

(No Model.)

C. F. HAMILTON.

CLOAK.

No. 260,565.

Patented July 4, 1882.

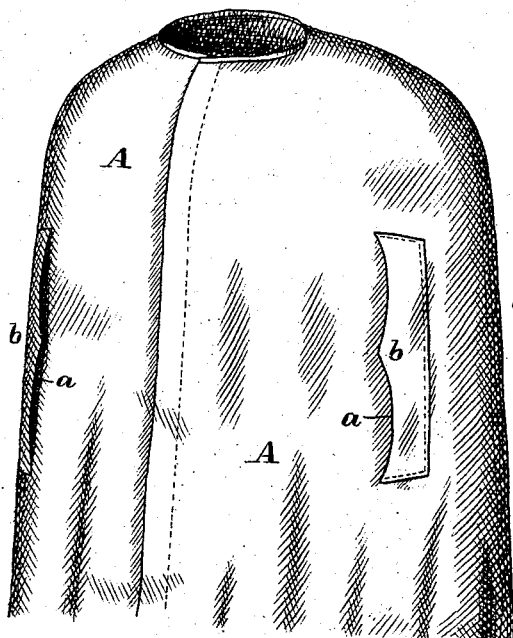


Fig. 2.

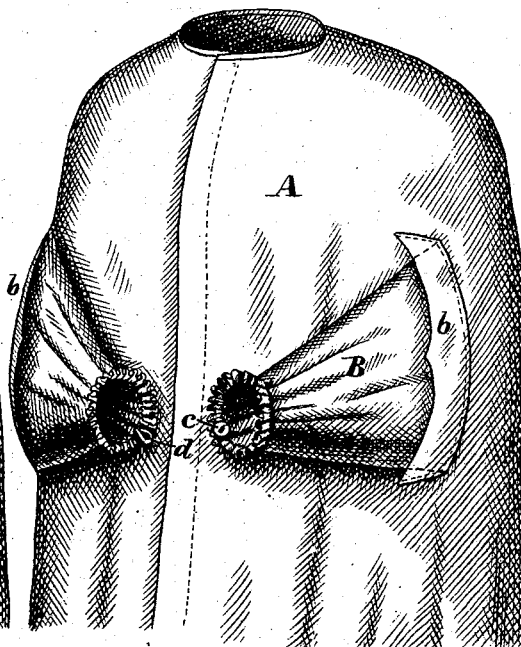


Fig. 3.

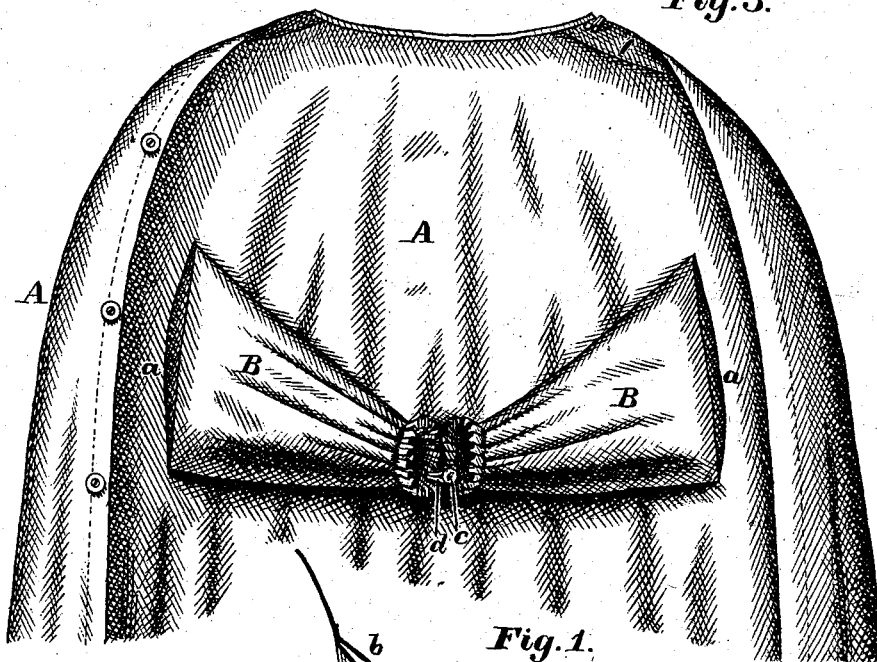


Fig. 1.

Witnesses:

E. H. Kemmenway  
Walter & Lombard

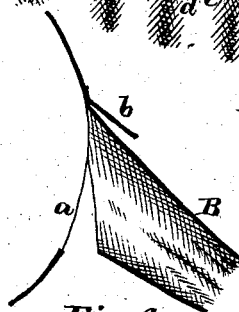


Fig. 4.

