

(No Model.)

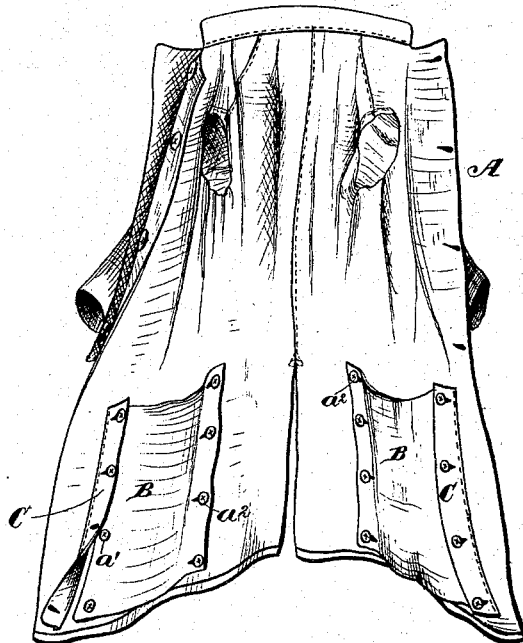
H. EMANUEL.

OVERCOAT.

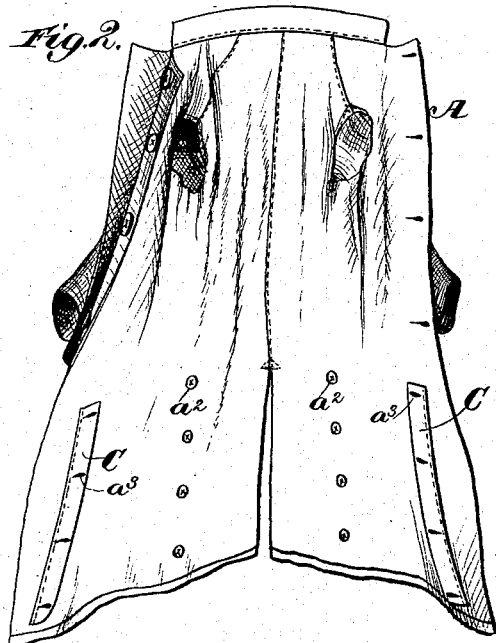
No. 265,043.

Patented Sept. 26, 1882.

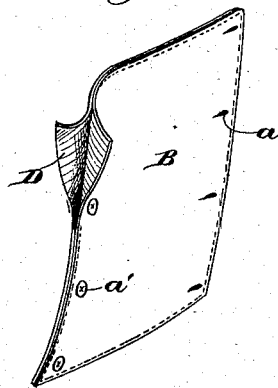
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses,  
*Robert Everett*  
*J. A. Rutherford*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY EMANUEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## OVERCOAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,043, dated September 26, 1882.

Application filed July 12, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

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

My invention relates to outside wearing-  
10 apparel; and it consists in a coat of any suitable pattern, having attachable and detachable shields or protectors adapted to be applied to the inside of the skirts upon each side, where they serve as a covering and protection to the lower extremities of the wearer, a flap being  
15 permanently secured by one edge to the coat and adapted to overlie and cover the outer edge of said shield or protector, forming a protection or guard against the entrance of wind or rain.

20 Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the coat opened to exhibit the inner surface of the garment, illustrating the shields or protectors attached. Fig. 2 is a view showing the said shields or protectors detached. Fig. 3 is  
25 a detail view, showing a modification in the construction of the shields.

A in the drawings indicates an outer coat or great coat, preferably of the ulster pattern, although any other pattern may be used, the  
30 skirts being suitably lengthened in order to afford protection to the lower limbs. This coat may be made in all respects in the usual and well-known manner and be of any suitable material—such as woolen or other textile fabric, or of rubber or other water-proof material. It  
35 may also be of a single thickness, or it may be lined. To the inner face of the skirts of said coat I apply shields or protectors B, which, like the coat, may be made of any desired fabric or material. These shields consist of a broad  
40 strip of material of such length as to extend from the lower edge of the skirt to a point near the waist. They are provided with button-holes *a* along their rear vertical edges, and with  
45 buttons *a'*, arranged upon the opposite edge, whereby they are adapted to be applied or attached to the coat by means of buttons *a''*, or similar fastening devices, arranged along the inner face of the coat-skirts, and by button-holes *a'''* upon a flap, C, secured to the skirt  
50 next its vertical edge, as described hereinaf-

ter. The top and the bottom edges of each shield, however, are not attached, being left open to permit the insertion of the limbs between said shields and the coat-skirts.

55 C indicates a narrow flap, having one edge sewed to the skirt in such position that the other edge will overlie the border of the shield next to the front edge of the skirt, as shown in Fig. 1. This flap C, which is placed upon the  
60 sides, forms an efficient protection against wind or rain, which might otherwise penetrate between the coat and the shield at points between the fastenings *a a'*. The said shields may be made of a single thickness; but for horseback-  
65 riding or other unusual wear it may be desirable to line them, as shown in Fig. 3, with some suitable material, whereby additional protection from cold is obtained and better and longer wear is secured.

70 This coat may be worn as an ordinary coat and without the protectors B B, which can be detached and laid aside; but when it is desired to use them they are applied by simply buttoning their edges to the buttons *a'* and  
75 button-holes *a'''* upon the flaps C, which overlie or cover the front edge of each shield. The legs are then thrust through between the skirt and the shield and the coat is put on in the usual manner. When in place upon the per-  
80 son the skirts and shields entirely surround and protect the lower extremities as far down as the lower edge of the skirt. I thus provide a most effectual shield not only against cold, but for riding, and the consequent chafing and  
85 injury of the clothing. Moreover, as the skirts of the coat are held by said shields in contact with the lower extremities, it is evident that the blowing about or constant displacement of the skirts by either tempestuous weather or  
90 rapid riding will be wholly obviated.

The shields B may be made of woolen goods, of linen duck, of leather, or of water-proof material, or several pairs of different kinds may  
95 accompany each garment. If desired, a lining, D, may be applied thereto, as shown in Fig. 3.

Instead of buttoning the shields to the coat they may be fastened by buckles, by hooks and eyes, or by any other suitable fastening device.

The foregoing-described special construction  
100 constitutes my invention, and differs from that class of overcoats in which straps are arranged

on the inside of the skirts of the coat for connecting and tying the same to the legs of the wearer.

What I claim is—

- 5 1. In combination with the detachable and attachable shield C, a flap permanently secured by one edge to the coat and adapted to overlap and cover the outer edge of the said shield, substantially as described.
- 10 2. The combination, with the coat A, having buttons  $a^2$ , of a flap,  $c$ , secured to the inner face

of the skirt, near each vertical edge, and provided with button-holes  $a^3$ , and a shield, B, having buttons upon one edge and button-holes upon the other, substantially as described. 15

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY EMANUEL.

Witnesses:

S. LORSCH,

DAVID T. LONG.