July 10, 1956 J. BRICE 2,753,567

PAJAMA TROUSERS

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Fig. 1

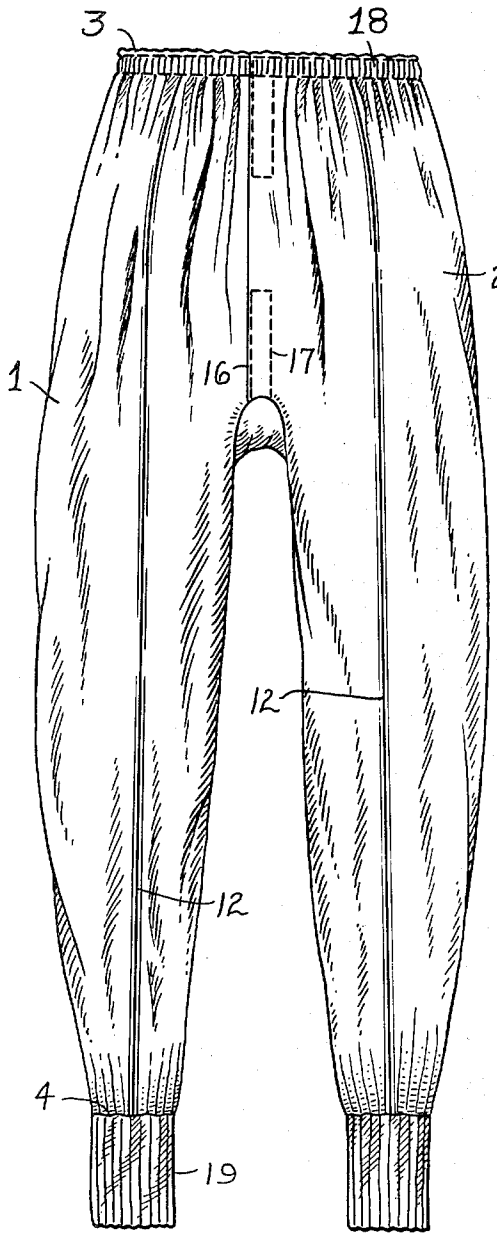
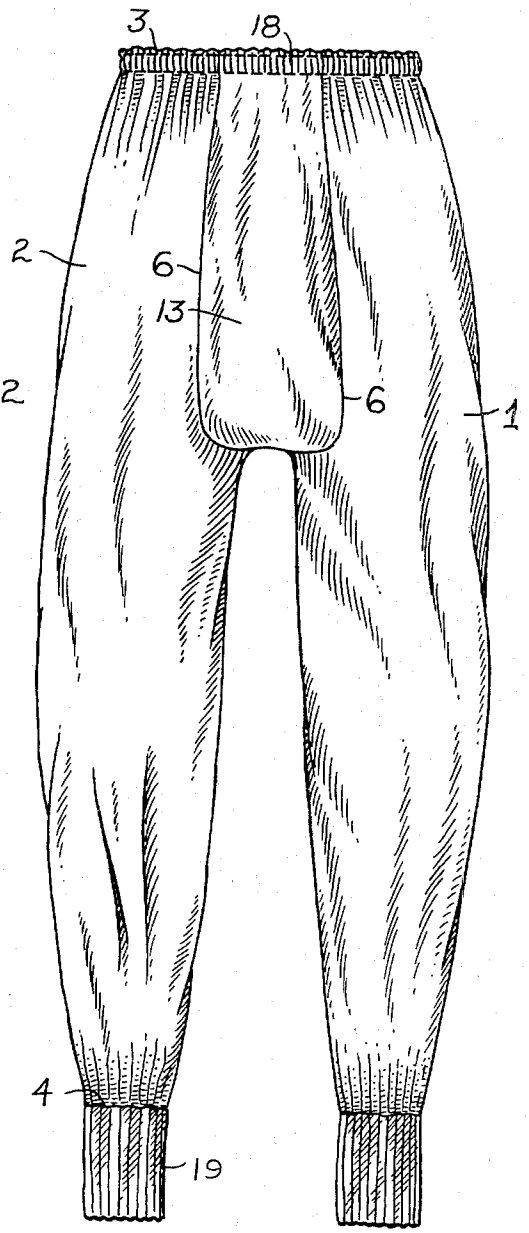


