N. INGBER.

OFFICE COAT.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 29, 1915.

1,211,449. Patented Jan. 9, 1917.

Fig. 1.

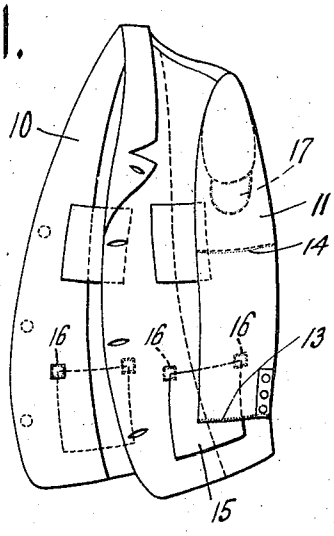


Fig. 2.

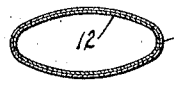


Fig. 3.

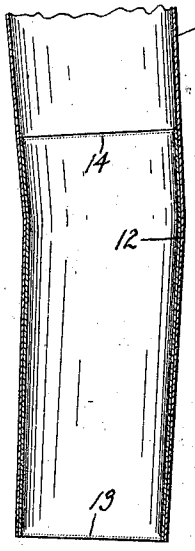


Fig. 4.

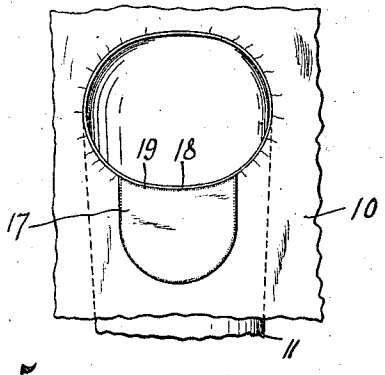


Fig. 5.

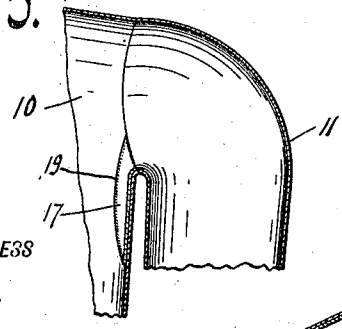


Fig. 7.

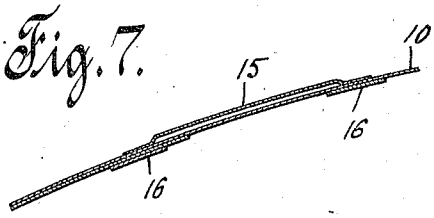
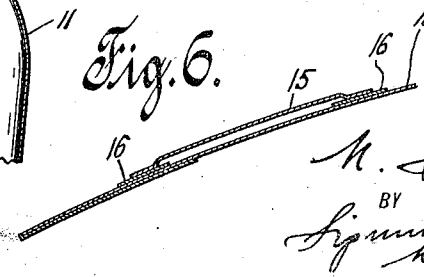


Fig. 6.



WITNESS

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INVENTOR

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BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

NATHANIEL INGBER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO C. INGBER & SONS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A FIRM COMPOSED OF SAMUEL INGBER, CELIA INGBER, NATHANIEL INGBER, AND MAX INGBER.

OFFICE-COAT.

1,211,449. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 9, 1917.

Application filed June 29, 1915. Serial No. 36,985.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHANIEL INGBER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Office-Coats, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to coats, and more particularly to office coats.

Office coats are usually made of very light material and have no lining whatever, that is to say neither their body portions nor their sleeves are lined. In practice it has been found that ordinarily first the sleeves of coats of this type are worn out, due to the almost continuous rubbing action to which they are subjected by coming into contact with desks or tables. Inasmuch as the pockets of coats of this type are sewn to the outer faces of their body portions, and since they have no flaps, it happens often that, when the wearer arises from a chair, the arm-rests of the latter project into the pockets, thereby tearing the material of the coat around the pockets. It also has been found that the arm-hole portions of such coats are very weak and, on the other hand, wholly unprotected against sweat.

It is now one of the objects of the present invention to obviate the defects mentioned of the office coats heretofore in use, that is to say, first, to reinforce the sleeves without materially affecting the weight and cost of the coat, second, to protect the pocket sections of the coat against tearing, and, third, to provide the arm-hole portions thereof with means which increase the durability of the same and serve also as sweat shields.

With these and other objects in view, which will more fully appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the combination, arrangement and construction of parts hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the appended claim and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being understood that many changes may be made in the size and proportion of the several parts and details of construction within the scope of the appended claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

One of the many possible embodiments of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an office coat constructed in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken through the lower portion of one of its sleeves; Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section taken through a portion of a sleeve; Fig. 4 is an inner view of the armhole portion of a coat with the protecting device applied thereto; Fig. 5 is a section taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4; Fig. 6 is a horizontal section taken through a pocket and the adjoining parts of the coat; and Fig. 7 is a similar section taken through a modified construction.

In the drawings, the numeral 10 indicates the body of a coat, having attached thereto in the usual manner a pair of sleeves 11. These sleeves are each provided with a short lining 12, which extends from the lower end of the sleeve a substantial distance above the elbow portion thereof. The lining 12 may be attached to the sleeve in any suitable manner, for instance by a row 13 of stitches, running along the lower edge of the sleeve, and by a row 14 of stitches, running substantially parallel to the row 13 a substantial distance above the elbow portion of the sleeve. Inasmuch as these linings do not extend throughout the lengths of the sleeves, they do not materially increase the weight of the coat, yet they protect those portions of the sleeves from being easily worn out which are, due to their being almost constantly in contact with the desk or table at which the wearer works, most likely to be torn. The linings 12 are, preferably, made of a material which has the color of the coat, so that, even if the sleeves wear out, the holes therein will not be easily perceptible.

The pockets of the coat are denoted by the numeral 15. These pockets are sewn to the outer face of the body of the coat. At the edges of their mouths are provided reinforcing means, in the form of small cloth pieces 16, which are inserted between the body of the coat and the pockets 15, as clearly shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings, or they may be applied to the inner face of the coat, as illustrated in Fig. 7 of the drawings. The pieces 16 are made of the material of

which the coat is built, so as not to make them too conspicuous when they are applied to the outer face of the body, as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings. If a pocket is being torn away from the body of the coat, for instance, by the arm-rest of a chair, which often projects into the pocket as a person is sitting on the chair, usually the edges of the mouth portion of the pocket is first being torn away. In coats of the ordinary construction, the body portion of the coat is thus injured. In the construction herein described, however, the small pieces 16 may be torn, but the coat itself will be kept intact.

Below the arm-holes of the coat are attached to the inner face of the body thereof shields 17, their upper edges 18 coinciding with a section of the lower edges of the arm-holes, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. These shields may be of any suitable configuration, for instance resembling a crescent, which is attached by a row 19 of stitches to the coat. The shields not only serve as sweat protectors, but at the same time reinforce the arm-hole portions of the coat.

What I claim is:—

A coat comprising a body, sleeves attached thereto, a lining for each sleeve extending from the lower edge thereof to a substantial distance above the elbow portion of the same but stopping short of the upper end of the sleeve, said sleeves and linings being made of material of substantially the same color and so arranged in the finished coat that, even if the sleeves wear out the holes therein will not be easily perceptible, and each lining being attached to its sleeve at the lower edge of the latter and in a line parallel to and adjacent to the upper edge of the lining.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 18th day of June, A. D. 1915.

NATHANIEL INGBER.