Feb. 17, 1942. C. WEINBERG 2,273,742

LAPEL FOR REVERSIBLE COATS AND THE LIKE

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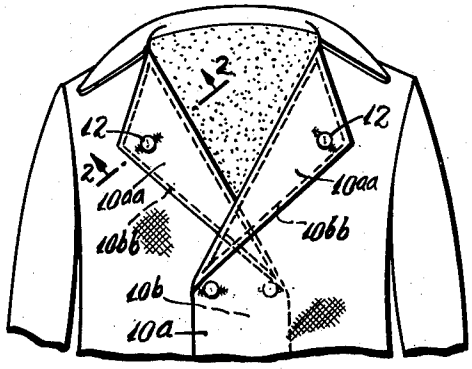

Fig. 1.

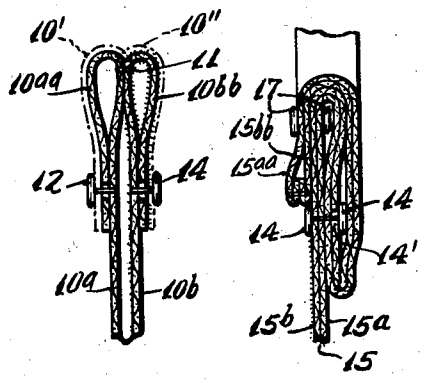

Fig. 2. Fig. 6.

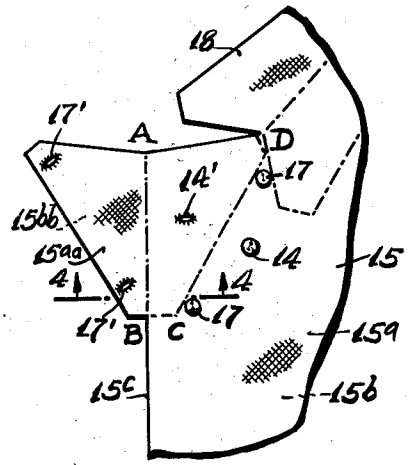

Fig. 3.

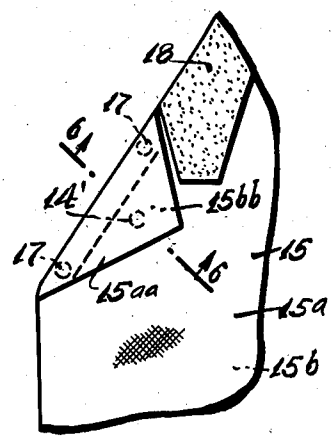

Fig. 5.

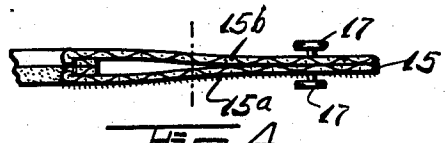

Fig. 4.

INVENTOR
Charles Weinberg
BY Zoltan Polachek
ATTORNEY

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LAPEL FOR REVERSIBLE COATS AND THE LIKE

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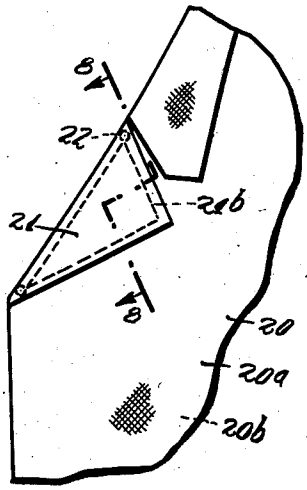

Fig. 7.

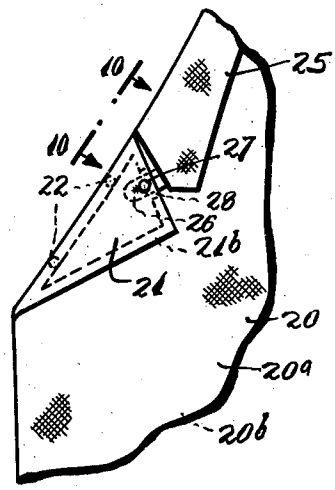

Fig. 9.

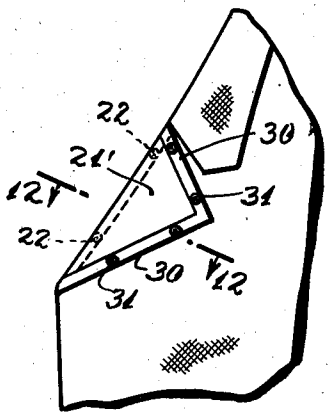

Fig. 11.

