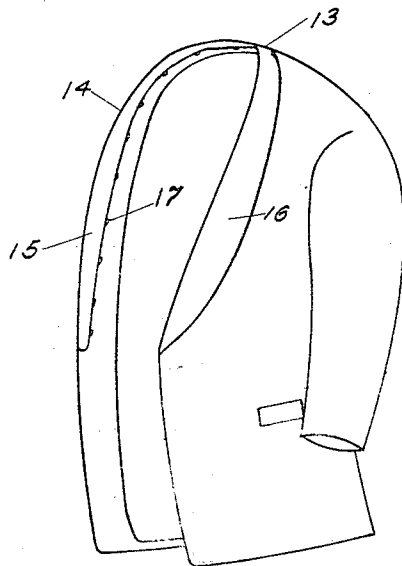
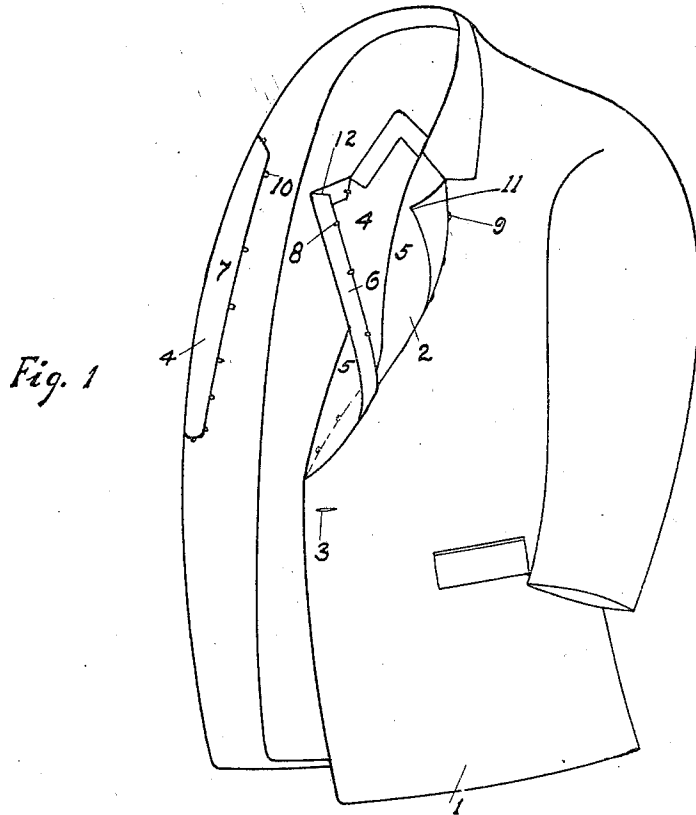


I. KAISER.
COAT.

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1,059,542.

Patented Apr. 22, 1913.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISIDOR KAISER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

COAT.

1,059,542.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 22, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISIDOR KAISER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at 7 North Ann street, city of Baltimore, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coats, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to coats and more particularly to a cover or envelop for the lapel of a coat by means of which the style of the coat may be so changed as to convert it from one general type to another.

Owing to the rapidity with which the styles of men's apparel change, it is found desirable by many people to utilize one garment for as many different occasions as possible. As the business and the dinner coat or tuxedo are generally quite similar in cut, and when both are made of black rough finish goods, which is now generally used for evening clothes and can be as well used as material for business suits, they differ apparently only as to the face of the lapel, and in some styles of tuxedos as to the lapel and collar. In the tuxedo these are covered with heavy grain silk, while with the business coat, the collar and lapel are of the same material as the rest of the garment. With these facts in view the applicant has produced a business suit of black material resembling that used for dress garments and having a long lapel and a single button. This closely resembles a style which is being offered to the public at the present time. Together with each suit the applicant provides a cover or envelop for the lapel which completely covers the front face of the lapel and is adapted to lap over both edges, so that one edge of the cover may be fastened on the inside of the coat and the other on the under side of the lapel. To this end the edges of the cover or envelop are provided with suitable fastening means, and the inside of the coat adjacent the lapel and the under side of the lapel are provided with cooperating fastening means.

