April 22, 1958 N. SPELLS 2,831,197

COMBINED STOLE AND HOOD

Filed Nov. 17, 1955 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

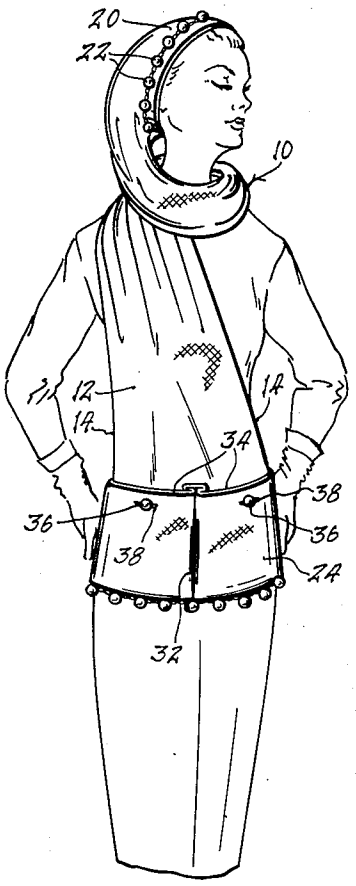


FIG. 1.

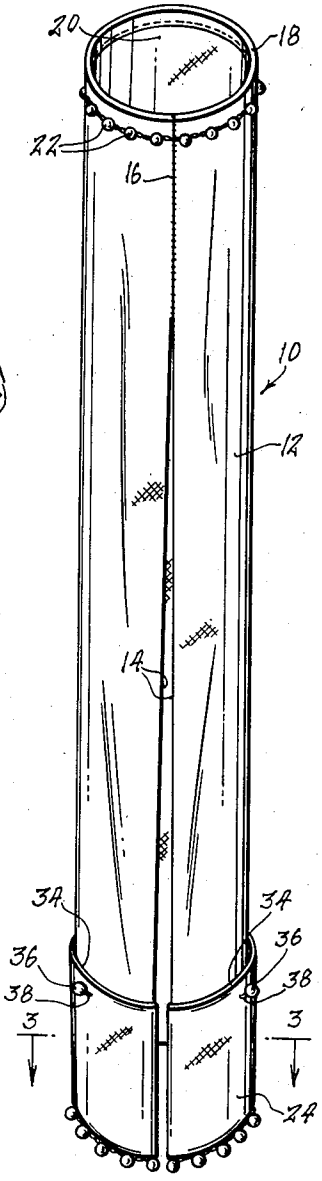


FIG. 2.

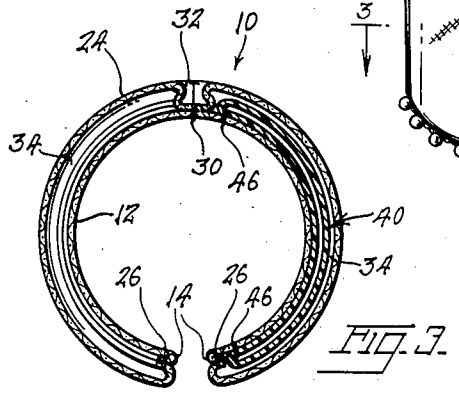


FIG. 3.

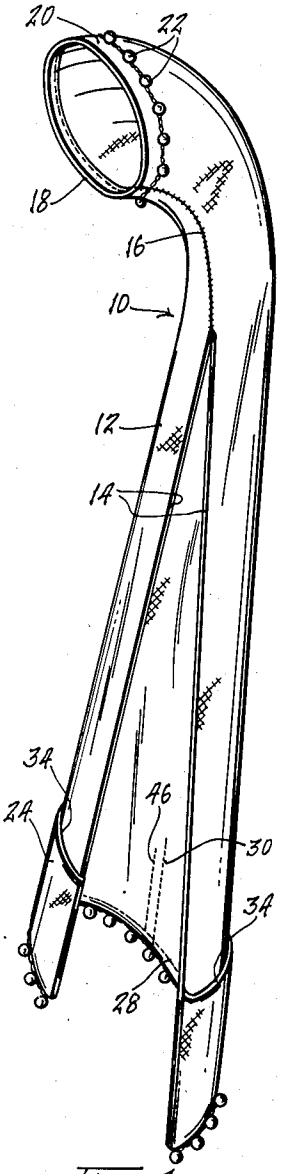


FIG. 4.

