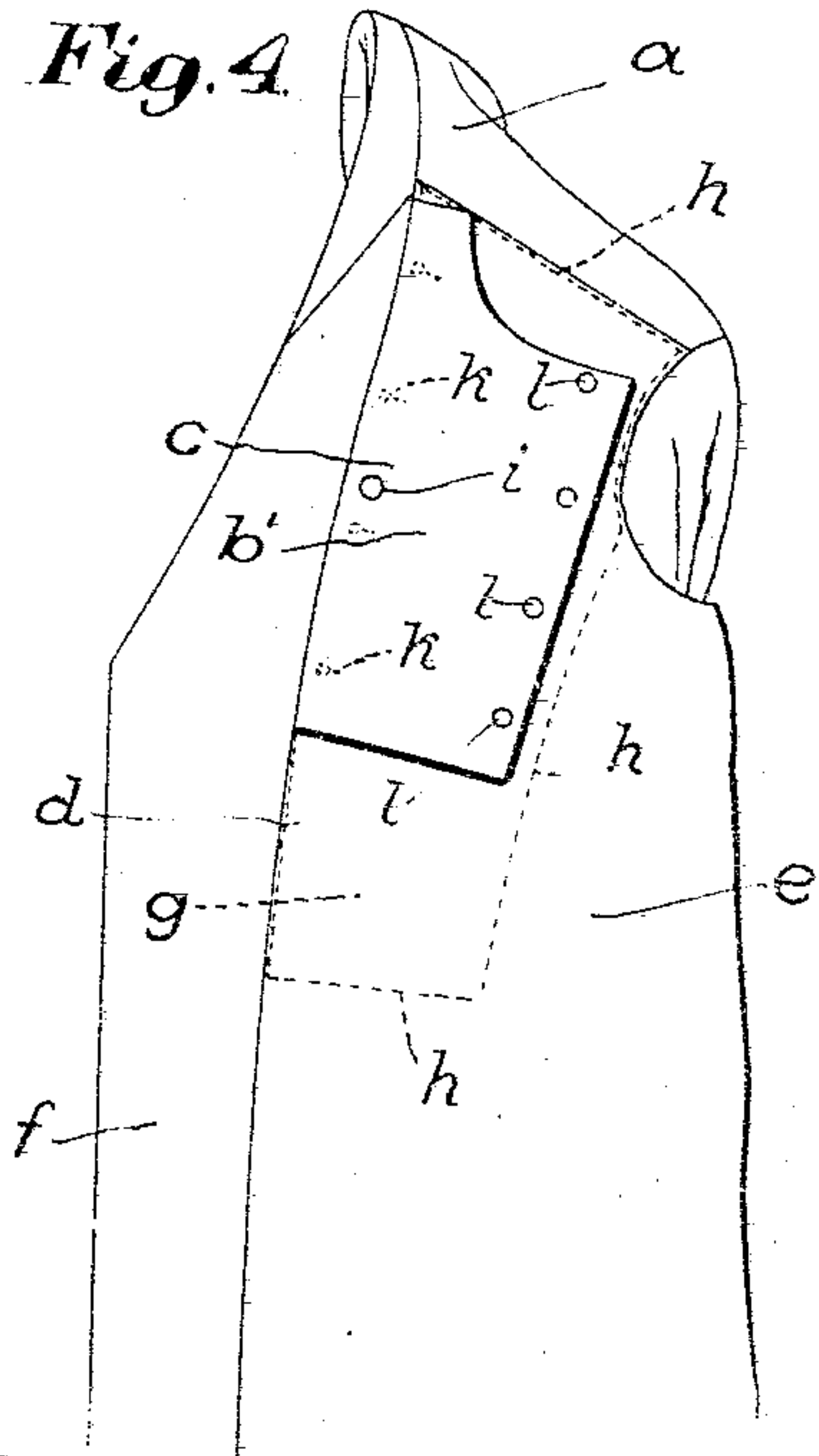
