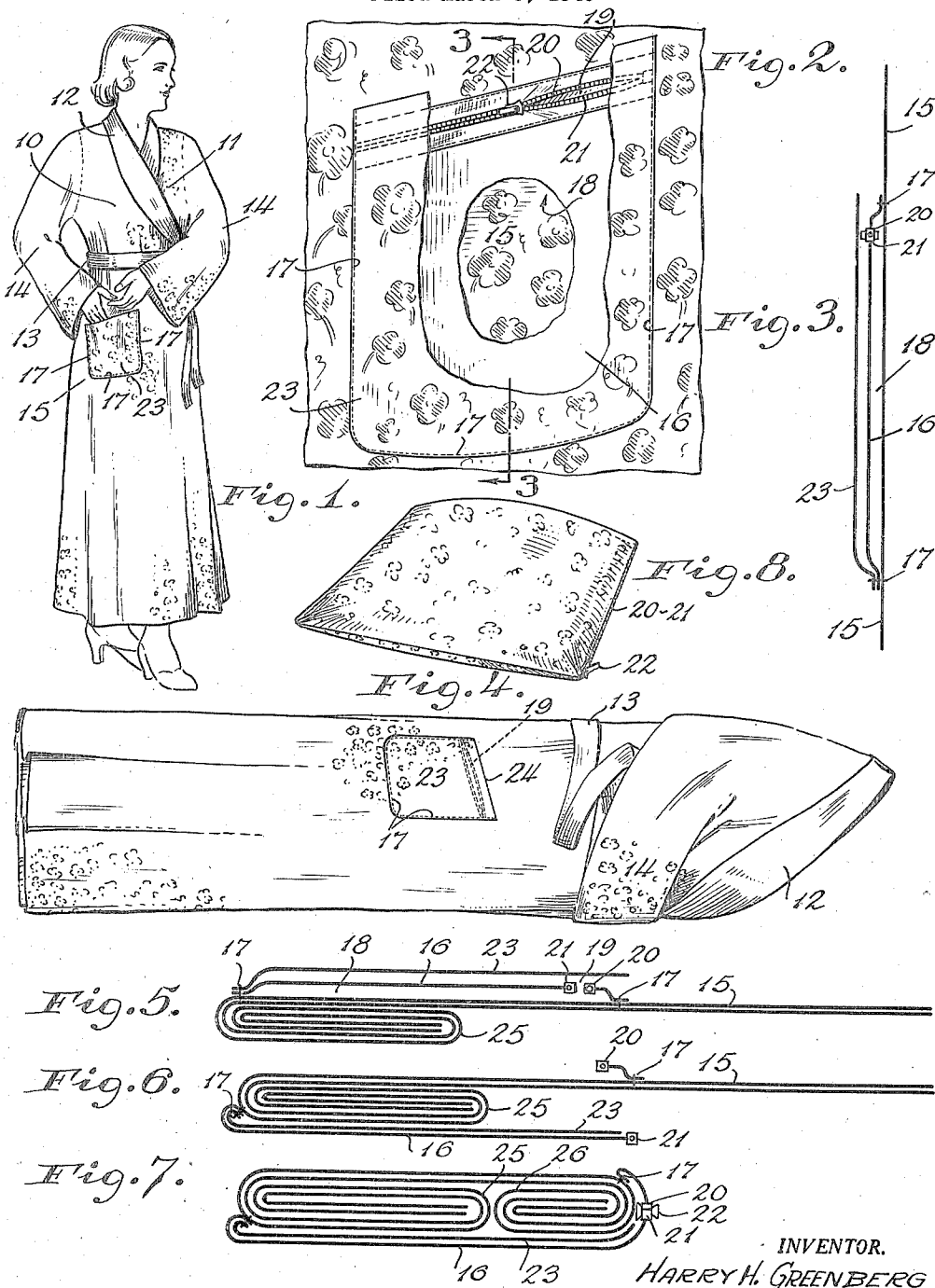


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GARMENT OF THE ROBE TYPE

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GARMENT OF THE ROBE TYPE

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My present invention relates generally to clothing, and has particular reference to garments of the robe type.

The general object of my invention is to provide a robe-type garment which is so constructed that a portion thereof may be caused to serve as a compartment, within which the entire garment in rolled up condition may be accommodated.

