May 10, 1932. G. P. KIMMEL 1,858,201

PAJAMA TROUSERS

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Fig. 1.

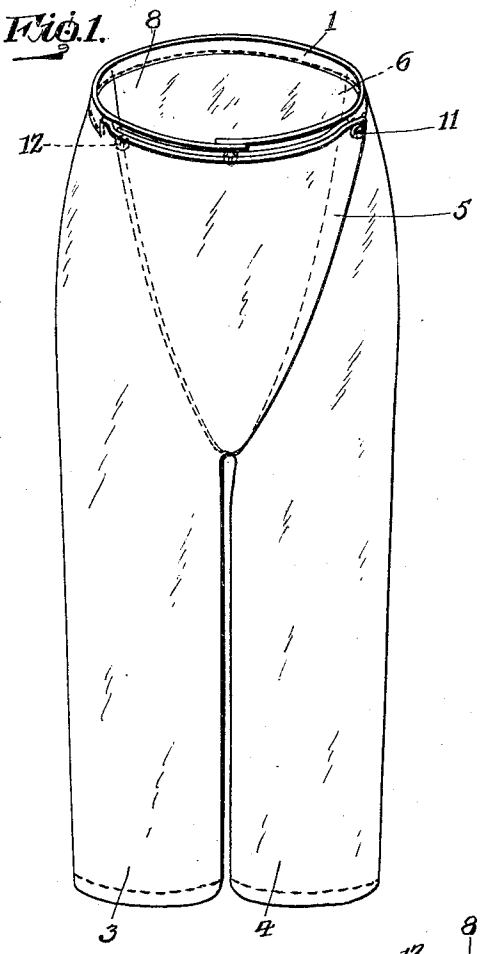


Fig. 2.

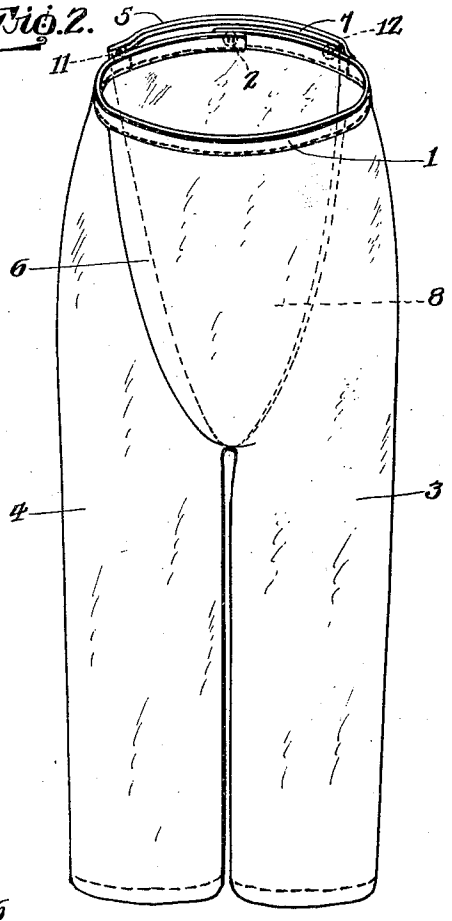
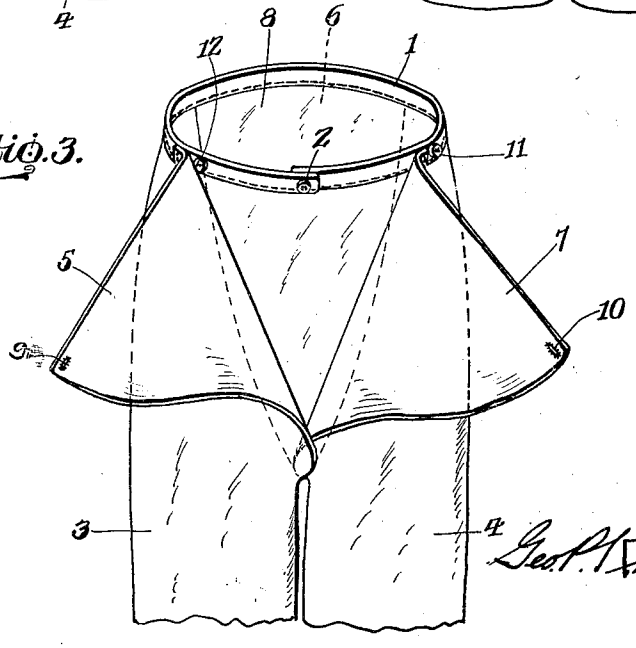


