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2,465,286

GARMENT
Filed Nov. 15, 1945

FIG. 1.

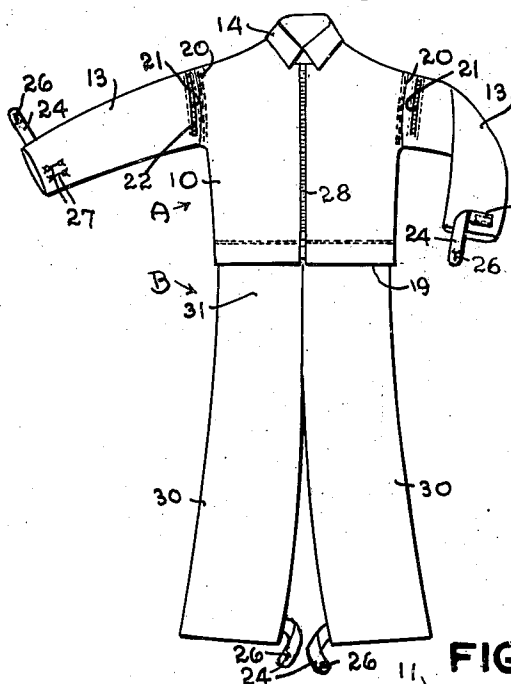


FIG. 2.

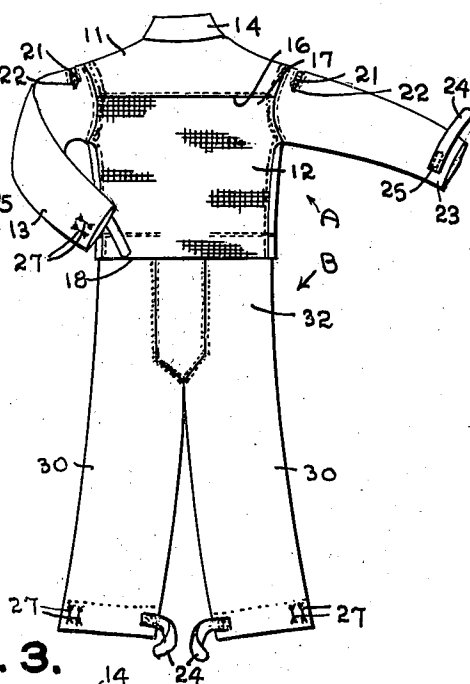


FIG. 3.

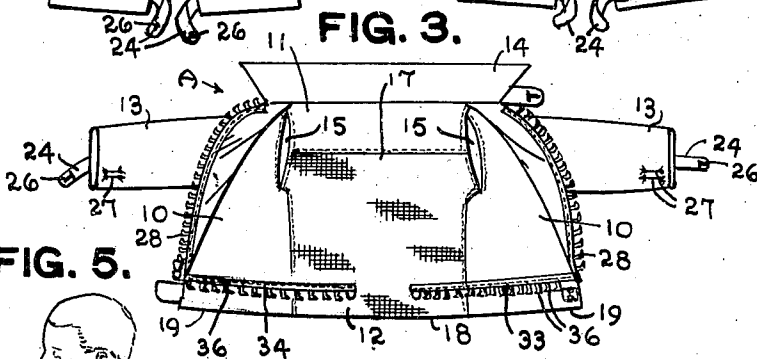


FIG. 5.

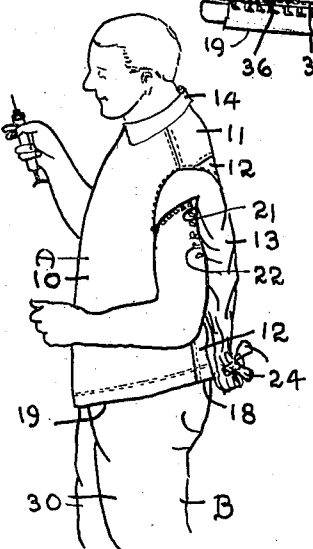
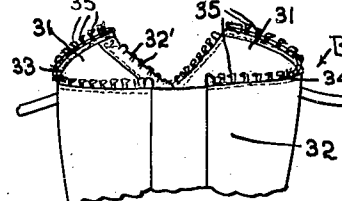


FIG. 4.



