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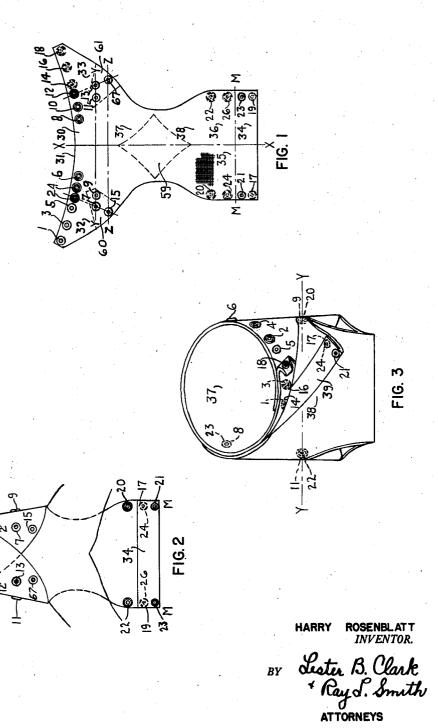
H. ROSENBLATT

2,607,348

ADJUSTABLE GARMENT

Filed Jan. 13, 1949

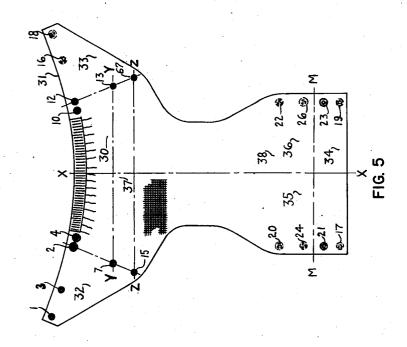
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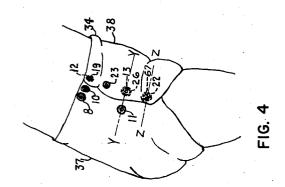


ADJUSTABLE GARMENT

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HARRY ROSENBLATT INVENTOR. By Lester B. Clark Ray S. Smith

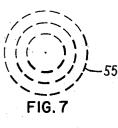
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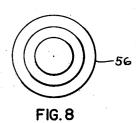
ADJUSTABLE GARMENT

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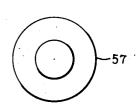


FIG. 9

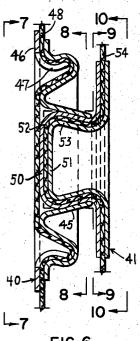


FIG. 6

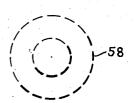


FIG. 10

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,607,348

ADJUSTABLE GARMENT

Harry Rosenblatt, Houston, Tex.

Application January 13, 1949, Serial No. 70,714

8 Claims. (Cl. 128-284)

1

This invention relates to an adjustable garment, as a diaper, which may be varied in size to fit individual wearers, as babies, and which may be increased in size in accordance with the growth of the wearer.

It is an object of this invention to provide a garment which may be adjusted for girth dimensions independently of any adjustment of the length of the garment.

It is also an object of this invention to provide 10 a garment of this class which may be adjusted for length independently of any adjustment of girth dimensions.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a garment of this class which may easily be adjusted for length and for girth dimensions as may be required by the wearer thereof.

It is still a further object of this invention to provide a garment of this class which has an elastic band around the top of the girth fitting 20 portion so as to more snugly fit the wearer.

Other and further objects of this invention will be apparent when the specification is considered in connection with the drawings, in which:

the garment, which shows the general scheme of fastener arrangement.

Fig. 2 shows the first step of fitting the garment about the girth of the wearer.

Fig. 3 shows the garment as it is fitted on the 30 wearer, in which figure the wearer is not shown.

Fig. 4 shows a side view of the garment when

on the wearer. Fig. 5 shows a plan view of a modification of the garment.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged sectional view showing

a typical fastener assembly. Fig. 7 is an indicative view of the rear side of the female fastener, taken along line 7-1 of

Fig. 8 is an indicative view of the front side of

the female fastener taken along line 8-8 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 9 is an indicative view of the front side of

Fig. 10 is an indicative view of the rear side of the male fastener taken along line 10-10 of Fig. 6.