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

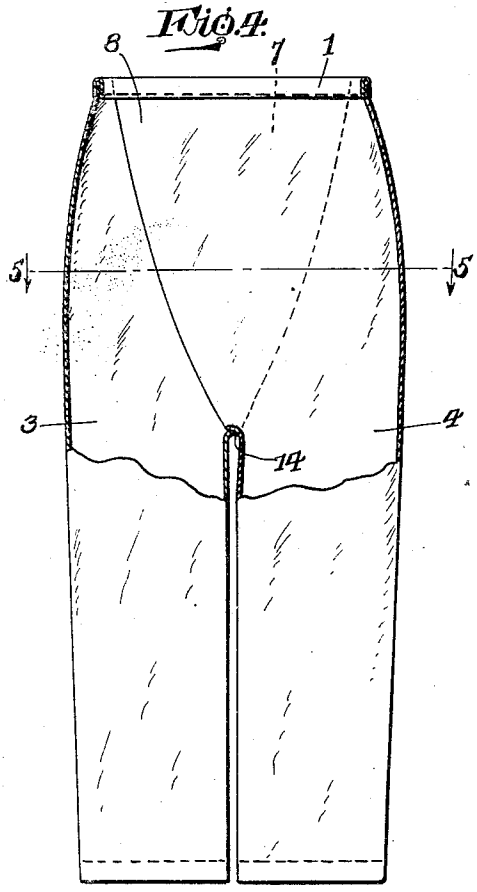


Fig. 6.

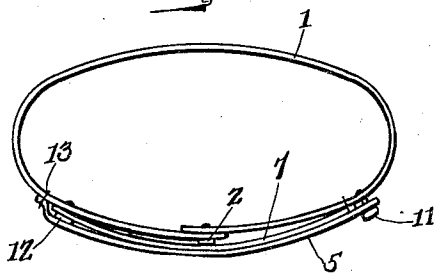


Fig. 7.

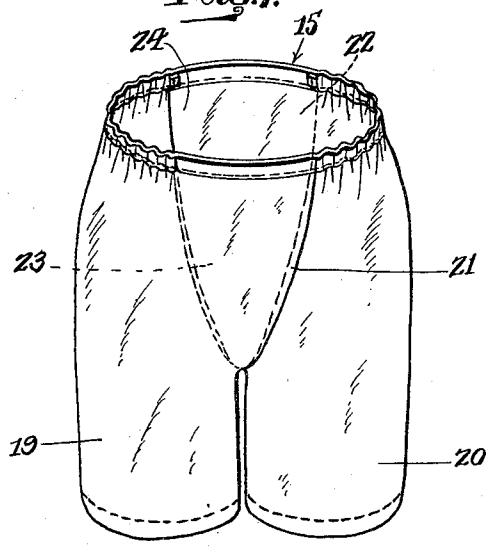


Fig. 5.

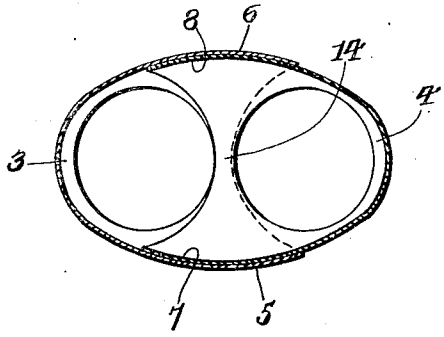
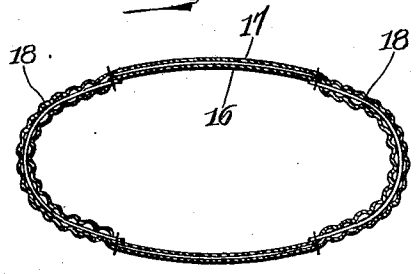


Fig. 8.



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Fig. 9.

