A garment is disclosed for easily dressing and undressing infants, toddlers, and children who need assistance dressing themselves. The garment includes fasteners (primarily zippers and plastic buckles) configured for opening the garment into a one piece configuration in order to wrap the garment around the child. These garments include pants, shorts, overalls, shortalls (short overalls) rompers, dresses, jumpers, tank tops, shirts, jackets, vests, infant gowns, pajamas, onesies, and shoes.
See Fig. 31 and Fig. 32

Fig. 30

Fig. 31

Fig. 32
See Fig. 38 and Fig. 39

Fig. 37

Fig. 38

Fig. 39
EASY ON, EASY OFF, HIGHLY ACCESSIBLE INFANT, TODDLER AND CHILDREN GARMENTS

INTEGRATION BY REFERENCE

[0001] The present application is related to U.S. Provisional application No. 61/292,296, filed and claiming the priority date of Jan. 6, 2010, for EASY ON, EASY OFF, HIGHLY ACCESSIBLE INFANT, TODDLER AND CHILDREN GARMENTS which is hereby incorporated by reference.

FIELD

[0002] The application relates generally to clothing and garments for children, toddlers, and infants, and more particularly to easily removable and replaceable garments.

BACKGROUND

[0003] It can be very difficult and frustrating to dress and undress infants and toddlers. They do not like to have outfits pulled over their heads, their arms forced through sleeves or their legs forced through pant legs. They cry, wiggle and resist. Children want to play, explore, and move around. The last thing they want to do is spend time on the changing table. The faster the outfit change or diaper change, the less frustrating it is for the child and the caretaker.

[0004] Currently, toddler and infant garments are designed as smaller versions of adult clothing. Thus, in order to dress an infant, they must be dressed in a similar manner that any adult must dress. In order to put pants on an infant, a caregiver must force them to place one leg through each pant leg, pull the pants in place before fastening any buttons or zippers. Shirts must be pulled over an infant's head and each arm must be forced into each sleeve. Children tend to resist during this procedure making it difficult to dress a toddler or infant. Additionally, undressing an infant can be just as difficult. In fact, in many cases clothes have been soiled from dirt, food, feces, or urine which makes it especially difficult to undress an infant without soiling the infant further.

SUMMARY

[0005] In accordance with some embodiments, the invention includes a garment for easy dressing and undressing having a first pant leg, a second pant leg, and at least three fasteners; a first fastener affixed to the garment from a top edge of the garment to a bottom edge of the garment; a first protective flap positioned adjacent to the first fastener configured to prevent the first fastener from making contact with the skin; a second fastener affixed to the garment from a bottom inside edge of the first pant leg to a bottom inside edge of the second pant leg, running continuously across the garment crotch area; a second protective flap configured to prevent the second fastener from making contact with the skin; and at least a third fastener that attaches the garment together; wherein the first, second and third fasteners are configured to allow the garment to be fully opened into a one piece panel.

[0006] The garment can be any of the following: a sleeveless romper, a short sleeved romper, a long sleeved romper, pajamas or a closed foot romper.

[0007] The garment may have a plurality of straps each having a fixed end and a loose end, wherein the fixed end is permanently attached to a back of the garment; a plurality of fastening mechanisms configured to releasably couple the straps to the front of the garment; and a plurality of adjustment mechanisms configured to alter the length of the straps.

[0008] The garment may have at least one adjustment mechanism configured to alter the length of the garment.

[0009] The garment adjustment mechanism can have webbing threaded through the front piece of a strap fastener, attached to the upper front area of the garment. The garment can use another piece of webbing (second webbing) attached to the strap; the second webbing is threaded through the back piece of the strap fastener then threaded through a slot in the strap.

[0010] The garment can be any of the following: pair of overalls, a pair of shorts.

[0011] The garment can have a fastener running the entire length of the garment, with a protective flap positioned adjacent to the fastener configured to prevent the fastener from making contact with the skin. The garment can have at least one fastening mechanism affixed to the top of the garment where the fastener and the fastening mechanism are configured to allow the garment to be fully opened into a one piece panel.

[0012] The garment can be any of the following: a dress, a jumper, or a tank top.

[0013] The garment can have a plurality of straps each having a fixed end and a loose end, wherein the fixed end is permanently attached to a back of the garment. A plurality of fastening mechanisms configured to releasably couple the straps to the front of the garment and a plurality of adjustment mechanisms configured to alter the length of the straps. The garment can have at least one adjustment mechanism configured to alter the length of the garment.

[0014] The adjustment mechanism can have webbing threaded through the front piece of a strap fastener, attached to the upper front area of the garment; and another piece of webbing attached to the strap. The other piece of webbing is threaded through the back piece of the strap fastener then threaded through a slot in the strap. The garment can be a jumper in this configuration.

[0015] The garment can also be described as a method of easily dressing a person comprising opening at least three fasteners affixed to a garment; fully opening the garment into a one piece configuration; placing the person within the garment; wrapping the garment about the person; and closing the fasteners.

[0016] This method can describe the garment as a sleeveless romper, a short sleeved romper, a long sleeved romper, a closed foot romper, a pair of overalls, a pair of shorts, a jumper, a dress, a tank top or pajamas. The method can include adjusting at least one adjustment mechanism to alter the length of the garment.

[0017] Other and further aspects and features will be evident from reading the following detailed description of the embodiments, which are intended to illustrate, not limit, the invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0018] The drawings illustrate the design and utility of embodiments, in which similar elements are referred to by common reference numerals. These drawings are not necessarily drawn to scale. In order to better appreciate how the above-received and other advantages and objects are obtained, a more particular description of the embodiments will be rendered, which are illustrated in the accompanying draw-
ings. These drawings depict only typical embodiments and are not therefore to be considered limiting of its scope.

