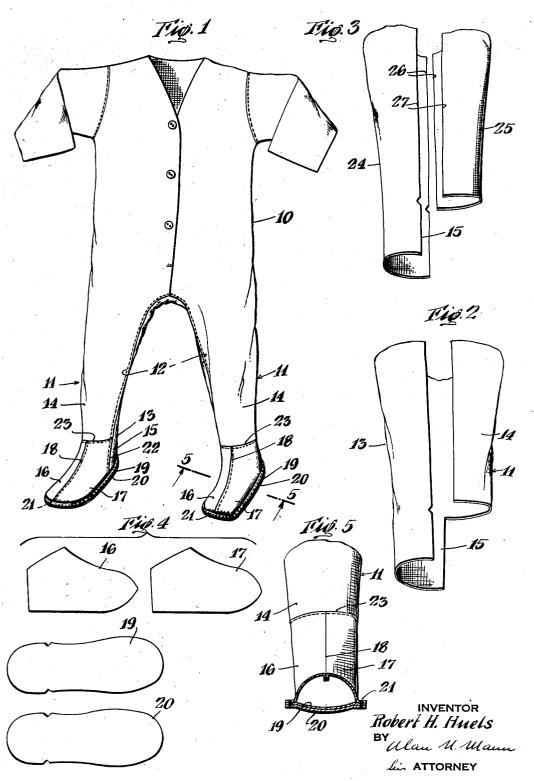
SLEEPING AND LOUNGING GARMENT

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## SLEEPING AND LOUNGING GARMENT

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My invention relates to sleeping and lounging garments and more particularly to such a garment having an improved foot portion which provides substantially greater comfort to the wearer and may be made at a reduced cost.

Generally, sleeping garments of the one piece type and having foot portions, especially children's garments, have proven uncomfortable because they do not fit the wearer's foot. Some of these garments have seams along the bottom of the foot portions that cause discomfort when standing or walking. The foot portions in these prior garments are in fact not designed or constructed to conform to the shape and contour of the wearer's foot but are in effect simply extended end portions of the legs of the garment that are sewed up to keep the wearer's feet warm. This does not leave the foot portion free and comfortable but on the contrary causes a strain 20 on the leg and body portion of the garment. Accordingly, the garment will often bind on the wearer's foot particularly the toes and cause discomfort or prevent proper rest and Attempts heretofore to eliminate these sleep. 25 defects have not proven satisfactory in that they have not provided the desired comfort or have so increased the expense of manufacture of the garment that commercial adaptation was not practical.

signed and constructed a sleeping and lounging garment, particularly the foot portions thereof, that is free of binding and in other respects eliminates all discomfort to the wearer. The foot portions of my garment are characterized particularly by the fact that they conform to the general shape or outline of the wearer's foot and ankle and provide a loose comfortable fit free of strains and uncomfortable seams.

One of the commercially valuable features of my invention is that a finished garment foot of neat appearance may be constructed from several small blanks or scraps of cloth that ordinarily would be waste cloth and normally not useful in the manufacture of these garments. Also, the garments of my invention having the new and improved foot construction may be cut from considerably less cloth than that required to make the prior art types of garments in which the foot is an integral extension of the leg portion.

The garment foot of my invention is provided on the bottom with one or more soles similar in shape to the sole of a shoe or boot. Where the garment is to be used solely as a sleeping garment a single sole made of the same or similar cloth as that used for the remainder of the garment will usually suffice. If the garment is to be used for lounging purposes also, it is desirable to have two soles the outer one of which is made of a slick and flexible, but more durable material, that will not collect dust from the floor as easily as the garment cloth would and will resist some amount of wear. The sole or soles may be joined to the upper portions of the foot so as to conceal the lower edges thereof or may be attached to the lower edges by means of a seam around the periphery of the sole.

The novel features of my invention are set forth with particularity in the appended claims. The invention itself however both as to organization and method of construction of the garment will be more clearly understood from the following detailed description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing in which

Fig. 1 is a front view of the sleeping garment 20 showing the new foot construction;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a portion of the garment leg such as shown in Fig. 1, and before the inseam is made;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of 25 the garment leg made in two parts and designed to have an inseam and an outseam;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the cloth blanks used for each foot of the garment shown in Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken along lines 5—5 30

of Fig. 1.

