

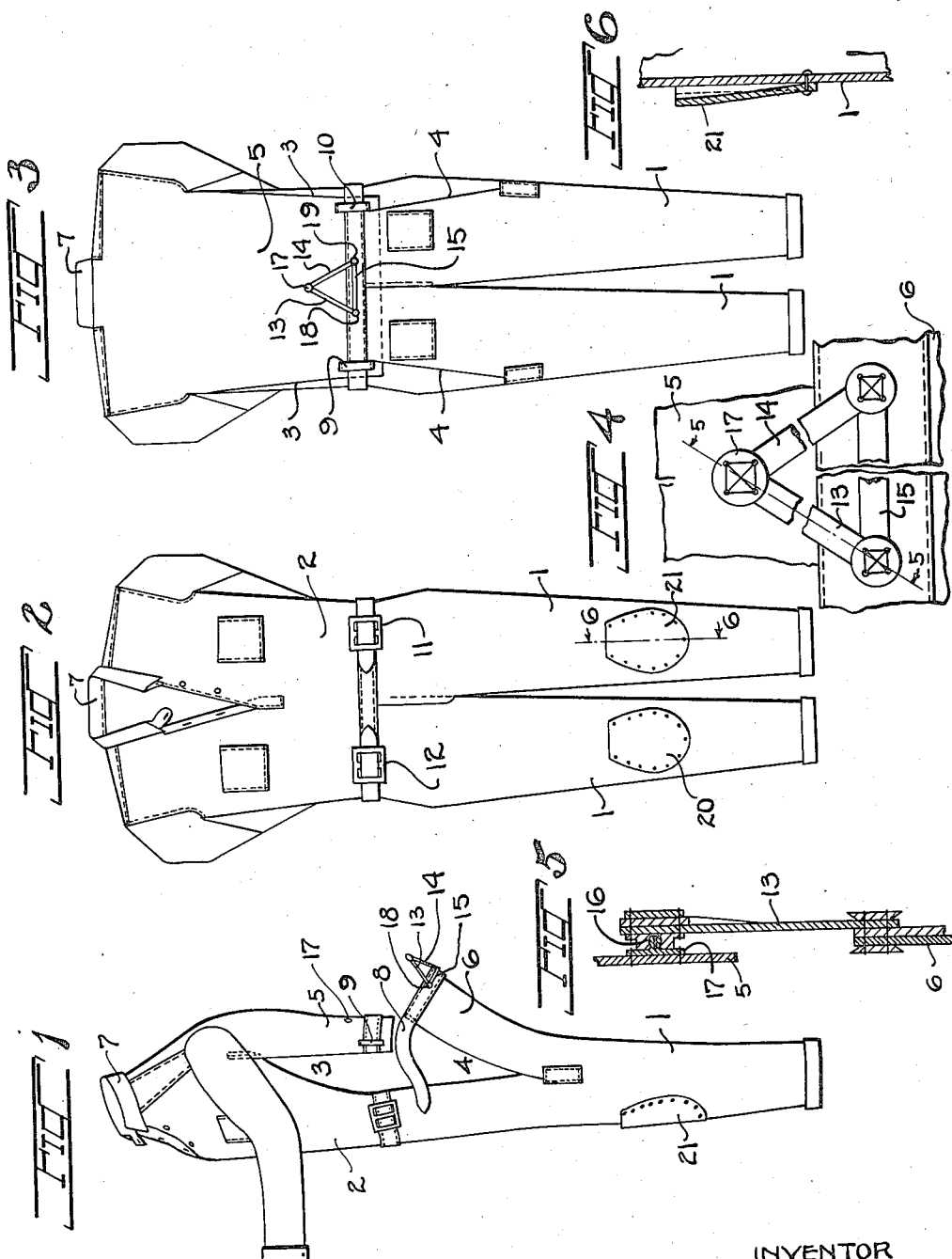
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OVERSUIT OR OVERALLS

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OVERSUIT OR OVERALLS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE K. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, and resident of 2744 E. Tremont Ave., New York city, in the county of Bronx and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oversuits or Overalls, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to overalls or suits which may be worn over other clothing for its protection or may be used in other ways.