As shown in Fig. 1, the upper end portion 30 of the garment has an arcuate edge 31, and as viewed from left to right it has, first, three male 50 fasteners, 1, 3 and 5, and then three female fasteners, 2, 4 and 6 in one side of the longitudinal axis X-X, and then three female fasteners 8, 10 and 12 on the opposite side of the axis X—X, and finally, three female fasteners 14, 16 and 18 55 the male fastener 5.

on the far side of the garment. The wing portions 32 and 33 have along the line Y-Y, symmetrically spaced from the axis X-X, the male fasteners 1, 9, 11 and 13; and along the line Z—Z, symmetrically spaced from the axis X-X, are the male fasteners 15 and 67.

On the end portions 34 the garment has on one side 35 thereof a row of fasteners comprising the male fastener 17 on the far side, the male fastener 21 on the near side, and the female fasteners 20 and 24 on the far side; and on the other side 36 of the end portion 34 the garment has a row of fasteners comprising the male fastener 19 on the far side, the male fastener 23 on the near side, and the female fasteners 26 and 22 on the far side.

As shown in Fig. 2, the garment, from the position of Fig. 1, has been turned over about the X—X axis. Then the wearer, as a baby, has been placed with back upon the garment to face upwardly and with legs extended as indicated by the defining lines. Then the wing portion 32 has been folded upwardly over the stomach, after which the wing portion 33 is then folded upwardly Fig. 1 is a plan view of one modification of 25 to overlie the portion 32 to permit the inter-fitting of male fastener I and female fastener 14, male fastener 3 and female fastener 16, and male fastener 5 and female fastener 18. This provides the smallest girth dimension. The normal length of the garment has also been decreased by folding the garment end 34 upwardly along the line M-M to permit the inter-fitting of male fastener 17 and female fastener 24, and of male fastener 19 and female fastener 26.

In Fig. 3 the wearer is not shown but this figure shows how the end portion 34 has been folded up through and over the crotch and around the girth or stomach so that on one side the male fastener 9, which is on the Y-Y axis beneath the top of the girth, may be inter-fitted with the female fastener 20, while on the other side the male fastener 11, on the Y-Y axis, may be interfitted with the female fastener 22.

In this figure the male fastener 23 is shown as the male fastener taken along line 9-9 of Fig. 6. 45 having been brought around the side toward the back 37 of the garment to be inter-fitted in the female fastener 8, whereas for purposes of illustration, the end portion 34, which forms the top band 39 of the front 38 of the garment, is shown as not yet having been brought around so that the male fastener 21 may be inter-fitted with the female fastener 6. Also, for purposes of illustration, the female fastener 18, on the inside of the band 39, is not shown as having been engaged with

In Fig. 4 the garment is shown as having been let out to the fullest size in which case the end portion 34 has not been folded along the axis M-M so that at the top, on one side, the male fastener 19 engages the female fastener 12; along the Y-Y axis the female fastener 26 of the end portion 34 engages the male fastener 13; and on the axis Z-Z, the female fastener 22 engages the male fastener 67. Obviously on the opposite side of the wearer the corresponding fasteners 10 make corresponding engagement.

In Fig. 5 a modification is shown of this invention which is best adopted to serve on a young child which is above the age of babyhood during the period when the child is growing very fast $_{15}$ and is very active. This garment omits the male fasteners 5, 9 and 11, and the female fasteners 6, 8 and 14 of Fig. 1, and has an elastic band which may permit the garment to be used as a training garment, or for other wearing purposes 20 beside that of a diaper, such as shorts, bathing suits, maternity undergarment and swim suit.

In Fig. 6 a typical fastening method is shown

2,347,867 to Albans which states that there is a definite average ratio at various ages of babies between waist measurements and measurements of the distance from the umbilicus to the fourth lumbar vertebra. Rather by this invention a garment has been designed which is independently adjustable both as to length and girth dimensions to fit a wide range of children and babies of various proportions by the simple expedient of ingeniously spacing fastener members on the garment so that these fasteners may be interconnected to provide a range of garment dimensions.