Referring now to the several figures in the drawing and in general in the order in which they occur, it will be noted that the garment shown in Fig. 1 has the usual body portion 10 35 and legs !1. The front and back portions 13 and 14 respectively of the legs 11 are joined together by means of an inseam 12 which runs along the inside of each leg. As shown more particularly in Fig. 2 the front portion of each leg 11 is cut 40 off to the proper height to fit the pair of cloth blanks which form the front of the foot portion of the garment as described more in detail below. The back portion 13 of each leg 11 extends the full length of the leg and the extended portion 45 15 is joined at the bottom to the soles on the foot of the garment.

As above indicated, the back or heel portion of the garment foot is formed by the bottom rear portion of the leg of the garment. The front 50 portion of the garment foot is made up of two cloth blanks 16 and 17 as shown more particularly in Figs. 1 and 4. Each foot contains two of these blanks 16 and 17 which are joined at practically the center of the foot by means 55

of a seam 18. The two front portions 16 and 17 and the back portion 15 which go to make up the foot of the garment are connected at the bottom to a sole or soles. In the modification shown in Fig. 1, two soles 19 and 20 are used and these are fastened to the upper foot portions by a seam 21. The bottom-most or outer sole 20 is preferably made of a wear-resistant material such as oil cloth while the innersole 19 may 10 be made of the same cloth from which the rest of the garment is made or any other suitable fabric. Along their side, upright edges the two foot portions 16 and 17 are joined to the back portion 15 by means of seams 22. As shown in 15 Figs. 1 and 5 these two foot portions are also joined to the legs II of the garment by means of a seam 23 along the upper, front cut portion of the legs.

As described hereinabove the leg portions may have either one or two seams and in the modification shown in Fig. 3 the leg is made up of two separate pieces 24 and 25 and in the manufacture of the garment these two portions are sewed together along the lines 26 and 27 so that the garment leg has both an inseam and an outseam.

It will be apparent from the illustration in Figs. 1 and 5 that each foot of the sleeping and lounging garment made in accordance with this invention has been constructed to provide ample freedom for the wearer's feet. This is obtained primarily by means of forming each foot of the garment from several separate portions of cloth that are cut and assembled to conform generally

to the shape of the wearer's foot. The substantially straight-line, back of heel portion 15 of the foot prevents binding, and the two front portions 16 and 17 which are attached to this back portion and to the cut-off front portion, simulate in form and size the curved top portion of the

40 wearer's foot. The soles 19 and 20 are cut of adequate size and generally to the same shape as the sole of a shoe; these soles being sewed flat to the front and back portions of the garment foot so as not to cause any pinching or drawing on the leg of the garment or any binding or straining effect on the wearer's foot.

If desired, the various seams such as the seams 18, 21, 22 and 23 used in forming the garment foot may be made on the reverse side to provide 50 a neat appearance to the garment foot, but at the same time they reinforce the foot in all sections pieced together so as to give considerable strength to the garment foot.

Any suitable means may be used for joining to-55 gether the several parts that go to make up the garment foot as described above. For example, these parts may be sewed or stitched together or they may be adhesively connected together by any suitable form of adhesive or adhesive tape.

Various modifications and changes may be 5 made in the above described materials and methods and means of construction of the garment and foot without departing from the scope of my invention, as indicated in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A sleeping garment having a body portion leg portions which are longer in the back than in the front, and a composite foot joined to each of said leg portions, each foot comprising a heel formed from the extended back portion of the leg of the garment, two front portions each shaped to fit the toe and ankle of the wearer's foot and joined together substantially along the center of the foot and attached to said back portion and to the shorter front portion of the leg, 20 and at least one sole attached to said heel and front foot portions and forming the bottom of said foot.

2. A garment foot as defined in claim 1, in which the two front foot portions are made from 25 cut-out cloth blanks of material of the same general type used in making the remainder of the garment and each cut to the general contour of the wearer's foot.

3. A sleeping garment having a body portion, 30 two legs and a composite foot for each of said legs, each foot having generally the shape of the human foot and comprising a heel portion formed by the lower back half of a leg of the garment, the corresponding front half being cut away and 35 replaced by two cloth blanks stitched together and stitched to the edges of said cut away portion of each leg, and a sole substantially in the shape of a shoe sole stitched to said front and rear portions of the garment foot.

4. In a sleeping garment having a body portion and two leg portions, a composite foot formed from a plurality of pieces of cloth cut to conform to the toe, heel and ankle portions of the wearer's foot, and joined to the leg portion by a horizontal seam at the ankle, the heel portion of said foot comprising the continuation of the back portion of the leg of the garment, the front portion of the foot comprising two cut-out cloth sections stitched at the front from the toe to the horizontal seam at the ankle and a one-piece sole portion stitched in a horizontal seam around the entire foot portion substantially as shown.

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