The main object of the invention is to provide an article of clothing as indicated which shall be simple, easily put on and taken off and, when in position, shall be well-fitting and readily adjustable to the different movements and positions of the wearer.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved garment securing means.

Other and ancillary objects of the invention will appear hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate the invention;

Fig. 1 is a side view of a suit embodying the invention,

Fig. 2 is a front view of the same,

Fig. 3 is a back view of the same,

Fig. 4 is a view, on an enlarged scale of the improved garment securing means,

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4, and

Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2 showing a section of the knee protector.

Referring to the drawings, the apparatus comprises a trousers portion 1 and a coat portion 2.

It will be observed that the garment is in one piece extending continuously from the neck to the lower end of the trousers. Extending up from the waist line there is on each side of the coat portion, a slit 3, while in the trousers portion there is a slit 4 on each side extending downwardly from the waist line. This results in the formation of the flap 5 on the coat and the flap 6 at the back of the trousers. It is by reason of the opening formed by the flaps 5 and 6 which, as will be seen, are separated across the back, that the wearer can get into and out of the suit. With the suit in the condition as shown in Fig. 1 the lower flap may be lowered and the upper flap raised.

It will be seen that the coat portion is permanently closed circumferentially of the

body of the wearer so that in order for the wearer to get into it his head is inserted from the back through the neck portion 7 in much the same way that any one puts on a shirt or a sweater. Likewise the legs of the wearer may be inserted in the legs of the trousers through the opening in the back provided by the flaps 5 and 6.

When the prospective wearer has thus gotten into the suit, the flap 6 of the trousers is raised to overlap the flap 5 of the coat. The belt 8 which is secured to the trousers portion may then be inserted through loops 9 and 10 in the coat portion, after which they may be inserted in buckles 11 and 12 at the front of the garment, the flap of the trousers portion thus being drawn into closed relation to each other and to the front portion of the suit.

In order to prevent any possible sagging away from each other of the back portions of the coat and trousers, an elastic support is provided which comprises the elastic bands 13, 14 and 15 joined at their ends so as to form a triangle as shown. Also at each of the apices of the triangle is secured one member of a snap fastening as is shown clearly at 16 in Fig. 5. Secured to the coat portion is one member of a snap fastening 17, while the two other half fastenings are secured to the trousers portion at 18 and 19. When the flaps of the trousers and coat portions have been placed in closed relation the snaps upon the triangular shaped piece referred to may be secured in position as shown in Fig. 3. The half fastenings at the junctions of this triangular portion being snapped upon the other half fastenings secured on the coat and trousers portions of the garment as described.

To guard against wear of the knees of the garment horse-shoe shaped portions of leather or other suitable material 20 and 21, are sewed or riveted upon the garment, the top being left unsecured so as to form the opening for a pocket as indicated in Fig. 6. Waste or other cushioning material may then be inserted into the pockets so as to relieve the knees of the wearer when he is obliged to kneel upon the ground or bring his knees against hard substances. It also prevents him from accidentally knocking his knees against hard substances and so hurting or injuring them. By making the pockets horse-shoe shaped the mouth of the pocket is made restricted so that any pack-

ing or cushioning material cannot readily work its way out.

While the invention has been illustrated in what is considered its best application, it may have other embodiments without departing from its spirit and is not, therefore, limited to the structures shown in the drawings.

What I claim is:

10 A one piece garment comprising trouser and coat portions formed continuous with each other, said garment being formed with slits at the sides extending upwardly from the waistline and downwardly from the

waistline, said garment being separated 20 across the back from one side slit to the other forming coat and trouser flaps, a belt secured to the upper edge of said trouser flap, loops secured to the lower edge of said coat flap and engageable by said belt and 25 buckles secured to said garment at the front and engageable by said belt for holding said flaps in closed position.

GEORGE K. SMITH.

Witnesses:

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WILLIAM NAVAN.