The following chart, which is applicable to the modification of Fig. 1, illustrates how such garment may be let out as the wrearer grows, so that when, with growth, the garment may become too tight at or near any dimension of adjustment, the garment may be let out to the next size in such location, independently of adjustment in other locations. In such chart, the fastener connections are shown in parentheses adjacent the dimensions which such connections achieve.

Garment Length	Girth Dimensions		Final Girth
Garment Length	At Top	Along X—X	Connections
17" (17-24, 19-28) 17" (17-24, 19-28) 17" (17-24, 19-28) 17" (17-24, 19-28) 17" (17-24, 19-26) 19" 19" 19" 19" 19" 19"	13" (1-14, 3-16) (5-18) 15" (1-16, 3-18) 17" (1-18, 3-18) 17" (1-18) 13" (1-14, 3-16, 5-18) 15" (1-16, 3-18) 15" (1-16, 3-18) 17" (1-18) 17" (1-18) 17" (1-18)	15½" (9-20, 11-22) 15½" (9-20, 11-22) 19" (7-20, 13-22) 15½" (9-20, 11-22) 19" (7-20, 13-22) 19" (7-20, 13-22) 15½" (9-20, 11-22) 15½" (9-20, 11-22) 19" (7-20, 13-22) 19" (7-20, 13-22) 19" (7-20, 13-22)	(21-6, 23-8). (21-4, 23-10). (21-4, 23-10). (21-2, 23-12). (21-2, 23-12). (17-6, 19-8). (17-4, 19-10). (10-2, 19-12). (17-2, 19-12).

in which the female fastener 40 is shown as comprising a male receiving part 45 and a binding part 46 which has prongs 47 thereon to bind a layer or layers of cloth 48 between the two parts of the fastener. The male fastener 41 comprises an insertable part 50 and a cloth binding 45 part 51, these parts having outwardly flared portions 52 and 53, respectively, the portion 53 being insertable in the portion 52, and when a layer or layers of cloth 54 overlies the portion 53 when it is inserted into the portion 52 the result is 50 a fastener which is tightly and positively connected to the cloth.

Figs. 7, 8, 9 and 10 taken respectively along lines 7-7, 8-8, 9-9, and 10-10 of Fig. 6 are not true orthographic projections of the fastener 55 assembly views suggested, but are rather indicative or diagrammatic representations of these fasteners as shown in Figs. 1-5 inclusive; three concentric dotted circles 55 representing the rear view of a female fastener; three concentric cir- 60 cles 56 representing the front view of a female fastener; two concentric circles 57 representing the front view of a male fastener; and two concentric dotted circles 58 representing the rear view of a male fastener.

The garment may be made of as many layers of cloth as may be desired, and as shown in Fig. 1, an extra pad may be provided, as at 59, and also reinforcements may be provided, as at 60 and 61.

This garment takes into consideration that the legs and torso measurements of children and of babies do not bear any definite ratio in individual cases, and consequently this invention is not based upon the theory of Patent No. 75 merous, as it is not limited to the dimensions

Additionally, this modification of Fig. 1, when let out to 19" length, with girth at top either 15" or 17", and with the Y—Y dimensions at 19", additional connections (15—20, 67—22) may be made to give a connection plane measurement around the girth along Z-Z of 20".

It is obvious that this invention is applicable to a wide variety of torso measurements and proportions, as measured in length from points on the girth in front, through the crotch, to points on the girth in the back, and as measured in various substantially horizontal planes around the girth. For instance wearers of substantially the same measurements, as 17" from front, through crotch, to back, may vary in width in the horizontal plane logically defining the top of the garment from 13" to 17", and lower down, in a plane a bit above hip level, they may vary, as from $15\frac{1}{2}$ " to 19". And the same variations are applicable to wearers who have longer measurements, as 19", from front, through crotch, to back. However, it may be noticed that as the garment length increases, another fastener combination may be brought in at a lower plane near hip level, and such measurement, as 20", may occur where the girth dimension immediately above may have been either 15½" in some cases, or 19" in other cases, such being dependent upon the curvature or straightness of the torso.

