

Dec. 23, 1952

L. STRAUCH

2,622,247

ADJUSTABLE LENGTH FUR COAT

Filed Dec. 6, 1949

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

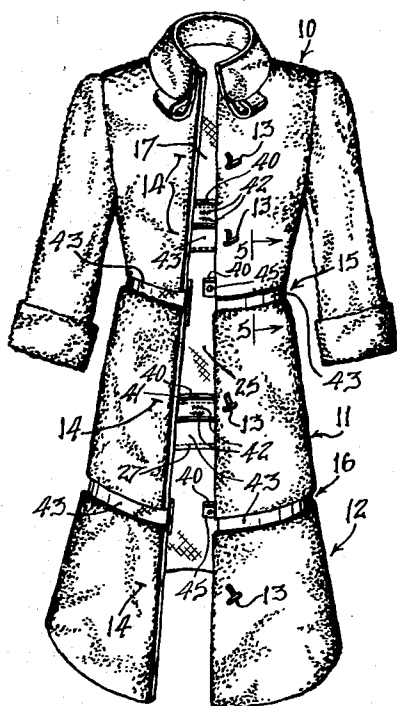


FIG. 1.

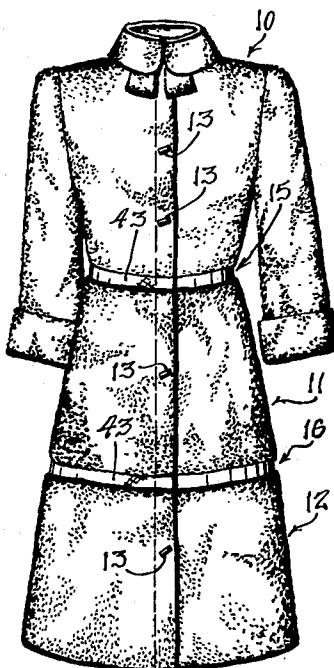


FIG. 2.

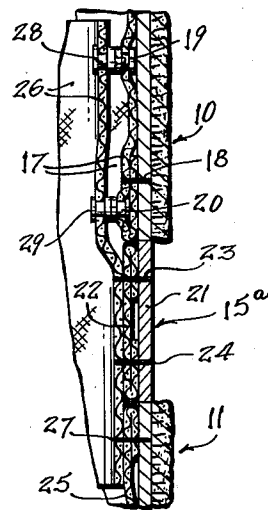


FIG. 6.

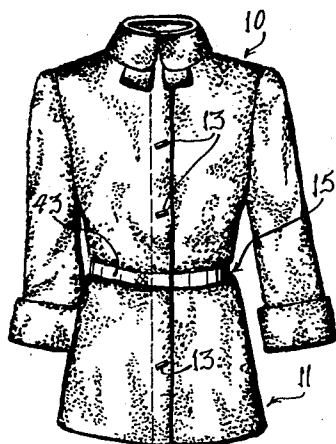


FIG. 3.

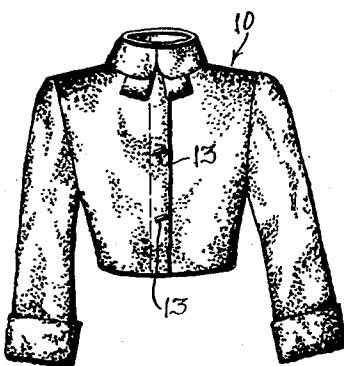


FIG. 4.

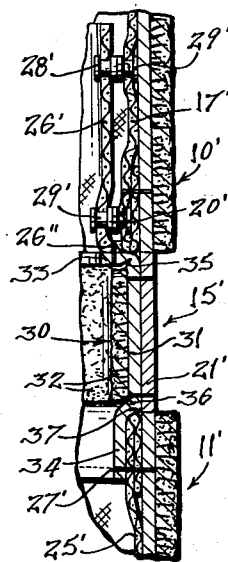


FIG. 7.

