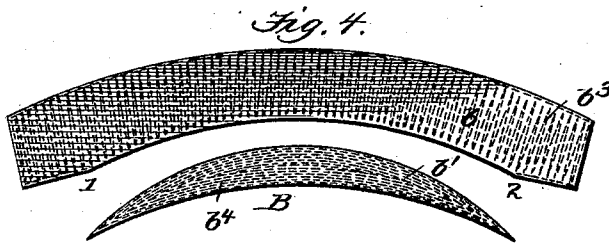
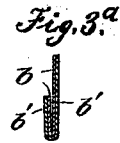
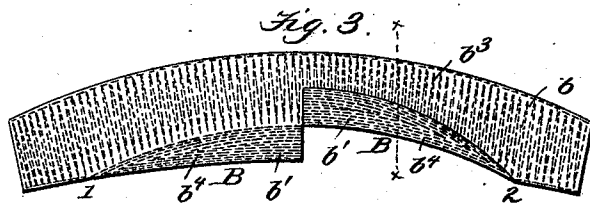
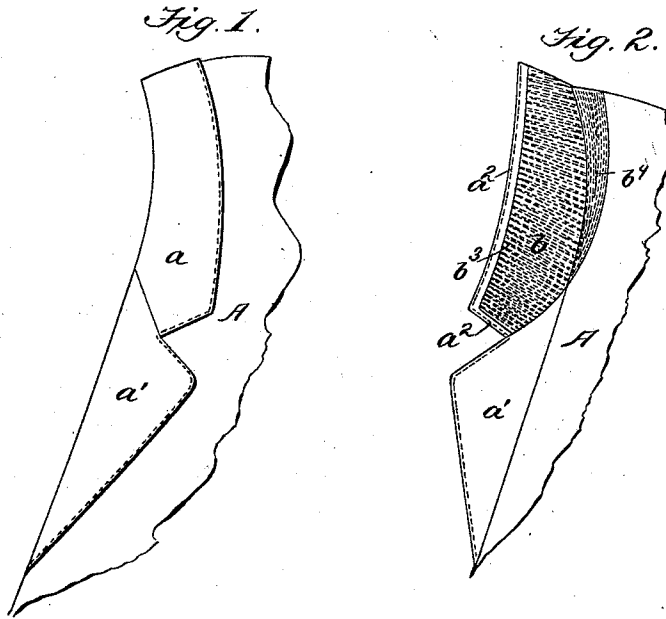


(No Model.)

N. SCHLOSS.  
COAT.

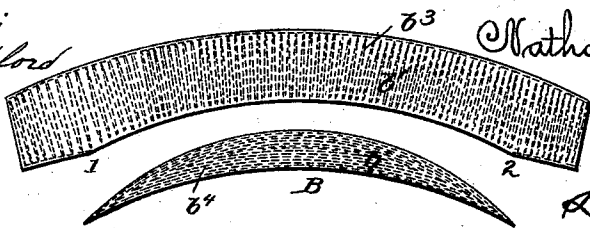
No. 527,561.

Patented Oct. 16, 1894.



witnesses:

Edwin L. Bradford  
 J. P. Jacobson



Nathan Schloss  
Inventor

by  
 Lewis Abraham  
 Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN SCHLOSS, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## COAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 527,561, dated October 16, 1894.

Application filed July 9, 1894. Serial No. 516,961. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NATHAN SCHLOSS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coats; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to wearing apparel, and consists in novel and useful means for constructing garments, with a flexible overlapping collar, which by my improvement will be maintained in proper position, and there will be no risk of its being upturned or wrinkled when worn, or removed from the person.

My invention is hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings wherein like letters and figures of reference point out similar parts on each figure—Figure 1 is a side view of the upper portion of a coat provided with a collar connected thereto according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view the lapel and collar being overturned. Fig. 3 is detail view of the inner surface of the collar, before being connected to the fabric of which the garment is composed, the lower curved section folded upwardly half of its length, the other portion turned downwardly in opposite direction. Fig. 3<sup>a</sup> is a vertical section thereof on the line, *x, x*. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the parts of the garment constructed according to my invention, illustrated in Fig. 3, the several parts being disconnected and shown on opposite surfaces.

