

J. LEDERER.
CAPE OR SIMILAR GARMENT.
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997,304.

Patented July 11, 1911.

Fig. 1.

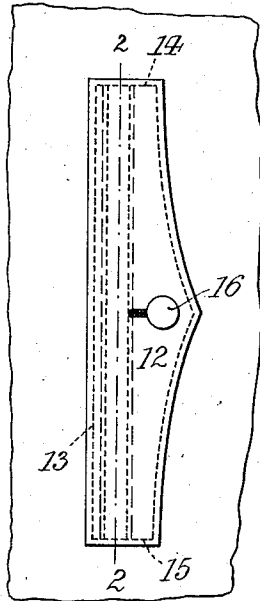


Fig. 3.

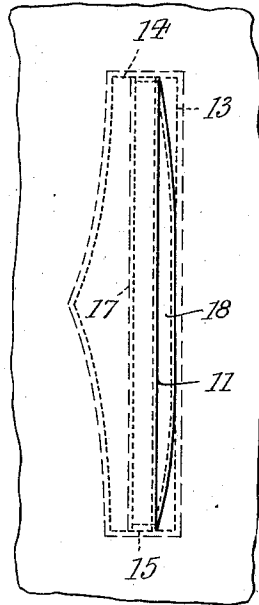


Fig. 2.

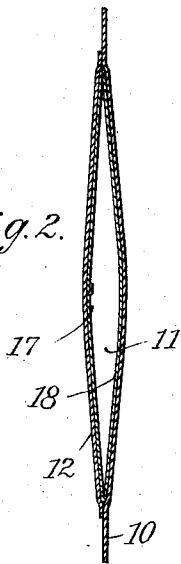


Fig. 5.

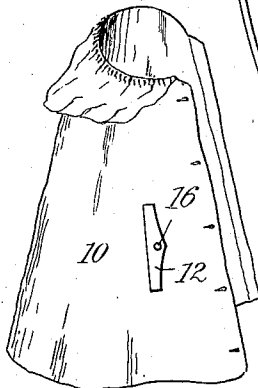
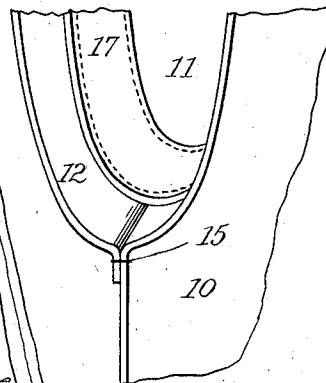


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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CAPE OR SIMILAR GARMENT.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB LEDERER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Capes or Similar Garments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a cape or similar garment having slits through which the hand may be passed either in or out.

The invention comprises a novel and effective reinforcement of the garment at said slits, so that the latter are not liable to tear out, either during ordinary use, or under the weight of parcels carried by the wearer.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a front view of the arm hole portion of a garment embodying my invention, Fig. 2 a section on line 2—2, Fig. 1, Fig. 3 a rear view, Fig. 4 a perspective view of the lower portion of the arm hole showing it open, and Fig. 5 a perspective view of the garment complete.

A cape, rain coat or similar garment is provided at each side with an upright slit 11, constituting an arm hole. Back of this slit there is sewed to garment 10, a flap 12, by a longitudinal seam 13, an upper transverse seam 14, and a lower transverse seam 15, the flap overlying the garment in front of the slit, and being adapted to be buttoned thereto as at 16. The longitudinal seam 13 is located back of slit 11, the upper transverse seam 14 is located directly above and in proximity to the upper edge of the slit, while the lower transverse seam 15 is located directly below and in proximity to the lower edge of the slit. In order to reinforce the arm hole there is provided a tape or band which completely encircles slit 11, and is sewed to the garment, said band being shown to be composed of a front section 17 and a rear section 18, both sections forming jointly a continuous band. Front band section 17 is sewed to the outer side of the garment in front of slit 11, the rear edge of the band coinciding with the front portions of the perimeter of the slit. Rear band section 18, which is wider than front section 17, is sewed to the inner side of the garment back of slit 11, and is so positioned that it extends over the longitudinal seam 13 of flap 12, being sewed to the inner side

of the flap in front of the slit, so that the two band sections overlap each other. The upper and lower bent portions of the band overlie the ends of the slit below and above transverse seams 14, 15 respectively, so that in this way the slit is protected against tearing out at its most vulnerable points, while furthermore the transverse seams are relieved from any strain or pressure.

It will be seen that by my invention, the arm hole slits are effectively protected against ripping and that the hand may be freely used without tearing the garment, or endangering the seams of the flap. Both sections of the band are normally concealed by the flap, and as the rear band section 18, is sewed to the inner side of the flap as well as to the body of the garment, it serves to materially reinforce the flap and its connection with the garment.

I claim:

A cape or similar garment provided with an arm-hole slit, a flap secured along its rear longitudinal edge to the garment in rear of the slit and projecting over the latter, said flap also having its upper and lower transverse edges secured to the garment; a front band section secured to the outer side of the garment in front of said slit, the rear edge of the band section coinciding with the front portions of the perimeter of the slit, and a rear band section secured to the inner side of the garment back of the slit, the last mentioned band section being wider than the first mentioned band section and being secured also to the flap at the upper and lower edges thereof to reinforce the connection of the flap with the garment to relieve the securing means of the flap from strain, the two band sections being connected together to form a continuous reinforcement for the slit, the upper and lower portions of the connected band sections being adapted to overlie the ends of the slit to protect the latter against tearing at its ends and to relieve the upper and lower secured edges of the flap from strain and pressure.

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Witnesses:

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