By the term "robe-type" garment, I intend to refer to garments, generally, of the character exemplified by bathrobes, sleeping robes, beach robes, and the like.

It is a particular feature of my present invention to provide a construction which permits the foregoing advantage to be achieved, without any impairment of normal manufacturing procedures. A garment to which my invention is applied may be cut and assembled in the usual manner. In fact, my invention is of such a character that it may, under certain circumstances, be applied to existing robes of ordinary type.

Another feature of my invention lies in the provision of a construction which permits the main objective to be achieved without in any way altering or impairing the normal outward appearance of the garment, particularly in that no slash pockets are formed in the robe embodying my invention and I may therefore use lightweight material.

As a matter of fact, the elements entering into the construction of the present garment are of such a character that the inherent capability of rolling the garment into a compact enclosed bundle is not discernible from a mere inspection of the garment in normal unrolled condition.

Briefly, my invention resides in the application to the outer face of the garment of a special patch or flat element which is secured along its edges to the face of the garment to define a pocket beneath the patch, the parts being so arranged and constructed that when the pocket is turned inside out, a compartment is formed within which the entire garment may be accommodated in rolled up condition.

In a preferred construction, the patch is substantially rectangular and is secured to the garment along all of its edges, a slit being provided in the patch so as to permit the pocket to be turned inside out when the garment is to be rolled up.

Separable fastening means are associated with the opposed edges of the slit and these pre-

erably take the form of cooperable elements of a hookless fastener. Both the patch and the slit are of sufficient size with respect to the nature of the material of which the garment is made to allow the entire garment to be accommodated within the compartment that is formed beneath the patch when the pocket is turned inside out.

My invention is of such a character that the patch may be applied to the garment at the front portion thereof, approximately at the hip level. Preferably an outer patch is applied to the garment over the first-named patch, the outer one being sufficiently large to cover and thereby conceal the first-named patch. The outer patch is secured at all edges but one, thereby defining a normal patch pocket, and since the entire arrangement is at the hip level, or approximately at this medial portion of the garment, the robe presents a completely normal appearance at all times.

In the type of construction heretofore devised for the purpose of allowing a garment to be rolled up into a compact bundle and accommodated within a compartment or receptacle forming part of the garment itself, the construction has usually been cumbersome, conspicuous, and unsatisfactory in other ways, especially where the material of the garment is of thin, lightweight character. In accordance with my present invention, the material of which the garment is made may be as thin and light as desired, and there is nothing in the present construction which imparts undesirable weight or bulkiness, or which in any way impairs the normal graceful hang of the garment.

It is a particular feature of my invention to provide the entire structure of the same material, and where this material is of the character which has obverse and reverse faces of distinguishable appearance, such as printed fabrics, the present arrangement is of a character which conceals the reverse face of all parts, both when the garment is worn and when it is rolled up.

The foregoing and such other objects and advantages as may appear or be pointed out as this description proceeds are attained in the several embodiments of this invention illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a garment constructed in accordance with the present invention as it appears when it is worn;

Figure 2 is an enlarged elevational view of the pocket portion shown in Figure 1, with parts

of light weight material is not accomplished, and no material change is necessary in the general design of the body of the robe.

Having thus described my invention and illustrated its use, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a garment of the robe type, a patch applied to the outer face of the garment and having its edges secured to the garment to define a pocket between said patch and the garment face, said patch having a slit therein, and separable fastening means carried by the opposed edges of said slit, said patch and slit being of sufficient size with respect to the nature of the material of which the garment is made to allow the entire garment to be accommodated in rolled-up condition within the compartment that is formed beneath said patch when said pocket is turned inside out and an outer patch arranged over and large enough to cover said first named patch to conceal the latter, said outer patch being secured in a position overlying said first named patch along all edges but one to define a normal patch pocket.

2. In a garment of the robe type, a patch applied to the outer face of the garment and having its edges secured to the garment to define a pocket between said patch and the garment face, said patch having a slit therein arranged adjacent and parallel to the edge of the patch that is uppermost when the garment is worn, and co-operable elements of a hookless fastener carried by the opposed edges of said slit, said patch and slit being of sufficient size with respect to the nature of the material of which the garment is made to allow the entire garment to be accommodated in rolled-up condition within the compartment that is formed beneath said patch when said pocket is turned inside out and an outer patch arranged over and large enough to cover said first named patch to conceal the latter, said outer patch being secured in a position overlying said first named patch along all edges but one to define a normal patch pocket, the free edge of said outer patch being parallel and adjacent to said slit.