[0019] FIG. 1 illustrates a front view of a pair of pants with fasteners closed.
[0020] FIG. 2 illustrates a front view of the pants completely open.
[0021] FIG. 2A illustrates a front view of a child on top of a pair of open pants.
[0022] FIG. 2B illustrates a front view of the child in the pair of pants with fasteners closed.
[0023] FIG. 2C illustrates a front view of the child wearing the pair of pants with the fasteners closed.
[0024] FIG. 3 illustrates a front view of a pair of shorts with fasteners closed.
[0025] FIG. 4 illustrates a front view of a pair of overalls with fasteners closed.
[0026] FIG. 5 illustrates a front view of a pair of overalls completely open.
[0027] FIG. 6 illustrates a front view of the overalls completely open.
[0028] FIG. 6A illustrates a front view of the child on top of a pair of open overalls.
[0029] FIG. 6B illustrates a front view of the child in the pair of overalls with fasteners open.
[0030] FIG. 6C illustrates a front view of the child wearing the pair of overalls with the fasteners closed.
[0031] FIG. 7 illustrates a front view of an adjustment mechanism for a garment with snaps.
[0032] FIG. 8 illustrates a side view of the adjustment mechanism in FIG. 7.
[0033] FIG. 9 illustrates a front view of an alternative adjustment mechanism for a garment with straps.
[0034] FIG. 10 illustrates a side view of the adjustment mechanism of FIG. 9 using buttons.
[0035] FIG. 11 illustrates a side view of the adjustment mechanism of FIG. 9 using snaps.
[0036] FIG. 12 illustrates a front view of another alternative adjustment mechanism for a garment with straps.
[0037] FIG. 13 illustrates a side view of the adjustment mechanism of FIG. 12 using buttons.
[0038] FIG. 14 illustrates a front view of a pair of shortalls (short overalls) with fasteners closed.
[0039] FIG. 15 illustrates a front view of a sleeveless romper with fasteners closed.
[0040] FIG. 15A illustrates a front view of a short sleeveless romper with fasteners closed.
[0041] FIG. 15B illustrates a front view of the short sleeveless romper completely open.
[0042] FIG. 15C illustrates a front view of the short sleeved romper with separating zippers on the tops of the sleeves.
[0043] FIG. 15D illustrates a front view of a long sleeved romper with fasteners closed.
[0044] FIG. 15E illustrates a front view of the long sleeved romper completely open.
[0045] FIG. 15F illustrates a front view of the long sleeved romper with separating zippers on the tops of the sleeves.
[0046] FIG. 15G illustrates a front view of the long sleeved romper with an alternative positioning of fasteners with fasteners closed.
[0047] FIG. 16 illustrates a front view of a dress with fasteners closed.
[0048] FIG. 17 illustrates a front view of a jumper with fasteners closed.
[0049] FIG. 18 illustrates a front view of the jumper completely open.
[0050] FIG. 19 illustrates a front view of a tank top with fasteners closed.
[0051] FIG. 20 illustrates a front view of the tank top completely open.
[0052] FIG. 21 illustrates a front view of the tank top with alternative fasteners for a set of straps (buckles).
[0053] FIG. 22 illustrates a front view of a short sleeved shirt with fasteners closed.
[0054] FIG. 23 illustrates a front view of the short sleeved shirt with the fasteners open.
[0055] FIG. 24 illustrates a front view of a long sleeved shirt with separating zippers on the tops of the sleeves.
[0056] FIG. 25 illustrates a sleeve of the shirt of FIG. 24 with a non-separating zipper on the top of the sleeve.
[0057] FIG. 26 illustrates a sleeve of the shirt of FIG. 24 with a zipper on the bottom of the sleeve.
[0058] FIG. 27 illustrates a front view of a jacket with fasteners closed.
[0059] FIG. 28 illustrates a front view of a vest with fasteners closed.
[0060] FIG. 29 illustrates a front view of the vest in FIG. 28 with a zipper below the arm pits.
[0061] FIG. 30 illustrates a front view of an infant gown with separating zippers on the tops of the sleeves.
[0062] FIG. 31 illustrates a sleeve of the infant gown of FIG. 30 with a non-separating zipper on the top of the sleeve.
[0063] FIG. 32 illustrates a sleeve of the infant gown of FIG. 30 with a zipper on the bottom of the sleeve.
[0064] FIG. 33 illustrates a front view of pajamas with fasteners closed.
[0065] FIG. 34 illustrates a front view of the pajamas of FIG. 33 with an alternative positioning of fasteners and with fasteners closed.
[0066] FIG. 34A illustrates a front view of the pajamas of FIG. 34 completely open.
[0067] FIG. 34B illustrates a front view of the pajamas of FIG. 34 with separating zippers on the tops of the sleeves.
[0068] FIG. 35 illustrates a front view of a short sleeved onesie with fasteners closed.
[0069] FIG. 36 illustrates a front view of the short sleeved onesie with the fasteners open.
[0070] FIG. 37 illustrates a front view of a long sleeved onesie with separating zippers on the sleeves.
[0071] FIG. 38 illustrates a sleeve of the long sleeved onesie of FIG. 37 with a non-separating zipper on the top of the sleeve.
[0072] FIG. 39 illustrates a sleeve of the long sleeved onesie of FIG. 37 with a zipper on the bottom of the sleeve.
[0073] FIG. 40 illustrates a top view of a shoe with fasteners closed.
[0074] FIG. 41 illustrates a top view of the shoe with the fasteners open.
[0075] FIG. 42 illustrates a perspective view of the shoe with the fasteners closed.
[0076] FIG. 43 illustrates another perspective view of the shoe with the fasteners closed.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBODIMENTS

[0077] Various embodiments are described hereinafter with reference to the figures. It should be noted that the figures are not drawn to scale and that elements of similar structures or functions are represented by like reference numerals.
throughout the figures. It should also be noted that the figures are only intended to facilitate the description of the embodiments. They are not intended as an exhaustive description of the invention or as a limitation on the scope of the invention. In addition, an illustrated embodiment needs not have all the aspects or advantages shown. An aspect or an advantage described in conjunction with a particular embodiment is not necessarily limited to that embodiment and can be practiced in any other embodiments even if not so illustrated. Thus, in other embodiments, any of the features described herein from different embodiments may be combined.

Reference to a singular item, includes the possibility that there are plural of the same items present. More specifically, as used herein and in the appended claims, the singular forms “a,” “an,” “said” and “the” include plural referents unless the context clearly dictates otherwise. It is further noted that the claims may be drafted to exclude any optional element. As such, this statement is intended to serve as antecedent basis for use of such exclusive terminology as “solely,” “only” and the like in connection with the recitation of claim elements, or use of a “negative” limitation. It should be understood that all references to a child or children may include infants, toddlers, babies, or any person between birth and full growth which require assistance in dressing and undressing. Unless defined otherwise, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this invention belongs.

FIGS. 1-2, and 2A-2C illustrate various views of a variation of a pair of pants 10 for infants, toddlers and children who need assistance dressing. FIG. 1. Illustrates a front view of the pants 10 in a closed configuration. A separating zipper 14 may run along the entire length of a pant leg 16, from the top of the pants 12 to the bottom of the pant leg 18. A separating zipper 20 may run along an inner pant leg 22 and an inner pant leg 24 from the bottom of the pant leg 18 to the bottom of the pant leg 26. The separating zippers 14 and 20 could be replaced with buttons, snaps, magnetic snaps, buckles, ties, laces, VELCRO or a synthetic material sold in ribbon, sheet, or piece goods form, the material having complemental parts which adhere to each other when pressed together and adapted for use as a closure fastener, or button for closing garments or the like; separable fasteners—namely, hook and loop-type fasteners.

