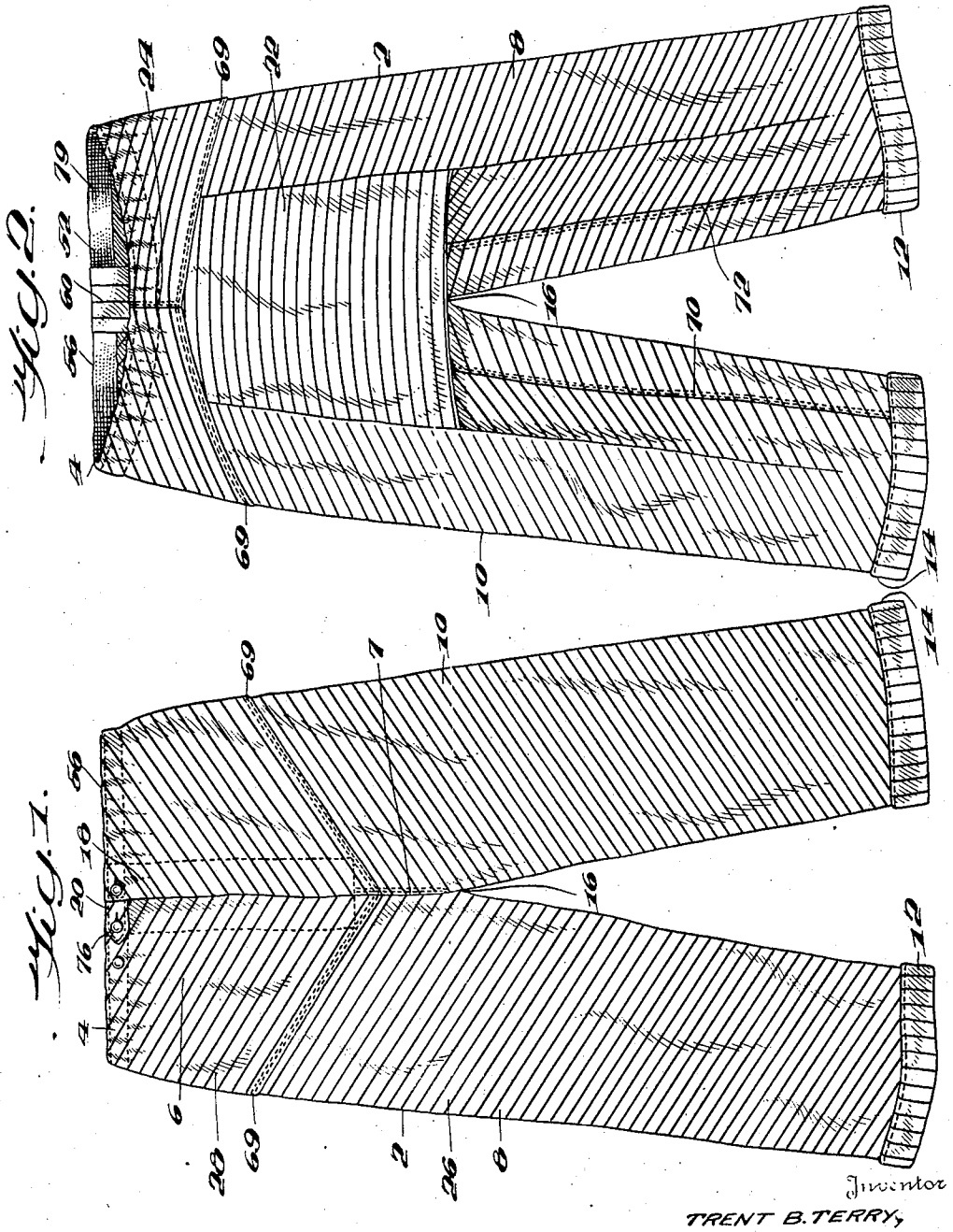
Aug. 3, 1943. T. B. TERRY 2,325,924

PAJAMA PANTS

Filed Oct. 6, 1941 3 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor
TRENT B. TERRY,

