



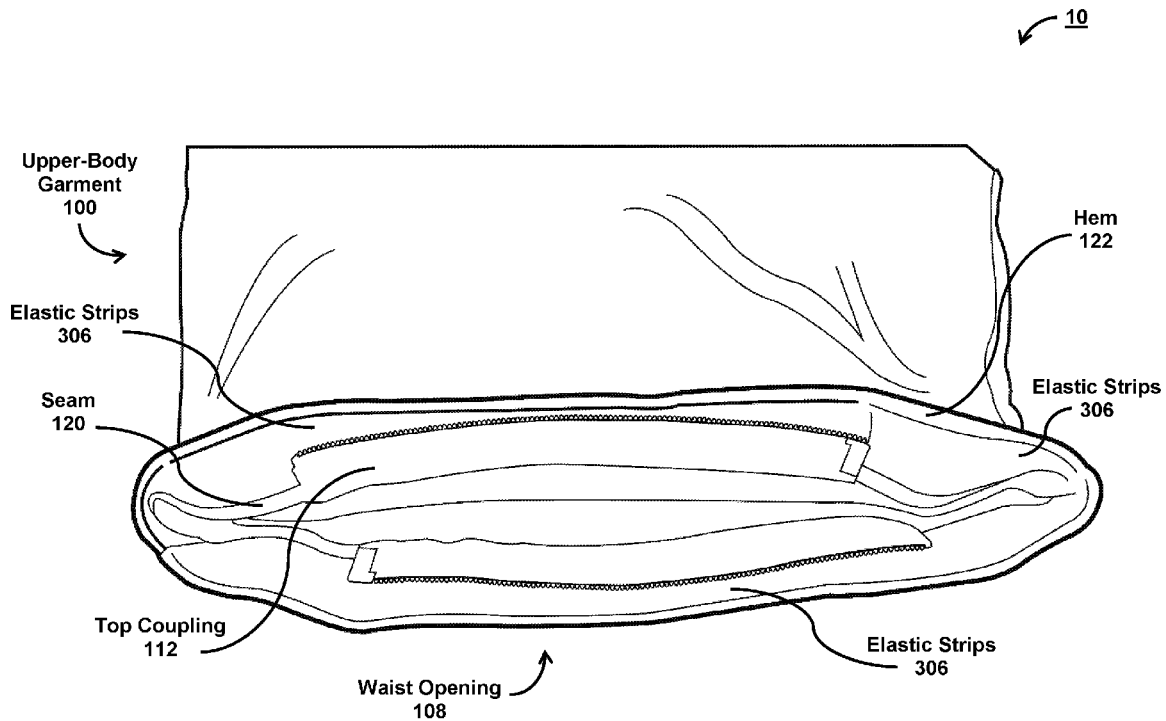
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(19) **United States**(12) **Patent Application Publication**
FRAZZINI(10) **Pub. No.: US 2019/0328060 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: Oct. 31, 2019**(54) **SEPARABLE ONE-PIECE GARMENTS**(71) Applicant: **Arrae Apparel**, New Castle, CO (US)(72) Inventor: **Mariah M. FRAZZINI**, New Castle, CO (US)(21) Appl. No.: **16/394,842**(22) Filed: **Apr. 25, 2019****Related U.S. Application Data**

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A41D 15/00 (2006.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.**CPC **A41D 15/00** (2013.01); **A41D 2300/22** (2013.01); **A41D 2300/322** (2013.01)(57) **ABSTRACT**

This disclosure relates to a system and method for constructing a separable one-piece garment. The system may include a top coupling along a waist portion of an upper body garment. The upper body garment may include a neckhole, a first armhole, a second armhole, a first waist opening, and a torso portion. In some implementations, the system may include a bottom coupling along a waist portion of a lower body garment the lower body garment may comprise a waist opening, a main portion, and one or more leg holes. The upper body garment and the lower body garment may be separated and/or joined utilizing the top and bottom coupling.