FIG. 2 illustrates another front view of the pants 10 completely open showing the inside of the back of the pants 28 and the inside of the front of the pants 30. In one variation, when zipper 14 in FIG. 1 is unzipped, it separates into zipper side 14R and zipper side 14L. When zipper 20 in FIG. 1 is unzipped, it separates into two sides, zipper side 20B and zipper side 20F. A protective flap 32 can be provided to prevent the zipper 20 in FIG. 1 from touching the child’s skin.

Referring to FIG. 1, 2, and FIGS. 2A-2C, one method of dressing a child in the pants 10 is illustrated. In order to dress a child, a caretaker can take the pants 10 and open them up completely by unzipping both zippers 14 and 20 as shown in FIGS. 1-2. The caretaker can then lay the pants 10 on a flat surface with the insides of the pants 28 and 30 visible and facing up as shown in FIG. 2. Next, the caretaker can lay the infant or toddler 456 on the open pants 10 as shown in FIG. 2A. The caretaker can then wrap the front of the pants 458 around the waist 460 and legs 462 of the child 456 in FIG. 2B.

Finally, the caretaker can zip up the zippers 14 and 20, which would complete putting the pants 10 on the child 456 as shown in FIG. 2C.

To remove pants 10 that the child 456 is wearing as shown in FIG. 2C, the caretaker can unzip zippers 14 and 20 in FIG. 1. The child 456 with unzipped pants 10 is shown in FIG. 2B. The caretaker can then open the pants like the cover of a book moving the front of the pants 458 in FIG. 2B away from the child 456 as shown in FIG. 2A, which completes removing the pants 10 from the child 456 as shown in FIG. 2A.

FIG. 3 illustrates a front view of a pair of shorts 36 for infants, toddlers and children who need assistance dressing. A separating zipper 40 can run along the entire length of the shorts 36, from the top of the shorts 38 to the bottom of the shorts 44. A separating zipper 46 can alternatively or additionally run along an inner leg area 48 and an inner leg area 50 from the bottom of the shorts 44 to the bottom of the shorts 52. The separating zippers 40 and 46 could be replaced with buttons, snaps, VELCRO (hook and loop), magnetic snaps, buckles, ties, laces or some other fastener.

FIG. 4 illustrates another front view of the shorts 36 completely open showing the inside of the back of the shorts 54 and the inside of the front of the pants 56. In one variation, when zipper 40 in FIG. 3 is unzipped, it separates into zipper side 40R and zipper side 40L. When zipper 46 in FIG. 3 is unzipped, it can separate into two sides, zipper side 46B and zipper side 46F. A protective flap 58 can be provided to prevent the zipper 46 in FIG. 3 from touching the child’s skin. A protective flap 60 can be provided to prevent the zipper 40 in FIG. 3 from touching the child’s skin.

A child may be dressed and undressed in the shorts 36 in a similar manner as previously described with the pants 10 of FIGS. 1-2, and 2A-2C.

FIG. 5 illustrates a front view of a pair of overalls 62 for infants, toddlers and children who need assistance dressing. A separating zipper 66 can run along the entire length of the overalls 62, from the top edge of the overalls 64 to the bottom of the pant leg area 70. A separating zipper 72 can additionally or alternatively run along an inner pant leg area 74 and an inner pant leg area 76 from the bottom of the pant leg area 70 to the bottom of the pant leg area 78. The separating zippers 66 and 72 could be replaced with buttons, snaps, VELCRO (hook and loop), magnetic snaps, buckles, ties, laces or some other fastener. Straps or suspenders 82 can run from the upper back area of the overalls 84 to the upper front area of the overalls 86. Fasteners 80 can be used to connect or disconnect the strap from the upper front area of the overalls 86. Fasteners 80 can be buttons, snaps, VELCRO (hook and loop), magnetic snaps, metal buckles, plastic buckles, ties, laces or some other fastener.

FIG. 6 illustrates another front view of the overalls 62 completely open showing the inside of the back of the overalls 90 and the inside of the front of the overalls 92. In one variation, when zipper 66 in FIG. 5 is unzipped, it separates into zipper side 66R and zipper side 66L. When zipper 72 in FIG. 5 is unzipped, it can separate into two sides, zipper side 72B and zipper side 72F. A protective flap 94 can be provided to prevent the zipper 72 in FIG. 5 from touching the child’s skin. A protective flap 96 can be provided to prevent the zipper 66 in FIG. 5 from touching the child’s skin. Fasteners 80 in FIG. 5 can separate into a back piece 80D and a front piece 80F when disconnected. A lengthening or shortening adjustment mechanism 88 can be provided to allow the care-
taker or user to increase or decrease the length of the overalls 62 to accommodate the height of the child.

[0088] Referring to FIG. 5, 6, and FIGS. 6A-6C, one method of dressing a child in the overalls 62 is illustrated. A caretaker can take the overalls 62 and opens them up completely by unzipping zippers 66 and 72 and unfastening the strap fasteners 80. The caretaker can then lay the overalls 62 on a flat surface with the insides of the overalls 90 and 92 visible and facing up as shown in FIG. 6. Next, the caretaker can lay the infant or toddler 456 on the open overalls 62 as shown in FIG. 6A. The caretaker can then wrap the front of the overalls 466 around the torso 464 and legs 462 of the child 456 shown in FIG. 6B. Finally, the caretaker can zip up the zippers 66 and 72 and fastens the strap fasteners 80, which completes putting the overalls 62 on the child 456 as shown in FIG. 6C.

[0089] To remove overalls 62 that the child 456 is wearing as shown in FIG. 6C, the caretaker unzips zippers 66 and 72 and unfastens strap fasteners 80. The child 456 with unzipped and unfastened overalls 62 is shown in FIG. 6B. The caretaker can then open the overalls like the cover of a book moving the front of the overalls 466 to away from the child 456 as shown in FIG. 6A, which completes removing the overalls 62 from the child 456 as shown in FIG. 6A.