Fig. 2



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Fig. 5

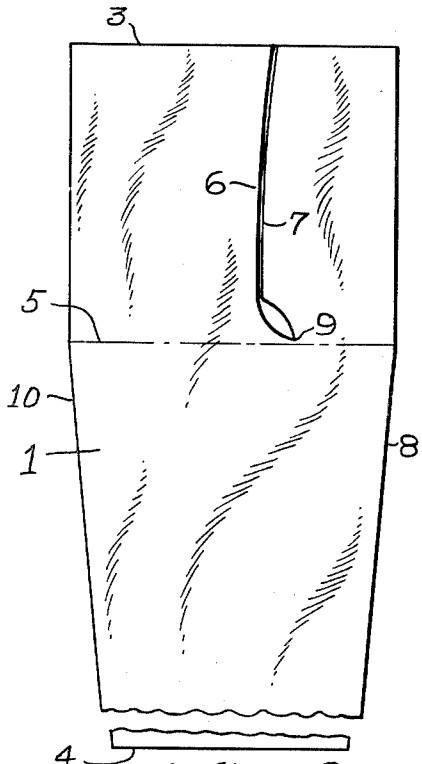


Fig. 3

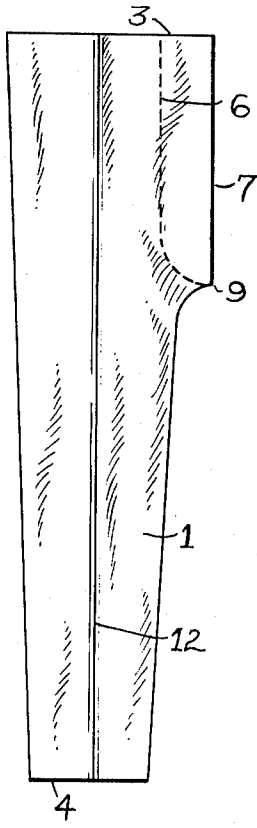


Fig. 4

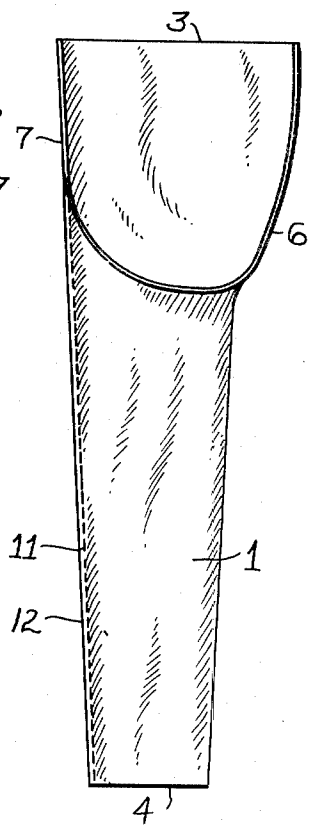


Fig. 6

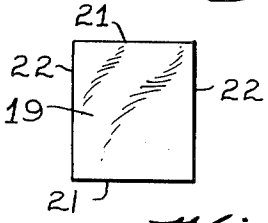


Fig. 9

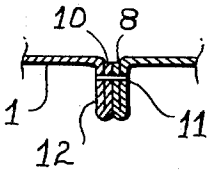


Fig. 7

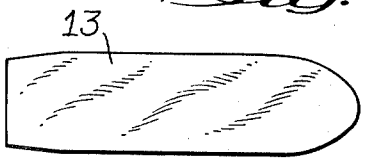
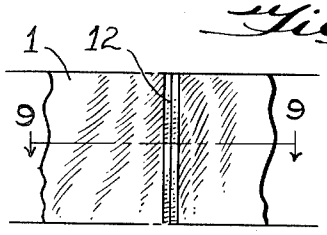


Fig. 8



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2,753,567

PAJAMA TROUSERS

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Application September 8, 1954, Serial No. 454,802

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—227)

The present invention relates to a new and improved construction for bifurcated garments and more particularly to pajama trousers.