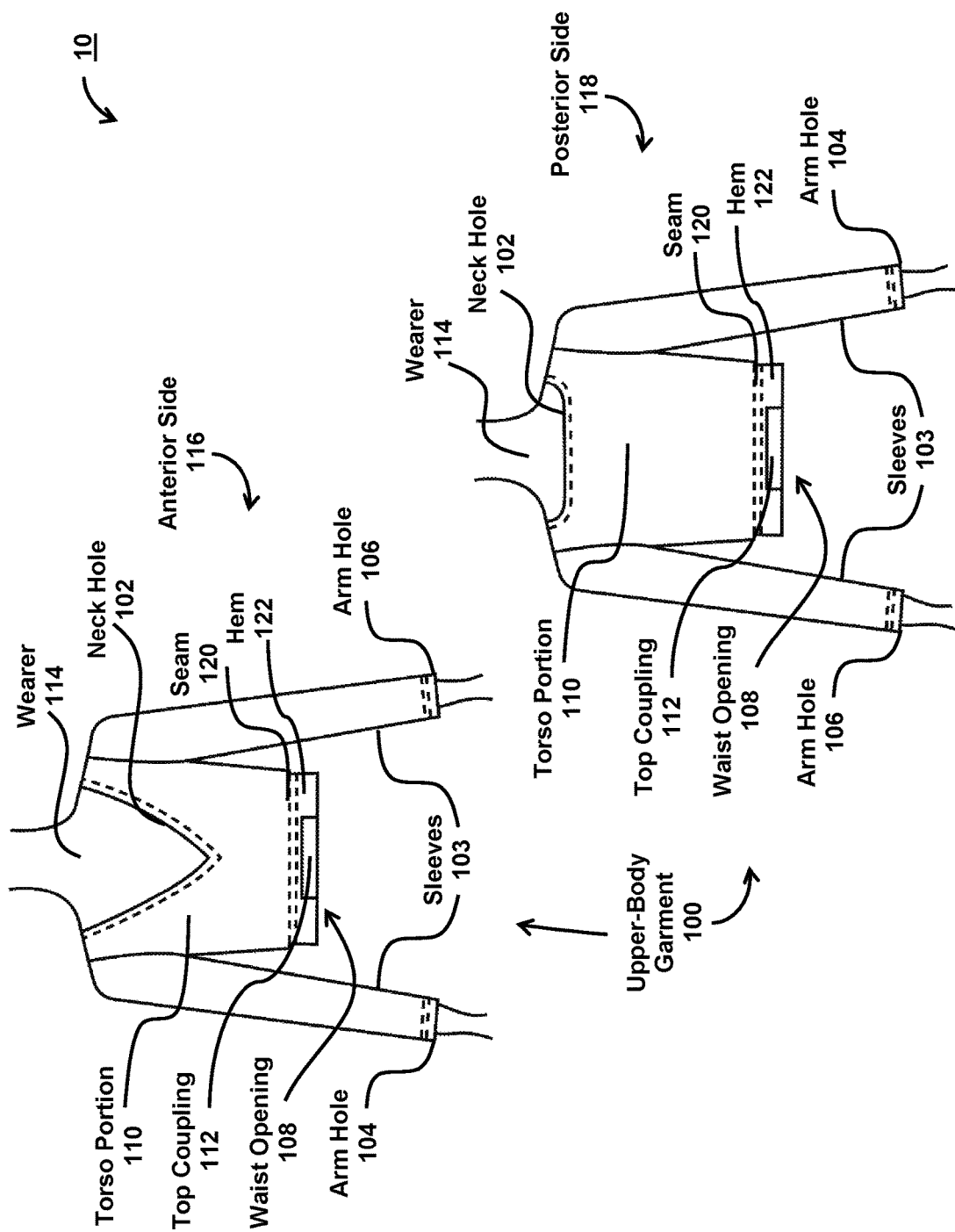


FIG. 1

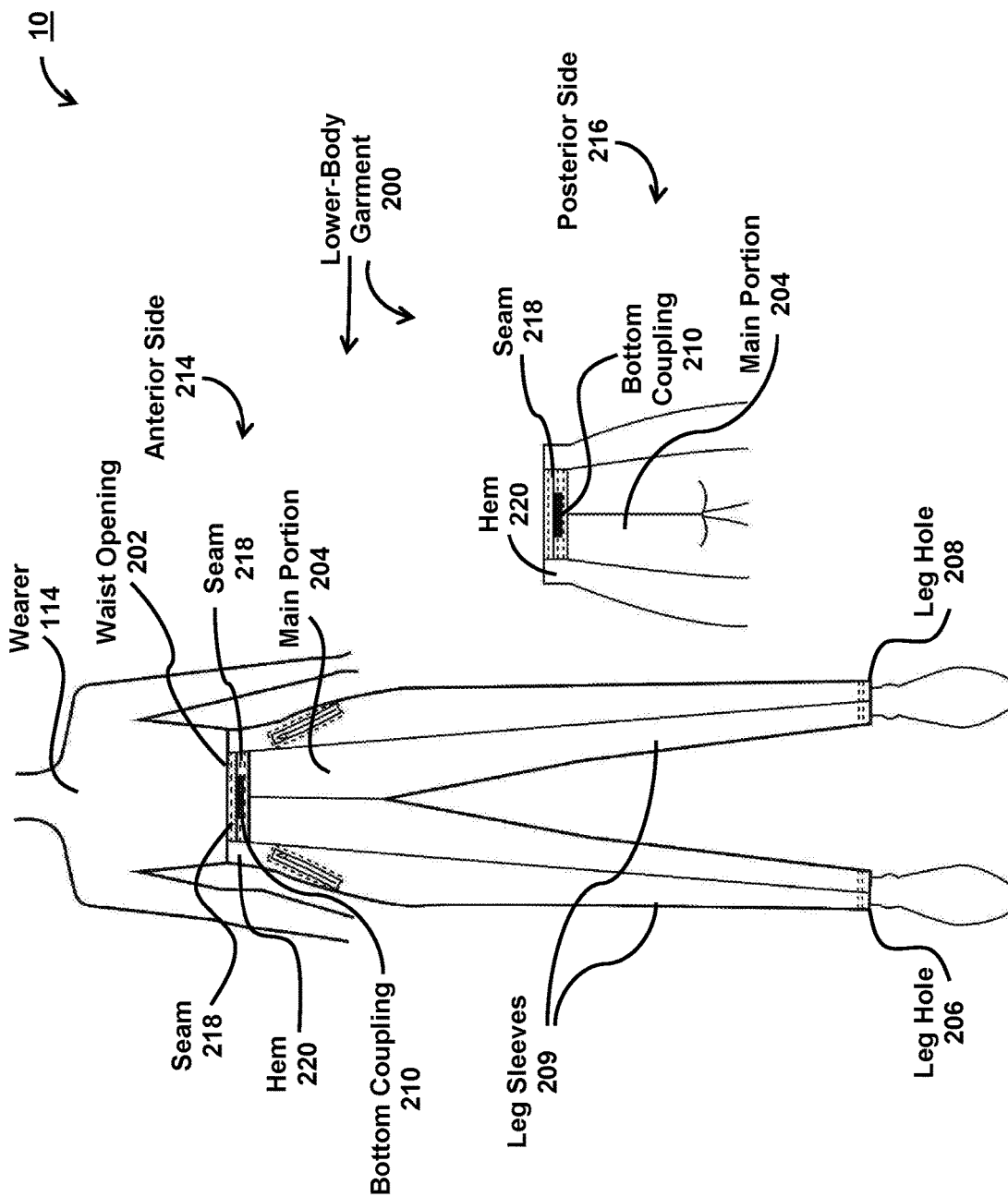


FIG. 2

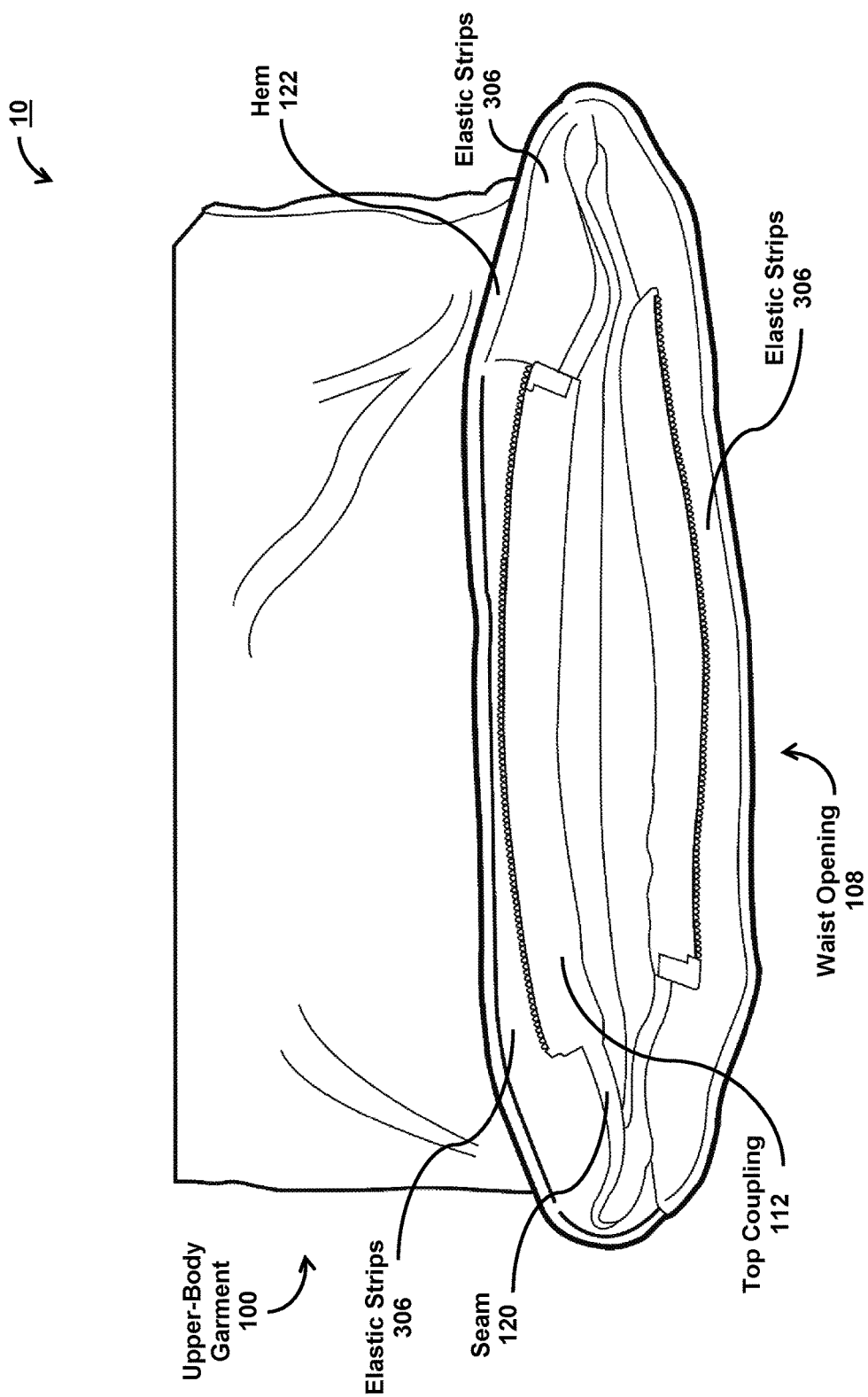


FIG. 3

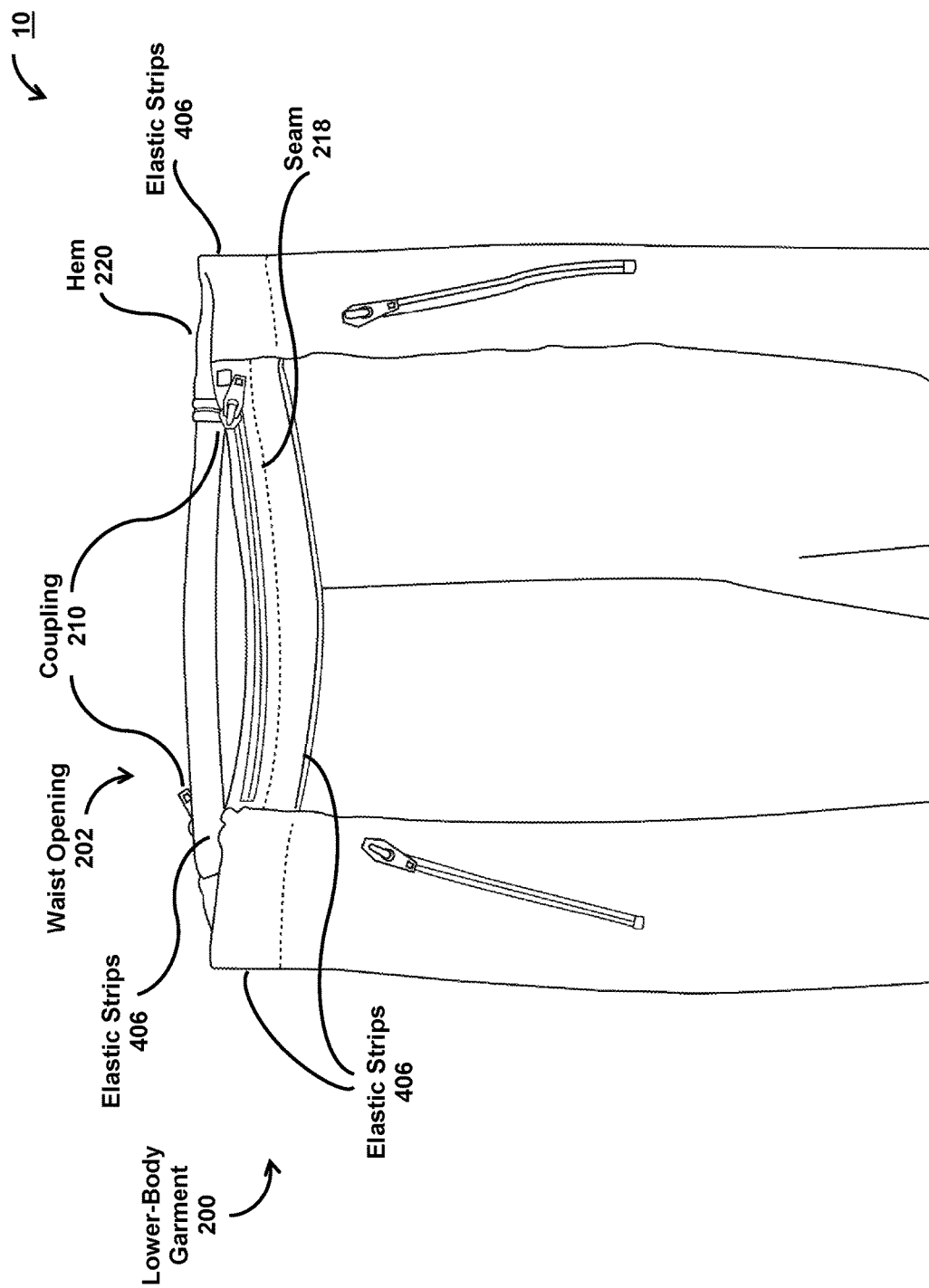


FIG. 4

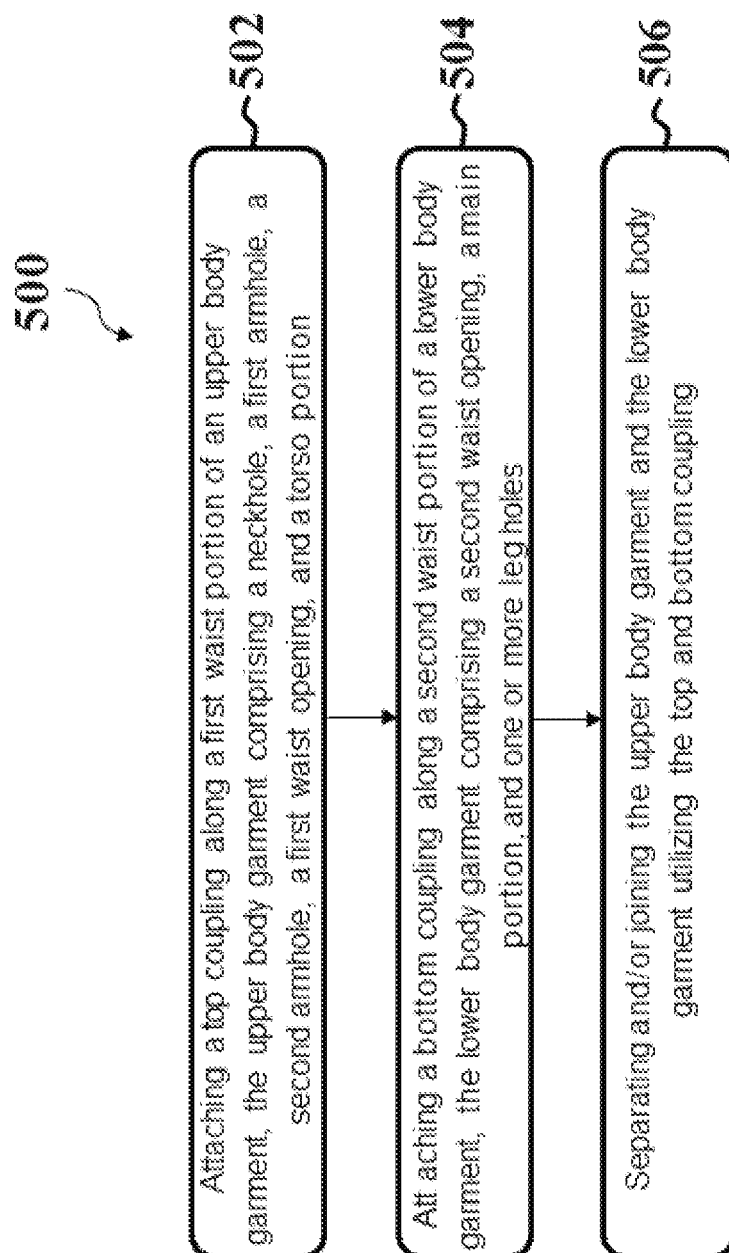


FIG. 5

SEPARABLE ONE-PIECE GARMENTS

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application claims priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) from provisional U.S. patent application No. 62/663, 153 filed on Apr. 26, 2018, the contents of which are expressly incorporated herein by reference.