As has been suggested, the styles of collars used on tuxedos and dress coats vary to a considerable extent, and if it is desired, instead of an envelop for each lapel, there may be provided a single piece adapted to envelop the entire collar and both lapels.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated a coat, to which lapel covers,

made in accordance with each of the different forms of my invention, are applied.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a coat showing a separate cover for each lapel, the upper portion of the cover on the left side being detached and folded up for purposes of illustration, and the collar of one lapel being likewise folded up to show the underside of the lapel. Fig. 2 is an elevation of a coat to which a collar and lapel cover in a single piece has been applied.

Referring to the drawings by numerals which are affixed to the parts to which they apply, the coat 1 shown in Fig. 1 is of a style resembling some of those illustrated on the current style sheets. As shown, it has long lapels 2 and a single button and buttonhole 3. The lapels 2 in Fig. 1 are inclosed each within an envelop or lapel cover 4, that on the left in Fig. 1 being loosened at the top and folded away from the lapel for purposes of illustration. The envelop, as we have stated, covers the face of the lapel at 5 and is provided with edge flaps 6 on the outer edge which take over the edges of the lapels, the edge flaps 6 having fastening means 8 which engage cooperating fastening members 9 on the under side of the lapel. At the other or inner edge is the folding portion 7. This folds over the inner edge or fold of the lapel and rests against the inner face of the front flap of the coat. It has at its edge fastening means 10 which cooperate with similar fastening members 10 on the inner face of the front flap of the coat. Thus the lapel is completely enveloped within the silk cover, and the fact that the cover is detachable, is not apparent, for the coat, when properly pressed and worn as intended, hangs normally closed, even when unbuttoned, the righthand flap in Fig. 1 being turned out for purposes of illustration, the lefthand flap hanging normally. It will also be apparent that the fastening members, which are in the form of silk eyelets on the coat and metal hooks on the cover, are completely hidden when the coat is worn, even when the cover is removed, for the fastening means 8 and 9 are under the lapel, and the fasteners 10 are, as has been stated, on the inside of the coat which is normally turned against the body of the wearer.

The manner of applying the device will

be easily understood. The fasteners 10 at the inner edge of the cover are first engaged with those on the inside of the corresponding front flap of the coat. The silk cover 5 is then folded back over the lapel, the lapel point 11 being inserted in the cover pocket 12 and the edge flap 6 folded over the edge and up against the inner face of the lapel. The hooks 8 are then engaged with the eyes 10 9, and the upper and lower edges of the pocket, drawn tight over the lapel, are either allowed to rest unfastened or are fastened by any suitable invisible means.

The device shown in Fig. 2 is similar to 15 that of Fig. 1 except that the two lapel covers are joined by a collar band 13 forming a single cover 14 consisting of the band 13 connecting lapel covers 15 and 16 attached at 17 on the inner face of the front flap of the coat, and means similar to those 20 numbered 8 and 9 in Fig. 1 on the outer edge flap of the lapel cover.

While I have referred to the cover as of silk, I desire to have it understood that it

may be of any facing material, and that 25 other details may be widely varied within the scope of my invention.

What I claim is:

Means for converting a business or sack coat into a dinner coat or tuxedo, consisting of a separate removable envelop or cover 30 for each lapel of facing material to cover the front of the lapel and having an outer edge flap adapted to fold over the outer edge of the lapel, and means for fastening 35 the same beneath the lapel to its lower face, the inner edge of the cover being adapted to fold over the inner edge of the lapel, and means for temporarily fastening the same to the inner face of the front flap of the coat 40 inside the coat the whole cover being free to be removed when not thus fastened.

Signed by me at Baltimore, Maryland,
this 15th day of October, 1912.

ISIDOR KAISER.

Witnesses:

EDWARD L. BASH,
EDWIN F. SAMUELS.