

Oct. 14, 1924.

1,511,737

G. S. LORD
HAIRDRESSER'S CAPE
Filed Feb. 20, 1922

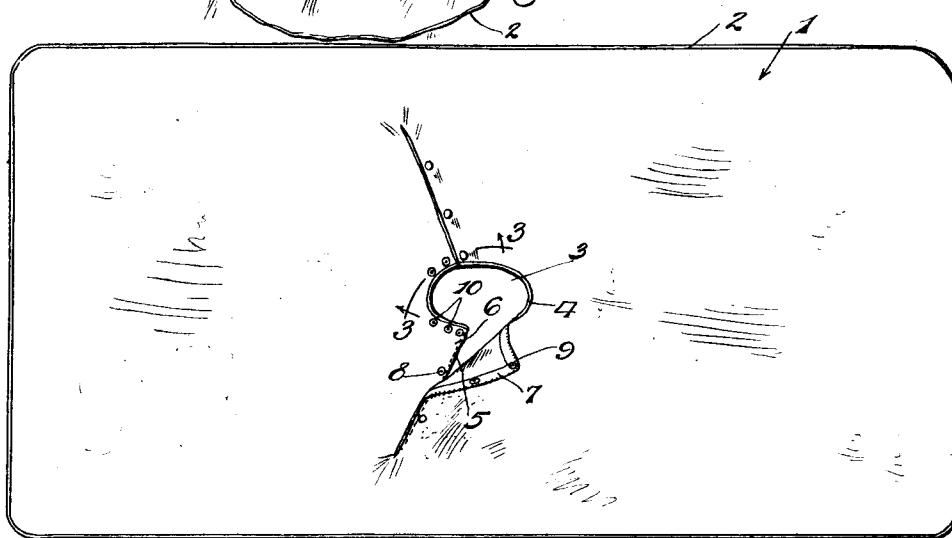
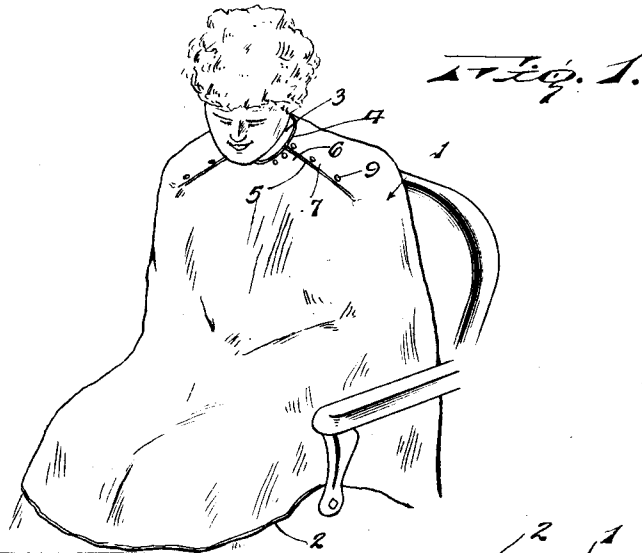
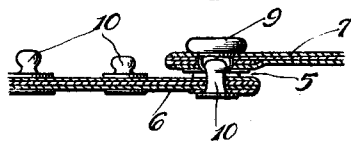


FIG. 2.

Fig. 3.



Inventor
George S. Lord.

By

Lamy, Kears, Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. LORD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAIRDRESSER'S CAPE.

Application filed February 20, 1922. Serial No. 537,923.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. LORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hairdressers' Capes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in hair dressers' capes and has as its primary object to provide a cape which may be readily adjusted and which will serve effectually to prevent any water or other fluids employed in shampooing or hairdressing, flowing onto the garments of the person being treated.

Another important object of the invention is to so construct the cape that it may be made from a single integral sheet of material provided with a neck opening, means being provided whereby the cape may be adjusted so as to vary the size of this opening and thus adapt the cape to snugly fit about the neck of the wearer in a substantially fluid-tight manner.