By Robert B Pearson
Attorney

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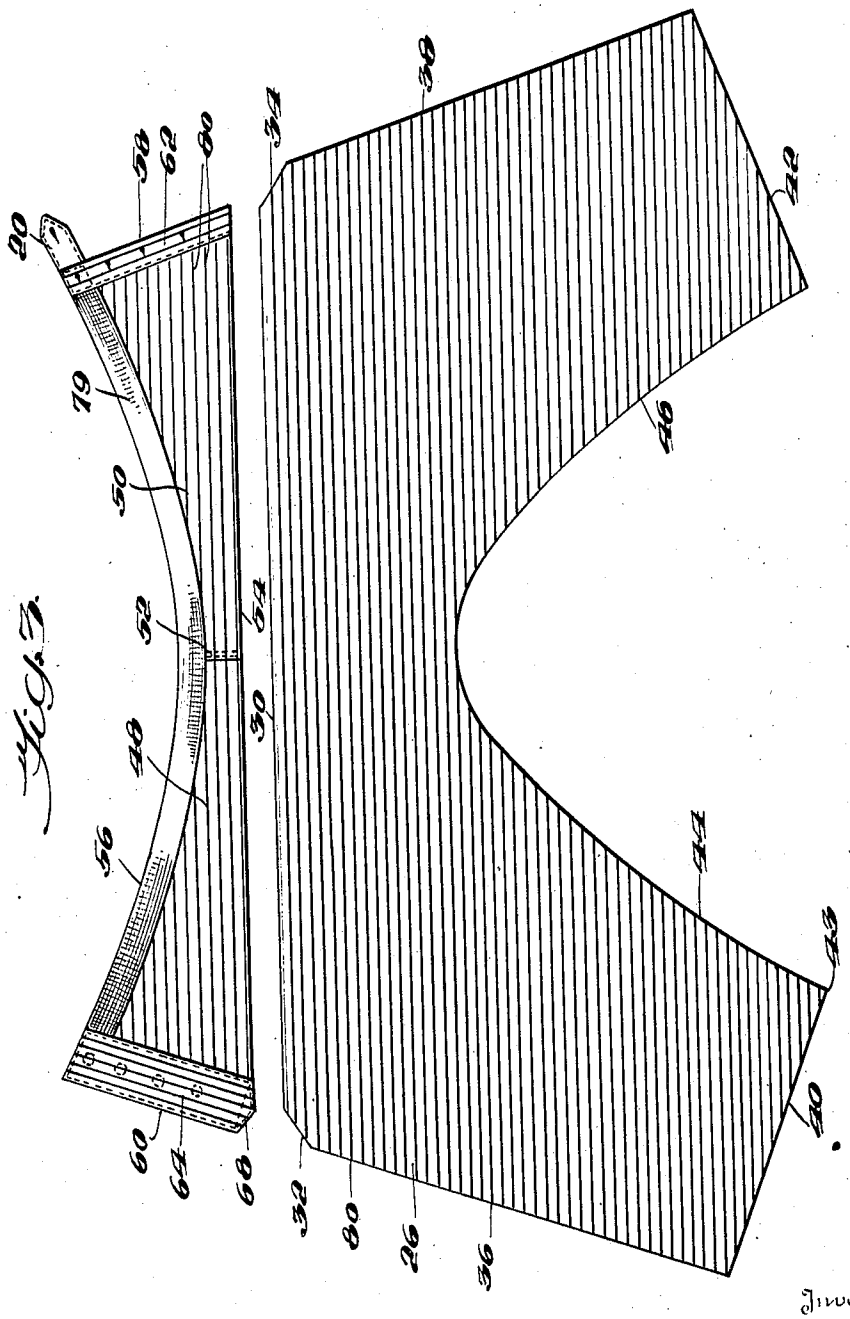
Filed Oct. 6, 1941 3 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor
TRENT B. TERRY,