Inventor:

Charles F. Hamilton  
by N. C. Lombard  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. HAMILTON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE  
STANDARD RUBBER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## CLOAK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,565, dated July 4, 1882.

Application filed February 17, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. HAMILTON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Circular Cloaks, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

The object of my present invention is to obviate one of the most serious objections to the circular cloak as heretofore constructed—namely, the absence of sleeves, and the consequent limited use which the wearer can have of his or her hands without exposing the arms to the inclemency of the weather. This objection is particularly applicable to water-proof circulars, whether made of rubber or of woolen repellent goods, as it often happens that persons get caught in a rain-storm in situations where it is absolutely necessary that they should have the free use of their hands and arms outside of the cloak, which can only be done with the circulars now and heretofore in common use by passing the arms through slits formed for the purpose in the body of the cloak, and thus exposing the more costly and more easily injured dress-sleeve to the peltings of the storm. I am aware, however, that at certain times it may be desirable to dispense with the use of the sleeve temporarily, and it is to meet these different requirements that I have produced this invention, which consists, first, in applying to an ordinary circular cloak provided with arm-holes in its body a pair of sleeves adapted to cover and protect those portions of the arms which are outside of said body when they are passed through the arm-holes and secured to the body of the cloak along the outer or back side of said arm-hole and sleeve only and inside of the lapel which covers the arm-holes, the front or inner sides of the sleeves being left entirely disconnected from the body of the cloak, so that the sleeves may be drawn within the body of the cloak and the arms be put through the arm-holes as though the cloak had no sleeves, or the sleeves may be drawn through the arm-holes and the arms be thrust through the arm-holes and sleeves, according to the wish or inclination of the wearer.

It further consists in the combination of a

circular cloak provided with arm-holes in its body, a pair of sleeves attached to said body along the outer or back sides of said arm-holes and sleeves, and means of attaching the wrist ends of said sleeves together inside of the body of the circular when required for use, as will be more fully described.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a partial elevation of a circular-cloak embodying my invention with the front thrown open to show the sleeves secured together across the back inside of the body. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same with the front closed and as it appears when upon the person with the sleeves not in use. Fig. 3 is a similar elevation with the sleeves drawn through the arm-holes as they would appear when upon the person, and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section through a portion of one of the sleeves and a portion of the body immediately surrounding the arm-hole.

A is the body of the circular-cloak, arranged to hang over the shoulders and be buttoned in front, and provided with two arm-holes, *a a*, which, when not in use, are covered by the lapels *b b*, all in a well-known manner.

B B are two sleeves, made somewhat shorter than sleeves that are connected to the garment at the shoulder, and quite wide or loose and gathered in at the wrist, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. These sleeves are sewed to the body of the garment along their outer or back sides, and along the outer or back edge of the arm-holes *a a*, and inside of the lapels *b b*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, the inner half of said sleeves being entirely disconnected from the body of the garment, as shown, so that the arms of the wearer of the garment may be thrust through the arm-holes *a a* independently of the sleeves, or through the arm-holes and sleeves, so as to protect the arms in wet weather at the will of the wearer.

The wristband of one sleeve has secured thereto a button, *c*, and the wristband of the other sleeve has secured thereto a loop, *d*, preferably of elastic cord, by means of which said sleeves may be secured together within the body of the garment, as shown in Fig. 1, when they are not required for use on the arms of the wearer.

A hook may be substituted for the button *c*

and used in connection with the loop *d*, or, in connection with a non-elastic loop or eye, substituted for the elastic loop *d* without affecting the principles of my invention.

5 I am aware that circular cloaks have been provided with short sleeves secured to the garment along the front side of the arm-hole, and hence I do not claim broadly a circular cloak provided with sleeves that may be worn upon  
10 the arms or dispensed with at will; but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A circular cloak or outer garment provided with holes through the body thereof for  
15 the passage of the arms, located below the shoulders, and a pair of sleeves secured to the body of the garment along the rear sides of said arm-holes by about one-half of the circumferences of said sleeves, while the remaining

portions of the circumferences of said sleeves 20 are entirely disconnected from the body of the garment, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. In combination with a circular-cloak or other outer garment, the arm-holes *a a*, located 25 below the shoulders, the sleeves *B B*, secured to the body of the garment only along the rear sides of said arm-holes and sleeves, and means of securing the wrist ends of said sleeves together, substantially as and for the purposes 30 described.

Executed at Chicago, Illinois, this 21st day of January, A. D. 1882.

CHARLES F. HAMILTON.

Witnesses:

WM. W. GURLEY,  
S. W. PACKARD.