

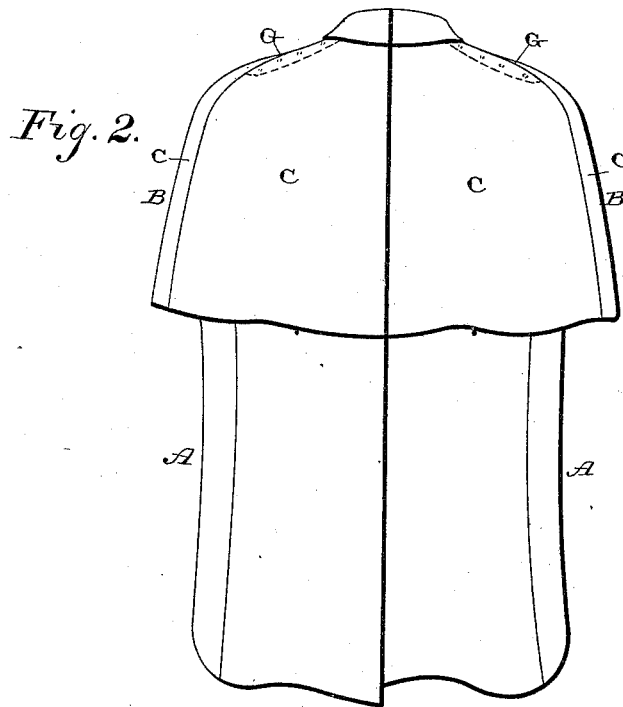
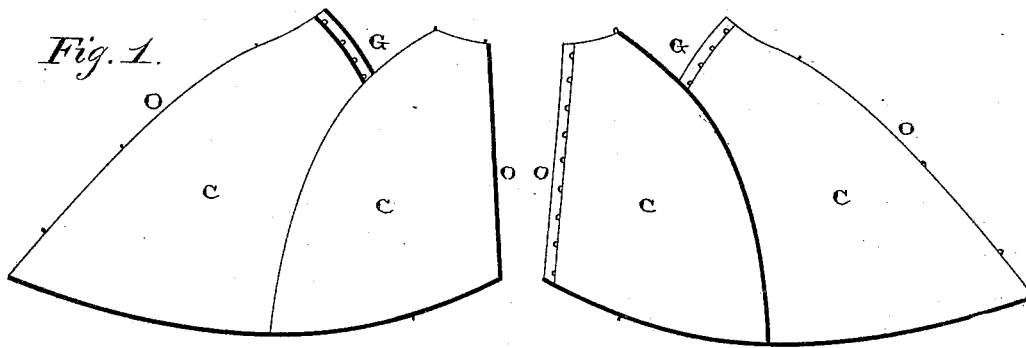
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

B. SANDS.
CAPE OVERCOAT.

No. 423,346.

Patented Mar. 11, 1890.



Witnesses:

E. P. Ellis,
J. M. Herbert.

Inventor:

B. Sands,
per
J. A. Lehmann
att'y.

(No Model.)

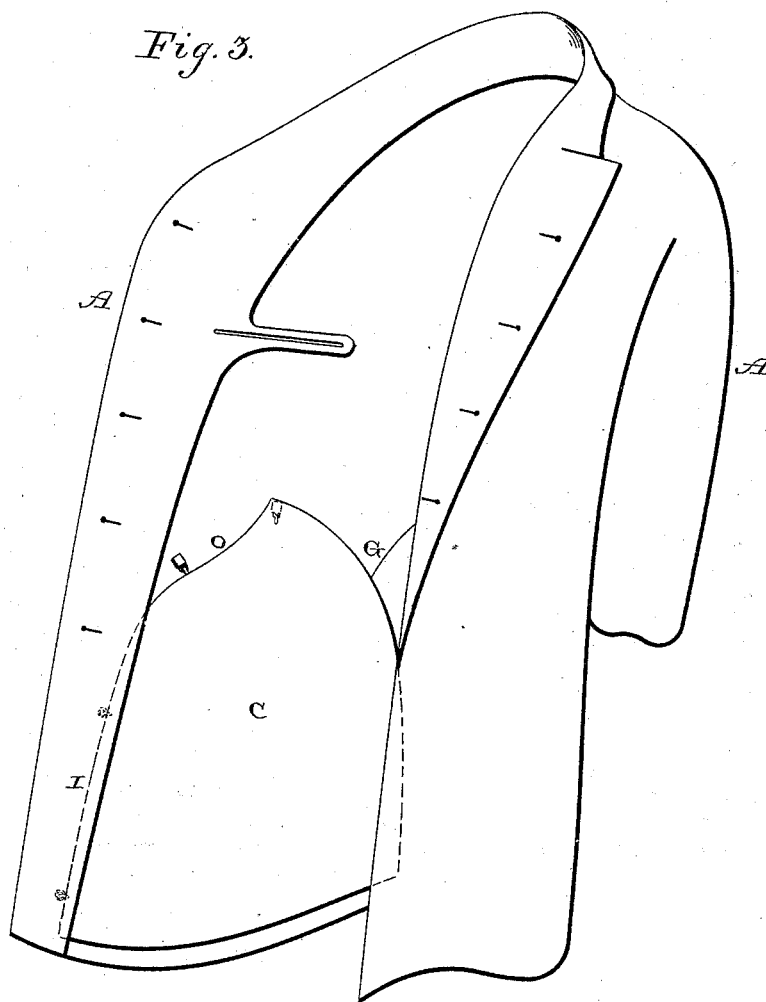
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Fig. 3.



