

No. 660,985.

Patented Oct. 30, 1900.

F. G. DODSHON.  
APPAREL COAT.

(Application filed May 31, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

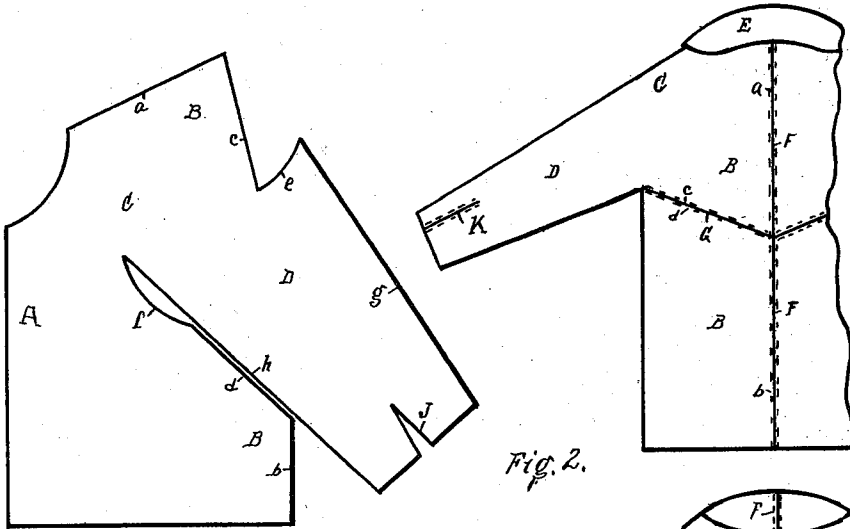


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

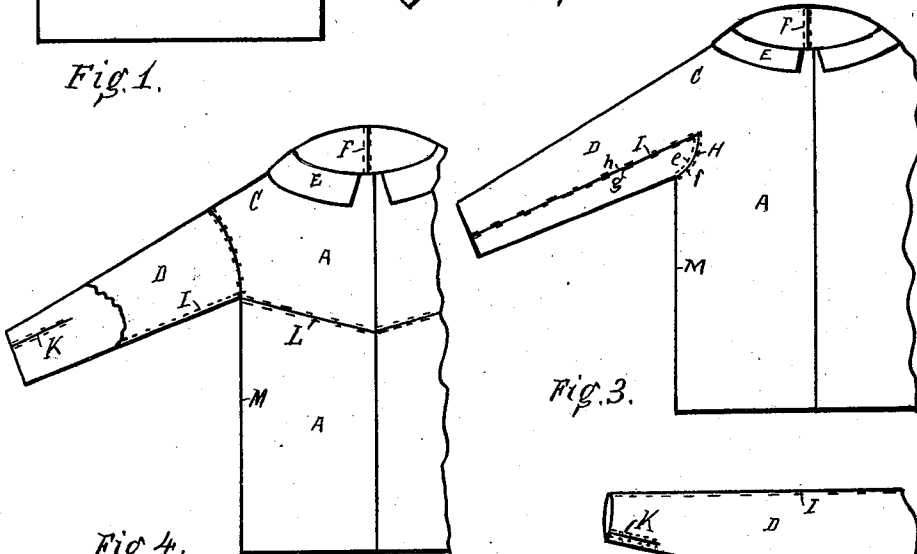


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

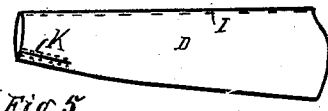


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES.

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By *Robert S. Carr, Atty.*

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

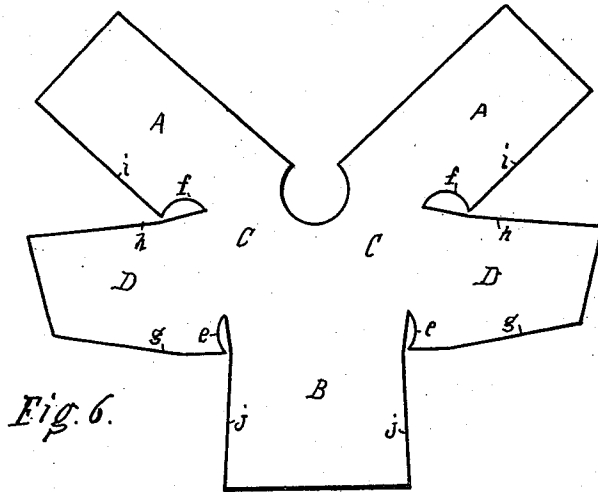


Fig. 6.