[0090] FIG. 7 illustrates a front view of an adjustment mechanism 200 for the strap fastener 80 of FIG. 5. The fasteners 80 can separate into a back piece 202F and a front piece 202F when disconnected. A first webbing 214 can be threaded through the front piece of the strap fastener 202F and can then be sewn or attached firmly to the upper front area of the garment 216 at location 218. A second webbing 204 can be sewn or attached firmly to a strap 206 at location 208. The second webbing 204 can then be threaded through the back piece of the strap fastener 202B, and then threaded through a slot 210 in the strap 206. The second webbing 204 is then fastened to the strap 206 with fasteners 212. The caretaker or user can attach both the first and second webbing at multiple locations on the strap 206 using the fasteners 212 to adjust the position of the back piece of the strap fastener 202B. The second webbing 204 and first webbing 214 can be constructed from materials including but not limited to nylon webbing, cotton webbing, elastic, twill tape, ribbon, fabric or any other thin piece of material well known in the art. Fasteners 212 can be snaps, buttons or some other fastener.

[0091] FIG. 8 illustrates a side view of the adjustment mechanism 200 in FIG. 7. The first webbing 214 can be threaded through the front piece of the strap fastener 202F and can then be sewn or attached firmly to the upper front area of the garment 216 at location 218. The second webbing 204 can be sewn or attached firmly to a strap 206 at location 208. The second webbing 204 can then be threaded through the back piece of the strap fastener 202B, and then threaded through the slot 210 in the strap 206. The first webbing 204 can then be fastened to the strap 206 with the fasteners 212 in FIG. 7. The fasteners 212 can separate into back pieces 212B.1, 212B.2 and 212B.3 and front pieces 212F.2 and 212F.3 when disconnected. All the front pieces 212F.2 and 212F.3 can be attached to or integrated into the second webbing 204, and all the back pieces 212B.1, 212B.2 and 212B.3 can be attached to the strap 206. The caretaker or user can attach the webbing at multiple locations on the strap 206 using the fasteners 212 to adjust the position of the back piece of the strap fastener 202B. The second webbing 204 and the first webbing 214 can be nylon webbing, cotton webbing, elastic, twill tape, ribbon, fabric or some other thin piece of material. Fasteners 212 can be snaps, buttons or some other fastener.

[0092] Referring to FIGS. 7-8, to adjust the overall length of a garment with straps using the adjustment mechanism 200, the caretaker can unfasten the strap fasteners 80 of FIG. 5 such that the front side of the strap fastener 202F and the back side of the strap fastener 202B are separated. The caretaker can then undo the webbing fasteners 212 such that the fastener side 212B.2 is separated from the fastener side 212F.2 and fastener side 212B.3 is separated from the fastener side 212F.3. To lengthen the garment, the caretaker can attach the fastener side 212F.2 to the fastener side 212B.1 and attach the fastener side 212F.3 to the fastener side 212B.2. This can provide extra webbing length to allow the strap fastener 202B to slide down. To lengthen the garment even further, the caretaker can attach the fastener side 212F.3 to the fastener side 212B.1. FIG. 8 shows the adjustment mechanism 200 in its shortest length configuration.

[0093] FIG. 9 illustrates a front view of an alternative adjustment mechanism 220 for the strap fastener 80 of FIG. 5. These fasteners can separate into a back piece 222B and a front piece 222F when disconnected. A first webbing 224 can be threaded through the front piece of the strap fastener 222F and can then be sewn or attached firmly to the upper front area of the garment 236 at location 238. A second webbing 224 can be sewn or attached firmly to a strap 226 at location 228. The second webbing 224 can then be threaded through the back piece of the strap fastener 222B, and then be threaded through a slot 230 in the strap 226. The second webbing 224 can then be fastened to the strap 226 with fasteners 232 (shown as buttons and buttonholes in this drawing), and can then be held in place by a belt loop 240. The caretaker or user can attach the webbing at multiple locations on the strap 226 using the fasteners 232 to adjust the position of the back piece of the strap fastener 222B. The second webbing 224 and the first webbing 234 can be nylon webbing, cotton webbing, elastic, twill tape, ribbon, fabric or some other thin piece of material. The fasteners 232 can be snaps, buttons or some other fastener.

[0094] FIG. 10 illustrates a side view of the adjustment mechanism 220 of FIG. 9. The first webbing 234 can be threaded through the front piece of the strap fastener 222F and can then be sewn or attached firmly to the upper front area of the garment 236 at location 238. The second webbing 224 can be sewn or attached firmly to a strap 226 at location 228. The second webbing 224 can then be threaded through the back piece of the strap fastener 222B, and then threaded through a slot 230 in the strap 226. The second webbing 224 can then be fastened to the strap 226 with fasteners 232 in FIG. 9. The fasteners 232 can separate into back pieces 232B.1 and 232B.2 and front pieces 232F.1, 232F.2, 232F.3 and 232F.4 (shown as buttons and buttonholes in FIG. 9 respectively) when disconnected. The front pieces 232F.1, 232F.2, 232F.3 and 232F.4 can be attached to or integrated into the webbing 224, and the back pieces 232B.1 and 232B.2 can be attached to the strap 226. An optional belt loop 240 can keep the webbing in place. The caretaker or user can attach the webbing at multiple locations on the strap 226 using the fasteners 232 to adjust the position of the back piece of the strap fastener 222B. The second webbing 224 and first webbing 234 can be nylon webbing, cotton webbing, elastic, twill tape, ribbon, fabric or some other thin piece of material. Fasteners 232 can be snaps, buttons or some other fastener.
[0095] Referring to FIGS. 9-10, to adjust the overall length of a garment with straps using the adjustment mechanism 220, the caretaker can unfasten the strap fasteners such that the front side of the strap fastener 222F and the back side of the strap fastener 222B are separated. The caretaker can then undo the webbing fasteners 232 such that the fastener side 232B.1 is separated from fastener side 232F.1 and fastener side 232B.2 is separated from fastener side 232F.2. To lengthen the garment, the caretaker can attach fastener side 232F.4 to fastener side 232B.2 and attach fastener side 232F.3 to fastener side 232B.1. This can provide extra webbing length to allow the strap fastener 222B to slide down. To lengthen the garment even further, the caretaker can attach fastener side 232F.2 to fastener side 232B.1. FIG. 10 shows the adjustment mechanism 220 in its shortest length configuration with buttons as the webbing fasteners.

[0096] FIG. 11 illustrates a side view of an alternative adjustment mechanism 220 where fasteners 242 are shown as snaps. The fasteners 242 can separate into back pieces 242B.1, 242B.2 and 242B.3 and front pieces 242F.1 and 242F.2 when disconnected. The caretaker can undo the webbing fasteners 242 such that the fastener side 242B.3 is separated from fastener side 242F.3 and fastener side 242B.2 is separated from fastener side 242F.2. To lengthen the garment, the caretaker can attach fastener side 242F.3 to fastener side 242B.2 and attach fastener side 242F.2 to fastener side 242B.1. This can provide extra webbing length to allow the strap fastener 222B shown in FIG. 9 to slide down. To lengthen the garment even further, the caretaker can attach fastener side 242F.3 to fastener side 242B.1. FIG. 11 shows the adjustment mechanism 220 in its shortest length configuration with snaps as the webbing fasteners.