FIELD OF THE DISCLOSURE

[0002] This disclosure relates to a system and method for constructing a separable one-piece garment.

BACKGROUND

[0003] Traditional one-piece garments such as the romper, jumpsuits, coveralls, dresses, and bodysuits are known. One-piece garments using fasteners such as: hook and eye closures, buckles and interlocking tape, hooks/ties with loops, buttons, and snap buttons are also known. However, these garment systems are deficient at least because one-piece garments are inconvenient to the users, and such fasteners lack strength, are prone to unhooking or breaking while the garment is being worn. This and other problems exist.

SUMMARY

[0004] The exemplary implementations of the present application describe a separable one-piece garment system. In some implementations, the separable one-piece garment includes an upper body garment comprising a neckhole, a first armhole, a second armhole, a first waist opening, and a torso portion. In some implementations, the upper body garment includes a top coupling that may be attached to the torso portion proximate to the first waist opening. In some implementations, the separable one-piece garment system includes a lower body garment comprising a second waist opening, a main portion, and one or more leg holes. In some implementations, the bottom coupling may be attached to the main portion proximate to the second waist opening. In some implementations, the upper body garment and the lower body garment are configured to attach and/or separate via the top coupling and the bottom coupling.

[0005] Another aspect of the present disclosure relates to a method for constructing a separable one-piece garment. The method comprises attaching a top coupling along a first waist portion of an upper body garment. The upper body garment comprises a neckhole, a first armhole, a second armhole, a first waist opening, and a torso portion. The method comprises attaching a bottom coupling along a second waist portion of a lower body garment. The lower body garment comprises a second waist opening, a main portion, and one or more leg holes. The method comprises separating and/or joining the upper body garment and the lower body garment utilizing the top and bottom coupling.

[0006] Although the system(s) and/or method(s) of this disclosure have been described in detail for the purpose of illustration based on what is currently considered to be the most practical and preferred implementations, it is to be understood that such detail is solely for that purpose and that the disclosure is not limited to the disclosed implementations, but, on the contrary, is intended to cover modifications and equivalent arrangements that are within the spirit and scope of the appended claims. For example, it is to be

understood that the present disclosure contemplates that, to the extent possible, one or more features of any implementation can be combined with one or more features of any other implementation.

[0007] These and other objects, features, and characteristics of the system and/or method disclosed herein, as well as the methods of operation and functions of the related elements of structure and the combination of parts and economies of manufacture, may become more apparent upon consideration of the following description and the appended claims with reference to the accompanying drawings, all of which form a part of this specification, wherein like reference numerals designate corresponding parts in the various figures. It is to be expressly understood, however, that the drawings are for the purpose of illustration and description only and are not intended as a definition of the limits of the invention. As used in the specification and in the claims, the singular form of “a”, “an”, and “the” include plural referents unless the context clearly dictates otherwise.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0008] FIG. 1 illustrates an upper body garment of a separable one-piece garment system.

[0009] FIG. 2 illustrates a lower body garment of the separable one-piece garment system of FIG. 1.

[0010] FIG. 3 illustrates an exemplary implementation of the upper body garment of FIG. 1.

[0011] FIG. 4 illustrates an exemplary implementation of the lower body garment of FIG. 2.

[0012] FIG. 5 illustrates an exemplary method of constructing a separable one-piece garment system.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0013] As used herein, the singular form of “a”, “an”, and “the” include plural references unless the context clearly dictates otherwise. As used herein, the statement that two or more parts or components are “coupled” shall mean that the parts are joined or operate together either directly or indirectly, i.e., through one or more intermediate parts or components, so long as a link occurs. As used herein, “directly coupled” means that two elements are directly in contact with each other. As used herein, “fixedly coupled” or “fixed” means that two components are coupled so as to move as one while maintaining a constant orientation relative to each other.

[0014] As used herein, the word “unitary” means a component is created as a single piece or unit. That is, a component that includes pieces that are created separately and then coupled together as a unit is not a “unitary” component or body. As employed herein, the statement that two or more parts or components “engage” one another shall mean that the parts exert a force against one another either directly or through one or more intermediate parts or components. As employed herein, the term “number” shall mean one or an integer greater than one (i.e., a plurality).

[0015] Directional phrases used herein, such as, for example and without limitation, top, bottom, left, right, upper, lower, front, back, and derivatives thereof, relate to the orientation of the elements shown in the drawings and are not limiting upon the claims unless expressly recited therein.

[0016] Traditional bodysuits can be used for multiple reasons. One-piece garments like the romper, for example,

provide multiple problems for women who enjoy wearing the garment for fashion. For example, Traditional one-piece garments face problems in that they are created with a consistent size throughout the entire garment which might not fit women with unique body types, who wear different sizes for their upper and lower bodies, or who are more full-bodied. Women of various body shapes struggle to find appropriately sized dresses, rompers, and/or jumpsuits that fit their frames. Traditional dresses, rompers and jumpsuits are designed for girls and women of more petite frames, thus creating a market for women who are fuller figured, and of whom have unique sizes. Many women are unique because they may wear a large shirt and a medium pant size, and vise-versa, as well various other size differences. However, with traditional dresses, rompers and jumpsuits, a wearer must buy a single size.

[0017] Buying single sizes creates a frustrating challenge for women who are trying to look professional or wear family-appropriate attire and face the issue of their bottom or breasts filling out the traditional romper too much, causing unintended exposure. The exemplary implementations described herein may allow women to buy what size fits their frame on a more selective level and still combine the two pieces of clothing to make their own custom sized romper and/or jumpsuit, as described in detail below.

[0018] Traditional one-piece rompers are also unable to allow women to use the restroom without fully disrobing, which causes discomfort or embarrassment for some women. Additional problems that can come from wearing the wrong sizes might include unwanted and/or indecent exposure of certain parts of a woman's body and may cause fabric to wedge uncomfortably between one's buttocks. The exemplary implementations described herein are configured to eliminate common problems that women (and/or other wearers such as men, children, etc.) have with traditional dresses, rompers, jumpsuits, coveralls, body suits and other one-piece garments.

[0019] For example, when a person wears any kind of the traditional one-piece garments and needs to use the restroom, they are forced to completely disrobe due to lack of a practical design, leaving them feeling embarrassed and vulnerable. Traditional coveralls can be problematic for men and women who are required to wear them for work purposes and find the challenge of having to completely remove the garment to use the restroom. This is a problem for these users because it may be time consuming to simply use the restroom because they must fully remove the garment and then put it back on. Another exemplary implementation of the present application is the use of bodysuits as one-piece swimwear. One-piece body suits as swimwear may be problematic when using the restroom as well.

[0020] The exemplary implementations described herein eliminate this problem with the unique coupling (e.g., zipper) feature at the waist. This allows women and men to simply decouple (e.g., unzip) and remove the bottom of the garment (e.g., romper, coveralls, etc.) when needing to use the restroom and lets a person keep their shirt on to comfortably go to the bathroom without completely disrobing.