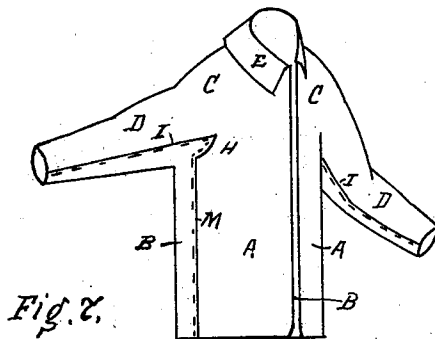


Fig. 7.

WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK G. DODSHON, OF HAMILTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO JACOB A. SOMMERS, OF SAME PLACE.

## APPAREL-COAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 660,985, dated October 30, 1900.

Application filed May 31, 1900. Serial No. 18,644. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK G. DODSHON, a citizen of Great Britain, and a resident of Hamilton, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coats, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to coats of the waterproof class which are adapted to use in inclement weather by teamsters and others; and the object of my improvement is to provide such form of construction and assemblage of parts as to require but few separate pieces of fabric and a correspondingly limited number of seams to connect them together. In fabric which is coated with a substance that is impervious to water the perforations by the needle in making the seams have a tendency to leak. Decreasing the number of the seams and locating them in the least-exposed positions increases the efficiency and durability of the coat and decreases the cost of its manufacture.

The foregoing advantages are attained in the following-described manner, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is the pattern; Figs. 2 and 3, rear and front elevations, respectively, of a coat with portions of one side removed; Fig. 4, the front elevation of a coat with portions of one side removed and showing a modified form of construction; Fig. 5, a rear elevation of the sleeve in inverted position. Fig. 6 is a modified form of pattern in a single piece, and Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the coat constructed from said pattern.

In the drawings, A represents the front, B the back, C the shoulder, and D the sleeve, of each half of the coat and all formed of a single piece of fabric, as shown in Fig. 1. Collar E, of any desired form and size, may be either attached to the coat or omitted.

In construction vertical seam F joins the corresponding edges *a* and *b* of the two separate pieces of which the coat is composed. Transverse seam G joins edges *c* and *d*, scye-seam H joins edges *e* and *f*, and sleeve-seam I joins the edges *g* and *h*. Cuff-gap J is situated on substantially the opposite side of the sleeve from the sleeve-seam and is closed by seam K to provide an apparent fullness at

the elbow portion and give a more desirable form to the sleeve than if it were omitted.

The scye-seam H is limited in length and extends from the lowest point in the scye or armhole to about one-third of the distance in a forward direction around the sleeve at the shoulder and terminates at the intersection therewith of the end of the sleeve-seam I. Transverse seam G connects at one end with the lower or forward extremity of the scye-seam H and at the other end with an intermediate point in the vertical seam F.

The form of the pattern may be changed to dispense with transverse seam G and substitute therefor either a transverse seam L in the front portion, as shown in Fig. 7, or an ordinary side seam at M to extend from the scye, preferably the rear end, to the bottom of the coat. By the substitution of side seam M, which joins edges *i* and *j*, for transverse seam G the vertical seam F may be omitted, if desired, and the entire coat formed of a single piece of fabric by means of two continuous seams, each consisting of a sleeve, scye, and side seam, as shown in Fig. 7, and wherein the seams are completely protected from the weather by being covered by the sleeve.

By making the edges of the material forming the respective seams of substantially the same length they can be sewed together by a person who is not skilled in making clothing and a smooth surface is secured, thus avoiding the danger of forming ridges, which are exposed to excessive wear and are difficult to form properly to cause the ends of the seam to be even, as would be the case where the edges are of unequal length, and the material in one of them must be gathered or formed into ridges and depressions to make it correspond in length with the shorter seam. The edges are also preferably cut substantially straight, except those forming the scye-seams, and those upon the opposite sides of the different parts of the garment, as the front, back, and sleeves, respectively, are substantially parallel with each other, whereby the sleeves and the body, except around the neck and shoulders, are substantially cylindrical, and a loosely-fitting sack-coat is secured that

is well adapted to the free and easy movements of the workingman, for whom this coat is particularly adapted. It also causes the side seams to extend vertically from underneath the arm to the bottom of the coat, whereby they are well protected by the sleeve.

The sleeves may be made separately, as shown in Fig. 5, and attached to the scye, with the end of the sleeve-seam intersecting the lowest point or forward end of the scye to bring the sleeve-seam underneath the arm, where it is more completely protected.

Having fully described my improvement, what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a coat

having its body formed with a vertical seam on each side and its sleeves each, with a single longitudinal seam, the vertical seams each extending in a straight line from the rear end of the scye-seam to the bottom of the coat and the sleeve-seams each extending from the forward end of the scye, the edges of the material forming the respective seams being of substantially the same length and also substantially straight except the scye-seams, whereby the seams are smooth and are protected by the sleeves, substantially as set forth.

FREDERICK G. DODSHON.

Witnesses:

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R. S. WOODRUFF.