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M. C. BONANNI

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BED PATIENT'S GOWN

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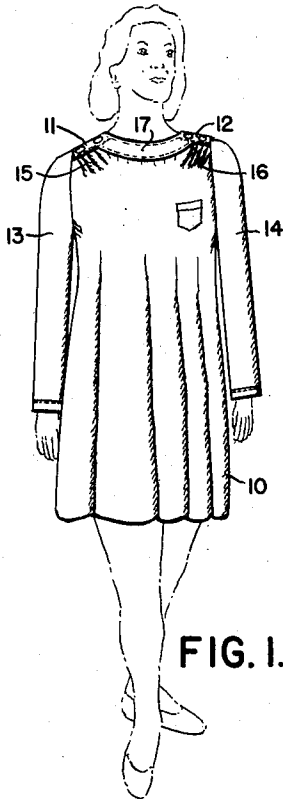


FIG. 1.

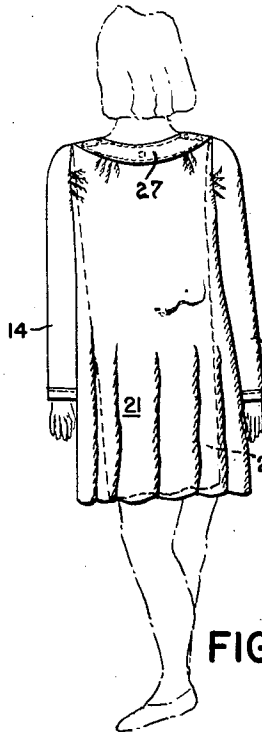


FIG. 2.

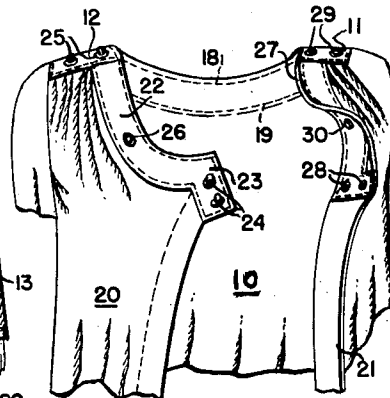


FIG. 3.

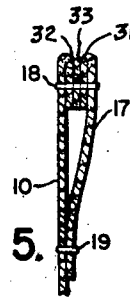


FIG. 5.

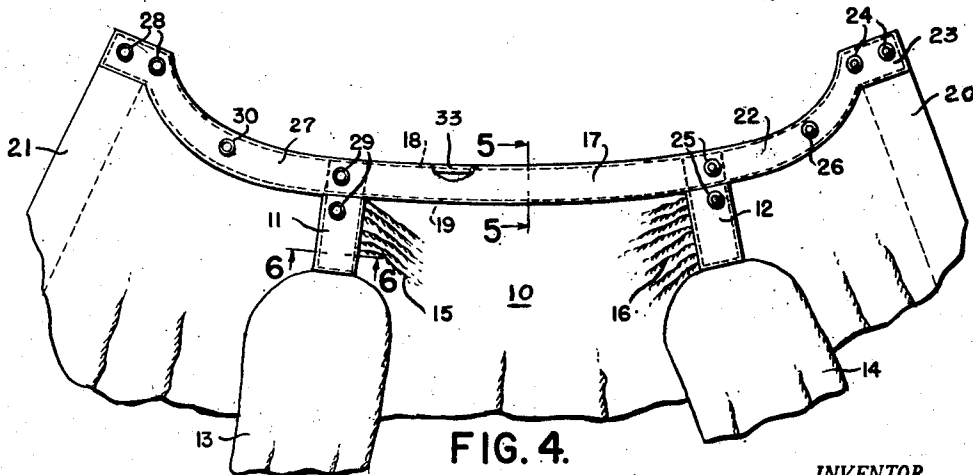


FIG. 4.



FIG. 6.