[0021] As described herein, the unique coupling feature may be and/or include zippers and/or other coupling features. While zippers are commonly used to facilitate various functionality of clothing such as including linings in coats, the purpose of the zippers on the separable one-piece garment system of the present application is different from

traditional purposes. Coats are typically used for warmth and protection. Some coats have an inner lining portion. For example, a coat lining zipper is created for the intent of coupling two top portions of clothing, (i.e., an inner lining portion and an outer shell portion). In contrast, the purpose of the zippers in the present disclosure is for coupling a top portion and a bottom portion of clothing. Also, the locations of the zippers in the exemplary implementations described herein are unique. For example, as discussed in detail below, the zippers on a coat are placed vertically on a traditional garment and are used to create pockets while the zippers on separable one-piece garment system **10** are placed horizontally on the garment.

[0022] Garments using hook and eye closures may not function as effectively as a zipper attachment because when the user of the item attempts to bend over or sit down, for example, the fabric may naturally bend, stretch and tug on the attachment locations. In addition, hook and eye closures are not as strong or secure as zippers and are, therefore, prone to breaking or unhooking while the garment is being worn, defeating the purpose of wearing a one-piece garment. If hook and eye closures were used on a one piece garment, for example, there would need to be a surplus of hook and eye closures on the garment to ensure closure and/or prevent unhooking, which would be an inconvenience to the person wearing the garment as using the restroom and getting dressed, for example, would take much more time and energy than necessary (**23**) Fasteners such as buckles and interlocking tape may also be deficient. Buckles are not a good attachment option because they are prone to breaking and are less aesthetically appealing to consumers. Interlocking tape is not a good attachment option because the fabric may bend, tug and stretch as the user tries to bend over or sit in the garment. The interlocking tape would need to be of a specific level of strength in order to stay attached during these motions. Interlocking tape may also become less strong over the course of owning the garment and washing or wearing it, creating a higher likelihood that one portion of the garment may unintentionally detach from another portion of the garment while being worn, causing great inconvenience.

[0023] Fasteners such as hooks with loops and ties with loops are also deficient. The rough side is called hook. Its softer mate is called loop. The hooks engage into the loop and provide the closure mechanism. There are many forms and combinations of hook and loop as well as self-engaging and single-component technologies. Hooks and loops may not work as effectively as a zipper attachment because, similar to hook and eye, when the user of the item attempts to bend over or sit down, the fabric may naturally bend, stretch and tug on the hooks and loops. The hooks and loops are not as strong or secure as zippers and; therefore, are prone to detaching whilst the garment is being worn, defeating the purpose of wearing a one-piece garment. Ties and loops are not functional because they can easily become undone, loose, or snapped when a user is bending and/or sitting in the garment. This attachment choice would be a great inconvenience and would as quick and effective to put on whilst getting dressed or after using the restroom.

[0024] Fasteners such as buttons and snap buttons may also be deficient. Buttons are not a good attachment option because they are more likely to fall off or become undone when the user bends and sits while wearing the garment. Similar to the mechanisms mentioned above, they may also

be an inconvenience and too timely to individually button back up when using the restroom or getting dressed. Snap buttons face similar problems. They may be sturdier than the regular buttons, and even more so than the hook and loops, but they can still become undone much easier than a zipper would when users sit and/or bend over while wearing the garment. In addition, snap buttons may need to be placed in many places along the hem of the garments in order to prevent unwanted skin exposure and, much like the other mechanisms mentioned above, snap buttons may be an inconvenience to users while getting dressed or using the restroom.

[0025] Even zippers used in various locations and with various lengths other than the locations and lengths described herein, may also be deficient for separable one-piece garments. For example, a single zipper that wraps around the waist entirely may not work due to a rippling effect of the zipper that causes an unappealing and uncomfortable effect for the user of the garment. Additionally, a single zipper that wraps around the waist entirely defeats the function of being able to use the interchangeable size function of top and bottom portions of the garment described herein, as one cannot successfully zip two different length zippers and still achieve the comfort or function of the present system. A single zipper that is located only on a posterior side of the garment may not work due to an undesirable pulling of the entire top portion of the garment that may leave the stomach and breast of the user exposed. This may occur most frequently and easily when user sits or bends over while wearing garment. One zipper that is only on the anterior side of the garment may not work due to an undesirable pulling of the entire top portion of the garment that may leave the back and backside of the user exposed. This may also occur most frequently and easily when a user sits or bends over while wearing a garment. Two zippers placed on the sides of the garment may not work due to the undesirable exposure of both the user's stomach and back when user sits or bends while wearing a garment.

[0026] The garment described in the present application includes two zippers of the same length in both the front and posterior sides of the garment for maximum comfort and functionality. Using zippers of the same length provided superior results compared to the options described above when using interchangeable portions of the garment of different sizes, prevented exposure of both the user's body when user sat or bent while wearing a garment.

[0027] Referring now to FIG. 1, FIG. 1 illustrates a separable one-piece garment system 10 including an upper body garment 100. As described herein, separable one-piece garment system 10 may include a romper suit, jump suit, leotard, saree, unitard, dress, overalls, coveralls, singlet, toga, onesie, and the like. As shown in FIG. 1, upper body garment 100 includes neckhole 102, sleeves 103, first armhole 104, second armhole 106, first waist opening 108, torso portion 110, and first top coupling 112 attached to torso portion 110 proximate to first waist opening 108. As further shown in FIG. 1, upper body garment 100 is configured to be worn by wearer 114 and includes anterior side 116, posteriors side 118, seam 120, and hem 122.

[0028] As shown in FIG. 1, upper body garment 100 may include neckhole 102. In some implementations, neckhole 102 may include a V-neck construction. In some implementations, neckhole 102 includes a round neck collar, a crew

neck collar, scoop neck, deep scoop neck, deep V-neck, or other neckline constructions with deeper or shallower neck lines.

[0029] In some implementations, upper body garment 100 includes sleeves 103 that extend to from the shoulder to the hand of wearer 114. In some implementations, sleeves 103 may extend mid-length between the shoulder and elbow of wearer 114, similar to, for example, a t-shirt. In some implementations, upper body garment may not include sleeves 103 and may include first and second armhole 104, 106 near torso portion 110 at the shoulder of wearer 114, similar to, for example, a tank top. In one implementation, upper body garment 100 may include the top portion of a dress.

[0030] In some implementations, the separable one-piece system 10 may be made of cotton. In another implementation, the separable one-piece garment system 10 may be constructed from nylon, polyester, silk, rayon, wool, leather, satin, velvet, chiffon, neoprene, and/or combinations thereof. In some implementations, the separable one-piece system 10 may include any fabric suitable for wearing by a person.

[0031] As shown in FIG. 1, top coupling 112 may be attached to anterior side 116 and posterior side 118 of upper body garment 100 along seam 120, which wraps all the way around waist opening 108. In some implementations, upper body garment 100 includes a double stitching for holding top coupling 112. In some implementations, the top coupling may be held by other types of stitching including: backstitch, back tack, basting stitch, blind stitch, hemstitch, chain stitch, cross-stitch, hemstitch, overcast stitch, pad stitch, running stitch, slip stitch, topstitch, whipstitch, and/or combinations thereof.

[0032] In some implementations, seam 120 may be located one and a half inches above the edge of upper body garment 100. In some implementations, seam 120 may be located one and a half inches above hem 122. In other implementations, top coupling 112 may be located more or less than one and a half inches above hem 122.