INVENTOR.
LEO STRAUCH
BY *Goldman & Holcomb*
ATTORNEY

Dec. 23, 1952

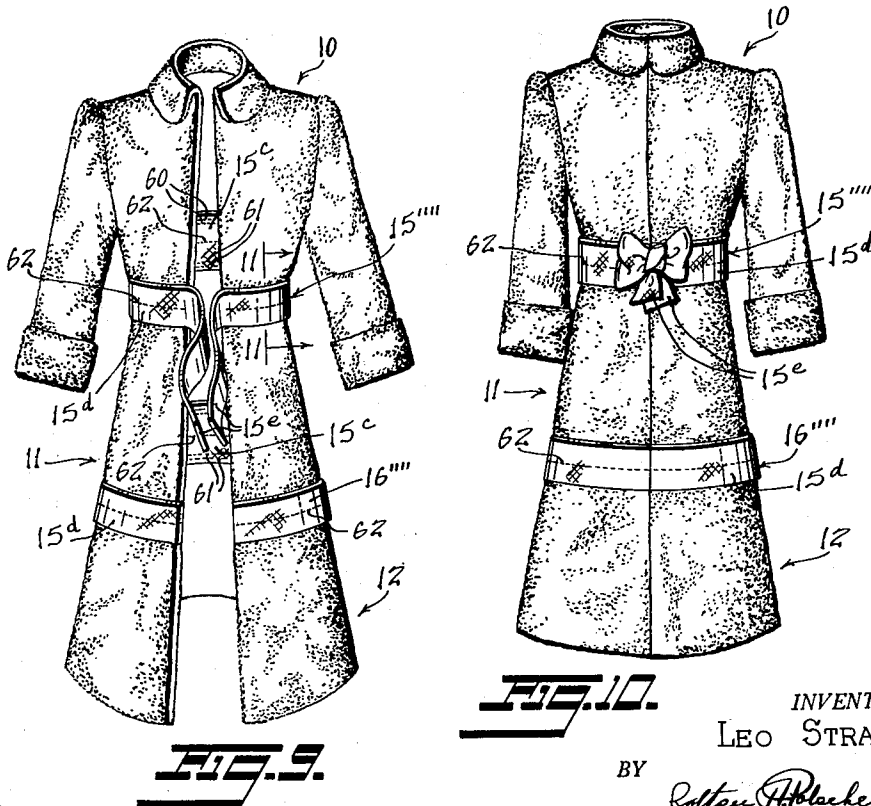
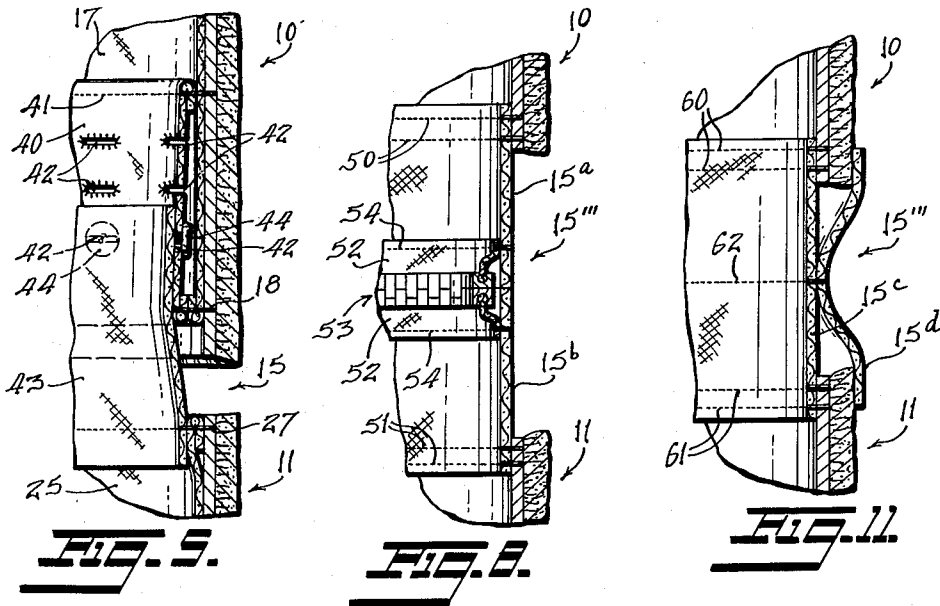
L. STRAUCH

2,622,247

ADJUSTABLE LENGTH FUR COAT

Filed Dec. 6, 1949

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2



INVENTOR.
LEO STRAUCH
BY
John H. Black
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,622,247

ADJUSTABLE LENGTH FUR COAT

Leo Strauch, New York, N. Y.