In the drawings, A, represents the upper part of a garment having a collar, *a*, and lapel, *a'*.

In carrying out my invention the upper end of the article of apparel is cut away invertedly in a continuous line from opposite terminals, said curve extending downwardly into the back leaving a crescent shaped opening for a purpose presently set forth.

The collar, *a*, at its outer edge is of ordinary shape. Its lower part from the terminal points, 1—2, is cut away curvilinearly to con-

form to the upper edge of the crescent, B, to which it is afterwards connected. The outer surface of the collar is of the same fabric of which the garment is composed. *b*, is a strip of buckram, canvas, or other stiffening material which is in practice closely connected to a lining, *b'*, made of silk or suitable textile material. The superimposed stiffening, *b*, and lining, *b'*, are permanently connected by continuous vertical lines of stitches, *b*<sup>3</sup> extending the full length of the connected materials, said rows of stitches being close together over the full surface of the laminae of fabrics, whereby they are maintained flat and when attached as hereinafter described, will not fold or bend at any angle across the stitched lines.

B, is a crescent shaped blank composed of like buckram or canvas, *b*, and lining, *b'*, which are connected together by a series of lines of stitches, *b*<sup>4</sup>, extending lengthwise thereof in curved lines following the arched margins thereof, said rows of stitches being close to each other, thereby maintaining the crescent extended its full length. After the lining and the crescent, B, are finished in the manner described they are sewed together on the curvilinear line extending from points 1,—2, and the upper edge of the crescent, thereby composing a flexible back or lining upon which the facing fabric of the collar, *a*, is overlaid, the upper margin of which fabric is overturned its full length and at opposite sides forming a hemmed edge, *a*<sup>2</sup>, sewed down flatly, thus binding the materials together. The collar thus constructed according to my invention is now ready for attachment to the garment which, as before set forth, has a curvilinear opening at its upper end into which is inserted the crescent, B, and secured therein in any suitable manner.

As will be readily understood the collar when turned downwardly, in position shown in Fig. 1, will always be readily folded on the curved line of its connection with the crescent, B, and will be maintained in proper relation to other parts of the article of apparel in whatever position it may be moved whether on the person or removed therefrom.

I deem my flexible folding collar a novel and useful improvement on the usual prac-

tie followed in adjustment of like parts on garments.

5 It is customary to line and fortify collars by simply overlying folds of fabric and stitching their edges together, and the collar proper is so shaped as to be connected at its lower edge direct to the upper edge of the back of the garment, and it is well known that the ordinary collar will turn and fold along various lines of its width, in divers direction sections of its length frequently twisting about. As before set forth, the ordinary collar is connected direct to the garment, which adds to the mischief my invention overcomes 15 by the intervening crescent, B, and the lines of arched stitching extending along its curves in combination with the vertical lines of stitching,  $b^3$ , of the main collar to which said crescent is attached.

20 Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States of America, is—  
A coat or similar garment provided with a

collar consisting of superimposed fabrics, the rear laminae of which are permanently secured together by vertical lines of stitches,  $b^3$ , the upper end of the main fabric of which the collar is composed, being overturned rearwardly to compose hemmed edge,  $a^2$ , said collar having at its lower end an upwardly inverted arched opening, into which is inserted a crescent, B, of overlying folds of material closely connected by continuous lines of stitches,  $b^4$ , extending lengthwise thereof, the garment having the upper end of its back cut away with a downwardly inclined curve in alignment with the lower edge line of said crescent, as and for the purpose intended, substantially as described. 25 30 35

In testimony that I claim the invention above set forth I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses. 40

NATHAN SCHLOSS.

Witnesses:

J. J. RIVES,

W. McF. BISHOP.