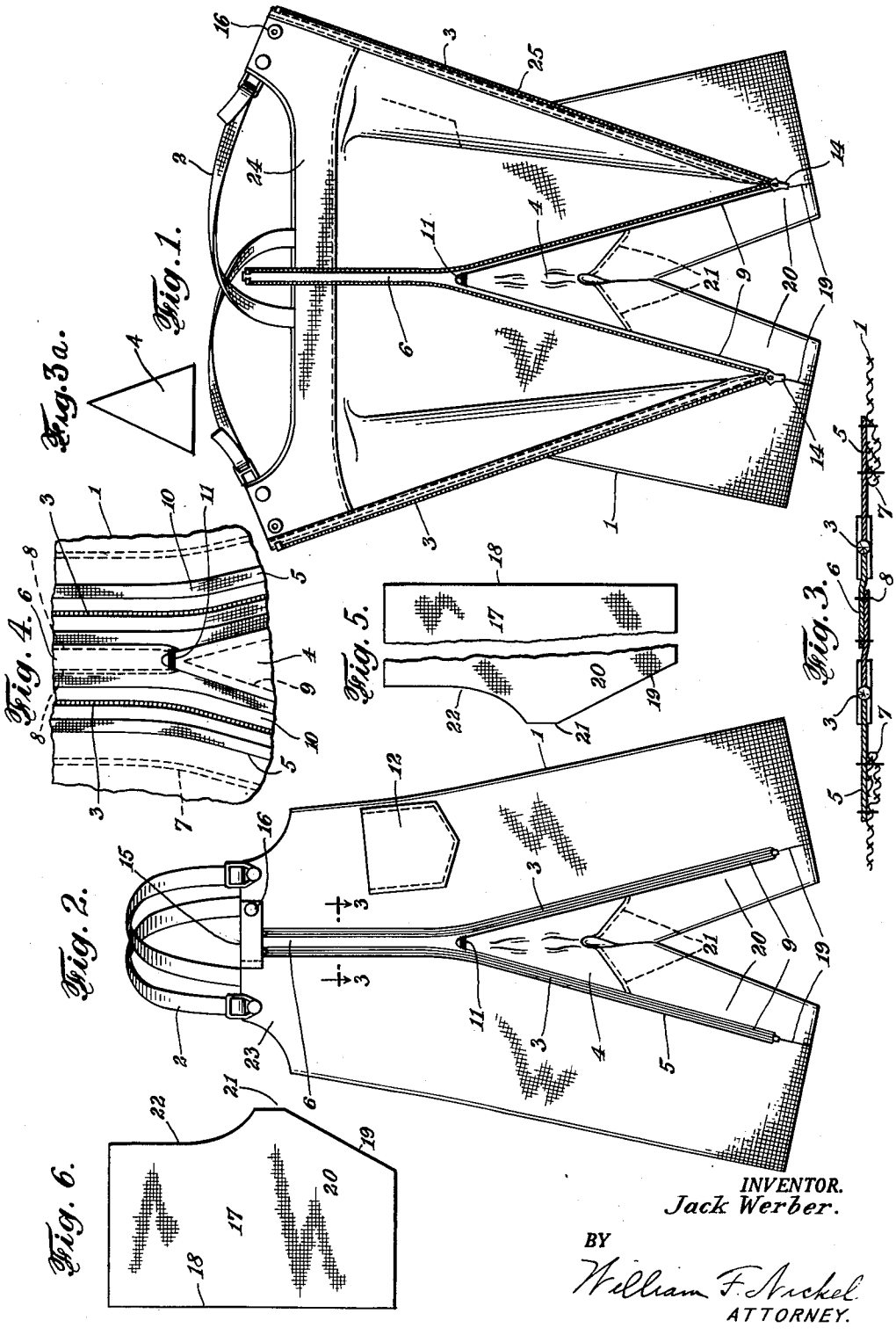
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OVERALL GARMENT

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OVERALL GARMENT

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1 Claim. (Cl. 2—79)

1

This invention is an improved article of apparel; particularly a garment to be worn as part of one's outer clothing when the owner wishes to engage in sport or play or in other recreative pursuits.

It is an object of my invention to provide a covering for the legs and greater part of the torso, or trunk of the wearer's body, durable in use, easy to open and close when the owner wishes to put it on or take it off, and conveniently held in place by straps or bands passing over the shoulders.

Another object is to provide a garment of this type that gives an exceedingly neat and finished appearance without having at any point thick or lumpy seams that would otherwise reduce the comfort afforded by it or increase the cost of manufacture thereof.

The drawings show the preferred form of my garment and the novel features are pointed out in the claim. But the pattern described herein is presented as an example only and various changes can be made without departure from the principal design in which the invention as a whole is embodied.

On said drawings,

Figure 1 is a front view of the garment with all parts in closed positions.

Figure 2 is a similar view as the garment looks when in readiness to be put on or taken off.

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Figure 2, somewhat enlarged.

Figure 3*a* shows the triangular gusset insert.

Figure 4 is a front view of part of the garment, enlarged; and

Figures 5 and 6 show the outline of the two halves of cloth of which the improved article of apparel is made.

The garment is made of suitable cloth, and is indicated as a whole at 1. The top is open and shaped to enclose most of the body and the lower part has the form of trousers to encase the legs. At the top are bands or straps 2 to serve as suspenders to engage the shoulders and hold the garment in place; and said bands are secured by buckles or other devices that enable the straps to be adjusted as may be desired.