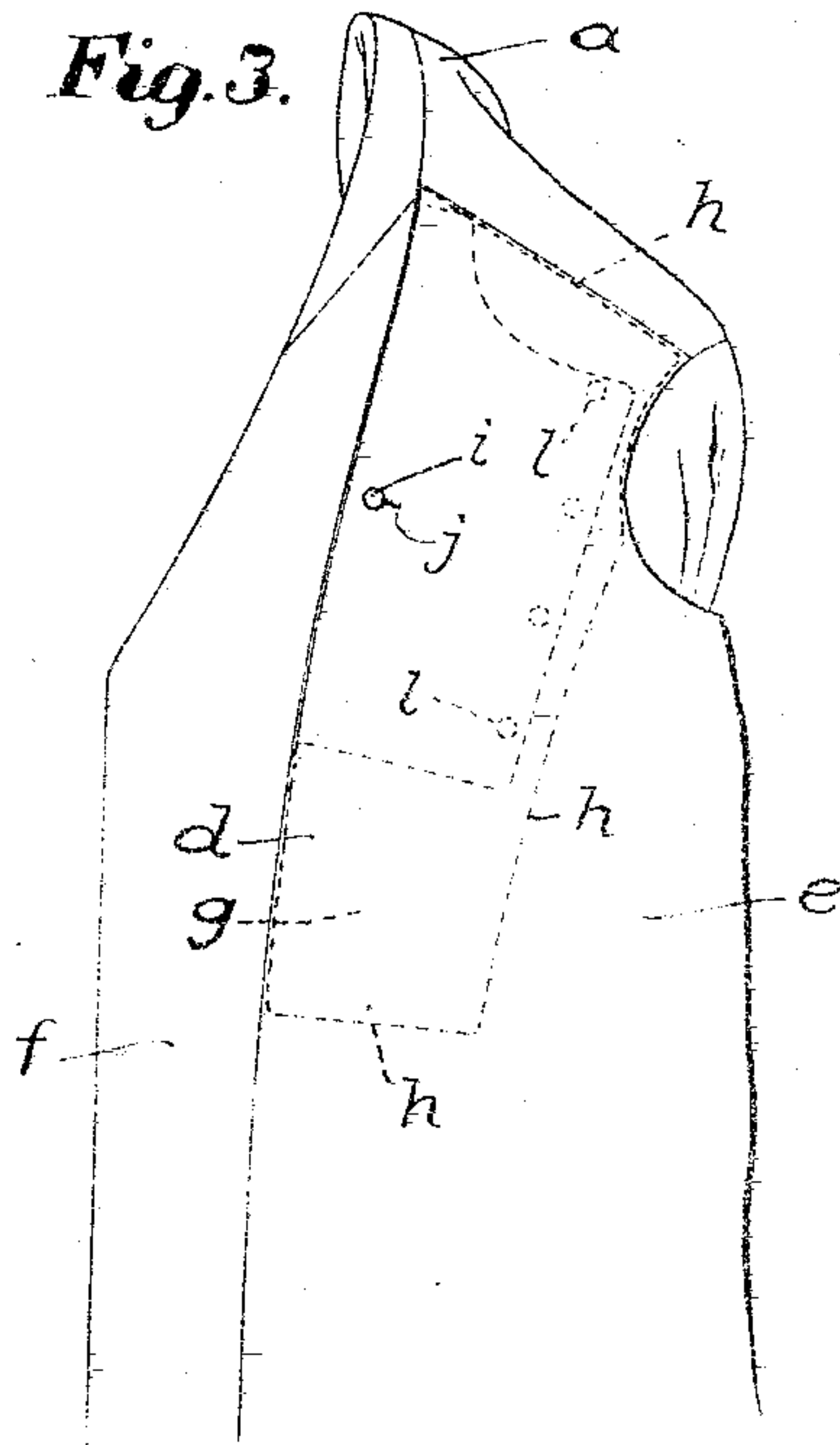