[0097] FIG. 12 illustrates a front view of another alternative adjustment mechanism 244 for the strap fastener 80 in FIG. 5. These fasteners can separate into two pieces, a back piece 246B and front piece (not shown) when disconnected. A webbing 248 can be sewn or attached firmly to a strap 250 at location 252. The webbing 248 can then be threaded through the back piece of the strap fastener 246B and then be sewn or attached firmly to the strap 250 at location 256. The webbing 248 can then be fastened to the strap 250 with fasteners 254 (shown as buttons and buttonholes in this drawing). These fasteners 254 can also keep the back piece of the strap fastener 246B in place, preventing it from sliding down the webbing 248. The caretaker or user can disconnect a fastener 254, adjust the position of the back piece of the strap fastener 246B on the webbing 248 and connect the fastener 254 again. The webbing 248 can be nylon webbing, cotton webbing, elastic, twill tape, ribbon, fabric or some other thin piece of material.

[0098] FIG. 13 illustrates a side view of the adjustment mechanism 244 of FIG. 12. The webbing 248 can be sewn or attached firmly to the strap 250 at location 252. The webbing 248 can then be threaded through the back piece of the strap fastener 246B, and then sewn or attached firmly to the strap 250 at location 256. The webbing 248 can then be fastened to the strap 250 with fasteners 254 and 255. In this variation the fasteners 254 and 255 are shown as buttons and buttonholes but it should be understood that the fasteners may include any type of fastener including snaps, VELCRO (hook and loop), magnetic snaps, buckles, ties, laces or some other fastener well known in the art. These fasteners 254 and 255 can also keep the back piece of the strap fastener 246B in place, preventing it from sliding down the webbing 248. The caretaker or user can disconnect fasteners 254 and 255, adjust the position of the back piece of the strap fastener 246B in place, and connect fasteners 254 and 255. The webbing 248 can be nylon webbing, cotton webbing, elastic, twill tape, ribbon, fabric or some other thin piece of material.

[0099] Referring to FIGS. 12-13, to adjust the overall length of a garment with straps using the adjustment mechanism 244, the caretaker can first unfasten the strap fasteners. The back side of the strap fastener 246B is shown in FIG. 12. FIG. 13 shows the adjustment mechanism 244 in its shortest length configuration. To lengthen the garment, the caretaker can undo fastener 254, slide the strap fastener 246B down along the webbing 248 until it is stopped by fastener 255, and then reattach fastener 254. To lengthen the garment even further, the caretaker can undo fastener 255, slide the strap fastener 246B down along the webbing 248 until it is stopped by the attachment of the webbing 248 to the strap 250 at location 256, and then reattach fastener 255.

[0100] FIG. 14 illustrates an alternative variation of the overalls 62 where the pant legs are shortened to create a pair of shortalls 98 with short pant legs 100. A separating zipper 102 can be provided to run along the entire length of the shortalls 98. A separating zipper 104 can alternatively or additionally be provided to run along the inner pant leg areas 106 and 108 from the bottom of one short pant leg 110 to the bottom of the other short pant leg 112. Straps or suspenders 114 can run from the upper back area of the shortalls 98 to the upper front area of the shortalls 98. Fasteners 116 can be used to connect or disconnect the strap 114 from the upper front area of the shortalls 98. The straps or suspenders 114 and fasteners 116 are the same as the straps or suspenders 82 and fasteners 80 shown in FIG. 5. The zippers 102 and 104 could be replaced with buttons, snaps, VELCRO (hook and loop), magnetic snaps, buckles, ties, laces or some other fastener. Fasteners 116 can be buttons, snaps, VELCRO (hook and loop), magnetic snaps, metal buckles, plastic buckles, ties, laces or some other fastener.

[0101] A child may be dressed and undressed in the shortalls 98 in a similar manner as previously described with the overalls 62 of FIGS. 5, 6, and FIGS. 6A-6C. Similar adjustment mechanisms 200, 220, 244 of FIGS. 7-13 may be used as previously described to lengthen or shorten the garment.

[0102] FIG. 15 illustrates a front view of a sleeveless romper 118. Unlike the overalls 62 in FIG. 5 and the shortalls 98 in FIG. 14, the romper 118 can be worn by itself as opposed to over a blouse, shirt, sweater, or onesie. Like the zipper 102 in FIG. 14, a separating zipper 120 can run the entire length of the romper 118. Like the zipper 104 in FIG. 14, a separating zipper 122 can run along the inner pant leg areas 124 and 126 from the bottom of one pant leg 128 to the bottom of the other pant leg 130. Fasteners 132 can be used to connect or disconnect the upper back area of the romper 134 from the upper front area of the romper 136. The zippers 120 and 122 could be replaced with buttons, snaps, VELCRO (hook and loop), magnetic snaps, buckles, ties, laces or some other fastener. Fasteners 132 can be buttons, snaps, VELCRO (hook and loop), magnetic snaps, metal buckles, plastic buckles, ties, laces or some other fastener.

[0103] In a similar manner as previously described, in order to dress the child in the sleeveless romper 118, a caretaker opens the sleeveless romper 118 up completely by unzipping zippers 120 and 122 and unfastening the fasteners 132. The caretaker then lays the sleeveless romper 118 on a flat surface with the insides of the sleeveless romper 118 visible and facing up. Next, the caretaker lays the child on the open
sleeveless romper 118. The caretaker then wraps the front of the sleeveless romper 118 around the torso and legs of the child. Finally, the caretaker zips up the zippers 120 and 122 and fastens the fasteners 132. To remove the romper sleeveless 118, the caretaker unzips 120 and 122 and unfastens fasteners 132. The caretaker then opens the sleeveless romper 118 and removes it from the child.

[0104] FIG. 15A illustrates a front view of a short sleeved romper 468. Like the sleeveless romper 118 in FIG. 15, the short sleeved romper 468 can be worn by itself as opposed to over a blouse, shirt, sweater, or onesie. A separating zipper 470 can run the entire length of the short sleeved romper 468 from the neckline or collar of the short sleeved romper 472 to the bottom of the pant leg area 474. Like the zipper 122 in FIG. 15, a separating zipper 476 can run along the inner pant leg area 478 and 480 from the bottom of one pant leg 474 to the bottom of the other pant leg 482. Optional fastener 484 can be used to prevent slippage of the collar 472.