It is obvious that the theory of this invention is not limited to diapers, but has an application wherever it may be required to maintain a garment fitted to a torso which changes in size or proportions. Its applications are therefore nu-

and fastener combinations listed in the table above, but can be applied to larger sizes.

The fastener means disclosed are only one method by which the fastening may be effected and any number of convenient fastening devices 5 may be applied to accomplish the results of this invention. It is within the broad contemplation of the theory of this device to combine ingeniously a skillfully folded garment with a skillful arrangement of fasteners so as to include a multiplicity 10 of clothing usages which may be fitted or torsos of various proportions.

What is claimed is:

1. A garment of the class adapted to fit around the lower torso of the wearer so as to permit the 15 legs to extend therethrough, said garment having, a longitudinal axis extending when fitted, from substantially the navel of the wearer downwardly through the crotch and up to substantially the small of the back centrally thereof, end edges 20 extending substantially transversely of the longitudinal axis at the top thereof to encircle the girth of the wearer, an arcuate, generally transversely extending row of fasteners connected to the garment at an end portion thereof, two other 25 generally longitudinally extending rows of fasteners connected to the garment on the other end portion and symmetrically spaced on opposite sides of the longitudinal axis of said garment, fasteners in each of said other rows being inter- 30 connectable to vary the garment length, fasteners in said arcuate row being interconnectable to vary the width of the first end portion, and fasteners in said arcuate row and in said other rows being interconnectable to connect the ends to fit said 35 garment around the girth of the wearer thereof.

2. A garment of the class adapted to fit around the lower torso of the wearer so as to permit the legs to extend therethrough, said garment having, a longitudinal axis extending when fitted, from 40 substantially the navel of the wearer downwardly through the crotch and up to substantially the small of the back centrally thereof, end edges extending substantially transversely of the longitudinal axis at the top thereof to encircle the 45 girth of the wearer, an arcuate, generally transversely extending row of fasteners connected to the garment at an end portion thereof, two other generally longitudinally extending rows of fasteners connected to the garment on the other end 50 portion and symmetrically spaced on opposite sides of the longitudinal axis of said garment, fasteners in each of said other rows being interconnectable to vary the garment length, fasteners in said arcuate row being interconnectable to 55 vary the width of the first end portion, and fasteners in said arcuate row and in said other rows being interconnectable to connect the ends to fit said garment around the girth of the wearer thereof, and additional fasteners connected to said garment interconnectable with fasteners of said other rows to further fit said garment about the girth of the wearer below said arcuate row.

3. A garment of the class adapted to fit around the lower torso of the wearer so as to permit the legs to extend therethrough, said garment having, a longitudinal axis extending when fitted, from substantially the navel of the wearer downwardly through the crotch and up to substantially the 70 small of the back centrally thereof, end edges extending substantially transversely of the longitudinal axis at the top thereof to encircle the girth of the wearer, a generally transversely ex-

ment at an end portion thereof, two other generally longitudinally extending rows of fasteners connected to the garment on the other end portion and symmetrically spaced on opposite sides of the longitudinal axis of said garment, fasteners in each of said other rows being interconnectable to vary the garment length, fasteners in said first row being interconnectable to vary the width of the first end portion, and fasteners in said first row and in said other rows being interconnectable to connect the ends to fit said garment around the girth of the wearer thereof.

4. A garment of the class adapted to fit around the lower torso of the wearer so as to permit the legs to extend therethrough, said garment having, a longitudinal axis extending when fitted, from substantially the navel of the wearer downwardly through the crotch and up to substantially the small of the back centrally thereof, end edges extending substantially transversely of the longitudinal axis at the top thereof to encircle the girth of the wearer, a generally transversely extending row of fasteners connected to the garment at an end portion thereof, two other generally longitudinally extending rows of fasteners connected to the garment on the other end portion and symmetrically spaced on opposite sides of the longitudinal axis of said garment, fasteners in each of said other rows being interconnectable to vary the garment length, fasteners in said first row being interconnectable to vary the width of the first end portion, and fasteners in said first row and in said other rows being interconnectable to connect the ends to fit said garment around the girth of the wearer thereof, and additional fasteners connected to said garment and interconnectable with fasteners of said other rows to further fit said garment about the girth of the wearer below said first row.

