

July 24, 1923.

1,462,515

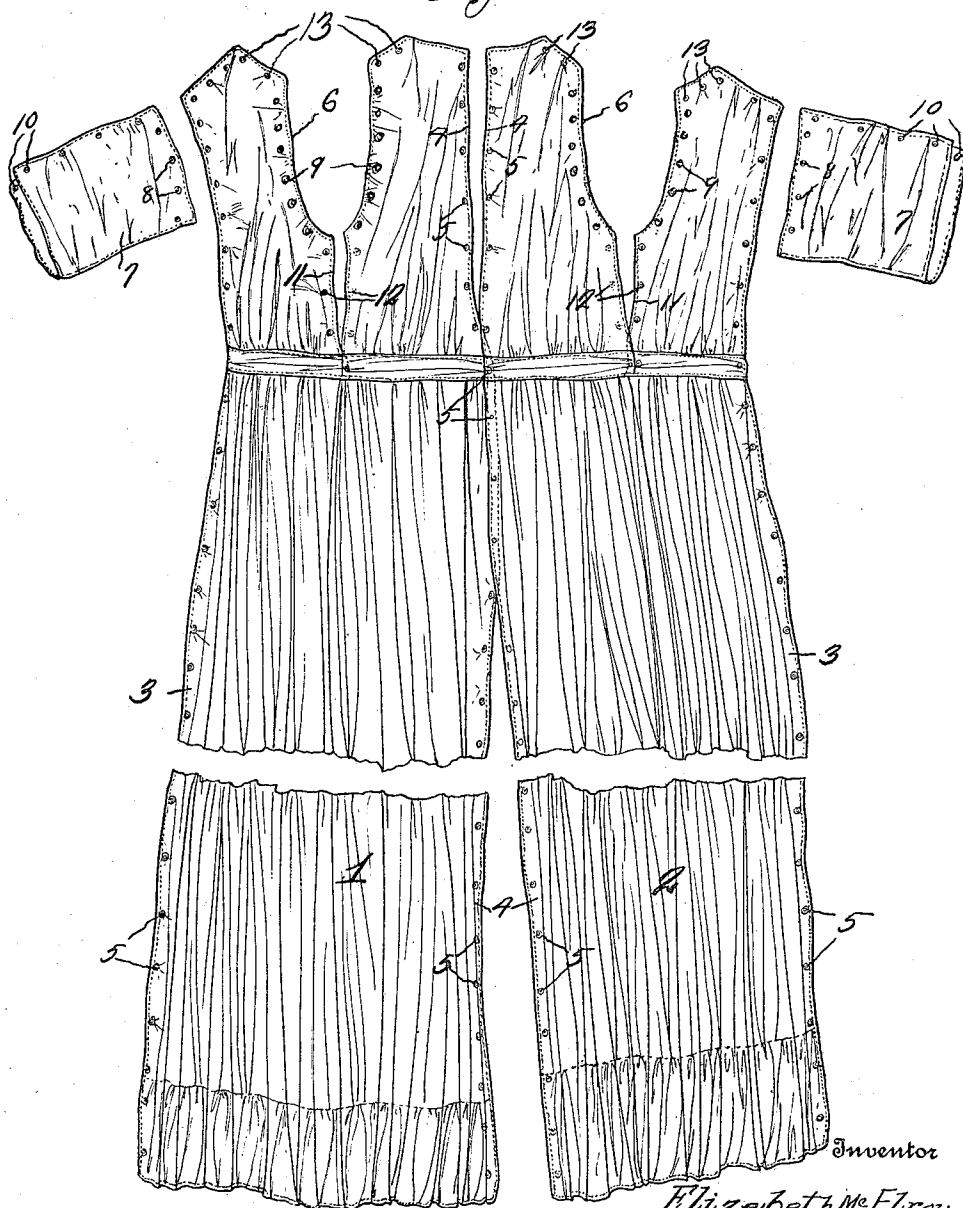
E. McELROY

HOSPITAL GOWN

Filed Aug. 9, 1920

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



Inventor

Elizabeth McElroy

By Philip A. Ferrell

per Attorney

July 24, 1923.