[0033] In some implementations, top coupling 112 may include two separate top tracks of a zipper. In some implementations, coupling 112 may include slide fasteners. In some implementations, top coupling 112 may be attached to upper body garment 100 along waist opening 108. In some implementations, top coupling 112 may be sewn parallel to hem 122, i.e. sewn horizontally. In some implementations, top coupling 112 may be sewn into seam 120 near hem 122 of upper body garment 100 on anterior side 116 of upper body garment 100.

[0034] In some implementations, top coupling 102 includes a first toothed track and a second tooth track (not shown) of a zipper. The first and second toothed track may include a spiral metal zipper and/or a plastic coiled zipper. In some implementations, the first and second toothed track may include, but are not limited to: invisible/conceal zippers, reverse coil zippers, open ended zippers, two-way open-ended zippers, two way closed-ended zippers, and/or magnetic zippers.

[0035] In some implementations, the first and second toothed track may be sewn in parallel with hem 122 or sewn horizontally into seam 120. As shown in further detail in FIG. 4 and discussed below, the first toothed track may be sewn on anterior side 116, while the second toothed track may be sewn on posterior side 118 of upper body garment

100. In some implementations, the first and second zipper tracks may be held in place with a double stitch on the same stitching that wraps all the way around, or partially all the way around, upper body garment **100**. The first and second zipper tracks do not hold the slider(s) of the zipper. In some implementations, the first and second zipper track do hold the slider(s) of the zipper.

[0036] Referring now to FIG. 2, in conjunction with FIG. 1, FIG. 2 illustrates an exemplary lower body garment **200** of the separable one-piece garment system **10**. As shown in FIG. 2, lower body garment **200** includes second waist opening **202**, main portion **204**, first leghole **206**, second leghole **208**, and bottom coupling **210**. In some implementations, the separable one-piece garment system **10** includes lower body garment **200** made for the lower body of wearer **114**.

[0037] In some implementations, lower body garment **200** includes leg sleeves **209** that cover each leg separately. In some implementations, lower body garment **200** may include only a single leg sleeve **209**, which may cover both legs together (e.g., as with the lower portion of a dress or skirt). As shown in FIG. 2, lower body garment **200** may extend from the waist to the ankle of wearer **114**. In some implementations, described in further detail below, leg sleeves **209** may extend from the waist to above or below the knees. In some implementations, described in detail below, lower body garment **200** may cover both legs together and may extend to above the knees, similar to a skirt for example. Accordingly, in some implementations, lower body garment **200** may include shorts, bloomer-like pants, pants, trousers, panties, dresses, and other lower body type garments, which is discussed in detail below.

[0038] As shown in FIG. 2, lower body garment **200** includes coupling **210** and seam **218**. In some implementations, coupling **210** includes two separate bottom tracks of a zipper or slide fasteners. In some implementations, the two bottom tracks of zipper or slide fasteners may be attached along waist opening **202** in the anterior and posterior sides **214**, **216** of lower body garment **200**.

[0039] In some implementations, bottom coupling **210** may include two separate bottom tracks of a zipper attached in the same or similar manner as top coupling **112** of FIG. 1, discussed above. In some implementations, bottom coupling **210** may include slide fasteners. In some implementations, bottom coupling **210** may be attached to lower body garment **200** along waist opening **208**. In some implementations, bottom coupling **210** may be sewn parallel to hem **220**, i.e. sewn horizontally. In some implementations, bottom coupling **210** may be sewn into seam **218** near hem **220** on anterior side **216** of lower body garment **200**.

[0040] In some implementations, bottom coupling **202** includes a first toothed track and a second tooth track of a zipper. In some implementations, the first and second toothed track may include a spiral metal zipper and/or a plastic coiled zipper. In some implementations, the first and second toothed track may include invisible/conceal zippers, reverse coil zippers, open ended zippers, two-way open-ended zippers, two way closed-ended zippers, and/or magnetic zippers.

[0041] In some implementations, the first and second toothed track may be sewn in parallel with hem **220** or sewn horizontally into seam **220**. The first toothed track may be sewn on anterior side **216** of lower body garment **100**, while the second toothed track may be sewn on posterior side **218**

of lower body garment **200**. In some implementations, the first and second zipper tracks may be held in place with a double stitch on the same stitching that wraps all the way around lower body garment **200**. The first and second zipper tracks hold the slider(s) of the zipper. In some implementations, the first and second zipper track do not hold the slider(s) of the zipper. In some implementations, the slider on anterior side **116** and the slider on posterior side **118** are configured to slide in the opposite direction. In some implementations, the slider on anterior side **116** in the slider on posterior side **118** are configured to slide in the same direction.

[0042] The exemplary implementations described herein keeps separable one-piece government system **10** secure whilst allowing space for the elastic to be modifiable lengths along the sides of the garments. In some implementations, both zipper tracks may be the same length. In some implementations, the distance between each zipper on the waist is interchangeable based on the size of each garment, (e.g., small, medium, large, extra-large). In some implementations, the zipper length may be a length that is based on the circumference of hem **122**, **220** and/or waist opening **108**, **202**. For example, in some implementations, the zipper length is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the circumference of the wearer **114** and/or waist opening **108**, **202**. In some implementations, zippers are not sized so that there is equal distance around the waist from zipper edge the zipper edge.

[0043] Zippers may be placed such that there is an equal distance between each zipper edge from the front and anterior side **214** and the posterior side **216**. In some implementations, the zipper length may be based on the size of the separable garment system **10**, for example small, medium, and/or large. In some implementations, zipper length may be 4 inches or less. In some implementations, zipper length maybe 5 inches or less. In some implementations, zipper length maybe 6 inches or less.

[0044] In some implementations, both zipper tracks may be attached near hem **122**, **220**. In some implementations, the distance from zipper to the hemline may be a distance that is compatible with the purpose of athletically disguising zippers. In some implementations, zippers may be attached to upper body garment **100** and lower body garment **200** one inch or less from hem **122**, **220**, respectively. In some implementations, zippers may be attached to upper body garment **100** and lower body garment **200** two (2") inches or less from hem **122**, **220**, respectively. In some implementations, zippers may be attached to upper body garment **100** and lower body garment **200** three (3") inches or less from hem **122**, **220**, respectively. In some implementations, zippers may be attached to upper body garment **100** and lower body garment **200** four (4") inches or less from hem **122**, **220**, respectively.

[0045] In some implementations, four (4) one and a half-inch-wide (1.5") overlock elastic strips (not shown in FIG. 2) are sewn inside of hem **220** and combine to wrap around the circumference of waist opening **208**. In some implementations, the elastic strips that are sewn inside hem **220** may create a cover for the zippers. In some implementations, the elastic strips may be configured to prevent a gapping appearance between the edges of waist opening **208** that does not contain a zipper. In this manner, the zipper is also prevented from rubbing on the skin of wearer **114** when couplings **112**, **210** are zipped together.

[0046] In some implementations, the overlock elastic strips are sewn into the edges at each end of the zipper tracks and also into hems. In some implementations, the overlock elastic is sewn in on the underside of lower body garment 100 along the same seam as the zippers. Providing the elastic zippers in this manner not only improves aesthetic value of upper body garment 100, but also provides functional purposes, as discussed above.

