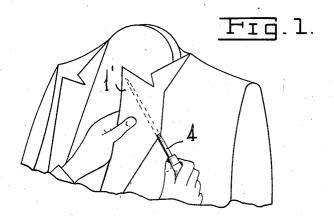
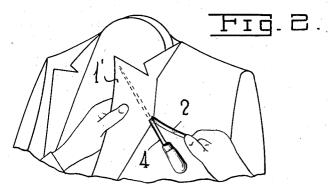
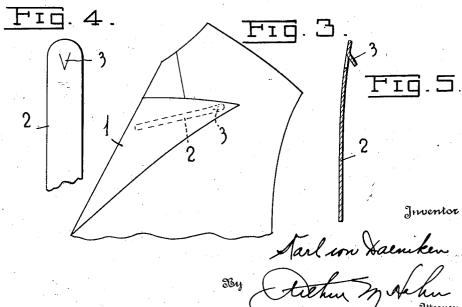
REINFORCING INSERT FOR LAPELS ON COATS

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REINFORCING INSERT FOR LAPELS ON COATS

Karl von Daeniken, Lucerne, Switzerland Application April 13, 1936, Serial No. 74,179 In Switzerland May 8, 1935

3 Claims. (Cl. 2-93)

My invention relates to improvements in lapelreinforcements for coats; and the objects of my improvement are, first, to provide a reinforcement of this character which may be inserted into the lapel at any time whatsoever after the coat has been manufactured; and, second, to afford facilities for the proper insertion, attachment and removal of said reinforcement from said coat.

I attain these objects by the provisions and 10 means illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figs. 1 and 2 illustrate the method of procedure and the mechanical means of inserting the reinforcement:

15 Fig. 3 illustrates a finished lapel-peak with the insert in place;

Figs. 4 and 5 illustrate the reinforcement-insert in partial elevation and in a lateral view.

In the drawing, I is the front or top-side of a lapel on a man's coat and I' is the rear or bottom-side. 2 is a thin and springy flat piece of steel, one end of which is provided with a barb 3. Said barb, in the example chosen for illustration, is of a triangular form and stamped out of the piece of steel as shown at 3 in Figs. 4 and 5. 4 is a so-called priming awl of approximately the same width as the said piece of steel 2.

The position of the piece of steel 2 in the laperpeak is shown in Fig. 3. Said piece advantageous-30 ly is laid between the bottom-run of cloth and the linen lining of the lapel.

The way and manner of inserting said piece of steel into the finished lapel-peak is readily understood from Figs. 1 and 2:

The priming awl is pushed between the bottom run of cloth and the linen lining on the rear side of the lapel in the direction in which the reinforcing insert is to be slipped in, the latter then with barb 3 pointing forward, is run up 40 along the awl and the awl is drawn out again. The reinforcement once placed in the right position cannot drop out again, on account of the

barb 3, and it also cannot be laterally displaced, since it is held in place by the loops of the cloth stitches.

The manufacturing of the lapel-peaks takes place just as in the case of lapel-peaks without reinforcement, and the latter is applied afterwards. The use of this reinforcing insert does away with any additional work of sewing.

What I claim and wish to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A reinforcement insert for lapel-peaks of coats consisting of a body portion formed from relatively thin metal and having opposed flat surfaces and a rounded end portion, and a hook adjacent said round end portion offset from the planes of said flat surfaces and having the point directed toward the opposite end of said body portion.

2. A reinforcement insert for lapel-peaks of coats consisting of a body portion formed from 20 relatively thin steel and having opposed flat surfaces and a rounded end portion, and a hook formed on said body portion, said hook being punched from said body portion adjacent said rounded end portion and having its pointed end 25 directed toward the opposite end of said body portion.

3. The method of inserting a stiffening element having a rounded end portion and a retaining barb projecting therefrom into a finished coat 30 lapel which consists in forming an opening in the underside of the outer cloth of the lapel with an awl, then while maintaining the awl in position, sliding the stiffening element through the opening rounded end first and with the barb 35 pointing away from the direction of movement and along said awl and beneath the outer cloth of the lapel, and then withdrawing the awl and leaving the stiffening element in position with the barb engaging the cloth of the lapel.

KARL VON DAENIKEN.