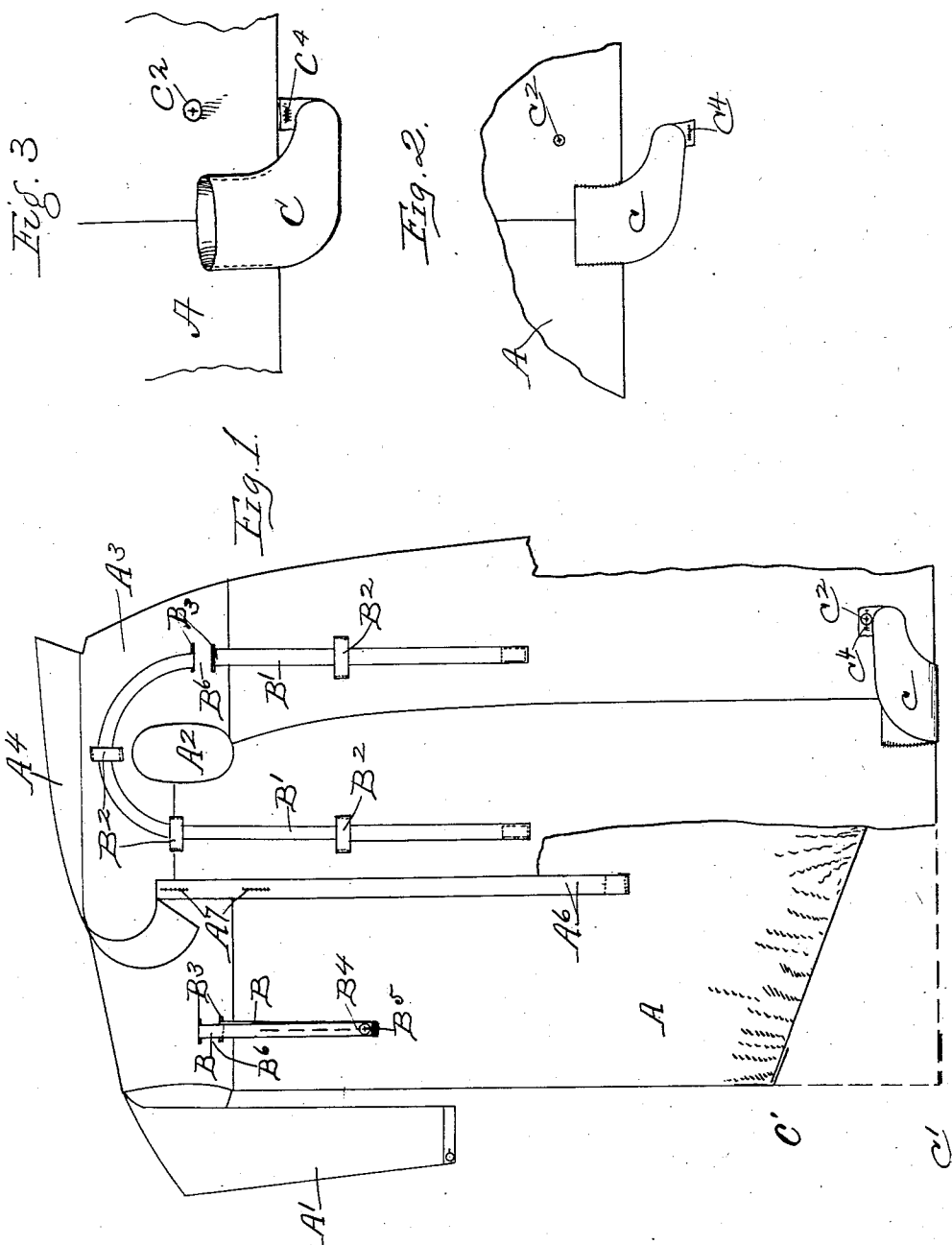


(No Model.)

C. ARNOLD.
NIGHT ROBE.

No. 587,910.

Patented Aug. 10, 1897.



Witnesses:
C. H. Curtis
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

COLLINS ARNOLD, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

NIGHT-ROBE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,910, dated August 10, 1897.