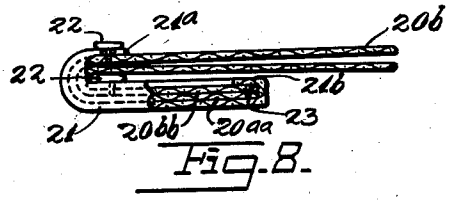

Fig. 8.

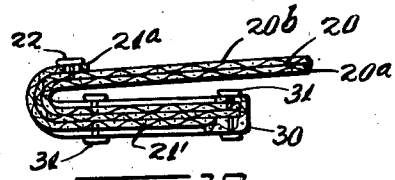

Fig. 12.

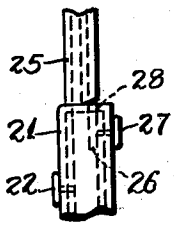

Fig. 10.

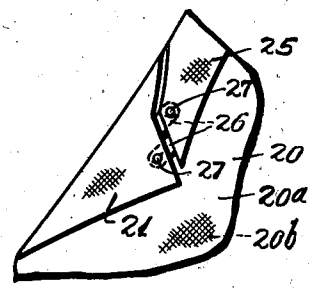

Fig. 13.

INVENTOR
Charles Weinberg
BY
ATTORNEY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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LAPEL FOR REVERSIBLE COATS AND THE LIKE

Charles Weinberg, New York, N. Y.

Application January 6, 1940, Serial No. 312,658

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—98)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a lapel for reversible coats and the like.

The invention has for an object the construction of a lapel which is adapted to be worn in several ways. It is proposed that the lapel be wearable with one side out, or the other side out, depending upon taste. Furthermore, it is contemplated to so construct the reversible coat and the lapel that when the coat is worn with either side out the lapel itself may be worn with one or its other side to the outside.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the lapel that the dominating features thereof may be obtained with various constructions.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a reversible coat with lapels constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary enlarged vertical sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary elevational view of a portion of a reversible coat with a lapel constructed according to a modification of this invention.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is an elevational view of the lapel shown in Fig. 3 as it appears when the coat is being worn.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary elevational view of a reversible coat with a lapel constructed in accordance with another form of this invention.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is another fragmentary elevational view of another reversible coat with a lapel constructed according to another form of the invention.

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary elevational view looking in the direction of the line 10—10 of Fig. 9

Fig. 11 is another elevational view of a portion of a reversible coat with a lapel constructed according to a still further modified form.

Fig. 12 is a fragmentary horizontal sectional view taken on the line 12—12 of Fig. 11.

Fig. 13 is a similar view to Fig. 9 but illustrating still another form of the invention.

The lapel for reversible coats, in accordance with this invention, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, is used in combination with a reversible coat 10 of any design and construction. This coat has outside material 10^a and inside material 10^b arranged so that when the coat is reversed the inside material becomes the outside material. These materials are secured together during the amalgamation of the coat in a single unit. A continuation 10^{aa} from the outside material 10 forms one section of one of the lapels of the coat, and a continuation 10^{bb} from the inside material forms another section of the same lapel. Each lapel is similiarly constructed At their junctions the lapel sections are secured together by a line of stitches 11. Buttons 12 and 14 are mounted on the outside and the inside of the material forming the reversible coat and are adapted to hold the sections of the lapel as desired.

In Figs. 1 and 2 each lapel has been illustrated with the outside lapel section 10^{aa} outside, and the inside lapel section 10^{bb} disposed inside and inoperative. If desired, the lapel section 10^{bb} may be disconnected from the button 14 and bent over to the front as indicated by the dot and dash lines 10' in Fig. 2. On the other hand, if desired, the lapel section 10^{aa} may be disconnected from the button 12 and bent inwards and secured to the button 14 as schematically indicated by the dot and dash lines 10''. In this manner the reversible garment may be worn with either side out and with one or the other lapel section displayed on the outside.

In Figs. 3 to 6 inclusive another embodiment of the invention has been disclosed distinguishing from the prior form merely in the design and construction of the lapel. However, the operation is the same in so far as either side of the lapel may be worn with either side outwards. More specifically, the lapel in this form of the invention is used in combination with a reversible coat 15 having outside material 15^a and inside material 15^b secured together in a single unit during the amalgamation of the coat. The outside material 15^a continues outwards so as to form a lapel section 15^{aa}. The inside material 15^b also continues outwards so as to form a complementary lapel section 15^{bb} These lapel sections are secured together along their edges so as to form a single unit. However, the

lapel is so constructed that it is not a lapel except when folded. When extended it appears as shown in Fig. 3. In Fig. 5 the lapel is shown in its folded condition as when used.