5. A garment of the class adapted to fit around the lower torso of the wearer so as to permit the legs to extend therethrough, said garment having, a longitudinal axis extending when fitted, from substantially the navel of the wearer downwardly through the crotch and up to substantially the small of the back centrally thereof, end edges extending substantially transversely of the longitudinal axis at the top thereof to encircle the girth of the wearer, fasteners connected to the garment along an end portion thereof, other fasteners connected to the garment on the opposite end thereof and symmetrically spaced about the longitudinal axis of the garment, said other fasteners on each side of said axis being interconnectable to vary the garment length, said first fasteners being interconnectable among themselves to vary said first end portion width and being interconnectable with said other fasteners to connect the ends to fit said garment

around the girth of the wearer thereof.

6. A garment of the class adapted to fit around the lower torso of the wearer so as to permit the legs to extend therethrough, said garment having, a longitudinal axis extending when fitted, from substantially the navel of the wearer downwardly through the crotch and up to substantially the small of the back centrally thereof, end edges extending substantially transversely of the longitudinal axis at the top thereof to encircle the girth of the wearer, fasteners connected to the garment and an elastic band attached to an end portion thereof, other fasteners connected to the garment on the opposite end thereof and symtending row of fasteners connected to the gar- 75 metrically spaced about the longitudinal axis of the garment, said other fasteners on each side of said axis being interconnectable to vary the garment length, said first fasteners being interconnectable among themselves to vary said first end portion width and being interconnectable with said other fasteners to connect the ends to fit said garment around the girth of the wearer thereof, said band extending on either side of said axis.

7. A garment of the class adapted to fit around the lower torso of the wearer so as to permit the 10 legs to extend therethrough, said garment having, a longitudinal axis extending when fitted, from substantially the navel of the wearer downwardly through the crotch and up to substantially the small of the back centrally thereof, end edges 15 extending substantially transversely of the longitudinal axis at the top thereof to encircle the girth of the wearer, fasteners connected to the garment along an end portion thereof, other fasteners connected to the garment on the opposite 20 end thereof and symmetrically spaced about the longitudinal axis of the garment, said other fasteners on each side of said axis being interconnectable to vary the garment length, said first fasteners being interconnectable among them- 25 selves to vary said first end portion width and being interconnectable with said other fasteners to connect the ends to fit said garment around the girth of the wearer thereof, and additional fasteners connected to said garment and inter- 30 file of this patent: connectable with said other fasteners to further fit said garment about the girth of the wearer below said first fasteners.

8. A garment of the class adapted to fit around the lower torso of the wearer so as to permit the 35 legs to extend therethrough, said garment having, a longitudinal axis extending when fitted, from substantially the navel of the wearer downwardly through the crotch and up to substantially the

small of the back centrally thereof, end edges extending substantially transversely of the longitudinal axis at the top thereof to encircle the girth of the wearer, a row of fasteners connected to the garment near the edge of one end thereof and spaced transversely from the longitudinal axis of said garment, and at least one similar substantially parallel row of fasteners connected to the garment on the same end thereof inwardly of said first row and spaced farther apart from said axis, a row of longitudinally extending fasteners connected to the garment on the edge on each side of the other end thereof and spaced symmetrically from the longitudinal axis thereof, the outer fasteners of said longitudinally extending rows being interconnectable with each other to shorten the length of the garment and being interconnectable with the outer transversely spaced fasteners to connect the ends to fit the garment about the girth of the wearer, and the inner fasteners of said longitudinally extending rows being interconnectable with the inner transversely spaced fasteners to fit the garment around the wearer below the girth.

HARRY ROSENBLATT.

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