No. 782,125. PATENTED FEB. 7, 1905.

J. K. GENTRY.

GARMENT.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1902.

Fig. 1.

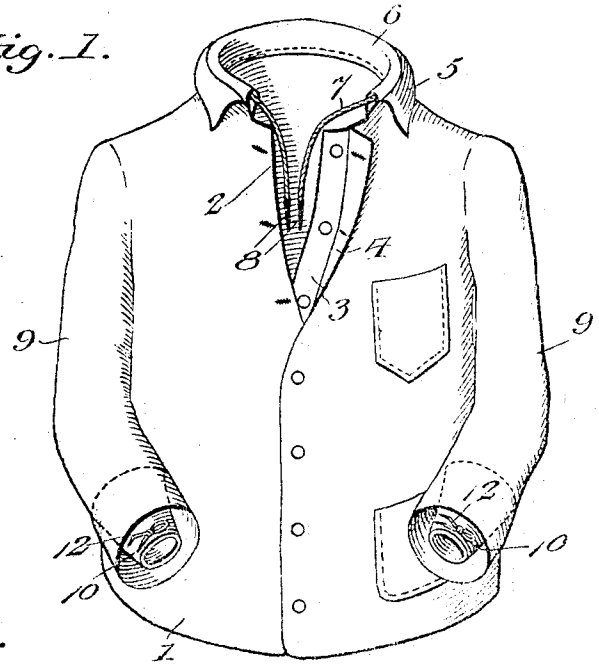


Fig. 2.

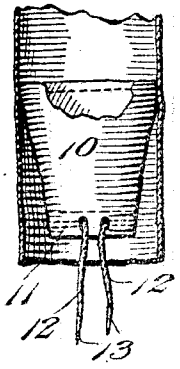
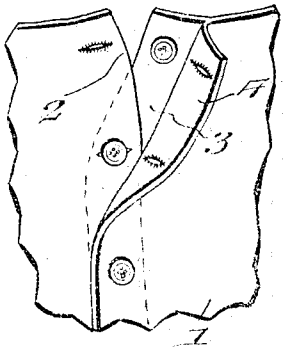


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN K. GENTRY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GARMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 782,125, dated February 7, 1905.

Application filed October 25, 1902. Serial No. 128,779.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN K. GENTRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Garments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to garments for use by artisans, and particularly coal-heavers and stokers or others engaged in handling material from which dust and sediment emanates and is liable to pass upwardly over the arms, through the sleeves, or downwardly around the neck to the shoulder.

The present invention contemplates the provision of a coat-like garment, and comprises particular means at the neck and terminals of the sleeves, as well as at the front of the coat-like garment, for tightening such portions of the latter around the parts of the body to prevent the entrance of dirt or dust between the same and the parts of the body.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the coat-like garment embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of a portion of a terminal of one sleeve of the coat-like garment, showing a closure contained therein. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of a part of the closing means for the front of the coat-like garment.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 designates the body of the coat-like garment or jumper, which may be of any suitable material and varied in shape at will. In the present instance the garment is shown as having a buttonhole-flap 2, a button-flap 3, and an auxiliary buttonhole-flap 4, arranged close to and coöperating with the button-flap 3. The several flaps 2, 3, and 4 extend full length of the front of the garment from the bottom to the neck, and around the latter is the usual collar 5, having inside thereof a draw-fold 6, secured at its lower edge portion to the base of the inner side of the collar, the remaining part of said fold being free or unattached, and therein is disposed an elastic drawing-string 7, having metallic or other threading-tips 8. The coat-like garment 1 is also provided with the usual sleeves 9, and within the latter, near their free ends, closures 10 are inserted and fully open at both ends, one closure being located in each sleeve. The closures are of a truncated conical form and constructed from a material similar to that from which the garment is made. The inner terminals of the closures are stitched or otherwise securely fastened to the sleeves, and from such attached portions the remaining parts of the closures are free for movement within the sleeve and have at their front ends draw-folds 11, through which are threaded elastic cords or analogous devices 12, provided with metallic tips 13. The outer reduced terminals of the closures 10 stand inwardly a distance from the free ends of the sleeves 9 and are to a great extent hidden from exterior view when the garment is applied.

The closing-flaps 2, 3, and 4 of the coat-like garment are exceptionally effective in excluding dust from entering the garment at the points where they are located, and in connecting these parts the buttonhole-flap is drawn over and first connected to the button-flap, and the auxiliary buttonhole-flap is then applied over the exterior to the same buttons or those carried by the button-flap.

In applying the coat-like garment it is first secured to the front through the medium of the flaps 2, 3, and 4, and then the fold 6 is closely drawn around the neck and the cord 7 firmly tied. The closures 10 are then secured around the wrists in such position in relation to the free ends of the sleeves as to permit unrestricted movements of the arms.

The improved garments are particularly intended for use by coal-heavers, stokers, firemen, or other artisans engaged in handling material from which considerable dust rises and passes through the ordinary garment structures to the body of the wearer or other garments that may be inclosed by the protective ones forming the gist of this invention.

The exact cut or shape of the coat-like garments is not essential and may be varied at will, as well as the proportions, dimensions, and minor details, and the usual accessories in the form of pockets and the like may be

applied wherever it is found necessary or desired.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A garment comprising a coat-like article having a single buttonhole-flap on one side of its meeting edges and a bottom flap and a supplemental buttonhole-flap therewith on its opposite meeting edge, a collar secured to the surrounding edge of the neck portion having a loop or pocket formed thereon, a fastening device slidably mounted and adjustable in said pocket, said single buttonhole-flap serving to be interposed between the button-flap and its supplemental flap and secured therein by means of the buttons on the buttonhole-flap engaging the single buttonholes respectively of the single flap and the supplemental flap, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN K. GENTRY.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM SAMPSON,
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