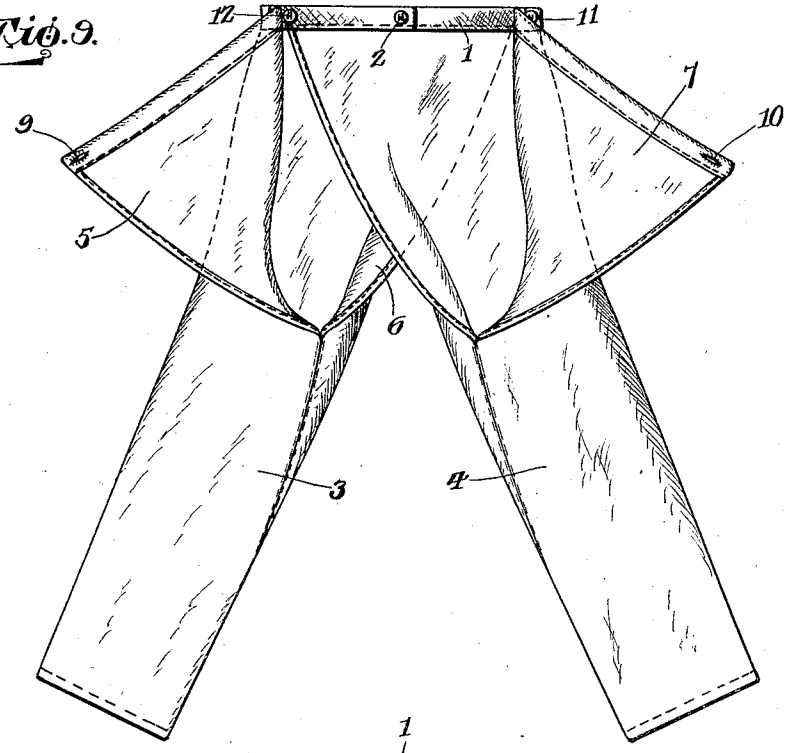
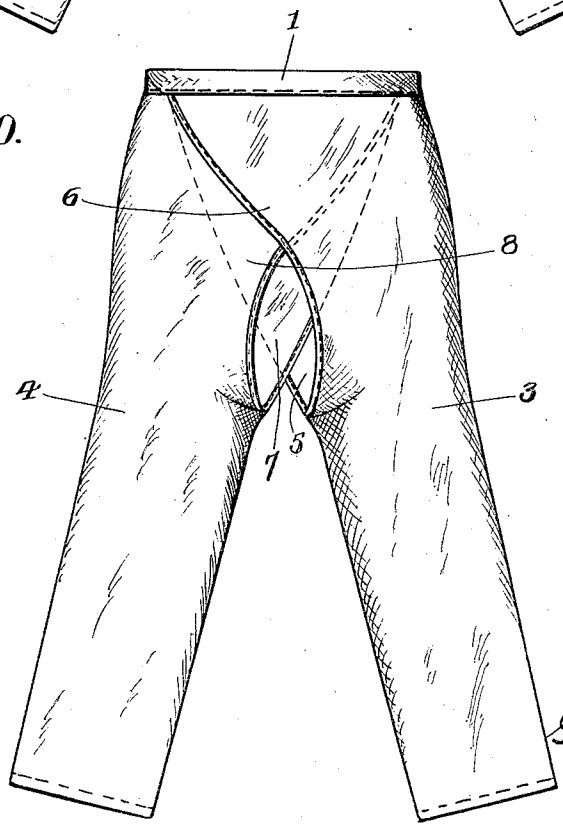


Fig. 10.



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Patented May 10, 1932 1,858,201

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE P. KIMMEL, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PAJAMA TROUSERS

Application filed January 3, 1931. Serial No. 506,413.

This invention relates to pajama trousers.

It is a well known fact that the sleeping garment commonly known as pajamas, comprising a trousers or pants portion and a shirt or coat portion are far more popular and desirable for sleeping purposes than the old style sleeping garment known as a night shirt or night gown. It is also a well known fact that the popular pajamas in the conventional form as made both for men and for women has its drawbacks and objectionable features, the overcoming of these drawbacks and features being the purpose of this invention.