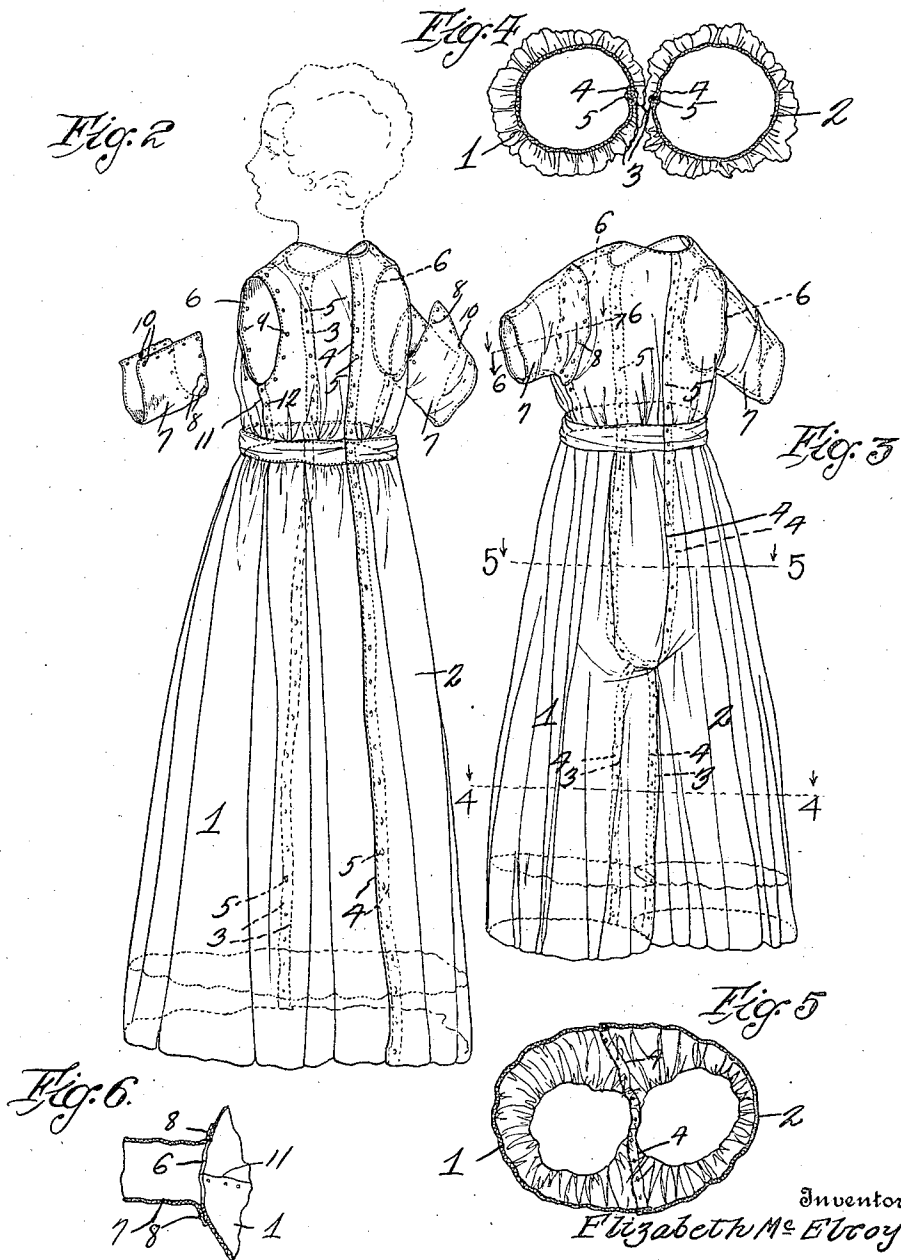
E. McELROY

1,462,515

HOSPITAL GOWN

Filed Aug. 9, 1920

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor
Elizabeth M. Elroy

By Philip A. Merrill

her Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIZABETH McELROY, OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

HOSPITAL GOWN.