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COMBINED STOLE AND HOOD

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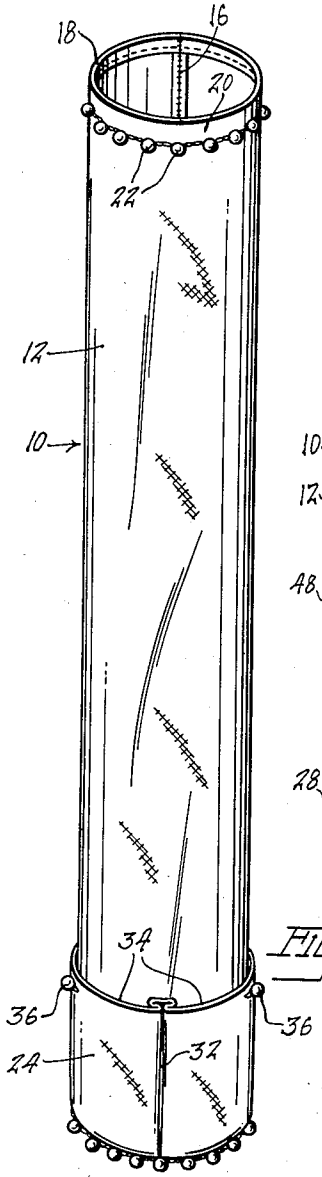


FIG. 5.

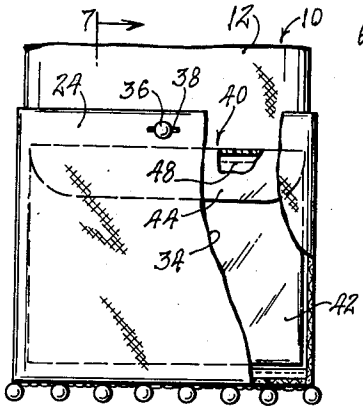


FIG. 6.

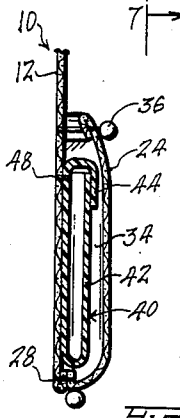


FIG. 7.

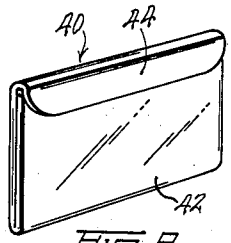


FIG. 8.

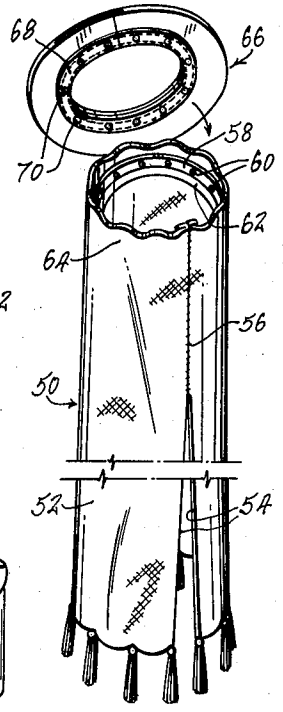


FIG. 9.

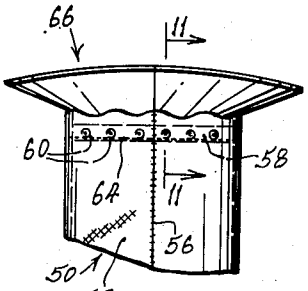


FIG. 10.

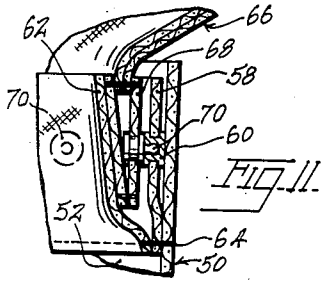


FIG. 11.

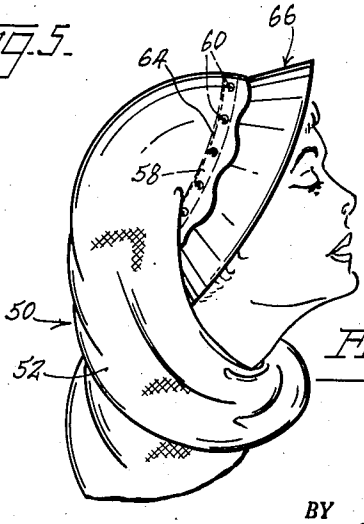


FIG. 12.