Application December 6, 1949, Serial No. 131,369

3 Claims. (Cl. 2-70)

1

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in women's wearing apparel, and, more particularly, the aim is to provide a novel and valuable fur outer garment so constructed that according as one or more readily wholly separable sections are included in the garment the latter may be worn as a jacket, an intermediate length coat or a full length coat.

An object of the invention is to provide an arrangement as just described, characterized by the inclusion of warmth-giving and decorative band-like components, one for interposition between and circumferentially of the uppermost garment section and an intermediate garment section, and the other for interposition similarly between the last-named garment section and a lowermost one. According to the invention, said band-like components may be of any suitable material, as of leather or the like, and whether or not such a component, when of leather, is what is known as a hide product, that is, a product made from a hair or fur carrying skin from which the hair or fur has been removed, or is truly a fur or quasi-fur, that is, made from a hair or fur carrying skin from which the hair or fur has not been removed.

A feature of the invention is the manner of construction of the garment sections, and also of said components, whereby their meeting portions must become so disposed while the garment is being worn, and from the relative weights of the parts incidental to the natural drape of the garment on the wearer's body, that extreme cold, even when accompanied by a biting wind, cannot make its way into the interior of the garment at or adjacent to said meeting portions or between the lines of joinder thereof.

Another feature of the invention is that such construction further is of a kind to be readily and easily established and otherwise practicable to be employed by the owner of the garment, and at the same time in such manner that the readily detachable fastening means employed for securely temporarily attaching either of said components intermediate an upper and a lower garment section may be present, for instance, as snap fasteners, yet in a way such that at no time is there projected toward the interior of the garment the post of a post-type snap fastener element.

A further feature of the invention is the provision of a fur coat which, while readily adjustable as to length as above at the will of the wearer, is so constructed that there may be saved a very considerable part of what would other-

2

wise be the total cost of the coat when the same is of a kind that the outer fur-displaying side thereof is built up of rare and highly costly furs such as mink, sable, silver fox, chinchilla and the like, and at the same time a fur coat which over every portion thereof is just as cold-resisting as though each and every such portion were covered with a piece of costly fur of the class just indicated.

Still another feature of the present invention proposes the provision of several different ways of securing the sections of the garment to the band-like components so that the garment sections can be separated when desired or so that the sections of the garment will all be securely connected together.

Another object of the present invention proposes forming the front ends of the band-like components with extensions arranged to be tied into bows at the front of the garment in a manner to hold the front opening closed.

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

Fig. 1 is a frontal perspective view, showing a now favored embodiment of the invention, opened up all along its front; the garment being here shown as comprising three main sections, and with these all now combined into one full length coat due to the use of two of the aforesaid band-like components.

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the coat of Fig. 1, now shown fully closed at its front as though while being worn.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing the garment as transformed into a coat of intermediate length.

Fig. 4 also is a view similar to Fig. 3, but showing the garment as transformed into a jacket.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary enlarged detail section: this view taken on line 5-5 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5, but illustrating a modification of the present invention.

Fig. 7 is another view similar to Fig. 5 illustrating another modification of the present invention.

Fig. 8 is still another view similar to Fig. 5 illustrating still another modification of the present invention.

Fig. 9 is a view similar to Fig. 1 illustrating still another modification of the present invention.

Fig. 10 is a view similar to Fig. 9, but with the coat in the closed position.

Fig. 11 is an enlarged partial vertical sectional view taken on the line 11-11 of Fig. 9.