By Robert B Larson
Attorney

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PAJAMA PANTS

Filed Oct. 6, 1941 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

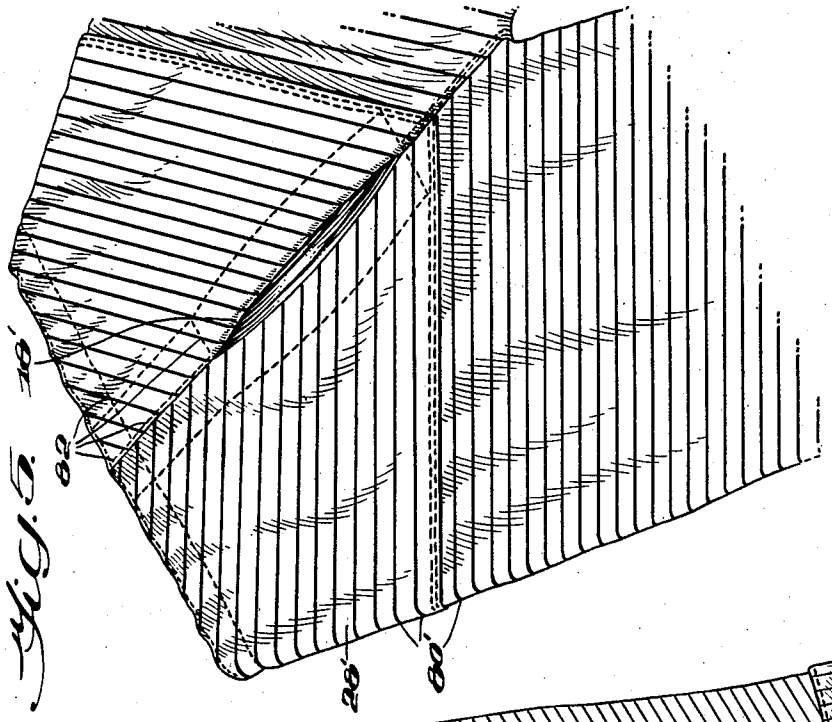

Fig. 3.

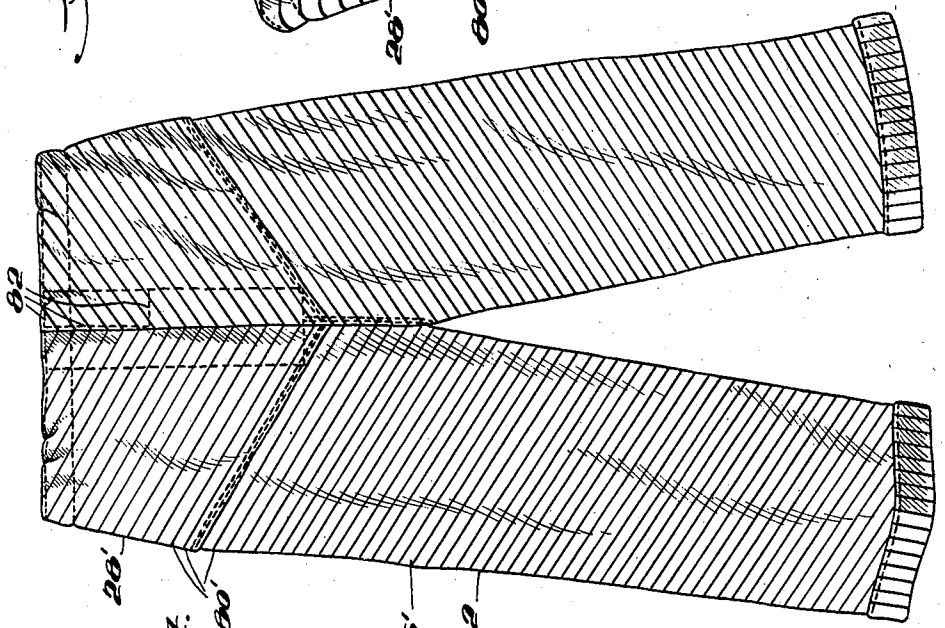

Fig. 4.

Inventor
TRENT B. TERRY,

By Robert B. Larson
Attorney

Patented Aug. 3, 1943

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PAJAMA PANTS

Trent B. Terry, Charlottesville, Va.

Application October 6, 1941, Serial No. 413,863

4 Claims. (Cl. 2—227)

This invention relates to pants garments and, particularly, to pajama pants, slacks, or other long-legged, loose fitting trousers of the type broadly disclosed in my copending application Serial No. 412,670, filed September 27, 1941.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a pants garment formed of woven material wherein the straight of the material extends diagonally, or on the bias, with respect to the horizontal and vertical dimensions.

Another object is to provide a pair of pants wherein the straight of the fabric, particularly the warp, is disposed "V-wise" across the front for substantially the entire height of the garment.

Still a further objective is to provide a long-legged garment formed of two main units of material, the lowermost of the main units being formed of a cut of material extending from edge to edge across a bolt of cloth, the top edge of the lower unit comprising the selvedge. Additionally, it is herein proposed that the uppermost unit, which forms the waist and abdominal regions of the garment, be cut with a lower, straight edge portion, preferably selvedge, and that the "V-like" design be continued by the upper unit, even to the waistband. By following these principles it is proposed to utilize, to the greatest extent, the elasticity inherent in the fabric and, to provide a single intermediate seam which will not pull the stretch.

Yet again, it is an object to provide pants which may be made in any one of a plurality of lengths, from top to bottom, simply by altering the height of the upper unit, the lower unit being standard. By standardizing the lower unit, and by utilizing the selvedge of the material, it is also intended to limit the cost of production, and yet to incorporate the advantages flowing from the above objectives and others appearing in the following specification and drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of one embodiment;

Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the form shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the main upper and lower units utilized to make the units shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a front elevation of a second embodiment of the invention; and

Fig. 5 shows a detail of the Fig. 4 embodiment in perspective.