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GARMENT

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3 Claims. (Cl. 2—51)

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This invention relates to body garments of the overall type, but having separable features.

An important object of the invention is to provide such a garment for a wearer who finds it necessary to quickly loosen various portions of the garment. For example, one novel feature of the invention resides in the provision of quickly-separable sleeves. Such a garment is particularly, but not wholly, adapted for use by wearers who may find it desirable to wear the garment with their arms covered by the sleeves thereof from the wrist upwardly but, of necessity, must quickly free their arms from the sleeves for certain operations. An example of such a wearer is a veterinarian engaged in veterinary surgery.

Another important object is the provision of such a garment which enables the wearer to retain all the benefits of the body-encasing portion of the garment, yet being able to free his arms from the garment's sleeves without aid and to again encase his arms in the sleeves, also without outside aid.

Still another object is to provide a surgeon's garment having ventilating features which may be quickly made use of by the wearer.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following detailed description of the invention, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and in which drawing:

Figure 1 is a front view of the novel garment.

Figure 2 is a rear view thereof.

Figure 3 is a view of the inner face of the upper portion of the garment of Figures 1 and 2.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary view of the back upper part of the lower or nether portion of the garment.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the garment as worn, with the arms of the wearer free of the sleeves thereof.

The novel garment includes an upper portion A and nether portion B.

As for the upper portion A, the same is, preferably, in the nature of a coat, having a preferably vertically divided front section 10, a yoke section 11, back section 12, extending downwardly from the yoke section 11, sleeves 13 and collar 14. All these, except the back section 12, may be of relatively strong, moisture proof material. Preferably the back section 12 is of open-weave, ventilation-affording material, as burlap. These sections are secured together as by conventional seams.

The upper portion is provided with suitable

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armholes 15 which, preferably, are disposed in the front section 10, yoke section 11 and back section 12. However, as may be seen in Fig. 3 the armholes 15 are mostly within the sections 10 and 11 (substantially $\frac{3}{4}$ of the armhole circumference) so that most of the strain, incident to movements of the arms is upon these sections 10 and 11.

Both the yoke section 11 and collar 14 may be conventional. The yoke section 11 may have a substantially horizontal lower end 16 to which is secured the upper end 17 of the back section 12, which terminates, at its lower end, in a substantially horizontal edge 18. At the two substantially vertical edges of the back portion this portion forms the front portion 10, with the lower edge 19 of the latter merging into the edge 18.

As for the sleeves 13, these may extend from their connections with the armholes 15 to the wrists of the wearer and be permanently secured to the bordering sections 10, 11 and 12 as by suitable stitching 20.

A novel feature of the sleeves is a slit 21 in each. The slit preferably extends from a lower end which is closely adjacent the armpit area of the sleeve 13 upwardly to closely adjacent the uppermost or shoulder area of the sleeve where it ends. Thus the slit 21 extends substantially half way around the sleeve 13. The slit 21 is nearer the front section 10 than the back section 12, that is, it faces forwardly. Preferably, the slits substantially parallel the armholes 15 and may be spaced therefrom a short distance, (for example, about two inches). The slits' lengths must be sufficient for the wearer to easily insert and withdraw his arms therefrom.

Closing the slits 21 may be conventional separable fastener means 22.

Above the open lower end 23 of each sleeve is means to gather together the ends 23 so that they will engage the wrists of the wearer. These means have additional functions as will be subsequently explained, since each comprises a length of narrow material, as tape 24 secured at one end to the sleeve as by stitches 25 and with its free end carrying one end of detachable fastener, as the hooks 26 of hooks and eyes. The eyes 27 may be secured to the sleeve, some distance away from the stitches 25.

Suitable means, as separable fasteners 28 may be employed to secure together the front section 10, along its vertical division.

The nether portion B may be trouser-shaped, including legs 30, vertically-divided front section 31 and back section 32. These sections are

conventional although a conventional waistband may be dispensed with. The vertical-divided front section 31 may be closed by conventional separable fasteners 32'.

