Dec. 29, 1942. M. WILKER ET AL 2,306,514

PAJAMAS

Filed Oct. 31, 1940

Fig. 1

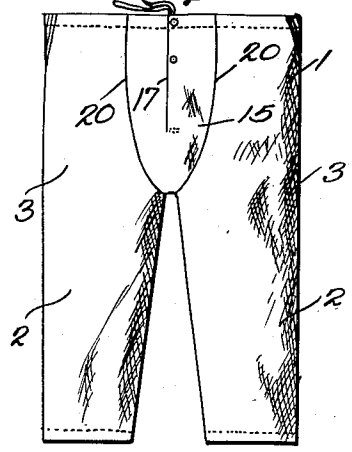


Fig. 2

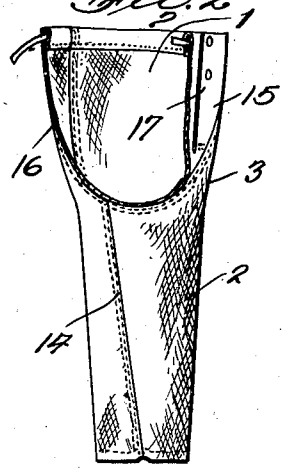


Fig. 3

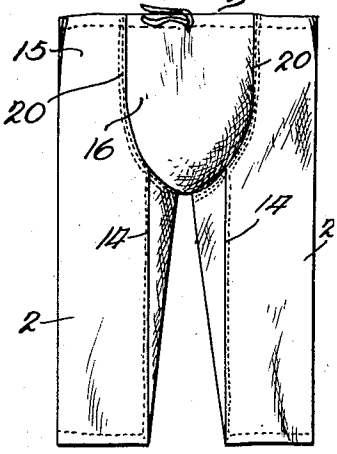


Fig. 4

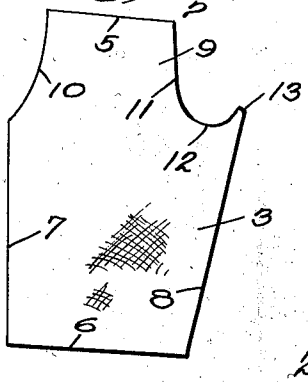


Fig. 5

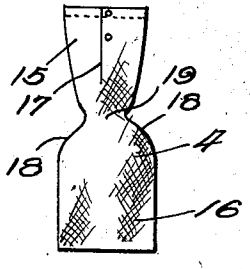


Fig. 6

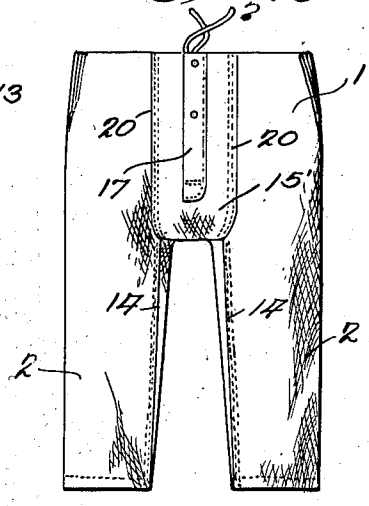


Fig. 7

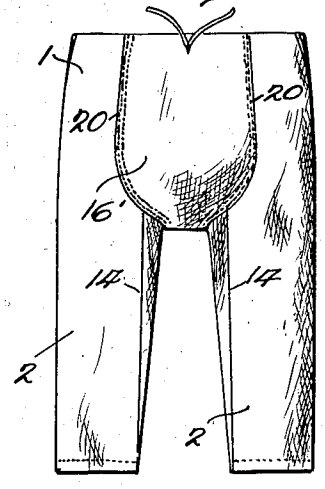
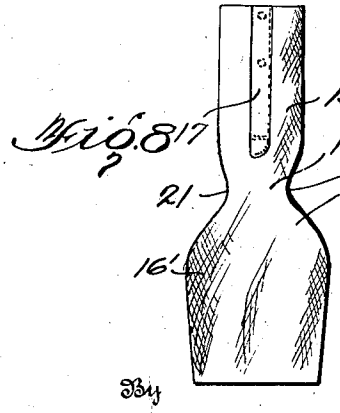


