No. 849,624. PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

A. H. KINDER.

LAP ROBE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 23, 1904.

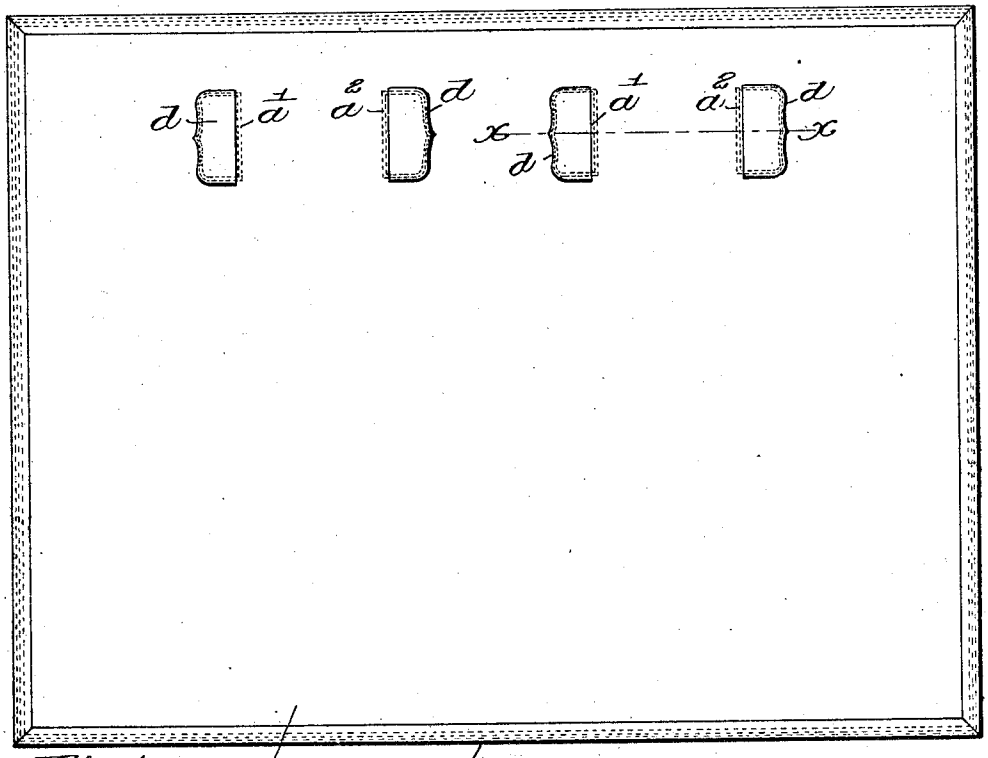


Fig. 1.

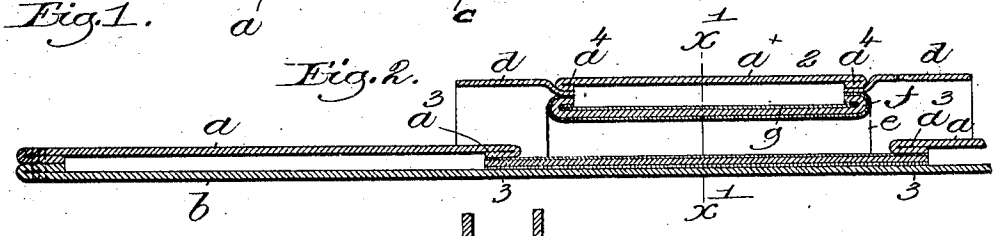


Fig. 2.

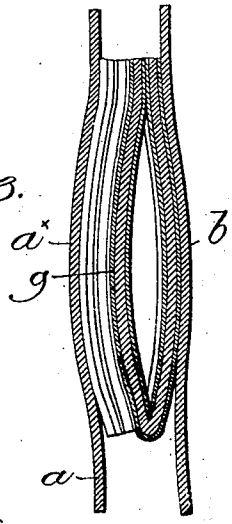


Fig. 3.

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ARTHUR H. KINDER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO L. C. CHASE & CO., OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

LAP-ROBE.

No. 849,624. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed February 23, 1904. Serial No. 194,713.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR H. KINDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Lap-Robes, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object the production of a novel lap-robe so constructed as to receive the hands of a person using the robe in order that the hands may be kept warm.

The invention resides in the construction of the muff and its application to a lap-robe.

Figure 1 shows the outer side of a lap-robe, illustrating the pocket-holes leading to the muff. Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal section in the line x, see Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a cross-section through the two layers of material and the muff on the line x', Fig. 2.

The lap-robe is composed of two layers, as a b, of any cloth or material usually employed in the manufacture of lap-robes, the edges of the material being preferably inturned, as shown in Fig. 2, and, if desired, a binding c may be added, the whole being united by suitable stitches, as represented in the drawings.

At the point where the muff is to be located one thickness of the material will be provided with two slits a' a^2, said slits being shown as made in the outer layer a of the material forming the lap-robe. The slit is so made that preferably a portion of the material, as at a^3, is infolded to leave a finished edge. (See Fig. 2.) The portion of the material between the slits is elevated, such elevated portion in the section, Fig. 2, being designated $a^\times$, and the edges a^4 of said elevated portion are inturned to make a finish. Preferably pieces of material d to serve as lapels have their edges placed to underlie the infolded portions a^3 of the uplifted portion $a^\times$. I next take preferably some warm, soft, or fleecy cloth e, or it might be fur, to constitute the inner side of the muff. On this I lay another layer of fabric f, which may be felt or any desired fabric or wadding, and then preferably I apply to the layer f a layer g of material, which will prevent the passage of air therethrough and preferably the passage of water in case the lap-robe should become wet, the material for the layer g which is most desirable being india-rubber or india-rubber cloth.

The material of the muff is united in a circular form, and the edges of the materials e f g which lie next the raised portion $a^\times$ of the material a of the lap-robe are preferably inturned, while said edges which lie next the material b may be left flat to thereby obviate forming ridges or bunches, and portions of this muff so applied to the material of the lap-robe are united thereto by stitches 2 and 3.

The hands may be inserted under the lapels d into the muff shown, and the lapels by overlapping the wrists keep the cold from contacting therewith. The hands may be clasped or put together inside the muff, and a handkerchief or anything inserted in the muff may be withdrawn therefrom by either hand.

Fig. 3 shows the material of the muff in section on the line x', and it will be noted that the materials of the muff are folded at their lower edge and are united by stitches at the upper end thereof. This figure shows the muff detached, Fig. 2 showing the manner of its application to the lap-robe. Either side of the lap-robe may be used outermost, as desired. The muff is concealed within the layers of material comprising the lap-robe, and the lap-robe material is itself made a factor of warmth in the production of the muff. The lap-robe shown has two muffs, and when the hands are in either muff or hand-hole leading thereto the lap-robe will be prevented from slipping down and off the lap.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A lap-robe composed of two layers of material stitched together about their edges, one of said layers having slits in the direction of the length of the robe, the material at the edges of said slits being inturned, muff material interposed between said layers, the opposite edges of the end of the muff material next the layer thereof that is slitted being infolded while the opposite edges of the muff material contacting with the unslitted layer of the muff material being extended

under two of the infolded edges of the slitted layer of material, the edges of the material formed by said slits being stitched to the opposite edges of said muff material.

2. A lap-robe comprising layers of material one of which is slitted to constitute handholes, a plurality of layers of muff material interposed between said layers constituting the lap-robe, said muff material being folded on itself, the edges of the muff material being stitched to the opposite edges of both handholes.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR H. KINDER.

Witnesses:
GEO. W. GREGORY,
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