3. In a garment of the robe type, a patch applied to the outer face of the garment and having its edges secured to the garment to define a pocket between said patch and the garment face, said patch having a slit therein, and separable fastening means carried by the opposed edges of said slit, said patch and slit being of sufficient size with respect to the nature of the material of which the garment is made to allow the entire garment to be accommodated in rolled-up condition within the compartment that is formed beneath said patch when said pocket is turned inside out, and an outer patch arranged over and large enough to cover said first-named patch to conceal the latter, said outer patch being secured to the garment along all edges but one to define a normal patch pocket.

4. In a garment of the robe type, a patch applied to the outer face of the garment and having its edges secured to the garment to define a pocket between said patch and the garment face, said patch having a slit therein arranged adjacent and parallel to the edge of the patch that is uppermost when the garment is worn, and co-operable elements of a hookless fastener carried by the opposed edges of said slit, said patch and slit being of sufficient size with respect to the nature of the material of which the garment is made to allow the entire garment to be accommodated in rolled-up condition within the compart-

ment that is formed beneath said patch when said pocket is turned inside out, and an outer patch arranged over and large enough to cover said first-named patch to conceal the latter, said outer patch being secured to the garment along all edges but one to define a normal patch pocket, the free edge of said outer patch being parallel and adjacent to said slit.

5. In a garment of the robe type composed of material having distinguishable obverse and reverse faces, a patch applied to the outer face of the garment and having its edges secured to the garment to define a pocket between said patch and the garment face, said pocket having an opening provided with separable fastening means, said patch and opening being of sufficient size with respect to the nature of the material of which the garment is made to allow the entire garment to be accommodated in rolled-up condition within the compartment that is formed beneath said patch when said pocket is turned inside out, said patch being composed of the same material as that of which the garment is made and being secured to the garment with its obverse face down, whereby said obverse face is exposed when the pocket is turned inside out and an outer patch arranged over and substantially large enough to cover said first named patch, thereby concealing the reverse face of said first named patch at all times, said outer patch being also composed of the same garment material and being secured in a position to overlie said first named patch along all edges but one to define a normal patch pocket.

6. In a garment of the robe type composed of material having distinguishable obverse and reverse faces, a patch applied to the outer face of the garment and having its edges secured to the garment to define a pocket between said patch and the garment face, said pocket having an opening provided with separable fastening means, said patch and opening being of sufficient size with respect to the nature of the material of which the garment is made to allow the entire garment to be accommodated in rolled-up condition within the compartment that is formed beneath said patch when said pocket is turned inside out, said patch being composed of the same material as that of which the garment is made and being secured to the garment with its obverse face down, whereby said obverse face is exposed when the pocket is turned inside out, and an outer patch arranged over and large enough to cover said first-named patch, thereby concealing the reverse face of said first-named patch at all times, said outer patch being also composed of the same garment material and being secured to the garment, obverse face outward, along all edges but one to define a normal patch pocket.

7. In a garment of the robe type composed of material having distinguishable obverse and reverse faces, a substantially rectangular patch applied to the outer face of the garment on the forward portion of the latter at approximately hip level, said patch having its edges secured to the garment to define a pocket between said patch and the garment face, said patch having a slit therein arranged adjacent and parallel to the edge of the patch that is uppermost when the garment is worn, co-operable elements of a hookless fastener carried by the opposed edges of said slit, said patch and slit being of sufficient size with respect to the nature of the material of which the garment is made to allow the entire garment to be accommodated in rolled-up condition within the compartment that is formed

beneath said patch when said pocket is turned inside out, and an outer patch arranged over and large enough to cover said first-named patch, said outer patch being secured to the garment along all edges but one to define a normal patch pocket, the free edge of said outer patch being parallel and adjacent to said slit, both said patches being composed of the same material as that of which the garment is made, the outer patch being secured to the garment with its obverse face outward, the first-named patch being secured to the garment with its obverse face down, whereby the reverse face of the first-named patch is always concealed by said outer patch while the obverse face of the first-named patch is exposed when the pocket is turned inside out.

HARRY H. GREENBERG.