Fig. 8



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PAJAMAS

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Application October 31, 1940, Serial No. 363,763

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—227)

This invention relates to apparel and more particularly to bifurcated garments such as pajama trousers, shorts, underwear, and similar garments worn by men, women, and children.

Pajama trousers as now made have front and rear sections seamed to each other along sides of the legs and also by a seam extending from the lower end of the fly through the crotch and up the back of the garment. Such seams are made with sewing machines and this has been found difficult to perform and also require a great deal of time. It has also been found that the garment has a tendency to tear along the crotch seam and the inner leg seams when subjected to strain and in addition, the seam through the crotch portion of the garment and up the back thereof causes the garment to be uncomfortable.

Therefore, one object of the invention is to provide a garment in which a crotch seam and a seam at the center of the back thereof will be eliminated and thus save time in manufacture of the garment and also cause the garment to be very comfortable when worn and not liable to rip when subjected to strains.

Another object of the invention is to provide a garment so formed that the body portion thereof may be provided with a fullness at the back which adds to the comfort of the garment when worn.

Another object of the invention is to provide a garment having a rear insert, a crotch portion, and a front insert formed as a single unit and secured between main sections of the garment by seams along meeting edges of the main sections and the insert, and thus eliminating a crotch seam.

Another object of the invention is to produce a garment which is simple in construction, cheap and easy to manufacture, and very strong and comfortable when worn.

With these and numerous other objects in view, our invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the specification and claim.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing wherein:

Fig. 1 is a view looking at the front of the improved garment.

Fig. 2 is a view showing the garment partially in elevation and partially in vertical section.

Fig. 3 is a view looking at the rear of the garment.

Fig. 4 is a view of the blank or pattern for forming one-half of the garment.

Fig. 5 is a view of the insert.

Fig. 6 is a front view of a modified form of garment.

Fig. 7 is a rear view of the modified form of garment.

Fig. 8 is a view of the insert for the modified form of garment.

In the accompanying drawing there have been illustrated two specific embodiments of the invention, and while in both forms the invention has been shown incorporated in a pair of pajama trousers it is to be understood that other bifurcated garments may be formed in the same manner.

This improved garment has a body 1 and leg extensions 2 which may be either full length as shown for pajamas, or may be knee length or shorter if so desired. The garment consists of two main sections each of which is formed from a blank or pattern 3 shown in Figure 4 and an auxiliary section formed from the blank shown in Figure 5 and disposed between the main sections when the sections are assembled to form the garment. A modified form of auxiliary section is shown in Figure 8, and Figures 6 and 7 illustrate a garment provided with the modified form of auxiliary section.

Referring to Figure 4, it will be seen that the blank 3 has straight cut upper and lower edges 5 and 6 and side edges 7 and 8 which extend upwardly from ends of the lower edge 6, the edge 7 being at right angles to the lower edge and the edge 8 extending diagonally. The upper portion 9 of this blank is of appreciably less width than its lower portion and has side edges 10 and 11, the side edge 10 being curved throughout its length and inwardly bowed with its lower end terminating at the upper end of the edge 7. The side edge 11 of the upper portion extends downwardly from the upper edge 5 diagonally at an outward incline and at its lower end merges into a curve and downwardly bowed edge 12 which extends transversely of the blank with its outer end spaced somewhat from the upper end of the side edge 8 by a short straight cut edge 13. When the side edges 7 and 8 of the blank are sewed together, the blank will then form a side section for the garment and each of these sections forms a leg extension 2 having an inner side seam 14 and a side portion for the garment body.