In many of the hospitals throughout the country both men and women are required when confined therein, to wear pajamas. The conventional form of the trousers or pants portion of men's pajamas are open down the front with button closure means and a drawstring to fasten them around the waist. The conventional type of the trousers or pants portion of women's pajamas have no opening at all in front or in the crotch but are merely secured around the waist by a drawstring or elastic. Consequently when one is ill and confined in a hospital where the rules require the wearing of pajamas, the examination by the doctors and nurses of the patient is made extremely difficult due to the fact that the trousers or pants portion of the pajamas have to be unfastened and entirely removed before examination can properly be made. The difficulty of doing this with an extremely sick person is immediately apparent, aside from the loss of time, danger in handling a patient to remove and put on the nether garment of the pajama type, as well as the possible soiling of the garment when such examinations and treatments are attempted to be made without complete removal of the garment.

With the conventional type of the trousers or pants portion of women's pajamas especially, where there is no opening at all in the crotch of the garment, it becomes even more of a nuisance and discourages what otherwise would be a more general use of pajamas among women than would be the case if such inconveniences were not present. It therefore is one of the main objects of this invention to overcome these inconveniences and at the same time furnish a sleeping garment that to all intents and purposes appears in use as the conventional type of pajama, but at the same time permits, without removal of the garment, freedom of access readily and without difficulty so that medical inspection, treatment, and the like may be carried on without loss of time, suffering, inconvenience, or unnecessary embarrassment that complete disrobing causes to sensitive women.

Another object of the invention is to furnish a sleeping garment of the pajama type normally having a completely closed crotch which may be readily opened for stooling purposes without removing or disconnecting any of the parts of the garment.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter more particularly described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein the garment is shown substantially as the same appears when worn.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figures 1 and 2 are perspective views, showing the front and rear respectively, of a garment in accordance with this invention.

Figure 3 is a perspective view showing the normal position of the parts when the leg extensions are disconnected from the front of the garment.

Figure 4 is a central, vertical section through the garment, showing the lower portion thereof in front elevation.

Figure 5 is a horizontal section taken at a point indicated by the line 5—5 of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a top plan of the garment.

Figure 7 is a view similar to Figure 1 showing a modified form of the garment.

Figure 8 is a horizontal section through the waist band portion of the form of garment shown in Figure 7.

Figure 9 is a top plan of the form shown in Figures 1 to 6, as the same appears when fully open with the wearer in a reclining position.

Figure 10 is a rear elevation showing the position of the parts when pulled open for

stooling, this view also being applicable to the form shown in Figures 7 and 8.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the numeral 1 indicates a waist band which is divided at the front, and which is provided with means, such as a button 2, for securing the divided portions together to encircle the body of the wearer. Permanently secured to the waist band 1, at the sides thereof, are a pair of legs 3 and 4.

Formed integrally with the upper portion of the leg 3 is an inward extension which is open at its inner edge or side to form a front part 5 and a rear part 6. Formed integrally with the upper portion of the leg 4 is a similar extension open at its inner edge or side to form a front part 7 and a rear part 8. The rear parts 6 and 8 are permanently secured to the waist band 1 at the rear of the latter, with the part 8 lying inwardly of the part 6. The front parts 5 and 7 respectively are provided with buttonholes 9 and 10 for coaction with buttons 11 and 12 respectively for detachably connecting the parts 5 and 7 with the waist band 1, the buttons 11 and 12 being secured to the waist band. Preferably the upper edges of the front parts 5 and 7 project slightly above the upper edges of the legs proper in order that the upper edges of the parts 5 and 7 will be flush with the upper edge of the waist band. The upper marginal portions of the parts 5 and 7 may be conveniently disposed forwardly of the waist band by slitting them at their line of joinder with the legs, and stitching them adjacent their slits to the waist band as indicated at 13.

When the front parts 5 and 7 are secured to the waist band as aforesaid, the extensions are disposed in overlying relation to each other at their inner edges throughout the entire lengths of the extensions, that is, from the upper edges of the rear parts 6 and 8 to the upper edges of the front parts 5 and 7. It should be noted that the parts 7 and 8 lie inwardly with respect to the parts 5 and 6. When the front parts of the extensions are secured to the waist band as aforesaid, the overlying portions of the extensions gradually increase in width forwardly and rearwardly from the crotch 14 of the garment. Upon disengaging the buttonholes 9 and 10 from the buttons 11 and 12, the front parts 5 and 7 normally assume the positions shown in Figure 3 when the wearer is in an upright position.