[0047] As discussed in detail below, in some implementations, separable one-piece garment system 10 may be configured as a one-piece garment worn as a fashion item, protective garment, or uniform that is created when attaching upper body garment 100 and lower body garment 200 by actuating top coupling 112 and lower coupling 212. Accordingly, in some implementations, upper body garment 100 and lower body garment 200 are configured to attach and/or separate via coupling 112 and coupling 210. In some implementations, as discussed above coupling 112, 212 may include two top and bottom zipper tracks.

[0048] Referring now to FIG. 3 in conjunction with FIG. 4, FIG. 3 illustrates an exemplary implementation showing upper body garment 100 having coupling 112 shown here as two top zipper tracks with overlock elastic strips 306 circumscribing waist opening 308. Similarly, FIG. 4 illustrates an exemplary implementation of lower body garment 200 showing coupling 210 shown here as one of the two bottom zipper tracks having overlock elastic strips 406 circumscribing waist opening 202. As shown in FIGS. 3 and 4, in some implementations, top coupling 112 and/or bottom coupling 210 comprise one or more elastic strips sewn inside of a hem of the upper body garment and/or the lower body garment, respectively. As shown in FIG. 3 and FIG. 4, in some implementations, separable one-piece garment system 10 includes upper body garment 100, wherein top coupling 112 comprises a first top track and a second top track (not shown) sewn in anterior and posterior side 116, 118 of upper body garment 100, respectively. In some implementations, the first top track and the second top track are sewn in parallel with seam 120 near hem 122 of upper body garment 100 on anterior side 116 and posterior side 118 of the upper body garment 100, respectively, the first top track and the second top track coupling to a first bottom track and a second bottom track of the lower body garment.

[0049] As shown in FIG. 3 and FIG. 4, in some implementations, four (4) one and a half-inch-wide (1.5") overlock elastic strips 306, 406 are sewn inside of hem 122, 220 and combine to wrap around the circumference of waist opening 108, 202. In some implementations, elastic strips 306, 406 that are sewn inside hem 122, 220 may create a cover for the zippers. In some implementations, the elastic strips may be configured to prevent a gaping appearance between the edges of the shirt that does not contain a zipper. In some implementations, overlock elastic strips 306, 406 are sewn into edges at each end of the zipper tracks and also into the hems 122, 220. In some implementations, overlock elastic strips are sewn in on the underside of upper body garment 100 and lower body garment 200 along the same seam 120, 218 as the respective zippers. Providing the elastic zippers in this manner not only improves aesthetic value of separable one-piece garment system 10, but also provides functional purposes as discussed above.

[0050] In some implementations, one or more elastic strips 302 are configured to wrap around waist opening 108 and are sewn on underside 310 of upper body garment 100 and

along a same seam 120 as coupling 112 and one or more hems 122. In some implementations, one or more overlock elastic strips 302 are sewn into edges at each end of coupling 112, 210 and one or more hems 122, 222 on underside 410 of lower body garment 200 and along a same seam 218 as bottom coupling 210.

[0051] In some implementations, coupling 112, 212 may be attached by inserting the end of the posterior zipper track of upper body garment 100 into slider 420 that is on the posterior zipper track of lower body garment 200 and then pulling slider 420 to close the zipper, and doing the same for anterior side 116, 214.

[0052] Utilizing one or more elastic strips configured in the manner as discussed above, the exemplary implementation described herein are configured to create a sturdy base for the top and bottom couplings 112, 210. The implementations described herein prevent a gaping appearance between an edge of the waist that does not contain the top and/or bottom couplings 112, 210, and also keeps the top and/or bottom coupling 112, 210 from rubbing on a skin portion of wearer 114.

[0053] Full Modified Coveralls

[0054] In some implementations, separable one-piece garment system 10 may include a one-piece protective garment worn for heavy manual work that is created when attaching upper body garment 100 and lower body garment 200 by attaching coupling 112, 212, for example, by zipping the two top and bottom zipper tracks together with a slider.

[0055] In some implementations, zipping the two top and bottom zipper tracks may be performed by inserting the end of the anterior zipper track of upper body garment 100 into slider 420 that is on the anterior zipper track of lower body garment 200 and then pulling slider 420 to close the zipper. Then inserting the end of the posterior zipper track of upper body garment 100 into slider 420 that is on the posterior zipper track of lower body garment 200 and then pulling slider 420 to close the zipper. The overlock elastic strips of upper body garment 100 may readily fold over all zippers, hiding all zippers and providing the full illusion of a one-piece outer garment.

[0056] Full Modified Bodysuit

[0057] In some implementations, separable one-piece garment system 10 may include a full modified bodysuit wherein upper body garment 100 is a close-fitting shirt and lower body garment 200 are panties. In some implementations, a modified jumpsuit or body suit is created by combining a close-fitting shirt and panties. The close-fitting shirt and panties merge into one entire garment via two zippers located at the waist on the posterior and anterior of the garment 100,200, thus creating a bodysuit. The sections of the waist that do not connect via zipper are located on the sides of garment 100,200 and instead have a section of 1.5-inch elastic strips that are sewn inside of the fabric edges. The purpose of this elastic section is to provide the user the option of using interchangeable sizes of the close-fitting shirt and panties.

[0058] Full Modified Dress

[0059] In some implementations, separable one-piece garment system 10 may include a full modified dress wherein upper body garment 100 is a close-fitting shirt and lower body garment 200 is a skirt or lower portion of a dress. In some implementations, a modified dress is created by combining a close-fitting shirt and skirt/lower portion of a dress. The close-fitting shirt and skirt/lower portion of a dress

merge into one entire garment via two zippers located at the waist on the posterior and anterior of the garment **100,200**, thus creating a dress. The sections of the waist that do not connect via zipper are located on the sides of garment **100,200** and instead have a section of 1.5-inch elastic strips that are sewn inside of the fabric edges. The purpose of this elastic section is to provide the user the option of using interchangeable sizes of the close-fitting shirt and skirt/lower portion of the dress.

[0060] Modified Romper

[0061] In some implementations, separable one-piece garment system **10** may include a modified romper wherein upper body garment **100** is a shirt and lower body garment **200** is a pair of short or bloomer like pants. A romper includes a one-piece outer garment for children and adults that is created when attaching a modified shirt to modified shorts. Parents who have children who wear onesies, rompers or jumpsuits often struggle to change their infants in and out of the traditional one-piece garments. With the zipper to separate the two halves of the garment, changing their child may no longer be so challenging. In addition to this, school-age children may not need to completely disrobe in order to use the restroom for themselves.

[0062] In some implementations, the modified romper is created by combining a shirt and a pair of shorts or bloomer-like pants. The shirt and shorts or bloomer-like pants merge into one entire garment via two zippers located at the waist on the posterior and anterior of garment **100,200**, thus creating a one-piece outer garment such as a romper. The sections of the waist that do not connect via zipper are located on the sides of the garment and instead have a section of 1.5-inch elastic that is sewn inside of the fabric edges. The purpose of this elastic section is to provide the user the option of using interchangeable sizes of the shirt and shorts or bloomer-like pants.

[0063] Modified Jumpsuit

[0064] In some implementations, separable one-piece garment system **10** includes a modified jumpsuit wherein upper body garment **100** includes a shirt and lower body garment **200** includes a pair of pants or trousers. In some implementations, the modified jumpsuit is created by combining a shirt and a pair of pants or trousers. The shirt and pants or trousers merge into one entire garment via two zippers located at the waist on the posterior and anterior of the garment, thus creating a jumpsuit. The sections of the waist that do not connect via zipper are located on the sides of garment **100, 200** and instead have a section of 1.5-inch elastic strip that is sewn inside of the fabric edges. The purpose of this elastic strip is to provide the user the option of using interchangeable sizes of the shirt and pants or trousers.