Referring to Figure 2, it will be seen that the inner side seam 14 extends upwardly at a rearward incline with its upper end terminating

rearwardly of the center of the crotch portion of the garment. It will also be noted that the curved edge 12 will merge into the lower end of the curved edge 10 and thus provide the upper body-forming portion of the section with an edge which is curved as shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3.

The intermediate auxiliary section formed from the blank 4 shown in Figure 5 has front and rear portions 15 and 16, the portion 15 being cut to form a fly 17 of conventional formation. This forward portion 15 tapers towards its lower or inner end and at its lower end has curved side edges which intersect the curved side edges 18 of the inner end portion of the rear section 16. Therefore, the auxiliary section has a portion 19 substantially midway its length serving as a crotch strip which integrally connects the front section 15 with the rear section 16. This intermediate or auxiliary section formed from the blank 4 is disposed between the body-forming portions of the main sections and its side edges seamed to the edge portions 13, 11 and 12 to form seams 20 which securely unite the auxiliary section to the main sections and thus complete the body of the garment. A garment so formed will be free from a seam extending through the center of the crotch portion and at the center of the back and in addition the back of the garment will be provided with a fulness which adds materially to the comfort of the garment.

The garment illustrated in Figures 6 and 7 is substantially of the same construction shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3, the only difference being the shape of the auxiliary section. This auxiliary section is formed from the blank shown in Figure 8 and by comparing the blank illustrated by this figure with the blank of Figure 5 it will be seen that the end portion 15' forming the front insert is of the same width throughout its length and that the end portion 16' forming the rear insert of the garment gradually increases in width towards its inner or lower end and the intermediate portion 19' of the auxiliary section has longitudinally curved side edges 21 merging into the curved side edges of the inner end portion of the end portions 15' and 16'. When this type of auxiliary section is used the front insert 15' will be of substantially the same width throughout its depth as shown in Figure 6 instead of having a tapered lower end portion as shown in Figure 1 and the rear insert 16' will increase in width towards its lower end as shown in Figure 7 and thus impart added fulness to the seat portion of the garment.

From the foregoing description, the construction of our improved garment will be readily understood. It is understood that while we have particularly described the preferred construction best adapted to accomplish the functions set forth, it is obvious that various changes in form, proportion and in the minor details of construction may be resorted to, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the principles of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

A bifurcated garment comprising a body having leg extensions and consisting solely of main sections and an auxiliary section extending from the crotch of the garment to the upper edges of the main sections, the main sections being of duplicate formation and each formed from a single blank having a lower portion gradually increasing in width upwardly toward its front side edge from its lower end to the crotch level and above the crotch level being reduced in width from its opposite side edges to provide an upper portion of appreciably reduced width, the said upper portion having a diagonally extending rear side edge inwardly bowed for its entire length and a straight cut diagonally extending front side edge having its lower end merging into the inner end of a downwardly bowed transversely extending arcuate edge having its outer end terminating at the upper end of the front side edge of the lower portion, the blanks for the main sections each having the side edges of its lower portion stitched together to form a leg extension and its upper portion forming integrally united front and rear portions of the body, the auxiliary section having wide front and rear portions integrally connected by an intermediate crotch-forming portion of reduced width having inwardly curved-arcuate side edges merging into lower ends of side edges of the front portion, the rear portion being of greater width at all points than the greatest width of the front portion, the lower end of the said rear portion having diagonally extending side edges having their lower ends merging into the arcuate side edges of the intermediate portion and at their upper ends being curved and merging into the said side edges of the rear portion, said auxiliary section being stitched along its side edges to marginal edges of the upper portions of the main sections and forming a narrow crotch portion and front and rear inserts for the body portion of the garment, the rear insert constituting a seat portion of extra fullness at the back of the garment, and the diagonal edges of the lower end of the rear portion of the auxiliary section imparting a droop to the bottom of the seat.

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