Application filed July 24, 1895. Serial No. 557,004. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, COLLINS ARNOLD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albany, county of Albany, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Night-Robes, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to such improvements; and it consists of the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and subsequently claimed.

Reference may be had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the several figures therein.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a plan view of my improved garment laid out flat front side up with portions torn across the front and folded back to present interior views, a portion of the shirt being represented as drawn toward the neck portion of the robe by an elevating-strip. Fig. 2 is an inner plan view of a portion of the skirt provided with a depending pocket. Fig. 3 is an enlarged isometric view of a foot-pocket.

A is the body part of a night-shirt, A' one of the sleeves, and A² a sleeve-opening.

A³ is the yoke, and A⁴ the collar.

The front of the body part is slitted down the front and an edge of the slit provided with facing A⁵, having stud or button holes A⁷ in the usual manner. I also provide two cords or strips of fabric B and B', one to pass over each shoulder, each strip being loosely secured to the inner side of the garment by loops or slideways B², sewed onto the garment at suitable intervals. The ends of each strip are fixed to the middle or lower part of the garment body or skirt and the upper middle portion passed to the outer side of the garment through one or more openings B³ in the yoke. The exterior part of each strip is provided with means for securing in different positions, as the buttonhole B⁴, adapted to receive the button B⁵, secured to the body part of the garment, and the cross-bar B⁶, comprising that part of the garment lying between the strip-apertures. The cross-bar serves to prevent the strip from passing wholly within the garment beyond reach from the outside, and the

button serves to hold a considerable portion of the strip on the outside of the garment, as shown on the left-hand side of Fig. 1. When the strips are drawn out, the lower ends are raised and with them the body part of the skirt of the garment. When the strips are unbuttoned and allowed to slide into the garment, the skirt falls again to its former position, as seen on the right-hand side of Fig. 1. I am thus able to easily and quickly change the length of the garment, and by means of a plurality of buttonholes B⁴, I can maintain the garments at any desired length, which enables me to provide the lower portion of the garment-skirt with a pair of foot-pockets C C', adapted to receive the feet of the wearer of the garment when in bed. These pockets are secured near the lower end of the skirt and preferably depend below it when in use. The exact point of attachment and the precise situation of the pockets in relation to the skirt are not essential, but it is important that they be attached near the foot of the skirt and have such relation to the robe that the limbs may be extended while the feet are protected by the pockets.

When the garment is first put on, the skirt is drawn up and fastened by the strips in a position which will permit the wearer to walk about without stepping on the skirt, and when the wearer lies down he unbuttons or releases the strips and inserts his feet in the pockets, the released skirt being long enough to permit the limbs of the wearer to be extended straight.

I am thus able to provide a night-shirt with means for affording additional and certain protection for the feet and for regulating the length of the skirt, so as to adapt the shirt for convenient use both before and after the feet are inserted in the pockets.

When desired, the foot-pockets may be extended down below the bottom of the skirt and provided with means for securing the lower extremities or toe ends of the pockets in a folded position within the skirt of the garment, as shown.

In Fig. 2 the pocket C is shown depending below the bottom of the skirt and provided at its lower end with a buttonhole C¹, by means of which the pocket can be secured in the folded position within the garment shown in

Fig. 1, the button C² on the inner side of the garment being passed through the buttonhole. Such a form of construction enables me to
5 avoid the necessity of the adjustable supporting-strips.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A night-robe having attached to its skirt
10 a foot-pocket with an open upper end and a closed toe end, said pocket being secured at its upper open end to the lower end of the skirt, and means for detachably securing the closed lower end of the pocket, when the latter
15 is not in use, to the body of the skirt in a folded position to permit when desired the use of the

garment without obstruction to the wearer by said pocket, substantially as described.

2. A night-robe having attached to its skirt a foot-pocket with an open upper end and a
20 closed toe end, said pocket being secured at its upper open end to the lower end of the skirt, and means for elevating the skirt and pocket and securing them in a raised position, substantially as described. 25

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 22d day of July, 1895.

COLLINS ARNOLD.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. MOSHER,
GEO. R. DONNAN.