No. 781,909. PATENTED FEB. 7, 1905.

H. A. SAKS.

GARMENT.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 6, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

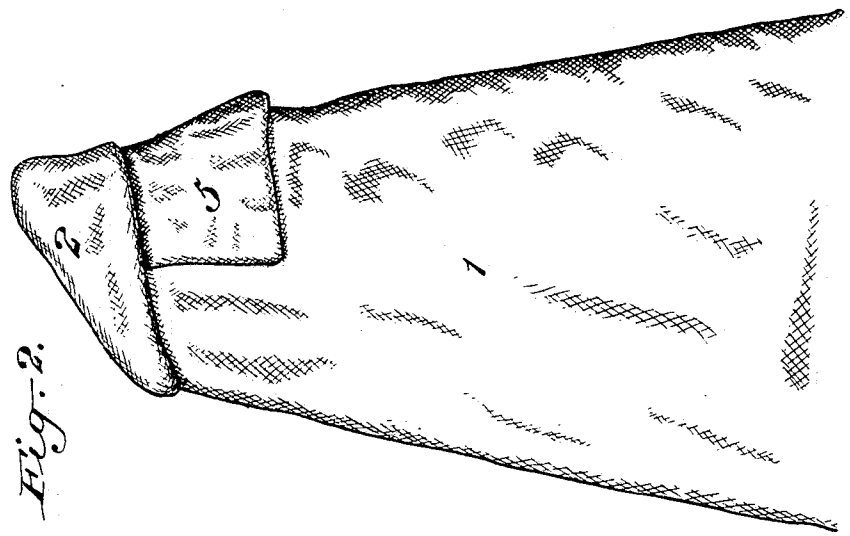



Fig. 2.

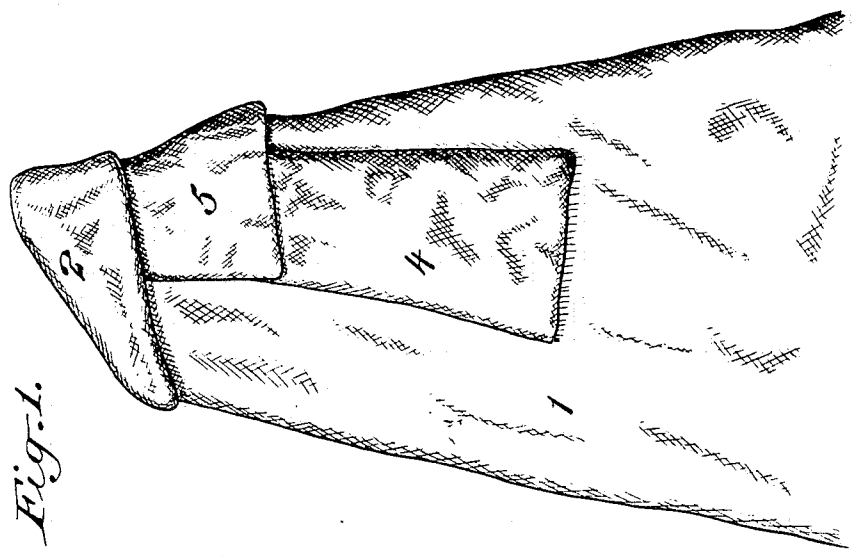



Fig. 1.

Witnesses:-
F. George Barry,
Henry T. Thieme.

Inventor:-
Horace A. Saks
by attorneys
Brown & Seward

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6.

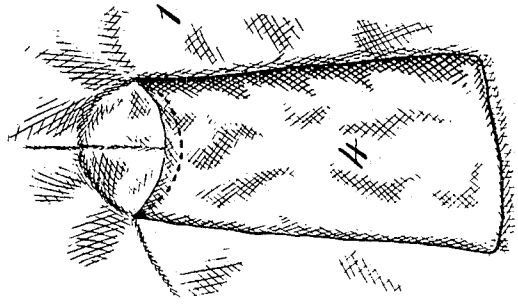



Fig. 5.

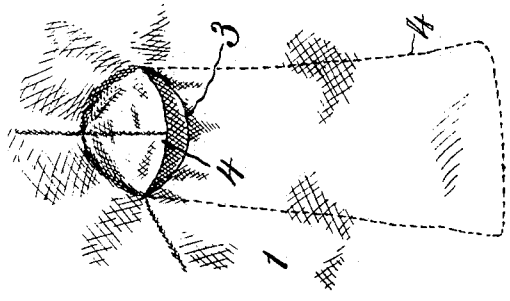



Fig. 4.