3

The garment, according to the first form of the present invention shown in Figs. 1 to 5, includes three garment sections 10, 11 and 12, is indicated as being made at these three sections of such a rare and expensive fur, for example, as chinchilla. Also by way of example merely, the jacket section 10 is shown as having a semi-military stand-up collar, but, as will be understood, a shawl, boa-type or any other collar may be provided; and indeed, as will further be understood, the design and cut of the coat or of any of its sections are matters for the taste and judgment of the designer, with any and all such designs and cuts to be taken as within the present invention.

Any desired means of fastening the front of the garment, to dispose the parts as shown in any of Figs. 2, 3 and 4 may be employed; but, as herein shown for example, a number of frogs 13 are provided at one side of the garment and at the other side thereof are provided a like number of suitably spaced loops 14 for receiving such frogs when the garment is closed about the body of the wearer.

The two aforesaid band-like components are respectively designated 15 and 16. The garment section 10 is illustrated as having a lining 17 attached to said section by a line of stitching 18.

A lining for the section 11 is designated 25; and is permanently connected to said section by a stitching 27 which goes through the lining 25 and also through the hide portion of the fur of the section 11.

The band-like components 15 and 16 are alike in construction and the details for the band-like component 15 shown in Fig. 5 apply equally well to the band-like component 16. Referring to that Fig. 5, it will be noted that there is attached to the inner face of the lining 17 of the upper garment section 10 a strip of material 40 which has its top edges secured to the lining 17 and the garment section 10 by a line of stitches 41. The bottom edges of the strip of material 40 are secured in position by the same lines of stitches 18 which secure the lining 17 and the garment section 10 together. From Fig. 5 it will be noted that the bottom edges of the garment section 10 project slightly below the bottom edges of the lining 17 and the strip of material 40. At spaced points along the length thereof, the strip of material 40 is formed with spaced groups of buttonholes 42.

Secured in position within the top portion of the garment section 11, there is a strip of material 43, the bottom edge of that strip being secured in position by the same line of stitches 27 that secures the lining 25 in position. The strip of material is illustrated as being formed of cloth fabric, but could be formed of leather and if so formed could have its outer face decorated by the addition of decorative elements or by being itself decorated as by cameo or intaglio embossings.

Mounted at spaced positions along the outer face of the strip of material 43, adjacent the top edge thereof, there is a plurality of buttons 44 stitched in position in the conventional manner. The arrangement of the buttonholes 42 and the buttons 44 provides a quick and easy method of adjustably connecting the garment sections together. It is desirable that the buttonholes 42 and the buttons 44 be fairly closely spaced to insure good closing of the sections about the garment.

The relationship between the buttons 44 and

4

the buttonholes 42 is such that when the buttons 44 are engaged into the lowermost buttonholes, as shown in Fig. 5, a part of the strip of material 43 will be exposed to view, as shown in Figs. 1 to 3. On the other hand, when the buttons 44 are engaged into the middle or uppermost buttonholes 42 of each group the bottom edges of the garment section 10 will overlap the upper edges of the garment section 11 in varying degrees.

The garment sections 10, 11 and 12 are shown as designed to be overlapped at the front of the garment, in the manner, for instance, indicated in broken lines in Figs. 2, 3 and 4. At the same time, the strip of material 40 is of a length to permit a corresponding overlapping of the ends thereof, when the garment, established as in either of Figs. 2 and 3, is closed; one of the ends of the strip 40 being extended as shown. This end may carry a post-type snap fastener element as indicated at 45, said element for being engaged with a cooperant snap fastener element at the inside of the strip 40 near its other end.

When the section 12 is detached from the garment, to transform the latter into a coat of intermediate length as shown in Fig. 3, a unitary structure is thus detached; said structure including the garment section 12 and the strip of material 43 of the band-like component 16, thereby to leave the bottom of the coat of Fig. 3 finished off in appearance as though the coat was finely custom made to be solely of intermediate length.

Similarly, when the section 11 is detached from the garment to transform the latter from the condition shown in Fig. 2 to that shown in Fig. 4, a unitary structure is thus detached; such structure including the garment sections 11 and 12, the band component 16 therebetween, and the strip of material 43 of the band-like component 15.