Application filed August 9, 1920. Serial No. 402,291.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that ELIZABETH McELROY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jacksonville, in the county of Duval and State of Florida, has invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hospital Gowns, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

The invention relates to hospital gowns and has for its object to provide a gown which may be opened at various places, particularly in cases of operation so that any portion of the body may be reached without exposing the entire body. The gowns now in use in hospitals are of a conventional construction and therefore, when an operation is performed a considerable portion of the body is exposed, therefore the primary object of the invention is to obviate this disadvantage and at the same time so construct the gown so that a very small portion of any part of the body will be exposed during an operation.

A further object is to provide a gown from two elongated substantially rectangular sections, the upper ends of which are provided with bifurcations forming arm holes and slits from the bottoms of the bifurcations to substantially the waist line and to provide the marginal edges of the sections with snap hooks so that the sections and their bifurcations and slits may be opened at any particular point so as to gain access to the body for operating purposes. Also to provide rectangular shaped members provided with snaps, which rectangular members may be formed into sleeves and secured to the bifurcations of the gown sections.

A further object is to provide a gown of the character described which may be converted into pajamas or used as a gown.

With the above and other objects in view the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawings described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the gown showing the sleeves detached and laid out.

Figure 2 is a view showing the garment in

the form of a gown and the sleeves in position to be placed on the same.

Figure 3 is a view showing the gown in the form of pajamas.

Figure 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Figure 3.

Figure 6 is a sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Figure 3.

Referring to the drawings the numerals 1 and 2 designate elongated substantially rectangular shaped fabric sections, the outer edges 3 and the inner edges 4 of which are provided with snaps 5 adapted to be snapped together so as to hold the edges 3 together at the front and the edges 4 together at the back when the garment is in the form of a gown. However, when the garment is in the form of pajamas as shown in Figure 3, the lower ends of the series of snaps 3 and 4 of each section 1 and 2 are snapped together so as to form the legs of the pajamas. The upper ends of the elongated sections 1 and 2 are bifurcated as at 6 so as to form arm holes to which arm holes the sleeves 7 may be secured by means of the snap members 8 and 9. Sleeves 7 are formed in one piece and are secured together by means of the snaps 10 before they are placed in the arm holes. Each rectangular shaped member 1 and 2 is provided with a downwardly extending slit 11 extending downwardly from the bifurcation 6 to substantially the waist line, said slits being normally closed by means of snaps 12. The slits 11 being provided so that access may be had to the side of the patient and also so that one side of the breast or one side of the back may be exposed when the snaps 13 are unfastened.

It will be seen that the entire back may be exposed or the entire breast, and if so desired only one side of the breast or the back may be exposed for operating purposes. If the operation is upon one leg that leg only may be exposed. It will also be seen that by separating the garment that it may be easily laundered.

From the above it will be seen that a gown is provided which obviates the use of conventional form of gown now in use for operating purposes, wherein a considerable portion of the body is exposed during an operation and it will also be seen that a gown is provided which is simply constructed and one wherein any portion of the body

may be exposed for operating purposes, without exposing unnecessary amount of the body. The gown being adapted for use where operations are performed on men, 5 women and children.

The invention having been set forth what is claimed as new and useful is:—

10 An operating gown, said gown comprising two elongated similarly shaped sections adapted to extend around the opposite sides of a patient, the outer and inner vertical sides of the sections being provided with fastening means positioned whereby when the sections are extended around the opposite 15 sides of a person the fastening means of the sections will be centrally disposed in relation to the center of the back and the

front of the person, thereby allowing the sections to be connected together in the above mentioned positions and allowing the 20 formation of pajamas by closing the leg portions of the sections, belt sections carried by the elongated sections, the upper ends of the elongated sections being bifurcated to a point adjacent the belt and substantially 25 equidistant from the sides of the sections, said sections being proportioned whereby the bifurcations will register with the sides of the person and the arms when the sections are positioned on the opposite sides of 30 the person.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

ELIZABETH McELROY.