It is an object of the invention to provide an improved construction for men's pajama trousers featuring a minimum number of pattern sections and involving a minimum amount of sewing thus effecting a saving in time. The trousers are comprised of two main sections each of which forms one complete leg and substantially all of one half the upper portion of the trousers, and a panel insert at the rear to avoid the undesirable binding produced by a center seam. The embodiment of the invention to be illustrated also includes leg cuffs but these can be omitted if desired.

Moreover according to a main feature of the invention, each of the main pattern sections is so cut that the seam of the leg portion when formed by sewing the side edges of the section together comes not at the inner side of the leg as is customary in men's trousers but rather lies at the front center of the leg and extends from the cuff at the bottom of the leg, if a cuff is used, to the waistband. Furthermore, the front leg seam is sewn in such manner as to create the appearance of a "crease" up the front center of the leg which is permanent and enhances the appearance of the garment.

A further object of the invention is to provide a pajama trousers, the pattern for which makes optimum use of the material and involves practically no wastage.

Another object is to provide a pajama trousers construction which makes for optimum comfort in that the usual rear center seam is eliminated.

The foregoing as well as other objects and advantages inherent in the invention will become more apparent from the following detailed description of a preferred embodiment when considered with the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a view of the improved trousers as seen from the front;

Fig. 2 is a view of the trousers as seen from the rear;

Fig. 3 is a view in front elevation of the blank or pattern forming substantially one half of the trousers following sewing of the combination front crease-seam and prior to attachment of the leg cuff, rear panel and formation of the waist band;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 as seen from the side;

Fig. 5 is a view of the pattern which, when sewn, forms substantially one half of the trousers;

Fig. 6 is a view of the blank or pattern for one of the leg cuffs;

Fig. 7 is a view of the blank or pattern for the rear panel insert;

Fig. 8 is a detail view showing a front portion of one of the legs of the trousers drawn to an enlarged scale; and

Fig. 9 is a detailed section taken on line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

With reference now to the drawings, it will be seen that the pajama trousers are constituted by two main sections 1 and 2 made of any suitable textile and preferably from knitted material and with the wale running lengthwise of the leg. The main sections 1 and 2 are identical and hence a detailed description of one section only, for example section 1, as shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 5 and which forms the right half, is deemed sufficient to afford a clear teaching of the construction. With reference to these latter views, section 1 is seen to consist of a panel the upper portion of which is basically rectangular down to a transverse line substantially at the crotch. From the crotch on down to the bottom, the section tapers slightly inwardly so that the leg when formed will become progressively smaller from top to bottom.

While the pajama trousers may be made in various sizes, the dimensions of section 1 for a so-called "medium" size will serve to give a fairly good idea of the shape of the section. The width at the waist edge 3 for a "medium" size is thus about 20½"; the width at the bottom edge 4 is 16¼"; the dimension along the crotch line 5 is 20½"; the length between the lower edge 4 and the crotch line 5 is 25½"; and the length between the crotch line 5 and the waist edge 3 is 17½". Also the section 1 is seen to be substantially symmetrical about the longitudinal center line thereof.

To form one side of the central front line of the trousers and one edge at the rear which is sewn to an adjacent edge of the rear panel insert, section 1 is cut longitudinally downward from the waist edge 3 along two lines 6 and 7 which are about ⅛" apart at the waist edge and extend parallel to each other to a point about 2½" above the crotch line 5. The cutting lines 6 and 7 now change direction obliquely toward the side edge 8, being bowed in opposite directions and then meeting at point 9 which is located just above the crotch line 5 thereby to establish an almond-shaped opening. The portions of the goods between the lines 6 and 7 is of course discarded.