[0105] FIG. 15B illustrates another front view of the short sleeved romper 468 completely open showing the inside of the back of the short sleeved romper 486 and the inside of the front of the short sleeved romper 488. In one variation, when zipper 470 in FIG. 15A is unzipped, it separates into zipper side 470R and zipper side 470L. When zipper 476 in FIG. 15A is unzipped, it can separate into two sides, zipper side 4763 and zipper side 476F. A protective flap 492 can be provided to prevent the zipper 476 in FIG. 15A from touching the child’s skin. A protective flap 490 can be provided to prevent the zipper 476 in FIG. 15A from touching the child’s skin. Optional fastener 484 in FIG. 15A can separate into a back piece 484B and a front piece 484F when disconnected.

[0106] FIG. 15C illustrates a front view of alternative sleeve areas of the short sleeved romper 468 in FIG. 15A showing separating zippers 494 that can run along the entire length of the sleeves 496, from the neckline or collar of the short sleeved romper 498 to the end of the sleeve 500.

[0107] In a similar manner as previously described, in order to dress the child in the short sleeved romper 468, a caretaker opens the short sleeved romper 468 up completely by unzipping zippers 470 and 476 and unfastening the optional fastener 484. The caretaker then lays the short sleeved romper 468 on a flat surface with the insides of the short sleeved romper 468 visible and facing up. Next, the caretaker lays the child on the open short sleeved romper 468. The caretaker then wraps the front of the short sleeved romper 468 around the torso and legs of the child. Finally, the caretaker zips up the zippers 470 and 476 and fastens the optional fastener 484. To remove the short sleeved romper 468, the caretaker unzips 470 and 476 and unfastens optional fastener 484. The caretaker then opens the short sleeved romper 468 and removes it from the child.

[0108] FIG. 15D illustrates a front view of a long sleeved romper 502. Like the short sleeved romper 468 in FIG. 15A, the long sleeved romper 502 can be worn by itself as opposed to over a blouse, shirt, sweater, or onesie. A separating zipper 504 can run the entire length of the long sleeved romper 502 from the neckline or collar of the long sleeved romper 506 to the bottom of the pant leg area 508. Like the zipper 476 in FIG. 15A, a separating zipper 510 can run along the inner pant leg areas 512 and 514 from the bottom of one pant leg 508 to the bottom of the other pant leg 516. Optional fastener 518 can be used to prevent slippage of the collar 506.

[0109] FIG. 15E illustrates another front view of the long sleeved romper 502 completely open showing the inside of the back of the long sleeved romper 520 and the inside of the front of the long sleeved romper 522. In one variation, when zipper 504 in FIG. 15D is unzipped, it separates into zipper side 504R and zipper side 504L. When zipper 510 in FIG. 15D is unzipped, it can separate into two sides, zipper side 510B and zipper side 510F. A protective flap 526 can be provided to prevent the zipper 504 in FIG. 15D from touching the child’s skin. A protective flap 522 can be provided to prevent the zipper 510 in FIG. 15D from touching the child’s skin. Optional fastener 518 in FIG. 15D can separate into a back piece 518B and a front piece 518F when disconnected.

[0110] FIG. 15F illustrates a front view of alternative sleeve areas of the long sleeved romper 502 in FIG. 15D showing separating zippers 528 that can run along the entire length of the sleeves 530, from the neckline or collar of the long sleeved romper 532 to the end of the sleeve 534.

[0111] In a similar manner as previously described, in order to dress the child in the long sleeved romper 502, a caretaker opens the long sleeved romper 502 up completely by unzipping zippers 504 and 510 and unfastening the optional fastener 518. The caretaker then lays the long sleeved romper 502 on a flat surface with the insides of the long sleeved romper 502 visible and facing up. Next, the caretaker lays the child on the open long sleeved romper 502. The caretaker then wraps the front of the long sleeved romper 502 around the torso and legs of the child. Finally, the caretaker zips up the zippers 504 and 510 and fastens the optional fastener 518. To remove the long sleeved romper 502, the caretaker unzips 504 and 510 and unfastens optional fastener 518. The caretaker then opens the long sleeved romper 502 and removes it from the child.

[0112] FIG. 15G illustrates a front view of the long sleeved romper 502 in FIG. 15D with an alternative positioning of fasteners. Separating zippers 367 can run along the entire length of the sleeves 369, from the neckline or collar of the pajamas 376 to the end of the sleeve 371. Separating zippers 368 can run along inner pant leg areas 374, from the bottom of the pant leg areas 370 to the zipper meeting point 372. A separating zipper 378 can run along the front of the long sleeved romper 366, from the neckline or collar of the long sleeved romper 376 to the zipper meeting point 372. In an alternative variation, zippers 367 could be provided. The zippers 367, 368 and 378 could be replaced with buttons, snaps, VELCRO (hook and loop), magnetic snaps, buckles, ties, laces or some other fastener.

[0113] FIG. 16 illustrates a front view of a dress 138. The dress 138 can be worn by itself as opposed to over a blouse, shirt, sweater, or onesie. A separating zipper 140 runs the entire length of the dress 138. Fasteners 144 can be used to connect or disconnect the upper back area of the dress 146 from the upper front area of the dress 148. The zipper 140 could be replaced with buttons, snaps, VELCRO (hook and loop), magnetic snaps, buckles, ties, laces or some other fastener. Fasteners 144 can be buttons, snaps, VELCRO (hook and loop), magnetic snaps, metal buckles, plastic buckles, ties, laces or some other fastener.

[0114] In order to dress the child in the dress 138, a caretaker opens the dress 138 up completely by unzipping the zipper 140 and unfastening the fasteners 144. The caretaker then lays the dress 138 on a flat surface with the insides of the dress 138 visible and facing up. Next, the caretaker lays the child on the open dress 138. The caretaker then wraps the front of the dress 138 around the child. Finally, the caretaker zips up the zipper 140 and fastens the fasteners 144. Alterna-
tively, the caretaker may dress the child in a standing position as opposed to laying the garment on a flat surface. To remove the dress 138, the caretaker unzips the zipper 140 and unfastens fasteners 144. The caretaker then opens the dress 138 and removes it from the child.

[0115] FIG. 17 illustrates a front view of a jumper 150 for infants, toddlers and children who need assistance dressing. A separating zipper 154 can run along the entire length of the jumper 150, from the top edge of the jumper 152 to the bottom of the jumper 156. The separating zipper 154 could be replaced with buttons, snaps, VELCRO (hook and loop), magnetic snaps, buckles, ties, laces or some other fastener. Straps or suspenders 160 can run from the upper back area of the jumper 162 to the upper front area of the jumper 164. Fasteners 158 can be used to connect or disconnect the strap from the upper front area of the jumper 164. Fasteners 158 can be buttons, snaps, VELCRO (hook and loop), magnetic snaps, metal buckles, plastic buckles, ties, laces or some other fastener.

