

(No Model.)

S. WETZLER.

CLOAK.

No. 293,386.

Patented Feb. 12, 1884.

Fig. 1.

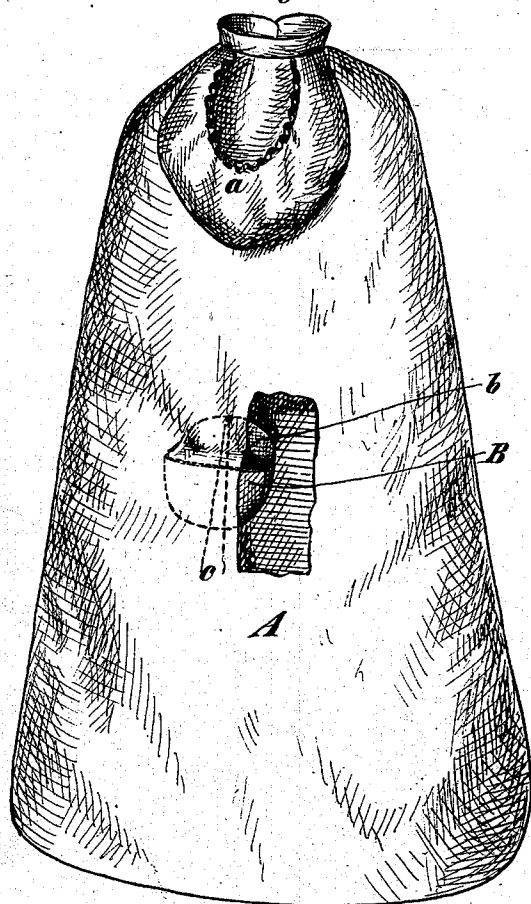
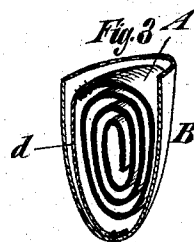


Fig. 4.

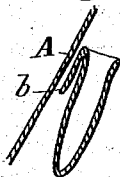


Fig. 5.

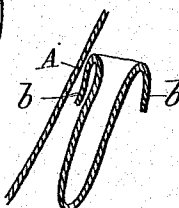
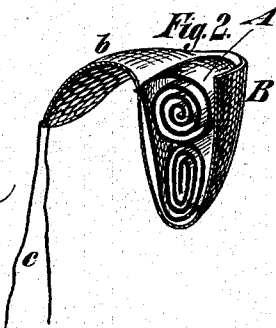


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

James R. Bowen.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIGMUND WETZLER, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

CLOAK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 293,386, dated February 12, 1884.

Application filed November 4, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIGMUND WETZLER, of Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain Improvement in Cloaks and Like Garments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in the combination, with a garment, of a receptacle into which the garment may be packed, and which is so attached to the garment that its mouth will be presented upward when the garment is worn, so that it may be used as a pocket.

The invention also consists in the combination, with a garment, of a receptacle adapted to receive it, having the inner side of the garment secured to the receptacle on the interior of the latter only and within its mouth, the receptacle being otherwise unconnected with the garment, and the edges of the receptacle being left free from the garment, so that they may be drawn over the garment when it is packed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lady's water-proof cloak embodying my improvement, a portion being broken away, the better to illustrate the improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the receptacle, which is attached to the cloak, the cloak being shown as rolled up in it; and Fig. 3 represents a modification of the improvement. Fig. 4 is a vertical section through a portion of the body of the cloak and the receptacle or bag B. Fig. 5 is a modified vertical section of the same.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the cloak. It may be made of any suitable material—such, for instance, as india-rubber or india-rubber cloth. It is shown as provided with a hood, *a*, as usual.

B designates a receptacle, into which the cloak may be rolled when not in use. This receptacle may be made of india-rubber cloth, and is shown as provided with a flap, *b*, for closing its mouth. The receptacle is attached to the cloak, and when the cloak is worn the mouth of the receptacle is presented upward, so that it may serve as a pocket. As shown, it is arranged so that its inner side is adjacent to the inner side of the cloak, and it is attached by sewing or otherwise at about the point where the flap *b* extends from it. It will

be seen, therefore, that the receptacle is attached to the cloak within the line of its mouth, so that it will be on one side of the point of attachment, and the flap will be between it and the interior of the garment. The cloak is to be folded laterally, so that it will be narrower than the receptacle. Then it is rolled up from the ends and inserted in the receptacle. Subsequently the flap or flaps of the receptacle are folded over the mouth of the receptacle and fastened by means of a button and button-hole or strings, *c*, or any other suitable contrivance. Owing to the attachment of the receptacle with its inner side opposite the inner sides of the cloak, the exterior or ornamental and water-proofed side of the receptacle will be exposed when the cloak is packed within it. I consider the attachment of the receptacle and cloak within the edges of the receptacle of great importance. If I wish to provide the mouth of the receptacle with a draw-string for securing it closed, I shall preferably provide the inside of the garment to which the receptacle is to be attached with a flap, *d*, (see Fig. 3,) and fasten the lower end of this flap to the bottom of the receptacle, leaving the edges of the receptacle free. The garment can then be rolled down into the lower part of the receptacle. If for any reason it may be desirable, one edge of the receptacle may in these examples of my improvement be temporarily secured to the garment—as, for instance, by buttons or like devices. The receptacle would then lie more smoothly against the garment.

Although I have described the improvement in connection with water-proof garments only, I may embody it in other garments.

I do not confine myself to the particular kind of receptacle I have shown and described, or to any particular mode of attachment or point of location, only that it must be on the inside of the cloak, and must be so attached as to act as a pocket when the garment is in use and as a receptacle or bag to hold the garment and other articles, if desired, when the garment is not in use. The receptacle may be made of any size or shape and have one or more flaps.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a garment, of a

receptacle into which the garment may be packed, and which is so attached to the garment that its mouth will be presented upward when the garment is worn, so that it may be used as a pocket, substantially as specified.

5 2. The combination, with a garment, of a receptacle adapted to receive it, having the inner side of the garment secured to the receptacle on the interior of the latter only and
10 within its mouth, the receptacle being otherwise unconnected with the garment, and the edges of the receptacle being left free from the garment, so that they may be drawn over the garment when it is packed, substantially
15 as specified.

3. A circular, cloak, or other outer garment having permanently connected thereto a receptacle or device constructed substantially as described, whereby it may be used as a pocket when the garment is upon the wearer, 20 and also as a receptacle or traveling-bag for carrying the cloak and other articles when the garment is not in use.

SIGMUND WETZLER.

Witnesses:

T. J. KEANE,
JAMES R. BOWEN.