INVENTOR.
Momena Caruso Bonanni

BY

L. S. Saulsbury

ATTORNEY

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BED PATIENT'S GOWN

Momena Caruso Bonanni, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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2 Claims. (Cl. 2—114)

This invention relates to a bed patient's gown.

It is the principal object of the present invention to provide a bed patient's gown which does not have to be put on over the head.

It is another and important object of the invention to provide a bed patient's gown which does not have to have strings or buttons that extend over the back or against the flesh of the wearer and that renders the garment uncomfortable.

It is another object of the invention to provide a bed patient's gown which can be put on without the patient being raised from the bed.

It is still another object of the invention to provide a bed patient's gown wherein the fastening elements for holding the gown in place upon the bed patient are on the shoulder locations and easily accessible to the patient's hands.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a bed patient's gown which has a front portion and sleeves thereon and overlapping back portions adapted to be joined together about the back of the neck and on the shoulders.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a bed patient's gown, which is of simple construction, inexpensive to manufacture, easy to put on, easy to launder, has full sleeves, comfortable in use, of pleasing appearance, gives full coverage to the body, and reinforced at the neck against tearing.

For a better understanding of the invention, reference may be had to the following detail description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the bed patient's gown as it hangs upon the wearer,

Fig. 2 is a rear view of the gown as it hangs upon the wearer and showing the rear parts overlapping each other,

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary rear perspective view of the upper part of the gown open at the back with the rear parts separated from each other,

Fig. 4 is a full enlarged fragmentary plan view of the top of the bed gown looking upon the front thereof, and with the rear parts spread outwardly therefrom,

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical sectional view showing the reinforced yoke plate assembly that surrounds the neck as viewed on line 5—5 of Fig. 4, and

Fig. 6 is an enlarged transverse sectional view of the shoulder plate area as viewed on line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

Referring now to the figures, 10 represents a front panel that is suspended from substantially rectangular shoulder plates 11 and 12 overlying the right and left shoulders of the wearer and to the outer ends of which the upper ends of sleeves 13 and 14 are attached. The material of the front panel is gathered upon being attached to the shoulder plates 11 and 12 as indicated respectively at 15 and 16 to give a fullness of the front panel material over the chest of the wearer. A yoke plate 17 conforming to the neck shape of the wearer is secured along the upper edge of the front panel piece 10

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and over the shoulder plates 11 and 12 and is secured thereto by parallel stitchings 18 and 19.

Two inner and outer rear panels 20 and 21 are adapted to overlap one another. The inner panel 20 is first extended over the back of the wearer and thereafter the outer panel 21 is extended over the inner panel 20 so that the two rear panels overlap one another on the back of the wearer. The rear panel 20 has a neck yoke plate 22 covering the upper edge of the rear panel and running coextensively with the front neck yoke plate 17 and extends outwardly toward the edge of the rear panel to provide for an end portion 23 adapted to underlie shoulder plate 11 on the opposite side of the gown and on which are two male snap fastener elements 24. On the shoulder plate 12 and the yoke plate 22 that runs over the shoulder plate 12 are male snap fastener elements 25. Intermediate the fastener elements 24 and 25 on the rear panel neck yoke plate 22 is another male fastener element 26.

On the upper edge of the outer rear panel 21 there is neck yoke plate 27 that extends over the shoulder plate 11 and runs to the free edge of the rear panel 21. The outer end of the rear panel 21 and the neck yoke plate 27 have cooperating female snap fasteners 28 adapted to engage with the shoulder male snap fastener elements 25 when the outer rear panel 21 is drawn across the inner rear panel 20. The male fastener elements 24 on the end portion 23 of the yoke plate 22 and free edge of the rear panel 20 are made available for connection with the female fastener element 29 under the right shoulder plate 11. A female fastener element 30 lying intermediate the length of the yoke plate 27 will engage with the intermediate male fastener element 26 at the back of the neck of the wearer. The yoke plates 17, 22 and 27 run coextensively with one another and provide a continuous yoke means that is adapted to fully extend about the neck of the wearer.

