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J. SKOLER

LAP ROBE

Filed April 16, 1926

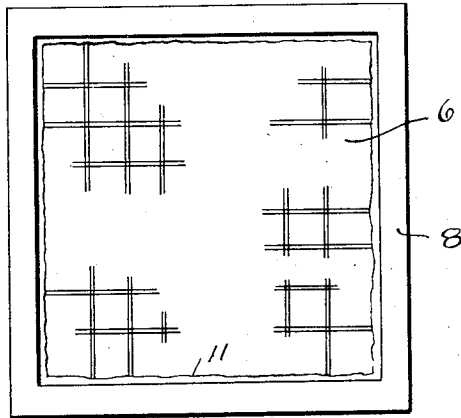


FIG-1

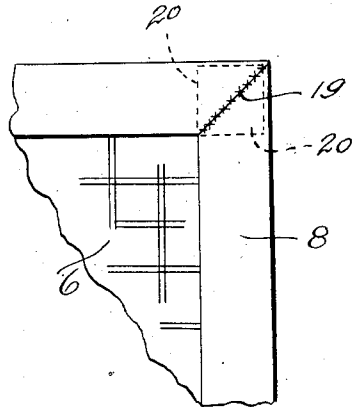


FIG-2

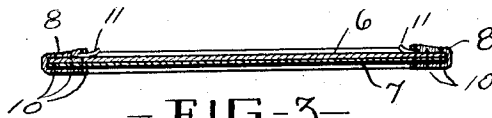


FIG-3



FIG-4

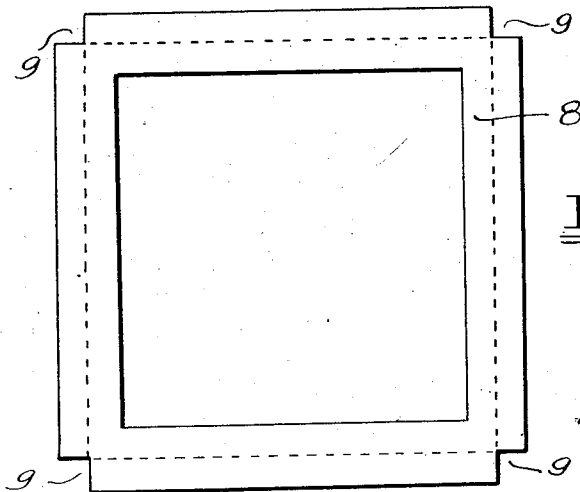


FIG-5

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LAP ROBE.

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This invention relates to lap robes and similar articles, and has for its object to provide an improved lap robe or the like constructed in a new manner and having important advantages with respect to utility, appearance, and durability, being characterized especially by a new and improved binding applied to the edges of the fabric or fabrics which constitute the main body of the robe, thereby protecting such edges and giving a neat and durable finish to the border of the robe.

The invention will be more fully understood from the following description and the accompanying drawings, in which Fig. 1 is a plan view of a robe constructed according to the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail of a corner of the robe showing the opposite side thereof. Fig. 3 is a cross section of the robe. Fig. 4 is a cross section in detail of a modification. Fig. 5 is a plan of the binding before it is applied to the robe shown in Fig. 1.

The central part or the main body of the robe may be made of any desired material, in one or more layers as may be necessary. I have shown a layer on one side indicated at 6, and a layer on the other side at 7. One of these, for example, may be figured plush, fur or any other ornamental material. The other may be plain heavy cloth or the like. These pieces are cut to the desired size and shape, ordinarily rectangular, and placed together. The binding is constructed

in a new manner. Instead of making the binding of one long piece of material with folds at the corners or of several pieces mitered and sewed together at the corners, I cut the entire binding in a square from a single piece of cloth, as shown in Fig. 5. This will be wide enough when folded to lap both edges of the body at the edges thereof, as shown at 8, and as shown in Fig. 5 the binding will when cut have the form of a complete square without a seam, of proper size to receive the body and lap the edge of one side thereof, the body occupying the dotted line position shown in Fig. 5. The corners of the square binding are then notched or cut out with square notches as indicated at 9, to a depth to correspond substantially with the extreme edge of the body. Then the binding is folded over upon the opposite sides of the edge of the body, the corners being folded under on the diagonal lines and stitched together as indicated at 19 to produce a mitered or diagonal joint where they meet, the infolded corners being indicated by dotted lines 20 in Fig. 2. This construction of binding therefore produces a "pocket" or folded binding extending in one piece entirely around the body, and the binding so constructed is then sewed to the body by thru and thru stitches indicated at 10, as many rows of stitching being used as may be desirable.

With this construction, therefore, one side of the robe will show a plain body completely surrounded by a binding without any corner stitches or seams, as shown in Fig. 1, thereby giving a very handsome appearance to the robe. A strip of piping 11 may if desired be inserted on one or both sides at the inner edge of the binding, the piping being preferably an attractive or different color. The other side of the robe will have the same appearance, except for the corner seams 19. This manner of constructing and applying the binding avoids thick and heavy folds at the corners, which are unsightly, and which often become unsewed. In the modified form shown in Fig. 4, the binding is formed integral with one of the layers 7^a, consisting of an edge which is folded over the edge of the layer 6^a, as indicated at 12, the corners, however, being preferably notched out as indicated at 9 in the form above described and then folded in and sewed down on a diagonal line.

The notches 9 are shown as right angled, but obviously they may be cut to different angles, permitting the corner of the binding to be folded under and stitched down without "bunching" or excessively thick folds.

Therefore the invention is not limited to the exact form shown, but the construction may be modified in various ways within the scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. A lap robe or the like comprising a central body and a binding of material cut in a single continuous piece to extend completely around the body, the corners of the binding being notched and said binding being folded to lap both sides of the edge of the body, the corners of the binding being seamless on one side and being stitched together adjacent the notches on the other side.

2. A lap robe or the like comprising a central body of one or more layers of material

and a binding consisting of a single continuous piece of material extending completely around the body, said binding being notched at the corners for a portion of its width and being folded to embrace both sides of the edge of the body, whereby it is seamless on one side, and being sewed together adjacent the notches on the opposite side, the opposite sides of the binding being sewed together by continuous rows of stitches extending thru both sides of the binding and the edge of the body therebetween.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

JAMES SKOLER.