In the modification of the invention shown in Fig. 6, the band-like component 15^a is characterized by the fact that the lining 17 has spaced pairs of socket-type snap fasteners 19 and 20, mounted on the inner face thereof. The fasteners 19 being somewhat above the fasteners 20, with the latter fasteners being well down toward the lower limit of the lining.

Included in the component there is a leather band 21 having its outer face suitably decorated. Extended along the inner face of the band 21 there is a lining 22. The band 21 and the lining 22 are secured together by spaced lines of stitches 23 and 24.

The bottom edges of the lining 22 are secured to the inner face of the garment section 11 by the single line of stitches 27 which secures the lining 25 to the garment section 11.

The lining 22 has an upper portion 26 provided with vertically spaced groups of post-type snap fastener elements 28 and 29 matching the spacing of the socket-type fastener elements 19 and 20. When the post-type snap fastener elements 28 and 29 are engaged with the socket-type fastener elements 19 and 20, the garment sections 10 and 11 are releasably connected together.

In other respects the form of the invention shown in Fig. 6 is similar to that shown in Figs. 1 to 5 and like reference numerals identify like parts in each of the several views.

Referring to the modification illustrated in Fig. 7, the parts to which are applied reference characters with primes added correspond, re-

5

spectively, to the parts to which have been applied the same reference characters in Fig. 6 without primes.

Here the fabric band 26' is not as wide as the band 26, but along its bottom said band 26' is outturned as shown, so that by application of a suitable line of stitching, such as that indicated at 26'', this outturned marginal portion of the band 26' may be attached to the upper end of a member 30.

Said member 30, of band form like the leather band 21, is a fur piece with its hide outermost and its fur 31 at the inside. This fur piece can be one, for instance, of a fairly long hair type as illustrated, and which, while of high heat insulative capacity, is of trifling cost as compared say to chinchilla or any other luxury fur used in the makeup of the various garment sections.

With the fur 31 at the inside of the garment, the same outer decorative band effects are obtainable as indicated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, and, at the same time, the garment is just as cold resisting, across the one or more band components like the component 15' present, as though at their locations the highly expensive fur were used.

In order to make the garment perfectly draft resistant along the lines of joinder of the component 15' with the garment sections 11' and 12', and at the same time to obtain a finely custom finished bottom for the garment as aforesaid whatever be the length of the garment as at a particular time selected a special construction is also desirably included. The fur piece 30 is de-haired along a narrower upper marginal portion 33 thereof and along a wider lower marginal portion 34 thereof; and in order to insure easy attainment and natural-maintenance of the marginal portion 33 as illustrated, the inside of the hide 31 may be longitudinally nicked or scored as at 35 along the length of the part 30. The stitching 26'', it will be noted, goes through the marginal portion 33 of the hide 31. To impart a natural set to the portion 34 as illustrated, the hide 31 thereof may be longitudinally nicked or scored at opposite sides as indicated at 36 and 37.

The further modification of the invention shown in Fig. 8 is characterized by the fact that the band-like component 15''' is formed of separate sections 15^a and 15^b. The top edge of the section 15^a is secured to the bottom edge of the section 10 by parallel lines of stitches 50 and the bottom edge of the section 15^b is secured to the top edge of the section 11 by parallel lines of stitches 51.

Attached to the inside faces of the adjacent edges of the sections 15^a and 15^b of the band-like component 15''' there are the tapes 52 of a separable-type slide fastener 53. The tapes 52 are secured to the band sections 15^a and 15^b by lines of stitches 54 and in such position that when the slide fastener 53 is in engagement the adjacent edges of the sections 15^a and 15^b will be abutting one another hiding the slide fasteners from view from the outer side of the garment.

In other respects, the form of the invention shown in Fig. 8 is also similar to that shown in Figs. 1 to 5 and like reference numerals are used to identify like parts.

The modification of the invention shown in Figs. 9 to 11 is characterized by still a different form of band-like components 15'''' and 16'''' which permanently secure together the garment sections 10, 11 and 12. Each of the band-like

6

components is alike and details of the component 15'''' are shown in detail in Fig. 11.