It will be seen that the rear panels will be held snugly together about the neck and that all of the fastener elements are easily accessible to the patient so that they can be reached by merely extending the arms to the shoulders and the back of the neck.

It will be apparent that the rear panels can be readily separated from one another along the lower part of the gown without disengaging the fastener elements on the shoulder and neck. When it is desired to remove the gown these fastener elements can be opened by the patient himself or by the attendant and the gown easily taken from the front of the body by simply withdrawing the arms from the sleeves and by rolling the body of the patient from one side to the other to free the gown from under the patient.

To reinforce and strengthen the gown along the neck yoke means and to prevent the same from becoming easily torn or ripped therefrom there is provided, in addition to inwardly turned hems 31 and 32 of the yoke plate and panels, a reinforcing tape 33 that extends throughout the full extent of the neck yoke means and across the panels, Fig. 5.

The shoulder plates 11 and 12 are double thickness so as to weight the material upon the wearer's shoulders and provide good support for the gown panels and arm sleeves that depend therefrom. Rear panels may be gathered in their connection to the shoulder plates as the sides of the front panel are gathered in their connection with the shoulder plates 11 and 12. The arm sleeves 13 and 14 are connected to the outer ends of the shoulder plates and to the front and rear panels in the usual manner. The shoulder plates thus will stay in position on the shoulders so that the fastener elements thereon are easily found and made available to attach the elements together or detach them.

It will be noted that the fastener elements have been

so arranged and connected to the gown that all of one kind of fastener elements are located on one rear panel and shoulder while all of the fastener elements of another kind are located on the other rear panel and shoulder. This makes for convenience in assembly and also the same motion of the fingers will be used to make the connection of the outer fastening elements with the inner fastening elements. The outer fastening elements can be depressed from the outer faces of the gown panels and against the body without need for any extension of the fingers into the undersides of the panels. The fastener elements can be pressed together with one stroke and separated by a simple pulling of the outer rear panel from the inner rear panel and thereby be disconnected without manipulation of fingers as would be required with buttons. Each snap fastener element is formed of two parts which are assembled on outer and inner faces of the gown material and held together by internal prongs which are crimped to expand the prongs outwardly into the other part of the fastener. The fastener elements themselves will thus appear from both sides of the garment material and thus readily located by sight and touch. These fastener elements are connected to double thicknesses of material and thus stayed against folding into the material so that they might be lost.

It will be apparent that the full back of the wearer will be kept covered by the gown without any uncomfortable feeling of buttons or strings thereon as are used with the standard type bed garments.

While various changes may be made in the detailed construction, it shall be understood that such changes shall be within the spirit and scope of the present invention as defined by the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A bed patient's gown comprising double thickness substantially rectangular shoulder plates adapted to over-

lie the shoulders of a wearer, a front panel having its upper outer end portions connected to the front edges of and suspended from the shoulder plates, outer and inner rear panels having their respective outer end portions connected to the rear edges of and suspended from the rear edges of the shoulder plates and connected along their outer sides to the sides of the front panel, said rear panels being adapted to overlie one another at the back of the wearer, arm sleeves connected to the outer ends of the shoulder plates and to the outer and inner panels and suspended therefrom, reinforcing yoke means extending about and stitched to the top portions of the front and rear panels and to the shoulder plates to provide added thickness to the gown about the neck of the wearer, the ends of said yoke being extended to the respective outer ends of the rear panels, said shoulder plates and yoke means providing a strong support for the gown and from which the panels and arm sleeves are all suspended, snap fastener elements for the rear panels being arranged in pairs, a pair extending along each of the free ends of the yoke means, a pair lying upon each of the shoulder plates, the fasteners on each of the free ends of the yoke means being complementary to the fasteners on the shoulder plates which are adjacent to the other rear panel.

2. A bed patient's gown as defined in claim 1, and the top edges of the front and of rear panels, and the yoke means having inwardly folded hems and a reinforcing tape extending throughout the full extent of the panels and between the panel and yoke means hems, and stitching run along the hems and tape.

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