Section 2 of the material is identical with section 1 except that it is of course "reversed," patternwise, with respect to section 1 since one section forms one half of the trousers and the other section forms the other half.

To form sections 1 and 2 into their respective halves of the trousers the side edges 8 and 10 of each are first folded under to form hems, the hems are then laid together in alignment and are then top stitched at 11 along a line parallel with and slightly rearward of the aligned folded edges as shown in the detail view of Fig. 9. The stitching is also seen in Fig. 4. The result is an external seam 12, which as seen clearly in Fig. 1, extends along the front of the trouser leg from the bottom edge 4 to the waist edge 3 and also gives the appearance of a crease which is of course permanent.

After each section 1 and 2 has been formed into its respective half of the trousers, the rear panel 13, shown in Figs. 2 and 7 is added. Panel 13 for the "medium" size is about 6" wide and 17½" long and tapers at the lower, crotch end along curvilinear lines from each side edge to the center so as to match the lower curvilinear portion of line 6 on the main sections 1 and 2. The panel 13 is stitched along its side edges to the respective cutting lines or edges 6 of the main sections. As with the main sections, the panel insert 13 is also a knitted fabric with the wale running lengthwise.

As will now be evident from the drawings and particularly Figs. 3 and 4 the edge or cutting line 7 of the main section 1, and also of section 2, form the center front of the trousers, the edges 7 of each being folded under for about 1", then laid on top of each other, being overlapped to the extent of the turned under portions, and stitched together from the top down and also from the bottom up along parallel lines 16 and 17. The intermediate portion is left unstitched to establish an access opening.

The next step in the manufacture of the pajama trousers is to fold under the edge at the waist edge 3 and

sew in an elastic band **18** thus to establish an elasticized waistband. Alternatively the waist may be provided with a draw string to fasten the same around the waist of the wearer.

Cuffs **19** are now formed and attached to the bottoms of the pajama legs as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Each leg cuff as seen from Fig. 6 is made from a rectangular piece of knitted fabric about 9" long and 7½" wide, the wale running parallel with the longer dimension. To make the cuff, the two edges **21, 21** transverse to the direction of the wale run, are brought together to make a fold. The opposite edges **22, 22** parallel to the wale run are then brought together and seamed to form the cuff **19** which is then stitched to the bottom edge **4** of the trouser leg along the cuff edges **21, 21**.

In conclusion it will be evident that the foregoing construction for pajama trousers as described and which requires only three sections to complete the body of the garment can be made very quickly and economically since a minimum amount of sewing is involved and the pattern of the sections is substantially rectangular thus involving a minimum of wastage when cutting the sections from a bolt of the knitted fabric. Moreover the combined seam-crease down the front of each leg enhances the appearance of the garment without involving any additional sewing operation which would of course be necessary were the seam and crease to be formed separately and in different places along the leg such as for example by having the leg seam along the inner side of the leg and the crease along the front of the leg. Also by elimination of any rear center seam through use of the rear panel insert, the garment is made that much more comfortable to wear.

While the construction which has been described and illustrated is to be preferred, it is to be understood that minor changes in the shape of the pattern may be made without however departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

I claim:

A pajama trousers comprising two main sections each of which forms one complete leg and substantially one half the upper portion of the trousers and a panel insert at the rear of the trousers, each of said main sections being identical and each being formed of a single elongated blank, the side edges of the blank being hemmed and the hems being sewn together to form a combination seam and permanent crease at the center front of each leg which extends for the entire length of the trousers, the upper portion of said blank having substantially parallel side edges, said blank having a cut extending from the top edge downwardly generally parallel with and intermediate the side edges to a point above the crotch line, said cut then enlarging into an almond-shaped opening oblique to the side edges and terminating substantially at the crotch line, one edge of said cut on each main section being sewn partly along the length thereof to establish the center front of the upper portion of the trousers and the other edge of said cut on each main section being sewn to a side edge of said panel insert.

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