Another object of the invention is to so arrange the cape, where it is provided with slits extending from the neck opening to adapt it to be fitted over the head of the wearer, that when these slits are closed, the material at one side of each slit will overlap the material at the other side in a manner to shed any water or other fluid spilled upon the cape and will prevent the same flowing through the slit and wetting the wearer's garments.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the cape that it may be cut from material with a minimum waste and when worn will effectually protect the wearer's garments although not in any way interfering with perfect freedom of body and limb movements.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cape embodying the present invention in use;

Figure 2 is a plan view of the cape spread out; and

Figure 3 is a detail sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

The cape embodying the invention is formed substantially in its entirety from a single integral sheet of suitable water-proof material such for example as rubberized cloth. This sheet, which is indicated in the drawings by the numeral 1, is preferably substantially of the oblong rectangular form

illustrated in Figure 2 and is provided with a marginal hem 2 and with a centrally located neck opening which is indicated by the numeral 3. The material surrounding the neck opening is preferably provided with a hem 4 and this hem is intended to fit snugly about the neck of the wearer so as to prevent water and other fluids flowing down the neck and onto the wearer's garments.

In order that the size of the neck opening 3 may be varied and also in order that this portion of the cape may be opened so as to admit the head of the person who is to wear the same, the sheet 1 is formed with two slits 5 which extend substantially radially in opposite lateral directions from the neck opening 3. These slits 5 preferably extend at a slight angle forwardly as well as in the direction of the lateral edges of the sheet so that when the cape is put on the incisions will extend diagonally across the wearer in front of the shoulders, the incisions being located adjacent the forward side of the neck opening 3 so that they will assume the position stated when the cape is in use. Each incision 5 is defined by the edges of flap portions one indicated by the numeral 6 and the other by the numeral 7, these portions being located respectively at the forward and rear sides of the respective incisions, and the said flap portion 7 being designed to overlap the portion 6 as clearly shown in Figures 2 and 3 of the drawings so as to shed any water or other fluids which may be spilled upon the cape and prevent the same flowing through the incisions onto the wearer's garments. Any suitable means may be provided for closing the incisions 5 or in other words for securing the flap portion 7 in overlapped relation upon and to the flap portion 6, and for this purpose the upper side of the flap portion 6 may have secured to it along its margin a series of fastening elements 8 such for example as the stud members of snap fasteners, the inner or under side of the flap portion 7 being provided with a corresponding number of companion fastening elements 9 such for example as the socket members of snap fasteners. Other stud members 10 are arranged in series at opposite sides of the front of the neck opening 3, and the socket member 9 at the corner of the flap portion 7 may be engaged with the correspondingly located one of the stud members 8 or with one or another of the respective stud members 10. In this manner

provision is made for varying the size of the neck opening 3 and it will therefore be apparent that the hem defining the neck opening may be caused to more or less snugly fit about the neck of the wearer of the cape and thus exclude the water and other fluids employed in the hairdressing treatment.

While the cape is designed primarily for use by hairdressers for the purpose of protecting the customer's garments during a shampooing or other similar operation or treatment, it is also adapted for use by barbers, dentists, physicians, and in fact under various other conditions. When the cape is applied, its portions forwardly and rearwardly of the neck opening 3 will hang in front and in back of the wearer and effectually protect the garments, the intermediate portion of the cape at opposite sides of the neck opening being draped over the wearer's shoulders as best shown in Figure 1. Thus the cape effectually protects the wearer's garments and without in any way interfering

with complete freedom of body and limb movement.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:

A protective cape comprising a sheet provided with a neck opening substantially at its central portion, the sheet being also provided with incisions extending laterally and forwardly at an angle in opposite directions from the forward portion of the said neck opening, the material of the sheet at the rear sides of the incisions overlapping the material at the forward sides of the incisions, means separably connecting together the overlapped portions of the sheet, a plurality of fastening elements upon the sheet at each side of the front of the opening and extending in a series along the opposite sides of the opening at the front, and a fastening element upon each overlapping portion of the sheet engageable selectively with the first-mentioned fastening elements.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
GEORGE S. LORD. [L. s.]