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TRAINING GARMENT FOR DOMESTIC PETS

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Fig. 1.

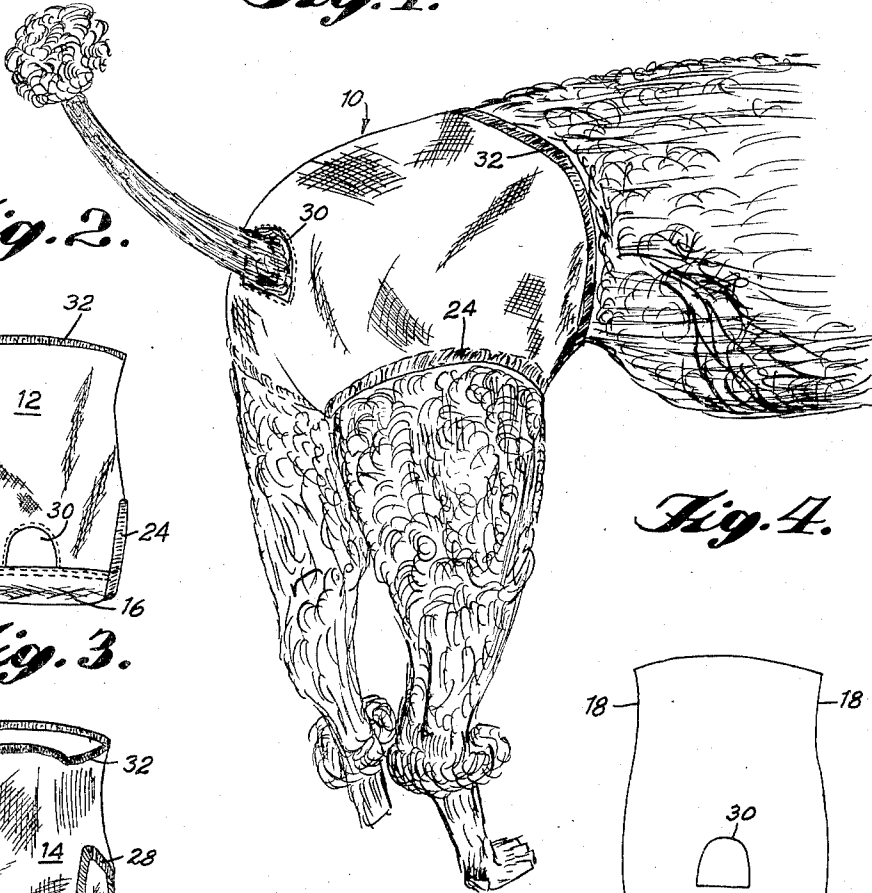


Fig. 2.

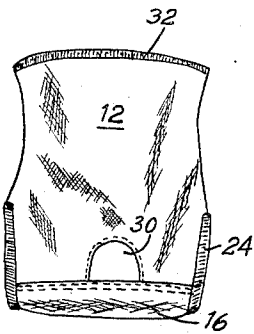


Fig. 3.

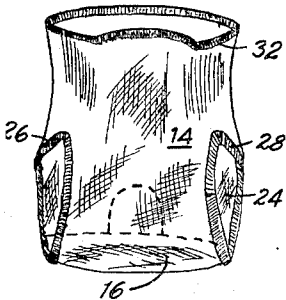


Fig. 5.

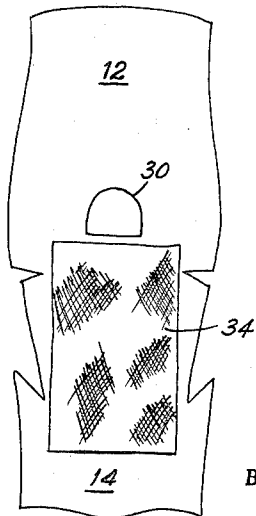
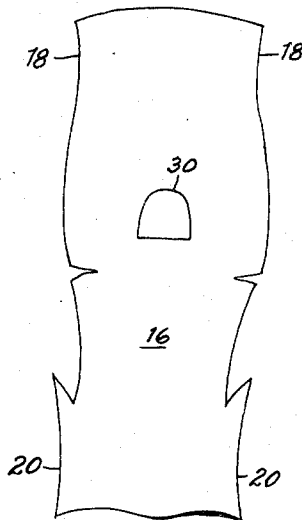


Fig. 4.



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TRAINING GARMENT FOR DOMESTIC PETS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 119—143)

This invention relates generally to a garment to be worn by household pets, and more particularly to a garment worn by a dog to assure against soiling within a household from unauthorized discharge of metabolic waste.