Means detachably securing the portions A and B together preferably comprises two rows 33 and 34 of separable fasteners, each row comprising cooperating parts 35 and 36. The parts 35 of the row 33 extend from the divided front of the section 31 in one direction toward and over the back section 32 but this row 33 end short of the vertical medial line of the back section. The parts 35 of the other row 34 extends from the divided front of the section 31 in the opposite direction toward and over the back section 32, but this row 34 falls short of the vertical medial line of the back section.

The parts 36 of each row 33 and 34 are secured to the portion A and are spaced above the edge 19 of the front portion 10 and edge 18 of the back portion 11. For example, they may be spaced about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches above these edges. One part 36 extends from the vertical medial line of the divided section 10 in one direction across the inner face of that section to and across a part of the inner face of the back section 11 but falls short of the vertical medial line of that section. The other part 36 extends from the vertical medial line of the divided section 10 in the other direction across the inner face of this section to and across a part of the inner face of the back section 11 but also falls short of the vertical medial line of that section. When the separable fastener means for detachably securing the portions A and B together is in use, it is wholly concealed and the upper end of the portion B is spaced above the lower edges 18 and 19. This provides a free, narrow skirt overhanging the upper extremity of the portion B. Not only does this afford a better appearance to the garment when worn but any fluid spilled upon the portion A will flow downwardly and over the portion B and not flow into the separable fastener means connecting the portions A and B or will not flow between the two and to the inner face of the portion B.

If desired, the lower ends of the legs 30 may be provided with means to gather together these ends, similar to the means provided for the sleeves 13 and similar reference characters are employed for corresponding parts of both. However, these latter have only the one function.

In use, after the portions A and B are detachably secured together, and the wearer dons the garment, closing the various detachable fastener means and, if desired, gathering together the open ends 23 of the sleeves by the means described, he may operate as desired, with his arms within the sleeves. However, if he desires to quickly free his arms from the sleeves, he may loosen the gathered-together open ends 23 of the sleeves, open slits 21 by manipulation of their separable-fastener means, draw his arms partly out of the sleeves and through the slits and thus have substantially the entire arms bare. By tying the two tapes 24 together at his back, the two sleeves will be out of his way. However, since they are still permanently secured to the portions 10, 11 and 12, they will not become mislaid

nor lost, and the wearer may easily encase his arms in them again, as is now apparent.

The relatively small connection of the sleeves with the back section 12 is sufficient to afford easy movements of the arms within the sleeves, since the more open weave of the back (as burlap) provides for this wider latitude of movement.

By placing the slits 21 as they are shown and described, rather than wholly under the arm pits for example, the wearer may readily insert his arms into the slits, or withdraw them, without removing the garment, since the motion of inserting the arms is a forward one, with the elbows at the sides of the wearer and not raised, as they would need to be if the slits were differently positioned.

Various changes may be made to the form of the invention herein shown and described without departing from the spirit of the invention or scope of the claims.

What is claimed is:

1. In a body garment, an upper body-enclosing portion having armholes, sleeves, means securing said sleeves to said portion at said armholes, each sleeve being provided with a slit substantially paralleling and spaced from the armhole with which its sleeve is associated, each of said slits having a length less than the length of either of said armholes and being of a length sufficient to permit the wearer's arms to be inserted into and withdrawn from the slits, and separable fastener means for each slit, each slit being disposed in said sleeves at locations nearest the front of said portion.

2. In a body garment, an upper body-enclosing portion having armholes and sleeves extending from said armholes, each sleeve being provided with a slit, with one end thereof adjacent the armpit section of the sleeve and the other end thereof adjacent the uppermost section of the sleeve, and said slit being disposed at a location nearest the front of said portion.

3. In a body garment, an upper body-enclosing portion having armholes, sleeves, means securing said sleeves to said portion at said armholes, each sleeve being provided with a slit substantially paralleling and spaced from the armhole with which its sleeve is associated, each of said slits having a length sufficient to permit the wearer's arms to be inserted into and withdrawn from the slits, and each slit terminating at adjacent the uppermost section of the sleeve.

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