[0065] As discussed in the implementations above, attaching the shirt and shorts, bloomer-like pants, pants or trousers, and/or panties instantly creates a one-piece garment such as a romper, jumpsuit, coveralls, and/or bodysuit. The shirts and shorts, bloomer-like pants, pants or trousers, and/or panties can be used interchangeably and can also be worn by users with interchangeable sizes as well. This utility feature is useful for multiple purposes. For example, wearer **114** can mix and match shirts and shorts, bloomer-like pants, pants or trousers and/or panties of different patterns and colors for a personalized romper, jumpsuit, coveralls, and/or bodysuit. This feature also increases user friendliness by providing body versatility wherein users can choose out

what size of shirt and shorts, bloomer-like pants, pants or trousers, and/or panties that best fits their frame for a personally tailored fit of the separable one-piece garment.

[0066] Implemented in the manner as discussed above, the exemplary implementations described herein provide the ability to use the restroom without removing the entire separable one-piece garment system **10**. Instead, users can detach the shorts, bloomer-like pants, pants or trousers, and/or panties from the shirt and remove the shorts, bloomer-like pants, pants or trousers, and/or panties, as discussed above, while keeping the shirt on.

[0067] FIG. **5** illustrates a method **500** of effectuating a separable one-piece garment system **10**, in accordance with one or more implementations. The operations of method **500** presented below are intended to be illustrative. In some implementations, method **500** may be accomplished with one or more additional operations not described, and/or without one or more of the operations discussed. Additionally, the order in which the operations of method **500** are illustrated in FIG. **5** and described below is not intended to be limiting.

[0068] At an operation **502**, method **500** may start by attaching a top coupling feature along a first waist portion of an upper body garment, the upper body garment comprising a neckhole, a first armhole, a second armhole, a first waist opening, and a torso portion.

[0069] At an operation **504**, method **500** includes attaching a bottom coupling feature along a second waist portion of a lower body garment, the lower body garment comprising a second waist opening, a main portion, and one or more leg holes, and

[0070] At an operation **506**, method **500** may include separating and/or joining the upper body garment and the lower body garment utilizing the top and bottom coupling.

[0071] Although the system(s) and/or method(s) of this disclosure have been described in detail for the purpose of illustration based on what is currently considered to be the most practical and preferred implementations, it is to be understood that such detail is solely for that purpose and that the disclosure is not limited to the disclosed implementations, but, on the contrary, is intended to cover modifications and equivalent arrangements that are within the spirit and scope of the appended claims. For example, it is to be understood that the present disclosure contemplates that, to the extent possible, one or more features of any implementation can be combined with one or more features of any other implementation.

What is claimed is:

1. A separable one-piece garment comprising:

an upper body garment comprising a neckhole, a first armhole, a second armhole, a first waist opening, a torso portion, and a top coupling attached to the torso portion proximate to the first waist opening; and

a lower body garment comprising a second waist opening, a main portion, one or more leg holes, and a bottom coupling attached to the main portion proximate to the second waist opening;

wherein the upper body garment and the lower body garment are configured to attach and/or separate via the top coupling and the bottom coupling.

2. The separable one-piece garment of claim **1**, wherein the top coupling comprises a first top track and a second top track sewn in an anterior and posterior side of the upper body garment, respectively.

3. The separable one-piece garment of claim 2, wherein the first top track and the second top track are sewn in parallel with a seam near a hem of the upper body garment on the anterior side and posterior side of the upper body garment, respectively, the first top track and the second top track configured to removably couple with a first bottom track and a second bottom track of the lower body garment.

4. The separable one-piece garment of claim 1, wherein the bottom coupling comprises a first bottom track and a second bottom track sewn in an anterior and posterior side of the lower body garment, respectively.

5. The separable one-piece garment of claim 4, wherein the first bottom track and the second bottom track are sewn in parallel along the second waist opening on the anterior and posterior sides of the lower body garment, respectively, the first bottom track and the second bottom track configured to removably couple with a first top track and a top bottom track of the upper body garment.

6. The separable one-piece garment of claim 1, wherein the top coupling and/or the bottom coupling comprise one or more of a one tooth track, a spiral metal coil, and/or a spiral plastic coil.

7. The separable one-piece garment of claim 1, wherein the top coupling and/or the bottom coupling comprise one or more elastic strips sewn inside of a hem of the upper body garment and/or the lower body garment, respectively.

8. The separable one-piece garment of claim 7, wherein the top coupling comprises the one or more elastic strips sewn inside of the hem of the upper body garment, and wherein the one or more elastic strips are configured to wrap around the first waist opening and are sewn on an underside of the upper body garment and along a same seam as the top coupling and one or more hems.

9. The separable one-piece garment of claim 7, wherein the one or more elastic strips are sewn into edges at each end of the bottom coupling and one or more hems on an underside of the lower body garment and along a same seam as the bottom coupling.

10. The separable one-piece garment of claim 1, wherein one or more elastic strips are configured to create a base for the top and bottom couplings and prevent a gapping appearance between an edge of the first and second waist openings that does not contain the top and/or the bottom coupling and also keeps the top and/or bottom coupling from rubbing on a skin portion of a wearer.

11. A method for constructing a separable one-piece garment, the method comprising

attaching a top coupling along a first waist portion of an upper body garment, the upper body garment comprising a neckhole, a first armhole, a second armhole, a first waist opening, and a torso portion;

attaching a bottom coupling along a second waist portion of a lower body garment, the lower body garment

comprising a second waist opening, a main portion, and one or more leg holes; and

separating and/or joining the upper body garment and the lower body garment utilizing the top and bottom coupling.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the top coupling comprises a first top track and a second top track in an anterior and posterior side of the upper body garment, respectively.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the first top track and the second top track are sewn in parallel with a seam near a hem of the upper body garment on the anterior side and posterior side of the upper body garment, respectively, the first top track and the second top track configured to removably couple with a first bottom track and a second bottom track of the lower body garment.

14. The method of claim 11, wherein the bottom coupling comprises a first bottom track and a second bottom track in an anterior and posterior side of the lower body garment, respectively.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the first bottom track and the second bottom track are sewn in parallel with along the second waist opening on the anterior and posterior sides of the lower body garment, respectively, the first bottom track and the second bottom track configured to removably couple with a first top track and a top bottom track of the upper body garment.

16. The method of claim 11, wherein the top coupling and/or the bottom coupling comprise one or more of a one tooth track, a spiral metal coil, and/or a spiral plastic coil.

17. The method of claim 11, wherein the top coupling and/or the bottom coupling comprise one or more elastic strips sewn inside of a hem of the upper body garment and/or the lower body garment, respectively.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the one or more elastic strips are configured to wrap around the first waist opening and are sewn on an underside of the upper body garment and along a same seam as the top coupling and one or more hems.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein the one or more elastic strips are sewn into the edges at each end of the bottom coupling and one or more hems on an underside of the lower body garment and along a same seam as the bottom coupling.

20. The method of claim 11, wherein one or more elastic strips are configured to create a base for the top and bottom couplings and prevent a gapping appearance between an edge of the first and second waist openings that does not contain the top and/or the bottom coupling and also keeps the top and/or bottom coupling from rubbing on a skin portion of a wearer.

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