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2,831,197

COMBINED STOLE AND HOOD

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Application November 17, 1955, Serial No. 547,456

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—203)

This invention relates to wearing apparel and, more particularly, has reference to an outer garment so designed as to be usable as a stole or cape-like article, as well as, if desired, a hood.

One important object of the present invention is to provide an attractively designed outer garment of the general type referred to, which will be formed in such a manner as to permit it to be manufactured at a comparatively low cost, the main or body portion of the article being originally a rectangular piece of material, and requiring a minimum of sewing operations to produce the completed garment.

Another object of importance is to provide a garment as described which can be swiftly and easily put on or taken off, will be so formed as to be readily raised to provide a hood, and will blend harmoniously with or complement the other garments of the wearer.

A further object of importance is to provide a combination stole and hood that will be so designed as to permit it to be made in a minimum number of sizes, due to the fact that the design of the article is such as to cause it to adapt itself to the size or shape of the particular wearer readily.

Still another object is to provide, in at least one form of the invention, pocket means at the lower end of the garment that will provide a substantial amount of room for various small articles carried by the wearer, and which will at the same time be highly attractive.

Yet another object of importance is to provide, in one of the pockets, an inner pocket or plastic liner of waterproof characteristics, in which can be placed small articles which would otherwise be subject to damage or deterioration when exposed to moisture.

A further object of importance, in a second form of the invention, is to provide a detachable collar for the upper end of the garment, which can be applied whenever desired to add to the attractiveness of the hood portion of the garment or, alternatively, to extend as a collar about the neck of the wearer when the article is worn solely as a stole.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a combination stole and hood formed according to the present invention, as it appears when worn.

Fig. 2 is a front perspective view of the article on a reduced scale.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 2, through the lower end portion of the article.

Fig. 4 is a side elevational view of the article, partly opened.

Fig. 5 is a rear perspective view of the garment.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged, fragmentary side elevational view of the lower end portion of the combination stole and hood, with portions being broken away to show the inner pocket.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged transverse sectional view on line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the inner pocket per se.

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of a modification, with the collar partially applied.

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary, enlarged, front elevational view of the form of the garment shown in Fig. 9, with the collar fully applied.

Fig. 11 is an enlarged, fragmentary, transverse sectional view on line **11—11** of Fig. 10 showing the connection between the collar and the body of the garment.

Fig. 12 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the modified form of the garment as it appears when worn.

The reference numeral **10** in Figs. 1–8 generally designates a combination stole and hood formed according to the present invention. The garment includes a body portion **12** which initially is of rectangular outer configuration, said body portion being formed of a readily stretchable material, such as a knitted jersey material, terry cloth, etc.

The body portion **12** is of generally tubular, elongated formation, with the side edges **14** thereof being connected by stitching **16** at the upper end of the garment, and being left separated for the remaining portion of the garment. There is thus provided a tubular body portion of circular cross section at the upper end thereof, with said body portion having a longitudinal slot extending for the greatest part of its length at the front thereof. This provides in the garment an open upper end **18**, the upper portion of the back part **20** which is adapted to be pulled up over the head toward the forehead of the wearer, as shown in Fig. 1, to provide a hood. Suitable ornaments **22**, such as small, globular cork buttons or the like, are loosely attached to the upper end of the garment, being spaced apart uniformly through the full circumference of said upper end.

At the lower end of the garment, there is provided a pocket member **24**, which overlies the body portion **12**. The pocket member **24** is formed of a relatively narrow, rectangular piece of material, the ends of which are registered with the side edges **14** of the body portion **12** and are connected to said side edges by means of end rows of stitching **26**. The bottom edge of the pocket member **24** is registered with the bottom edge of the body portion, and is connected thereto by a bottom row of stitching **28**. Medially between the opposite ends of the pocket member, there is provided a vertically disposed back row of stitching **30**, which divides the pocket member into a pair of side pockets, each extending fully from the back of the garment to the side edges **14** at the front thereof. At the location of the back row of stitching **30**, there can be provided, for ornamental purposes, a pleat **32**.

The side pockets have been designated at **34**, and as will be noted, are of roomy capacity, so as to hold a large number of small articles, not shown. Medially between the opposite ends of each side pocket, the same can be closed by a button **36** secured to the body portion **12** and extendable through a buttonhole **38** of the pocket.

