N. N. WHITESIDE.

PROTECTIVE COVERING.

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1,398,165.

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Fig. 1.

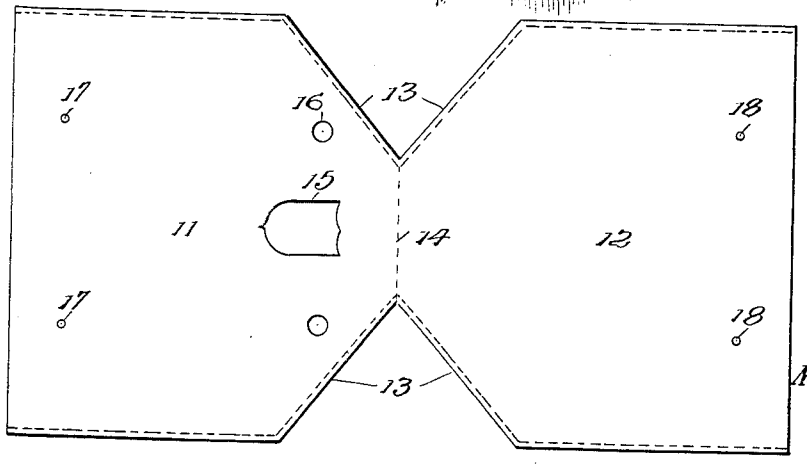


Fig. 2.

Norman N. Whiteside

INVENTOR

BY ATTORNEY

Richard Bowen.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NORMAN NEWTON WHITESIDE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PROTECTIVE COVERING.

1,398,165. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 22, 1921.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NORMAN NEWTON WHITESIDE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Protective Coverings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to protective devices to be worn as apparel, and has for an object to provide a device to be constructed of waterproofed flexible material in the form of a sack or the like to be drawn over the head and upper portion of the body to afford protection against moisture during inclement weather.

Another object of the invention is to provide a protective covering of the character above set forth designed to be constructed from a single piece of material so formed as to permit the adhesion of its several parts to form a sack, with means for securing together the mouth of the sack when the same is worn.

In addition to the foregoing this invention comprehends improvements in the details of construction and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and particularly set forth in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings in which similar and corresponding parts are designated by the same characters of reference throughout the several views in which they appear,

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my protective covering illustrating the manner of its use, and

Fig. 2 is a view of the blank from which the device is formed.

With reference to the drawings 10 indicates the device generally, the construction of which can best be described by referring to the blank from which it is formed as illustrated in Fig. 2. It consists of the front section 11 and back section 12, both of which are substantially rectangular and integrally connected with their sides cut away to define the V-shaped edges 13. By cutting away the sides in this manner a connecting portion 14 is defined which is considerably narrower than the portions 11 and 12. The section 11 is provided with a relatively large opening 15 adjacent the connecting portion 14 and a pair of smaller openings 16 are likewise provided in said section 11, one opening at each side of the opening 15. The section 11 is likewise formed with a pair of small openings 17 at its outer edge and the section 12 is provided with a similar pair of openings 18 adjacent its outer edge.

The blank is folded along the dotted line shown in the drawing at the connecting portion 14 and the edges 13 as well as the side edges of the sections 11 and 12 are secured together by means of adhesive or any other method found suitable. The outer edges of the blank are left unattached and form the edge of the opening of the device. An endless loop of cord 19 is provided which enters the openings 17 and 18 in such a manner that that portion of the cord between the openings 17 will be on the inside of the device, and in a similar manner the portion of the cord between the openings 18 will likewise be on the inner side of the device, leaving the remaining portions of the cord on the outer edges.

In use, the device is drawn over the upper portion of the body by first inserting the head through the opening as shown in Fig. 1, with the section 11 at the front side of the body so that the wearer may peer through the opening 15. By grasping the inner strand of the cord 19 and drawing upon the same the neck of the device will be constricted about the body of the wearer thus preventing the entrance of moisture and insuring the retention of the device upon the body against wind. Owing to the provision of the side openings 16 the wearer may make observation therethrough at either side in the event that he cannot gain a clear vision beyond the edges of the opening 15.

Thus, it will be seen that I have provided a novel device which is intended primarily for extemporaneous use during inclement weather and which is desirable particularly because of the fact that it may be constructed of inexpensive material, thus enabling the same to be vended at small cost and to be dispensed at many different places so that persons may procure a protective means at a very small cost. While it is intended primarily that these devices be for temporary use only, it is obvious that they may be made of durable material for continuous use. I have found that a form of paper, such as parchment, semi-transparent paper or the like is the best fitted for such use. However, it may be as readily constructed of waterproof fabric such as silk or cotton. Hence, I do not wish to limit myself to any

specific material nor do I wish to limit myself to the exact configuration of the blank or the completed device, but to adopt other shapes and formations which may later occur to me. Attention is also called to the fact that the device may be folded a number of times so as to form a very small parcel so that they may be readily dispensed, either by hand or in vending machines, and as readily stored and packed for shipment.

While I have illustrated and described my invention with some degree of particularity I realize that in practice various alterations therein may be made. I therefore reserve the right and privilege of changing the form of the details of construction or otherwise altering the arrangement of the correlated parts without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by United States Patent is;—

1. A waterproof storm shield of paper or the like comprising a sack formed of a front and a back wall integrally connected along one edge and having two opposite edges cemented together leaving the remaining edges free to form an opening, whereby the sack may be inverted and drawn over the head of the user, said sack being of such dimensions as to completely inclose the head and upper portion of the body, said front wall having an observation opening adjacent its point of integral connection with the back wall so as to be opposite the face of the user.

2. A waterproof storm shield of paper or the like comprising a sack formed of a front and a back wall integrally connected along one edge and having two opposite edges cemented leaving the remaining edges free to form an opening, whereby the sack may be inverted and drawn over the head of the user, said sack being of such dimensions as to completely inclose the head and upper portion of the body, said front wall having an observation opening adjacent its point of integral connection with the back wall so as to be opposite the face of the user, the free edges of the sack having a number of small openings, and a cord run in and out through openings, whereby the cord may be grasped from the inside of the sack and tightened to constrict the opening of the sack and to hold the same upon the user.

3. A waterproof storm shield formed of a sheet of paper of the like having opposite edges cut away to form large V-shaped notches, one at each side, said sheet being folded along a line connecting the apices of said notches, and the edges of the notches and adjacent edges of said walls being cemented together forming a sack, leaving the remote edges of said sheet free to form an opening for said sack, whereby the sack may be inverted and drawn over the head thus completely inclosing the head and upper portion of the body, the shield conforming somewhat to the head and shoulders of the user, the front wall having an observation opening therein at a point so as to be opposite the face of the user, and means for constricting the mouth of the sack about the body of the user.

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

NORMAN NEWTON WHITESIDE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
FRANKLIN E. SUILEY,
ARTHUR D. WHITESIDE.