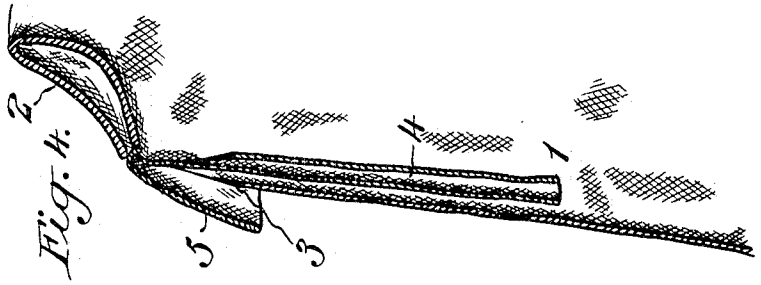
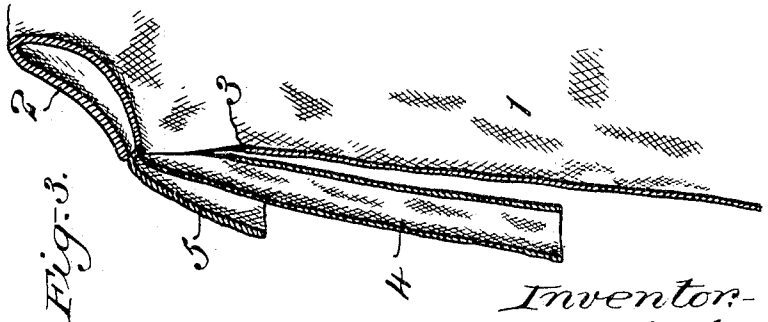



Fig. 3.




Witnesses:-
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Inventor:-
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No. 781,909. Patented February 7, 1905.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE A. SAKS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO SAKS & COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

## GARMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 781,909, dated February 7, 1905.

Application filed October 6, 1904. Serial No. 227,403.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HORACE A. SAKS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Garments, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a garment which has its sleeves so attached that they may be brought to the exterior or interior of the garment at pleasure to convert it into a coat or cloak.

A further object is to provide certain improvements in the form of the garment and arrangement of the parts whereby the sleeves may be very readily brought to the exterior or interior and at the same time the garment will not disclose its convertibility when used either as a coat or a cloak.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents in side elevation the upper portion of the garment when used as a coat, the sleeve being shown on the exterior of the garment. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the garment when used as a cloak, the sleeve being hidden within the garment and the slit through which the sleeve is passed being hidden by the shoulder-cape. Fig. 3 is a detail section through a portion of one side of the garment, showing the sleeve in its position exterior thereto. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the sleeve in its position on the interior of the garment. Fig. 5 is a detail inside view of the garment with the sleeve on its exterior, and Fig. 6 is a similar view with the sleeve on its interior.

The body portion 1 and collar 2 of the garment may be of the desired style. Each shoulder portion is provided with a transverse slit 3 therethrough.

A sleeve 4 is secured along its upper portion to the shoulder portion of the garment, but is free therefrom along its armpit portion. By the attachment of the sleeve at its upper portion only to the shoulder portion of the garment the sleeve may be brought through the slit 3 in the garment to the exterior or the interior thereof at pleasure without reversing the sleeve. When the sleeve is on the exterior of the garment, a coat effect is imparted thereto, and when the sleeve is on the interior a cloak effect is imparted to the garment.

To protect the slit 3 in the garment from exposure, I provide a shoulder-cape 5, the lower end of which extends below the said slit. This shoulder-cape is so attached as to permit the free manipulation of the sleeve 4.

A garment made as above described is capable of varied uses wherever a coat or a cloak is desired. The wearer may or may not insert her arms into the sleeves when the sleeves are on the interior of the garment, but of course should insert her arms into the sleeves when the sleeves are on the exterior of the garment.

What I claim is—

A garment provided with shoulders and with armholes immediately under its shoulders and having freely-depending sleeves open on the inner side of their upper end portions and connected only at their extreme upper ends to the shoulder portions of the garment at the tops of the armholes aforesaid, whereby said sleeves can be passed through said armholes to the inside or outside of the garment, and a cape connected to the garment and which covers the armholes aforesaid.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 29th day of September, 1904.

HORACE A. SAKS.

Witnesses:
P. H. TOWNE,
F. M. MCGINNIS.