[0116] FIG. 18 illustrates another front view of the jumper 150 in an open configuration showing the inside of the back of the jumper 168 and the inside of the front of the jumper 170. When the zipper 154 in FIG. 17 is unzipped, it separates into zipper side 154R and zipper side 154L. A protective flap 172 can prevent the zipper 154 in FIG. 10 from touching the child’s skin. Fasteners 158 in FIG. 10 can separate into a back piece 158R and a front piece 158L when disconnected. A lengthening or shortening adjustment mechanism 166 can allow the caretaker or user to increase or shorten the length of the jumper 150 to accommodate the height of the child. The operation of the adjustment mechanism is similar to the adjustment mechanisms 200, 220, and 244 of FIGS. 7-13 previously described.

[0117] In order to dress the child in the jumper 150, a caretaker can open the jumper 150 up completely by unzipping the zipper 154 and unfastening the fasteners 158. The caretaker then lays the jumper 150 on a flat surface with the insides of the jumper 168 and 170 visible and facing up as shown in FIG. 18. Next, the caretaker lays the child on the open jumper 150. The caretaker then wraps the front of the jumper 150 around the child. Finally, the caretaker zips up the zipper 154 and fastens the fasteners 158. Alternatively, the caretaker may dress the child in a standing position as opposed to laying the garment on a flat surface. To remove the jumper 150, the caretaker unzips the zipper 154 and unfastens the fasteners 158. The caretaker then opens the jumper 150 and removes it from the child.

[0118] FIG. 19 and FIG. 20 illustrate a front view of a tank top 174 in an open configuration. A separating zipper 178 can run along the entire length of the tank top 174, from the top edge of the tank top 176 to the bottom of the tank top 180. The separating zipper 178 could be replaced with buttons, snaps, VELCRO (hook and loop), magnetic snaps, buckles, ties, laces or some other fastener. Straps or suspenders 184 can run from the upper back area of the tank top 186 to the upper front area of the tank top 188. Fasteners 182 can be used to connect or disconnect the strap from the upper front area of the tank top 188. Fasteners 182 can be buttons (which are shown in this drawing), snaps, VELCRO (hook and loop), magnetic snaps, metal buckles, plastic buckles, ties, laces or some other fastener.

[0119] FIG. 20 illustrates another front view of the tank top 174 in an open configuration showing the inside of the back of the tank top 192 and the inside of the front of the tank top 194. When the zipper 178 is unzipped, it separates into zipper side 178R and zipper side 178L. A protective flap 196 can prevent the zipper 178 from touching the child’s skin. The fasteners 182 can separate into a back piece 182R and a front piece 182L when disconnected. A lengthening or shortening adjustment mechanism 190 could allow the caretaker or user to increase or shorten the length of the tank top 174 to accommodate the height of the child.

[0120] FIG. 21 illustrates another front view of the strap area of the tank top 174 of FIG. 19 showing a plastic buckle fastener 198 as an alternative for fastener 182 of FIG. 19.

[0121] In order to dress the child in the tank top 174, a caretaker can open the tank top 174 up completely by unzipping the zipper 178 and unfastening the fasteners 182. The caretaker can then lay the tank top 174 on a flat surface with the insides of the tank top 192, 194 visible and facing up as shown in FIG. 20. Next, the caretaker can lay the child on the tank top 174 and wrap the front of the tank top 174 around the child’s torso. Finally, the caretaker can zip up the zipper 178 and fastens the fasteners 182. Alternatively, the caretaker may dress the child in a standing position as opposed to laying the garment on a flat surface. To remove the tank top 174, the caretaker unzips the zipper 178 and unfastens fasteners 182. The caretaker then opens the tank top 174 and removes it from the child.

[0122] FIG. 22 illustrates a front view of a short sleeved shirt 258 for infants, toddlers and children who need assistance dressing. Separating zippers 260 can run along the entire length of the sleeves 262, from the neckline or collar of the shirt 264 to the end of the sleeve 266. A separating zipper 268 can run along the entire length of the shirt 258, from the neckline or collar of the shirt 264 to the bottom of the shirt 270. The separating zippers 260 and 268 could be replaced with buttons, snaps, VELCRO (hook and loop), magnetic snaps, buckles, ties, laces or some other fastener.

[0123] FIG. 23 illustrates another front view of the short sleeved shirt 258 shown in an open configuration showing the inside of the sleeves 272 and the inside of the shirt 274. When zippers 260 in FIG. 22 are unzipped, they separate into zipper sides 260R and zipper sides 260L. When zipper 268 in FIG. 22 is unzipped, it separates into zipper side 268R and zipper side 268L.

[0124] FIG. 24 illustrates a front view of a long sleeved shirt 276 for infants, toddlers and children who need assistance dressing. Separating zippers 278 can run along the entire length of the sleeves 280, from the neckline or collar of the shirt 282 to the end of the sleeve 284. A separating zipper 286 can run along the entire length of the shirt 276, from the neckline or collar of the shirt 282 to the bottom of the shirt 288. The separating zippers 278 and 286 could be replaced with buttons, snaps, VELCRO (hook and loop), magnetic snaps, buckles, ties, laces or some other fastener.

[0125] FIG. 25 illustrates another front view of the sleeve area of the long sleeved shirt 276 in FIG. 24 showing a non-separating zipper 290 as an alternative for the separating zipper 278 in FIG. 24. The zipper 290 can start at the cuff of the sleeve 292 and ends at the neckline or collar of the shirt 292.

[0126] FIG. 26 illustrates another front view of the sleeve area of the long sleeved shirt 276 in FIG. 24 showing a non-separating zipper 294 as another alternative for the sepa-
rating zipper 278 in FIG. 24. The zipper 290 can start below the armpit of the sleeve 296 and ends at the end of the sleeve 284.

[0127] FIG. 27 illustrates a front view of a jacket 298 for infants, toddlers, and children who need assistance dressing. Separating zippers 300 can run along the entire length of the sleeves 302, from the neckline or collar of the jacket 304 to the end of the sleeve 306. A separating zipper 308 can run along the entire length of the jacket 298, from the bottom of the jacket 310 to the neckline or collar of the jacket 304. The separating zippers 300 and 308 could be replaced with buttons, snaps, VELCRO (hook and loop), magnetic snaps, buckles, ties, laces or some other fastener.