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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNARD SANDS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CAPE-OVERCOAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 423,346, dated March 11, 1890.

Application filed January 3, 1890. Serial No. 335,805. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNARD SANDS, of New York city, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cape-Overcoats; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in overcoats; and it consists in the particular construction hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a cape-overcoat in which the cape is made in two parts and adapted to be removed from the shoulders of the coat and applied to the inner side of its lower portions, so as to form practically a part of the lining of the coat, and thus enable the cape to be always carried around with the coat, so as to be ready to be worn upon the shoulders of the wearer whenever so desired.

Figure 1 is a plan view showing the two parts of the cape alone. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the cape applied to the overcoat. Fig. 3 is an inside view of the overcoat, showing the cape separated into parts and suspended inside of the coat.

A represents an ordinary cape-overcoat, to which the cape is to be attached and worn in the usual manner. This cape B is made in two separate and distinct parts O, as shown in Fig. 1, and each part will be formed of two or more pieces of cloth C, which are sewed together in the usual manner. In order to enable the two parts of this cape to be opened outward in as flat a form as possible, and thus adapt them to be suspended from the inner side or lining of the overcoat when it is not desired to wear the cape, the openings G are made in the top edges of the two parts of the cape, as shown, and the edges of these openings, when the cape is applied to the shoulders of the coat, are hooked or buttoned together, as shown in Fig. 2. When the cape is not to be worn, it is unhooked from the shoulders of the overcoat, the two parts O of the cape are separated, and the edges of the openings G are also separated, so that

each part of the cape can be opened outward into the form shown in Fig. 1. Each one of these parts of the cape is provided with hooks and eyes, buttons, or other suitable fastenings at any desired points, and inside of the overcoat are attached other corresponding fastenings of any suitable construction, so that each part of the cape can be applied to the coat, as shown in Fig. 4, and thus form a portion of its lining. In order to prevent the front edges of each of these parts of the cape from showing when the front of the overcoat is turned back, there is formed down each side of the front of the coat an inside facing I, which have their inner edges separated from the lining, so that the outer edges of the two portions of the cape can be hooked or buttoned inside of these facings, as shown, and thus present a finished appearance.

The fastenings by means of which the two portions of cape are suspended from the inner side of the coat follow the outlines formed by the upper edges of the two parts of the cape. These two parts are made to fit inside of the coat in such a manner as not only to form practically a part of the lining of the coat, but not to be noticeable when the front edges of the coat are opened and turned backward. By means of this construction the cape can always be carried around with the coat ready to be worn upon the shoulders in case of cold weather or a storm, but which need not be brought into use unless so desired. This construction is especially adapted for cadets and others who have to stand guard, or who are exposed to rough weather any considerable period of time, for it enables them to wear the capes either upon their shoulders or to hide them from view, just as may be desired. If the cape was not made in two parts and the openings or cuts formed in the upper edges of each part, they could not be applied to the inner side of the coat in the manner here shown without causing the wearer considerable inconvenience. As thus constructed, each part fits snugly inside of the coat, so as to make no appreciable difference to the wearer except in the additional warmth around the lower portions of his body.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A cape for an overcoat, formed of two

separate and distinct parts, each part being provided at its rear edge with fastenings for detachably uniting them and with fastenings at their upper edges for detachably securing them to the neck of the coat, whereby it can be detached and the two parts separated, for the purpose shown and described.

2. A cape for an overcoat having openings formed in the shoulder portion extending from the top edge toward the point of the shoulder, the edges of said openings being provided with suitable fastenings, whereby the parts can be separated and the cape spread out, for the purpose described.

3. A cape for an overcoat, formed of two parts, provided with fastenings at their meeting edges and openings formed in the shoulder portion extending from the top edge toward the point of the shoulder, the edges of the openings being provided with fastenings whereby the cape can be separated and each part opened out flat, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with an overcoat provided with suitable suspending attachments on its inner side, of a detachable cape which consists of two separate and distinct parts, each part being provided with fastenings at its rear edge for detachably uniting them, and with suspending attachments coinciding with the suspending attachments connected to the inner side of the coat, whereby the cape can be detached, the two parts separated,

and suspended within the coat, substantially as shown and described.

5. The combination, with an overcoat provided with suitable suspending attachments upon its inner side and with inside facings near its front edge which are separated at their inner edges from the lining, of a cape having fastenings at its upper edge for detachably uniting it to the neck of the coat, and which is made of two separate parts, each part provided with fastenings for suspending it from the inner side of the coat, the front edges of the cape being secured under the said facings of the coat proper, whereby the cape forms practically a part of the lining, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination, with an overcoat provided with suitable suspending attachments on its inner side, of a detachable cape which is formed of two separate and distinct parts and each part provided with an opening in its top edge, the two parts of the cape being provided with means for suspending them from the inner side of the coat, substantially as described.

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

B. SANDS.

Witnesses:

F. A. LEHMANN,
WILLIAM H. BARNES.