F. C. WEBER & F. KRUSE.

Vests of Paper and Other Material.

No. 200,417. Patented Feb. 19, 1878.

Fig. 1

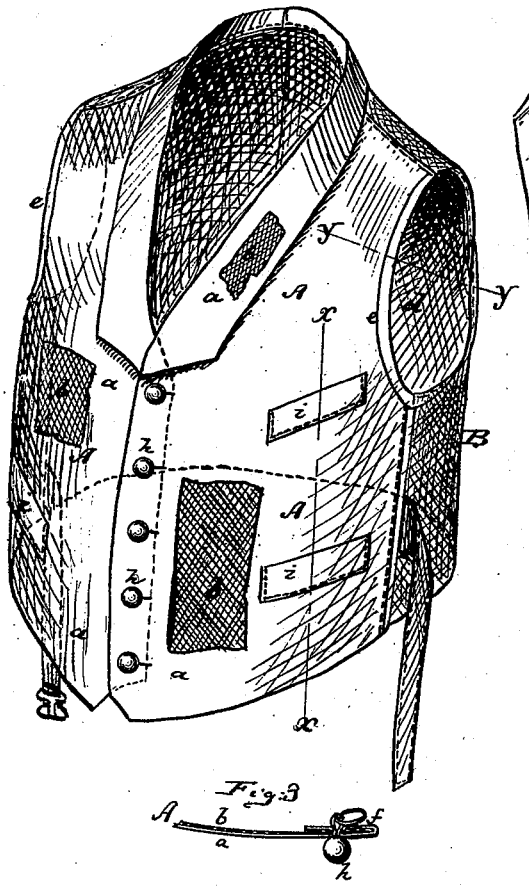

Fig. 2

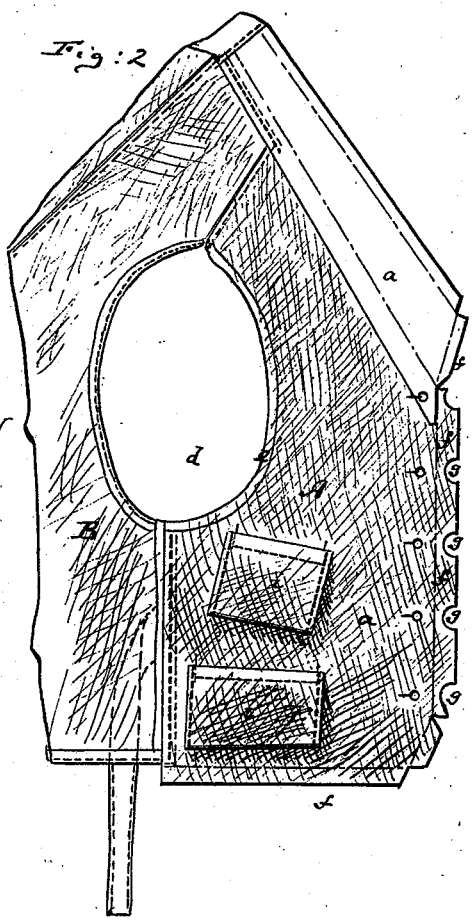

Fig. 3

Witnesses:
John C. Tunbridge
P. V. Briesen

Inventors:
F. C. Weber
F. Kruse
by their attorney
A. V. Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANZ C. WEBER, OF BROOKLYN, AND FREDERICK KRUSE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN VESTS OF PAPER AND OTHER MATERIAL.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **200,417**, dated February 19, 1878; application filed May 24, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANZ CHRISTIAN WEBER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, and FREDERICK KRUSE, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Vest, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a perspective view, partly in section, of our improved vest. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, showing the edges turned out. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention has for its object to produce for use in the heated term and in tropical climates a vest which will be light and very inexpensive.

The invention consists, principally, in making a vest of light muslin back, which is intimately connected to a front composed of paper and muslin gummed together, and made with scalloped edges, as hereinafter more fully pointed out.

In the drawings, the letter A represents the front, and the letter B the back portion, of our improved vest. The front is composed of a layer or thickness, *a*, of paper, gummed upon a second layer or thickness, *b*, of woven fabric, such as muslin, calico, or the like, by which we mean substances which alone would not have the thickness necessary in a vest-front, but which, by means of the paper lining, receive sufficient rigidity and stiffness to render them useful for this purpose. The back B, however, of the vest is made of light muslin or equivalent fabric alone, so that it may remain pliable, light, and be readily contracted to fit the vest to the wearer.

In constructing the front A we first unite the layers *a* and *b* together by the aid of suitable gum, and then cut out pieces of the requisite size and shape, which pieces are then properly folded, and provided with pockets and linings, and also sewed to the back B of the vest, the stitches extending through the two layers of the compound fabric, so that the back B is intimately connected to the front.

The paper layer *a* may either be the outer layer, as in Fig. 1, or the inner layer of the vest-front. The paper layer, if the outer, may be embossed or otherwise ornamented in imitation of embossed or embroidered fabrics.

When the paper layer *a* is on the inside, the outer layer *b*, of woven fabric, may be printed in suitable colors, like ordinary calico. In both cases the vest-front will be stiff, and of good and salable appearance, and yet the entire vest may be profitably made and sold at a price not exceeding that of washing an ordinary linen vest.

The edges of the compound front A are all doubled in or turned in, to give proper appearance and strength to these exposed parts, except where the back B is stitched to the front A, where no lining is required, and at the armpits *d*, where the edge of the compound fabric A is lined with a strip, *e*, gummed over such edge, to take off the sharp edge and strengthen the fabric at that place.

The part *f*, which is turned in along the lower and front edge of the vest-front, may be gummed fast or left loose; but where it would come under one of the button-holes that are cut through the compound fabric, the part *f* is scalloped or partly cut away, as shown at *g g* in Fig. 2. This is done to prevent the button-holes from becoming too stiff; but at the same time that portion of the button-holes which is mostly strained in use is strengthened by the part *f*. But where the buttons *h h* are applied to the vest, the part *f* is carried fully under each button, as in Fig. 3, to give more body to the fabric and enable it to hold the buttons more securely.

For each vest-pocket a slit is cut through the compound fabric, and a lining, *i*, of the same compound fabric stitched over such slit in the same manner as such linings are on ordinary vests. The body of the pocket is made of one or more pieces of ordinary woven fabric, and is with one end gummed or stitched to the lining *i*, and with the other end to the upper edge of the slit which is cut through the compound fabric.

We claim as our invention—

The folded part *f* of the compound vest-front, said part being made with the scallops *g g* under the button-holes, so that the button-holes are strengthened by the strip *f* near the edge of the vest, but are at the same time left flexible, substantially as herein shown and described.

FRANZ CHR. WEBER.
FRED. KRUSE.

Witnesses:
ERNEST C. WEBB,
F. V. BRIESEN.