The lapel is shaped so as to project well past the edge 15c of the front of the coat. This requires that the lapel be bent first upon the line CD, in either direction forwards or rearwards in relation to the illustration in Fig. 3 and held in either position by either one of an opposing pair of buttons 14 engaging buttonhole 14'. Then the folded over lapel must be bent again on the line AB in the opposite direction and the edge folded around the outer edge of the lapel and secured down by buttons 17 and buttonholes 17'. This concludes the formation of the lapel and it then appears as illustrated in Fig. 5.

It is required that several buttons 17 be mounted upon the material 15a and similar buttons be mounted upon the material 15b coactable with complementary buttonholes 17' formed on the material of the lapel and that the buttons 14 and buttonhole 14' be provided. The arrangement is such that either of the buttons 14 may be engaged with the buttonhole 14' to hold the lapel folded either forwards or backwards. In this folded condition the lapel is bent into its normal wearing condition along the line AB as already explained and the edges secured by the buttons 17 and buttonholes 17'. The portion indicated by reference numeral 18 in Figs. 3 and 5 merely represents the collar of the coat. This collar may be bent inwards or outwards during the reversing of the coat as is customary. When folded the lapel has a base layer 15x resting on the face of the garment. The base layer continues into a top section 15y in turn continuing into a flange layer 15z held in position by the buttons 17.

In Figs. 7 and 8 another modified form of the invention is disclosed distinguishing from the prior forms in the fact that the lapel for the reversible coat is characterized by an auxiliary cover engageable upon the lapel to cover the lapel with material, as desired. Specifically, the garment 20 has an outside layer of material 20a and an inside layer of material 20b. These layers continue into lapel portions 20aa and lapel portions 20bb. These lapel portions may be bent forwards or backwards as desired. However, these lapel portions are provided with covering material 21. This covering material is formed in the shape of a pocket and is adapted to be slipped upon the lapels.

Each cover 21 has a flap section 21a provided with buttonholes engageable with buttons 22 mounted in the vicinity of the base portions of the lapels. The covering material 21 has inturned edge flanges 21b which engage over the edges of the lapel sections 20aa and 20bb. These lapel sections are secured together in a unit by stitches 23. When desired the lapel may be bent forwards or backwards and suitable lapel covers 21 associated therewith to obtain the design of lapel desired.

In Figs. 9 and 10 a still further modified form is disclosed which is very similar to the form shown in Figs. 7 and 8, distinguishing merely in the fact that the collar 25 of the coat is provided with a depending tab 26 which has a button 27 coactable with a buttonhole formed in the material of the cover 21 to assist in holding the cover and collar and lapel jointly in place. The tab 26 preferably engages through an opening 28 in the edge of the cover material 21. In other respects this form of the invention is similar to the previous form.

In Figs. 11 and 12 a still further modified form of the invention is disclosed which distinguishes from the prior form in the arrangement of the covering material for the lapel. In accordance with this form of the invention the lapel is covered with a single sheet covering material 21' which is held at one edge 21a by several buttonholes engaging buttons 22 mounted on the material of the coat at the base of the lapel. However, the other sides and edges of the covering material 21 is held in position by a binding strip 30. This binding strip engages over the edges of the lapel and the edges of the covering material 21' and is releasably held in position by buttonholes thereon engageable over buttons 31 mounted on the edge portions of the lapel. When desired, the binding material 30 may be temporarily removed and the covering material 21 shifted to one face or the other of the lapel and then the parts may be reassembled. The binding material 30 serves to merely finish the edges of the lapel.

In Fig. 13, two tabs 26 are shown joining the lapel and collar of the garment. In other respects this form of the invention is similar to that shown in Fig. 9.

It is to be understood that the shape of the lapels, cut of the collar and of the various portions of the garment may be changed as desired. They may be of any style and size to fit any garment for men, women or children.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. In a garment, a lapel having a base layer continuing from the material of said garment and disposed on the outside face thereof, said base layer continuing into a top layer superimposed on said base layer, and said top layer continuing into a flange layer disposed along the inside face of said garment, means for holding said base layer in position on said garment, and means for holding said flange layer in position on the inside face of said garment to hold said top layer in position on said base layer, said first means, comprising a button on said garment engageable with a complementary buttonhole in said base layer.

2. In a garment, a lapel having a base layer continuing from the material of said garment and disposed on the outside face thereof, said base layer continuing into a top layer superimposed on said base layer, and said top layer continuing into a flange layer disposed along the inside face of said garment, means for holding said base layer in position on said garment, and means for holding said flange layer in position on the inside face of said garment to hold said top layer in position on said base layer, said latter means, comprising buttons on the inside face of said garment and engageable with complementary buttonholes formed in said flange layer.

CHARLES WEINBERG.