Owing to the slightly overlying relation of the extensions at the crotch 14, with respect to the portions of the extensions forwardly and rearwardly of the crotch, and to the fact that the extensions are free of connection with each other, the parts will readily assume the position shown in Figure 9 upon manually spreading the front parts 5 and 7 with the wearer in a reclining position. Obviously with the parts of the garment arranged in the manner shown in Figure 9, substantially no obstruction will be offered by the garment to an examination of the nether portions of the body of the wearer. It is to be noted that the garment will be firmly held in position on the body of the wearer by means of the waist band 1, regardless of the positions of the extensions with respect to each other.

It will be noted from an inspection of Figure 10, that the rear parts 6 and 8 may be readily spread relative to each other for stooling purposes without the necessity of detaching the front parts 5 and 7 from the waist band. This is accomplished merely by grasping the parts 6 and 8 and manually pulling them away from each other. Upon releasing the parts 6 and 8, and movement of the legs into parallel relation, the extensions assume their normal positions as shown in Figures 1, 2, 4 and 5.

In the form of garment shown in Figures 7 and 8, the waist band 15 is of endless construction, having an inner fold 16, and an outer fold 17. Disposed between the folds 16 and 17, at the sides of the waist band, are a pair of elastic straps 18 having their ends secured to the folds 16 and 17. The straps 18 normally are of less length than the side portions of the waist band through which they extend in order that they may be readily extended when the garment is being put on or taken off.

Secured to the sides of the waist band are a pair of legs 19 and 20 which are formed at their upper portions with inward extensions open at their inner edges or sides. The extension formed with the leg 19 comprises a front part 21 and rear part 22, while the extension formed with the leg 20 comprises a front part 23 and a rear part 24. The extensions normally extend in overlying relation throughout their entire lengths, with the upper edge portions of the front and rear parts thereof permanently secured to the waist band 15. The extensions are free of connection with each other in order that the parts may be readily pulled outwardly relative to each other into a position similar to that shown in Figure 10, and previously referred to in connection with the form of garment shown in Figure 1. The form of garment shown in Figures 7 and 8 is particularly adapted to be worn by children and is entirely devoid of detachable securing means.

It is to be understood that the drawings and description are to be considered as illustrative, rather than limitative, and that it is intended to limit the invention only by the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:—

1. In pajama trousers, a waist band adapted to be secured about the body of a wearer, legs permanently secured to the waist band at the sides and back of the latter, the rear

portions of the legs being disposed in overlying relation, the front portions of the legs being disconnectible from the front of the waist band, and means for detachably securing said front portions with respect to the waist band adjacent the sides of the latter to support said front portions in overlying relation.

2. In pajama trousers, a waist band for encircling the body of a wearer, and legs secured to the waist band in opposed relation, said legs being entirely separate from each other and having upper portions thereof formed with inward extensions open at their inner edges, said extensions being permanently secured to the rear of the waist band and having detachable connections with the front thereof, said extensions normally being disposed in overlying relation to each other throughout their entire lengths when connected with the front of the waist band and further being movable out of overlying relation at the front portions thereof when disconnected from the front of the waist band, said waist band serving to retain the trousers in position on the body when said extensions are disconnected from the front of the waist band.

3. In pajama trousers, a waist band for encircling the body of a wearer, and legs secured to the waist band in opposed relation, said legs being entirely separate from each other and having upper portions thereof formed with inward extensions open at their inner edges, said extensions being permanently secured to the rear of the waist band and having detachable connection with the front thereof, said extensions normally being disposed in overlying relation to each other throughout their entire lengths when connected with the front of the waist band, said extensions normally having their crotch and rear portions in overlying relation and their front portions out of overlying relation when disconnected from the front of the waist band, said extensions being movable away from each other when so disconnected to move the crotch portions of the extensions out of overlying relation, said waist band serving to retain the trousers in position on the body when said extensions are disconnected from the front of the waist band.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature hereto.

GEORGE P. KIMMEL.