No. 884,185. PATENTED APR. 7, 1908.

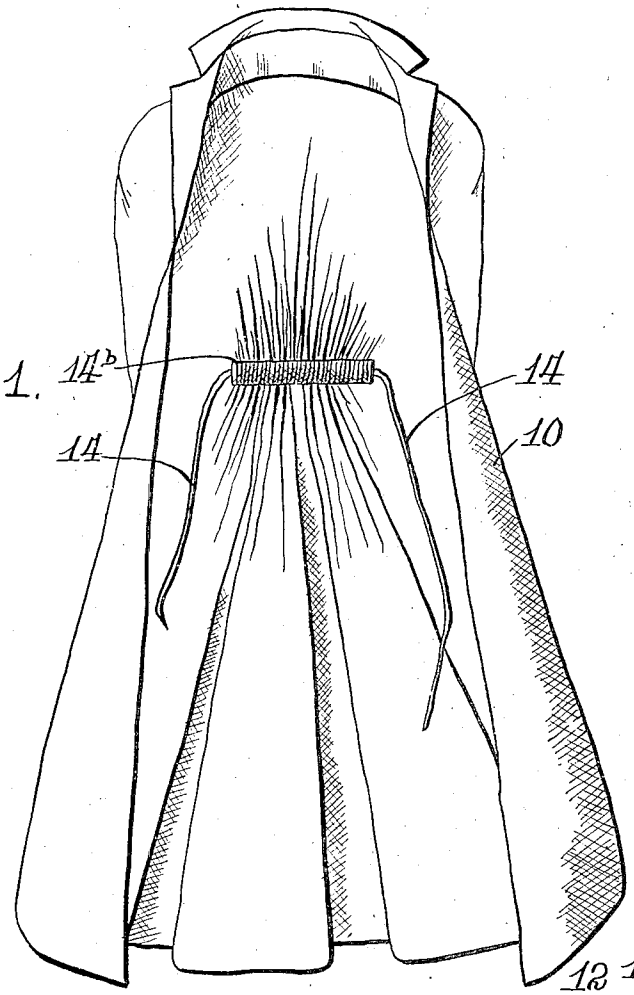
H. M. MAYPER.

GARMENT.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 10, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



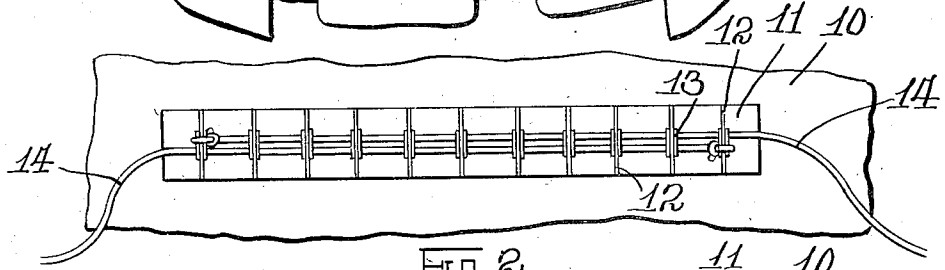


Fig. 2.