Heretofore, efforts to house-break household pets, especially dogs, have proven to be not only a time consuming task for the owner, but also conventional methods fail to insure during the training period against the dog creating an unsanitary condition in the house by discharging its metabolic wastes even though great care is taken to supervise the animal's activities when it is loose in the house. As an alternative, i.e., in order to prevent damage to household furnishings occasioned by their exposure to animal wastes and to conserve time and energy in house-breaking a dog, many owners have resorted to outside professional assistance in this task. However, this professional assistance involves relatively great expense and is, therefore, an unattractive alternative from an economic viewpoint.

It is therefore an important object of the instant invention to provide a device for house-breaking a domestic pet, especially a dog, which comprises a garment to be worn by dogs to receive their metabolic waste to prevent it from being deposited on household furnishings when the dog is being house-broken.

Another object of the invention is to provide a sanitary garment that may be worn by dogs without being a source of annoyance to the dog.

A further object is to provide training pants for dogs whereby the pants remain in place at all times, except when it becomes desirable to uncover part of the animal's body, at which time the rear may be readily pulled down.

Yet another object is to provide a sanitary garment that is of simple construction and which efficiently achieves its purpose.

A still further object is to provide a method for efficient and inexpensively house-breaking a dog.

These objects and the entire scope of the applicability of the present invention will become apparent from the detailed description given hereinafter. It should be understood, however, that the detailed description while indicating preferred embodiments of the invention are given by way of illustration only since various changes and modifications within the spirit and scope of the invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art from this detailed description.

In the drawings:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of a dog showing the training pants in accordance with the invention applied for the wearing thereof.

FIGURE 2 is a top elevation of the novel dog's garment.

FIGURE 3 is a bottom elevation thereof.

FIGURE 4 is a plan view of the blank for forming the garment.

FIGURE 5 is a plan view of a sanitary pad insert.

Reference is now made more particularly to the drawings which illustrate the novel sanitary garment of the

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present invention being worn by a dog. The dog is illustrated in the drawing as a French poodle although other species of dog can benefit from the novel training pants 10 of this invention which comprises an upper portion 12, an underside portion 14, a narrow intermediate portion 16, and sides 18 and 20 of the upper and underside portions respectively being joined to each other to provide hind leg openings 22 and 24 which may have, if desired, elasticized or ribbed edgings 26 and 28. The upper portion 12 is also provided with an aperture 30 adjacent the narrow portion 16 to receive the dog's tail. Further, an elastic tape 32 can be utilized to finish the forward edge of the garment.

The garment may be made of any material and representative materials suitable for use are plastics, paper or conventional textile materials. Suitably used is a woven or non-woven cellulosic material such as cotton or preferably an absorbent disposable paper although other materials can be used. Further, a disposable absorbent pad 34 can be inserted or attached to the inside of the garment 10 at the narrow portion 16 contiguous to the abdomen of the dog when the garment is produced of a more decorative and expensive material than, for instance, absorbent paper.

The garment can be finished by conventional methods such as by sewing the edges of the upper and undersides together, or by any other closure means such as snaps, hook and eyes, tie strings, zippers, buttons or pins or in the case of a plastic material by heat-sealing or even by gluing when an absorbent paper is utilized. If desired, the garment may be adapted for use in diaperlike fashion by properly positioning the various portions on the dog or other pet and then pinning or otherwise joining together the upper and lower portions.

The present invention also provides a novel, inexpensive and highly effective method for house-breaking or training a domestic pet such as a dog. Further, the method of invention is also suitably and effectively employed to re-train, for instance, a dog to refrain from depositing its metabolic waste within the household confines. This novel method comprises applying a pair of training pants to the posterior of the dog's abdomen for a period of time during which the dog is restrained from depositing its metabolic waste within the house for at least twenty-four hours and then removing the training pants. If after removal of the training pants, the dog repeats soiling or staining furnishings within a household or repeats depositing its metabolic wastes therein, the method is repeated.

While the invention has been described with reference to a particular embodiment therefor, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that there are many modifications still within the true scope of the invention and therefore the invention is to be limited only as indicated by the scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

A device for house-breaking a four-legged domestic pet which comprises a training garment comprising in combination an upper portion having a pair of longitudinal sides and a transversely disposed elasticized outer edge, an underside portion having a pair of longitudinal sides and a transversely disposed elasticized outer edge and a narrow portion intermediate said upper portion and said underside portion, said narrow portion having elasticized sides, the longitudinal edges of said upper portion being permanently joined to the corresponding longitudinal

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edges of said underside portion to form a pair of elasticized apertures adapted to yieldably engage the upper portion of the hind legs of said pet and to form a transverse aperture terminating at the transversely disposed elasticized outer edges of said upper portion and said underside portion, said transverse aperture adapted to yieldably engage the pet's abdomen adjacent the posterior of said pet, a disposable absorbent cellulosic pad provided at the intermediate narrow portion contiguous to the pet's abdomen and said upper portion adjacent the narrow portion provided with an aperture to receive the pet's tail, said pad retaining liquid waste and said garment retaining solid-waste.

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