As shown in Fig. 11, the band-like component 15'''' is comprised of superimposed layers 15^c and 15^d. The top and bottom edges of the inner layer 15^c are secured to the adjacent edges of the garment sections 10 and 11, on the inner faces thereof, by parallel lines of stitches 60 and 61, respectively. The layers 15^c and 15^d are secured together midway of their widths by a line of stitches 62 and the free top and bottom edges of the outer layer 15^d overlap the outer faces of the top and bottom edges of the sections 10 and 11.

The outer layer 15^d of the band-like component 15'''' is characterized by the fact that the ends thereof continue into free extensions 15^e which extend from opposite sides of the open front of the garment, as shown particularly in Fig. 9. The extensions 15^e when tied into bows, as shown in Fig. 10, serve to retain the garment in its closed position about the waist. The ends of the inner layers 15^c stop at the open edges of the garment. The band-like component 15'''' is characterized by the fact that the ends of the layers 15^c and 15^d are flush at the open edges of the garment.

In other respects the form of the invention shown in Figs. 9 to 11 are also similar to that shown in Figs. 1 to 5 and like reference numerals identify like parts in all the views.

While the novel features of the present invention are shown particularly in connection with a fur coat, such illustration is to be in no way limiting upon the scope of the present invention as those features are equally well adapted for use in a coat or similar garment constructed entirely of cloth of either natural or synthetic fabrics, leather or any other similar materials. Also, the band-like components may be made of cloth, leather, synthetic resin or plastic or other similar material.

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 the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming 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. An outer garment of variable length, comprising super-imposed sections having adjacent edges for attachment to one another, means for detachably connecting the adjacent edges of said sections together, said connecting means comprising fastening elements arranged along vertically spaced girthwisely extending lines on the inner face of the upper of said sections and adjacent its bottom edge, a decorative girthwisely extended band component of contrasting appearance to the outer faces of said sections secured along its lower edge to the inner face of the top edge of the lower of said sections, and complementary fastening elements arranged along a girthwisely extended line on the outer face of said band component adjacent the free top edge thereof for selective engagement with said first fastening elements for adjusting the length of said sections with different widths of said band component visible between said adjacent edges.

2. An outer garment of variable length, comprising super-imposed sections having adjacent edges for attachment to one another, means for detachably connecting the adjacent edges of said

7

sections together, said connecting means comprising an annular device having fastening elements arranged along vertically spaced girthwisely extending lines on the inner face of the upper of said sections and adjacent its bottom edge, a decorative girthwisely extended band component of contrasting appearance to the outer faces of said sections secured along its lower edge to the inner face of the top edge of the lower of said sections, and complementary fastening elements arranged along a girthwisely extended line on the outer face of said band component adjacent the free top edge thereof for selective engagement with said first fastening elements for adjusting the length of said sections with different widths of said band component visible between said adjacent edges, said first fastening elements comprising buttonholes, said complementary fastening elements comprising buttons.

3. An outer garment of variable length, comprising super-imposed sections having adjacent edges for attachment to one another, means for detachably connecting the adjacent edges of said sections together, said connecting means comprising a girthwisely extended strip of material secured along its top and bottom edges to the inner face of said upper section, buttonholes in said strip of material arranged along vertically spaced girthwisely extending lines, a decorative girthwisely extended band component of con-

8

trasting appearance to the outer faces of said sections secured along its lower edge to the inner face of the top edge of the lower of said sections, and buttons arranged along a girthwisely extended line on the outer face of said band component adjacent the free top edge thereof for selective engagement with said first fastening elements for adjusting the length of said sections with different widths of said band component visible between the adjacent edges of said sections.

LEO STRAUCH.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,065,027	Budweiser	June 17, 1913
1,570,917	Orent	Jan. 26, 1926
1,748,890	Martin	Feb. 25, 1930
1,958,045	Hirsch	May 8, 1934
2,207,007	Hildebrand	July 9, 1940
2,274,382	Richman	Feb. 24, 1942
2,290,638	Englander	July 21, 1942
2,405,368	Oresman	Aug. 6, 1946
2,492,396	Perlitch	Dec. 27, 1949

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
25,549	Great Britain	of 1911