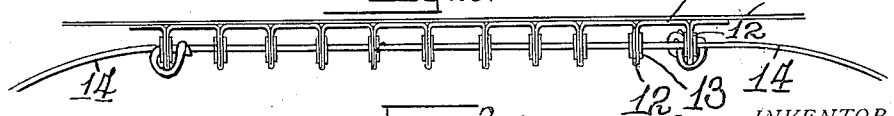


Fig. 3.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

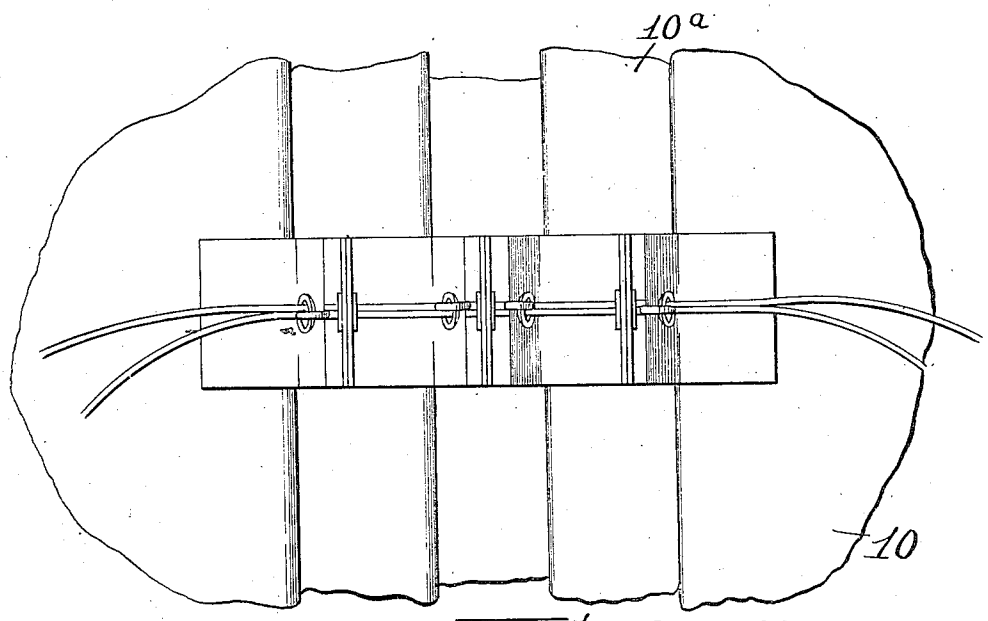


Fig. 4.

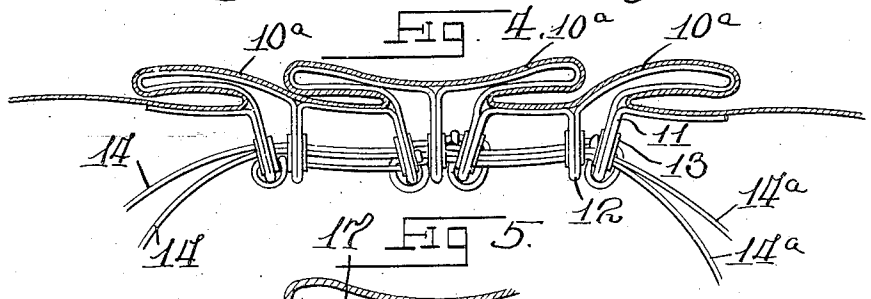


Fig. 5.

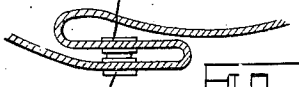


Fig. 7.

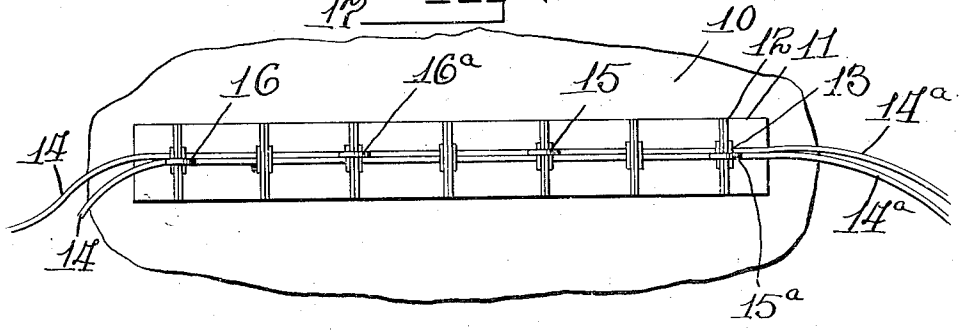


Fig. 6.

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GARMENT.

No. 884,185. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 7, 1908.

Application filed December 10, 1907. Serial No. 405,932.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY M. MAYPER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Garments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in garments, and more especially to ladies outer garments, although the invention is not limited to this use as will appear from the description which follows.

The prime object of my invention is to produce a coat which with a very slight manipulation can be made to be either a loose back coat or a tight back coat. My invention is intended to carry out this idea in an extremely simple way, and preferably by arranging cords so that by pulling them and tying them, the coat may be tightened in the back or at some other necessary point, while by releasing the cords the coat can be given a loose or full back effect. My invention is also intended to produce a coat which can be made to have the back appear tight and in the form of regular folds or plaits, or the coat when tightened can be given a gathered effect.