The article of apparel 1 is furnished at the front with two lines of slide fasteners or other devices 3 to enable it to be opened from the top down to points near the bottom edge of each trouser leg, to facilitate putting the garment on and doffing it. The owner merely opens the garment, thrusts his feet through the lower ends of the trouser legs and then closes the fasteners 3 in the usual way. Nothing further is then required except to slip the arms through the bands 2 at the top. To take it off, the procedure is merely reversed. The two lines of fasteners are parallel and close together in the upper part of the garment; but adjacent the waist they diverge; and one line runs separately down each of the trouser legs. From the point where the divergence begins down to the crotch or junction of the trouser legs is a triangular section of cloth 4, with one line of fasteners 3 on each side thereof.

2

Each line of fasteners is attached to a pair of strips of tape 5 and 6. The outer tapes 5 are stitched to the cloth of the garment 1 along their edges, as illustrated at 7, throughout their entire lengths; and the inner strips 6 are stitched together as shown at 8 down to the pointed upper end of the section 4; and the strips 6 thus remain attached to each other from their upper ends down to the section 4 when the fasteners are released. Beginning at the upper end of the section 4, the strips 6 are of reduced width down to the ends of the lines of fasteners, as indicated at 9; and these reduced portions are stitched to the sides of the section 4 and the sides of the legs down to the ends of the tapes 6. To the outer faces of the tapes 5 and 6 of each line of fasteners 3 are attached narrow covering strips 10, laid over the adjacent ends of the fasteners in the lines 3.

The upper pointed end of the section 4 is secured to both inner tapes 6 where the narrow portions 9 of these inner tapes begin by a short line of stitching 11 across the pointed upper end of the section 4; and at one side the garment may have an outer pocket 12. The slides for the fasteners are shown at 14. At the top of the article is a fastener flap 15, secured adjacent one line of fasteners, adapted to extend over both lines, and be attached at its end by a snap button or the like 16.

The entire garment is preferably made in two pieces 17 having the same form as depicted in outline on Figures 5 and 6. The pieces or halves 17 of course have the same configuration, with one edge 18 in front substantially straight so that the tapes 5 can be sewed thereto as above described. The lower part 19 along the portion 20 of the opposite or rear edge is turned over and gives the inner side of the trouser leg, and the portion 21 of the opposite edge is stitched to the adjacent half of the bottom edge of the section 4 as indicated at 21. The remainder 22 of the opposite edges of the two halves are stitched together at the back. The lower parts of the

outer edges 18 and the portions 20 of the opposite edges are stitched together at 19 at the bottoms of the trouser legs in line with the fasteners 3. The presence of the section 4 insures an easy fit at the crotch and enables the garment to be opened wider when the fastener slides 14 are pulled down.

The top of the garment can be made slightly higher in front by projections 23 between the lines of fasteners 3 and the sides of the garment; and across the upper edge is an inside reinforcing band 24. The edges 18 can be hemmed along the inside of the garment with strips 25.

The gusset 4 has two substantially equal sides which are attached to the strips 6; the remaining side of the gusset is secured to straight-edge portions 21 of both pieces 17. The strip 6 being stitched along the upper part of the garment really forms a single bifurcated strip with two arms beginning at the apex of the triangular gusset 4; where the stitches 11 attach the gusset to the bifurcated strips at the junction of the arms thereof.

The presence of the section or gusset 4, triangular in form with its pointed upper end or apex secured to the tapes 6 by stitches 11, not only causes the garment to fit more freely but also eliminates unnecessary thickness of seams at the point where the lines of fasteners diverge. If this gusset were not utilized, the edges of the halves 17 opposite the edges 18 would have to be sewed all the way to the lower ends of the wide parts of the tapes 6. With the gusset included the seam at the middle of the back extends down only to the middle of the straight transverse or lower edge of the gusset 4, which lies directly at the junction of the trouser legs, and the pointed top of the gusset, secured by the stitches 11 to the tapes 6 where they divide, affords a much better finish, without a lump of cloth at this point and is of course easier to produce.

It is plain from Figures 5 and 6 that each half or piece 17 of the garment has one straight longitudinal edge or side 18, the edge or side of each piece opposite to the edge or side 18 having an intermediate portion 21 parallel to the edge 18, and a concave portion 22 extending from one end of the portion 21 to the edge which is at the top of the garment when finished; also a diagonal portion 19 which extends from the other end of the portion 21 to the lower end of the piece. The diagonal edges 19 are secured to the lower portions of the edges 18, and the lower part of the gusset is sewed part to the edge 21 of one piece 17, and part to the edge 21 of the other piece 17. As stated above, the two pieces are secured together along the concave edges 22 at the back of the garment.

When the garment is put on or off, the tapes 6 can be held in the position shown on Figure 1, so that the slide members 14 can be operated smoothly.

Having described my invention, what I believe to be new is:

A garment made of two half pieces, each of which has a straight longitudinal side, the opposite side of each piece having an intermediate portion substantially parallel to said straight side, a concave portion extending from said straight intermediate portion toward the upper part of the garment, and a diagonal portion extending in the opposite direction from the intermediate portion, said pieces being united along the concave portions of said opposite sides at the back of the garment, a triangular gusset having two substantially equal sides extending upward to an apex and its remaining side united to the intermediate portions of both said opposite sides, said straight portions each having a strip with fastening elements secured thereto and extending along the same, and a bifurcated strip having two arms each bearing fastening elements and each secured to the diagonal portions of the opposite sides of said half pieces and said two sides of said gusset, and extending to the top of said garment between the fasteners adjacent to the upper ends of both straight edges when the last-named fasteners are united, the apex of said gusset being secured to the junction of said arms.

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