In one of the pockets, there is provided an inner pocket or liner **40**, shown per se in Fig. 8. The inner pocket is formed of a thin plastic material, and is of rectangular outer configuration, being provided with a flap **44**. By reason of this arangement, it will be apparent that the inner pocket can be used to hold a number of small articles which would otherwise be subject to

damage or deterioration if exposed to moisture during the normal wearing of the garment.

Of course, the inner pocket does not take up the full transverse area of the pocket **34** in which it is disposed, and within the pocket **34**, there is space outside of the inner pocket within which articles can be disposed as will be readily apparent by reference to Fig. 7.

The inner pocket is secured in place by side rows of stitching **46** attaching the inner pocket to the body portion **12** at opposite ends of the inner pocket, and by a top row of stitching **48** extending along the top edge of the inner pocket.

In use, the article is placed at the back of a wearer and the upper rear edge is slipped over the head of the wearer, and if it is to be used solely as a stole, the back portion **20** thereof is not raised. Under these circumstances, the apparent tendency of the fabric material to contract resiliently fits the same snugly about the shoulders of the wearer, with the front of the garment being left open to permit freedom of arm movement, the shoulders and back of the wearer still being protectively enclosed.

Designated generally at **50** is a modified form of the garment shown in Figs. 9–12. This form of the invention, as is true of the first form, is preferably of a resiliently stretchable material. Originally, the body portion **52** thereof is of rectangular outer configuration, with side edges **54** stitched together at the upper end of the garment as at **56**, in the same manner as the first form of the invention. In this respect, the invention is similar to the first form, and can be used as a stole alone, or alternatively, can be worn with the back portion pulled up over the head to provide a hood.

Stitched to the body portion **52**, and extending through the full circumference of the open upper end thereof, is a ribbon or band **58** of grosgrain or the like, and secured to said band at uniformly spaced locations through the full circumference thereof are gripper fastener elements **60**. The fastener elements **60** are of the female type, and are normally covered by a ribbon **62**. Stitching **64** is employed to connect the lower edge portions of the ribbons or band **58**, **62** to each other and to the body portion **52**.

A removable head brim **66** may be formed of various ornamental fabrics, and in a commercial embodiment, would probably include superposed pieces of fabric enclosing between the same a stiffener means such as buckram. The head brim **66** is provided with an inner band **68** extending through the full inner periphery of the head brim and secured thereto by stitching or equivalent means, and carried by the band **68** is a circumferential series of male gripper fastener elements **70** adapted to be detachably connected to the elements **60**.

When the head brim is applied to the body portion in the modified form of the invention, the band **68** of the head brim is inserted between the bands **58**, **62**, and as will be seen, this provides a head brim upon the upper end portion of the garment, which head brim can extend as an ornamental fringing means upon the hood part when the hood is raised as shown in Fig. 12.

Of course, in the form of the invention shown in Figs. 9–12, the pocket arrangement shown in the first form of the invention can be employed. Conversely, the head brim shown in Figs. 9–12 can be used on the first form of the garment, all without departure from the spirit of the invention as hereinafter claimed.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and that various changes and modifications may be made within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. A combination stole and hood, comprising a flexible tubular body having a longitudinal slit extending from one end to a location adjacent the other end and defining at said other end an endless portion adapted to be drawn about the head of a wearer to provide a hood therefor, the remaining portion of said body providing a stole adapted to overlie the shoulders of the wearer and extend downwardly from said shoulders to overlie the entire abdomen of the wearer in a single layer, and a pocket attached to and overlying said one end of the body, said pocket extending fully across said one end and being divided into sections, each of said sections having a top closure, said pocket adapted to extend from one hip to the other hip of the wearer.

2. A combination stole and hood, comprising a flexible tubular body having a longitudinal slit extending from one end to a location adjacent the other end and defining at said other end an endless portion adapted to be drawn about the head of a wearer to provide a hood therefor, the remaining portion of said body providing a stole adapted to overlie the shoulders of the wearer and extend downwardly from said shoulders to overlie the entire abdomen of the wearer in a single layer, a pocket attached to and overlying said one end of the body, said pocket extending fully across said one end and adapted to extend from one hip to the other hip of the wearer and being divided into sections, each of said sections having a top closure, and head brim detachably connected to said other end of the body, spaced cooperating fastener elements disposed on the brim and body, said other end of the body having a pair of superimposed bands thereon, one of said bands carrying the fastener elements, said head brim having a band extending about its inner periphery with the fastener elements of the head brim being secured to the last-named band, the last-named band being extensible between the bands of the body for mating connection of the fastener elements of the hat brim and body.

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