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Edwin T. Luce.
Robert H. Kammler

Inventors:
Charles T. Small,
Wilbur N. Shelton,
by Emery & Booth.
Atty's.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. SMALL, OF MALDEN, AND WILBUR N. SHELTON, OF NEWTONVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNORS TO FRANKLIN RUBBER COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

GARMENT.

939,176.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Application filed December 19, 1908. Serial No. 468,262.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES T. SMALL, of Malden, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and WILBUR N. SHELTON, of Newtonville, in said county and Commonwealth, both citizens of the United States, have invented an Improvement in Garments, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

Our invention has reference to garments and pertains particularly to outer garments adapted for protection against inclement and cold weather.

In the drawings, showing a preferred form of our invention for illustration herein,—Figure 1 shows a man's overcoat, illustrating our invention in the form of a shield or chest protecting member, adjusted for use as such; Fig. 2 is a similar view of the overcoat with the shield folded back, as it may be when not in use; Fig. 3 is a view of the inner side of one of the front flaps of the coat, the shield being shown by dotted lines as contained in a pocket in the lining of the coat; and Fig. 4, a similar view of the coat, the shield being shown as folded back but withdrawn from the pocket.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 4, our invention is shown as embodied in a usual coat *a*, having a shield composed, in this case, of two similar flaps *b'*, *b'* of any desired design, and of any suitable material, secured as by stitching along one of their substantially straight edges *c* to the inner faces of the fore parts of the coat at opposite sides respectively of the front opening of the coat. In the present instance, see Fig. 4, the edge *c* of the shield flap is shown as secured in and along the seam *d*, joining the fore part lining *e* to the fore part facing *f* of the coat. The fore part or coat lining *e* is herein provided, see Figs. 3 and 4, with a flap receiving pocket *g*, the outline of the same being indicated by the dotted lines *h*, the entrance opening of the pocket being substantially parallel with said seam *d* and opposite the shield flap *b'*.

When the shield is not in use its flaps *b'*, *b'* may conveniently be turned back inside the coat and inserted in the pockets *g*, which

latter serve to retain them in their turned back position, as well as to conceal them to prevent accidental withdrawal or return thereof and to present a more attractive appearance. If desired, said flaps may be secured in said pockets by any suitable means of fastening member, for example, by means of buttons *i* on the outturned faces of the inturned flaps, which buttons engage button holes *j* in the pocket face lining. When it is desired to use the shield the coat is slipped on in the usual manner, the two flaps *b'*, *b'* of the shield are then withdrawn from the pockets *g* and drawn across the chest and suitably fastened, herein by the buttons *l* and button-holes *m* therefor; or the shield flaps may be withdrawn from their pockets before the coat is put on.

When the coat is desired for use in the usual manner, without the shield, the shield flaps *b'*, *b'* are folded inwardly and slipped into the pockets *g*, and are entirely concealed. The pocket *g* may be made large enough or deep enough to permit it to be used both as an ordinary pocket and as a concealing means for the shield member *b'*, as herein, or it may be just large enough to receive the shield.

The usual overcoat does not afford the most complete protection to the chest unless the collar is turned up and the upper lapel portions buttoned across the chest in the customary manner. Sometimes, however, it is not necessary or desired to turn up the collar, but as the outer garments or coats are now usually cut it is impossible to button the lapels across the chest without first turning up the collar. Efficient protection for the chest, however, and improved appearance of the garment may be obtained in such cases by the use of our invention, as described. Of course, the collar of the overcoat may be readily turned up, and the lapels buttoned over the chest in the usual manner, in connection with the use of our invention, or, if preferred, without using the shield.

The shield flaps may, if preferred, be detachably secured to the coat as by means of the buttons *k*, see dotted lines Fig. 4, so that, when desired, the shield flaps may be removed from the coat and the coat worn without them in the customary manner.

It is obvious the manner of use herein may be departed from in many ways all within the spirit and scope of our invention.

Claims:

- 5 1. In combination with a coat, said coat having a pocket arranged upon each of its inner faces, said pockets opening forwardly; a flap secured to each side of the coat, the line of attachment of each flap being adjacent to the mouth of its pocket, whereby the
10 flap may be swung rearwardly into the pocket, or outwardly therefrom toward the outturned flap upon the other side and form a shield therewith.
- 15 2. In combination with a coat, said coat having a pocket arranged upon each of its inner faces, said pockets opening forwardly; a flap secured to each side of the coat, the line of attachment of each flap being adjacent to the mouth of the pocket, whereby
20 the flap may be swung rearwardly into the pocket, or outwardly therefrom toward the outturned flap upon the other side and form a shield therewith; means for securing the
25 proximate free edges of the flaps to each other when they are turned outwardly; and means for closing each of said pockets when the flaps are housed therein.
- 30 3. In combination with a coat having the usual front facings and lining, said coat having a pocket arranged upon each of its inner faces, each pocket opening forwardly

and having its mouth coincident with the seam between the adjacent facing and lining; and a flap secured to each side of the coat, the line of attachment of each flap being along the seam aforesaid, whereby the flap may be swung rearwardly into the pocket leaving the facing clear, or outwardly from the pocket toward the outturned flap upon the other side to form a shield.

4. In combination with a coat having the usual front facings and lining; a protecting shield adapted to close the space between the lapels of the coat, said shield comprising a pair of flaps one secured upon each side of the coat, the point or line of attachment being along one edge substantially coincident with the seam between the facing and lining and about which lines the flaps are adapted to be swung at will either outwardly therefrom to form a shield or inwardly within the coat, whereby when the flaps are turned inwardly the facings will have the usual appearance when the coat is unbuttoned.

In testimony whereof, we have signed our names to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES T. SMALL.

WILBUR N. SHELTON.

Witnesses:

EVERETT S. EMERY,

ROBERT H. KAMMLER.