Referring first to the form illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3, the pajama pants designated generally by numeral 2 have a waistband 4, abdominal region 6, legs 8 and 10, cuffs 12 and 14, crotch 16, fly 18, belt tab 20 and, as seen in Fig. 2, a full seat 22, and an upper back region 24. The bias "V-forming" aspects of the garment are detailed hereinafter.

Referring particularly to Fig. 3, it will be seen that the garment, with the exception of the cuffs and trimming, which are described in my co-pending application, Serial No. 412,670, comprises two main units, the lower 26 and the upper 28. Lower unit 26 is formed of an inverted "U-shaped" blank having a top edge 30, preferably the selvedge of the material from which the blank is cut, beveled upper corners 32 and 34, and downwardly divergent side edges 36 and 38. The margins of blank 26 further include downwardly convergent bottom edges 40 and 42, the lowermost corners 43, 43' of which preferably terminate at the longitudinal edge opposite edge 30 of the material from which the blank is cut, and arch-forming central edges 44 and 46.

Upper unit 28 is formed of substantially identical wedge-shaped blanks 48 and 50 joined at their narrow edges by seam 52, the upper unit having a straight lower edge 54, preferably the selvedge of the material from which blanks 48 and 50 are cut. The top edge 56 of upper unit 28 is finished and arcuately concave, the straight side edges being downwardly divergent as indicated at 58 and 60, edge 60 terminating at beveled lower edge 68. Side edges 58 and 60 are trimmed by reenforcing piece 62 and by facing 64.

Units 26 and 28 are assembled to form the garment shown in Figs. 1 and 2 as follows: First, top edge 30 of the lower unit and lower edge 54 of the upper unit are stitched together to form the seam designated 69 in the finished garment; an elastic web 79 is then stitched, in stretched condition, immediately below top edge 56 of the upper unit, the ends of web 79 extending beneath the upper portions of reenforcement and facing pieces 62 and 64, respectively, thereafter side edges 36 and 38 of the lower unit are respectively secured to central edges 44 and 46 by seams 70 and 72 as seen in Fig. 2, and the beveled corners 32 and 34 are stitched together, thus forming the lower part 7 of the front median line seen in Fig. 1. After the beveled lower edge 68 has been stitched to the material at 67 on the opposite side and cuffs 10 and 12 applied, the garment is complete.

The front opening in the garment shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is closed by buttons (not shown) stitched to facing 64 which engage through buttonholes in reenforcement piece 62, and by buttons 76 along the waistband which engage

through buttonholes **78** in tab **20** and in the opposite portion of the waistband. However, a modification of the closure structure is illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, in which the lower unit **26'** of the pajama pants **102** is constructed exactly as lower unit **26** of the garment **2** illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3, but wherein the upper unit **28'** is constructed and closed without buttons. More specifically, fly **18'** is formed of overlapping facing and reenforcement pieces **58** and **60** which are normally maintained in overlapping relationship by lines of stitches **82** which form a rectangle and, by securing the reenforcing and facing pieces together, provide special reenforcement of the material which, being bias-cut, the threads of which would otherwise be subject to permanent distortion by horizontal strains.

In each of the embodiments extra elasticity is provided at the waistband where the straight of the material extends at an acute angle, or on the bias, to the horizontal dimensions of the garments, as clearly illustrated by the design lines **80, 80'** which follow the warp of the fabric.

While the embodiments of the invention have been described in detail, the invention is not limited to the specific disclosure, but only by the scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. In a pants garment of woven fabric, a lower portion including the seat, crotch, and leg regions of the garment comprised of blank means substantially of inverted U-shape and having a substantially straight top edge extending along the straight of the fabric, an upper portion including the upper back, waist and abdominal regions comprised of blank means substantially of U-shape having upwardly convergent side edges, a substantially straight bottom edge extending along the straight of the fabric, seam means securing said edges together, and means for holding said side edges vertically aligned in overlapping relationship along the front median line of the garment, the straight of the fabric and said seam means extending in downwardly converging V-formation at the front of the garment.

2. The combination claimed in claim 1, said top and bottom edges comprising the selvedge of the fabric from which said blank means are cut.

3. The combination claimed in claim 1, the top edge of the blank means comprising said upper portion being arcuately concave and forming a curve extending between the upper corners thereof whereby, when said upper corners are joined, to provide a relatively high abdominal portion in the completed garment.

4. The combination claimed in claim 1, the top edge of said blank means comprising said upper portion being arcuately concave and forming a curve extending between the upper corners thereof, the straight of the fabric at the center of said blank means extending tangential to said curve.

TRENT B. TERRY.