[0128] FIG. 28 illustrates a front view of a vest 312 for infants, toddlers, and children who need assistance dressing. A separating zipper 322 can run along the entire length of the vest 312, from the bottom of the vest 324 to the neckline or collar of the vest 320. Fasteners 313 can be used to connect or disconnect the upper back area of the vest 315 from the upper front area of the vest 317. The zipper 322 could be replaced with buttons, snaps, VELCRO (hook and loop), magnetic snaps, buckles, ties, laces or some other fastener.

[0129] FIG. 29 illustrates another front view of the armhole area of the vest 312 in FIG. 28 showing a non-separating zipper 314 as an alternative for the fastener 313 in FIG. 28. The zipper 314 can start below the armhole at location 316 and ends near the base of the armhole 318.

[0130] FIG. 30 illustrates a front view of an infant gown 328. Separating zippers 330 can run along the entire length of the sleeves 332, from the neckline or collar of the gown 334 to the end of the sleeve 336. A separating zipper 338 can run along the entire length of the gown 328, from the neckline or collar of the gown 334 to the bottom of the gown 340. Elastic 342 runs along the bottom of the gown. The separating zippers 330 and 338 could be replaced with buttons, snaps, VELCRO (hook and loop), magnetic snaps, buckles, ties, laces or some other fastener.

[0131] FIG. 31 illustrates another front view of the sleeve area of the infant gown 328 in FIG. 30 showing a non-separating zipper 344 as an alternative for the separating zipper 330 in FIG. 30. The zipper 344 can start at the cuff of the sleeve 346 and ends at the neckline or collar of the gown 334.

[0132] FIG. 32 illustrates another front view of the sleeve area of the infant gown 328 in FIG. 30 showing a non-separating zipper 348 as another alternative for the separating zipper 330 in FIG. 30. The zipper 348 can start below the armpit of the sleeve 350 and ends at the end of the sleeve 336.

[0133] FIG. 33 illustrates a front view of closed foot romper/pajamas 352 for infants, toddlers and children who need assistance dressing. In an alternative variation separating zippers 353 can run along the entire length of the sleeves 355, from the neckline or collar of the closed foot romper/pajamas 362 to the end of the sleeve 357. Non-separating zippers 354 can run along inner pant leg areas 360, from the closed feet of the closed foot romper/pajamas 356 to the zipper meeting point 358. A separating zipper 364 can run along the front of the closed foot romper/pajamas 352, from the neckline or collar of the closed foot romper/pajamas 362 to the zipper meeting point 358. The zippers 353, 354 and 364 could be replaced with buttons, snaps, VELCRO (hook and loop), magnetic snaps, buckles, ties, laces or some other fastener.

[0134] FIG. 34 illustrates a front view of the closed foot romper/pajamas 352 in FIG. 33 with an alternative position-
When snaps 394 are unsnapped, they can separate into a front side of the snap 394F and a back side of the snap 394B.

When fastener 450 in FIG. 40 is disconnected, it can separate into a front piece 450F and a back piece 450B.

When fastener 450 in FIG. 40 is disconnected, it can separate into a front piece 450F and a back piece 450B.

When fastener 450 in FIG. 40 is disconnected, it can separate into a front piece 450F and a back piece 450B.

When fastener 450 in FIG. 40 is disconnected, it can separate into a front piece 450F and a back piece 450B.
be regarded in an illustrative rather than restrictive sense. The claimed inventions are intended to cover alternatives, modifications, and equivalents.

What is claimed:
1. A garment for easy dressing and undressing comprising:
a first pant leg, a second pant leg, and at least three fasteners;
a first fastener affixed to the garment from a top edge of the garment to a bottom edge of the garment;
a first protective flap positioned adjacent to the first fastener configured to prevent the first fastener from making contact with the skin;
a second fastener affixed to the garment from a bottom inside edge of the first pant leg to a bottom inside edge of the second pant leg, running continuously across the garment crotch area;
a second protective flap configured to prevent the second fastener from making contact with the skin; and
at least a third fastener that attaches the garment together; wherein the first, second and third fasteners are configured to allow the garment to be fully opened into a one piece panel.

2. The garment according to claim 1, wherein the garment is selected from the group consisting of a sleeveless romper, a short sleeved romper, a long sleeved romper, pajamas or a closed foot romper.

3. The garment according to claim 1, further comprising:
a plurality of straps each having a fixed end and a loose end, wherein the fixed end is permanently attached to a back of the garment;
a plurality of fastening mechanisms configured to releasably couple the straps to the front of the garment; and
a plurality of adjustment mechanisms configured to alter the length of the straps.

4. The garment according to claim 3, further comprising at least one adjustment mechanism configured to alter the length of the garment.

5. The garment according to claim 4, wherein the adjustment mechanism further comprising:
a first webbing threaded through the front piece of a strap fastener, attached to the upper front area of the garment; and
a second webbing attached to the strap, wherein the second webbing is threaded through the back piece of the strap fastener then threaded through a slot in the strap.

6. The garment according to claim 5, wherein the garment is selected from the group consisting of a pair of overalls, a pair of shortalls.

7. A garment for easy dressing and undressing comprising:
a first fastener running the entire length of the garment;
a first protective flap positioned adjacent to the first fastener configured to prevent the first fastener from making contact with the skin; and
at least one fastening mechanism affixed to the top of the garment;
wherein the fastener and the fastening mechanism are configured to allow the garment to be fully opened into a one piece panel.

8. The garment according to claim 7, wherein the garment is selected from the group consisting of a dress, a jumper, or a tank top.

9. The garment according to claim 7, further comprising:
a plurality of straps each having a fixed end and a loose end, wherein the fixed end is permanently attached to a back of the garment;
a plurality of fastening mechanisms configured to releasably couple the straps to the front of the garment; and
a plurality of adjustment mechanisms configured to alter the length of the straps.

10. The garment according to claim 9, further comprising at least one adjustment mechanism configured to alter the length of the garment.

11. The garment according to claim 10, wherein the adjustment mechanism further comprising:
a first webbing threaded through the front piece of a strap fastener, attached to the upper front area of the garment; and
a second webbing attached to the strap wherein the second webbing is threaded through the back piece of the strap fastener then threaded through a slot in the strap.

12. The garment according to claim 11, wherein the garment is a jumper.

13. A method of easily dressing a person comprising:
opening at least three fastener affixed to a garment; fully opening the garment into a one piece configuration; placing the person within the garment; wrapping the garment around the person; and closing the fasteners.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein the garment is selected from the group consisting of, a sleeveless romper, a short sleeved romper, a long sleeved romper, a closed foot romper, a pair of overalls, a pair of shortalls, a jumper, a dress, a tank top or pajamas.

15. The method according to claim 13 further comprising:
adjusting at least one adjustment mechanism to alter the length of the garment.

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