My invention is not even limited to the use of strings or cords, and obviously the drawing in of the garment around the waist can be effected at the back or at any other desired point, and further the principle can be applied to any kind of coat, that is a rain coat or other coat, to pajamas, or other garments as desired.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is an inside elevation of the garment showing my improvements and illustrating the gathered effect. Fig. 2 is a face view of an attachment which can be applied to the inner part of the coat. Fig. 3 is an edge or plan view of the structure shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged broken inside elevation of the device as arranged to gather the coat in the form of plaits. Fig. 5 is an edge or plan view of the structure shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is an inside elevation of the adjusting means shown in Figs. 4 and 5, but with the device straightened out, and Fig. 7 is a detail view of another modification in which snap fasteners are used instead of cords.

The garment 10 as illustrated is a rain coat, to which my invention is peculiarly applicable, but it is not limited to any particular form of garment. I have shown a coat having on its inner side and about coincident with the waist line, a transverse strip 11 which is gathered up into parallel plaits 12, and in these are placed eyelets 13 through which run oppositely arranged cords 14, the cords being attached to the end eyelets only. In order that the eyelets and strips may not be unsightly, the guiding arrangement just described is preferably covered by a strip 14^b of cloth or other material. It will be seen that by pulling the back out straight, the coat will hang like a full back coat, but by pulling on the cords 14 the coat will be gathered in the back, thus giving it a tight back effect, and this can be maintained by tying the cords around the waist. It is obvious that the particular form of putting the eyelets in the coat is not very material, as any guiding devices for the cords will answer the purpose, but it is better to use a separate strip 11 and attach this either by cement or stitching, and have the parts eyeleted as shown, because they wear better, but obviously the effect would be the same if plaits were made in the inside of the garment itself and the cords run through the plaits, or any suitable keepers may be substituted for the eyelets.

If desired the coat can be gathered in the back in the form of plaits by simply using a plurality of cords at each end. This is illustrated in Figs. 4 to 6, where the coat is gathered in the form of plaits 10^a. To accomplish this at least two cords at each end of the gathering device are used. The way they are connected is shown in Fig. 6, where the cords 14 are attached as shown at 15 and 15^a to the plaits or folds 12, while the cords 14^a are attached as shown at 16 and 16^a. Thus when the four cords are pulled in opposite directions, the garment will be pulled together but the strain will come at alternate plaits 12 so that the coat will partially collapse into the form of folds 10^a as shown clearly in Fig. 4. Obviously more cords can be used, and a greater number of plaits made if desired, and to obviate the use of so many cords they can be united into one cord if desired, after they leave the gathering device.

A still simpler way but one not quite so handy to use, is illustrated in Fig. 7, where the coat is provided at intervals with fasteners 17 like the ordinary glove fasteners

which can be snapped together by gathering the garment into folds. As many catches can be used as desired for this purpose.

I have shown the attachment as applied to the back of a garment along the waist line, but it is obvious that the attachment can be made on the sides as well as the back, or even in front, if desired, with the same effect, and the invention consists in applying the gathering means to a loose garment and arranging the gathering means so that it will extend in practically a transverse line.

I am aware that lacing devices have been used on garments, but these do not meet the requirements of a garment of this sort which must have the gathering in a transverse line to get the right effect and preserve the simplicity of the arrangement.

I have shown eyelets as keepers to guide the adjusting cords, but it is obvious that any usual form of keepers can be substituted, the only necessary thing being to guide the cords and to provide a secure means of attaching them or connecting them to the garment.

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

1. A garment having on its inner side oppositely arranged cords each connected with the garment at a plurality of points and in a generally transverse line, whereby the diameter of the garment can be reduced by pulling the cords.

2. A garment having on its inner side a series of eyelets in a line generally transverse of the garment and cords extending from and connected with the eyelets, said cords being oppositely arranged and attached to the garment at a plurality of points so that by pulling them the diameter of the garment is reduced.

3. A garment having on its inner side a strip with a transversely arranged line of eyelets or keepers thereon, oppositely arranged cords extended through and connected with said eyelets or keepers at various points, and a cover for the said cords and eyelets or keepers.

4. The combination with the garment of groups of cords attached at different points of the garment and each group extending through suitable guides in opposite directions, attachment being made at different points along a generally transverse line on the garment.

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