

Oct. 16, 1951

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2,571,202

RAIN AND SLUSHPROOF GARMENTS

Filed July 24, 1948

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1

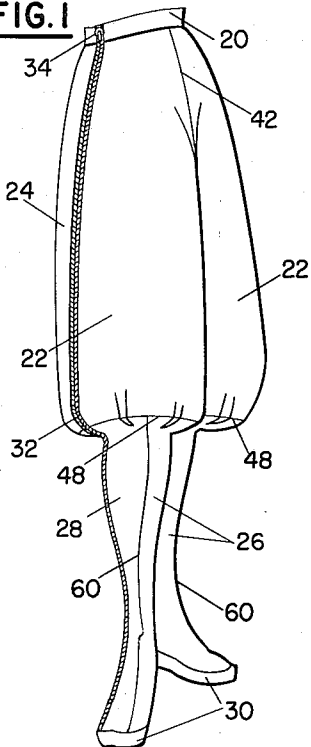


FIG. 2

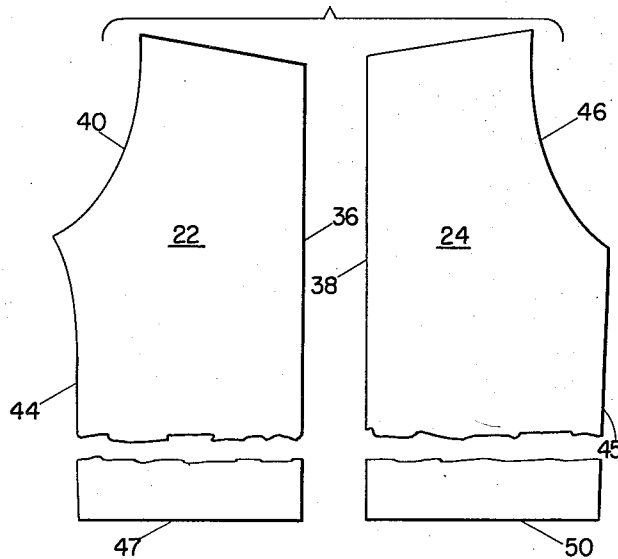


FIG. 3

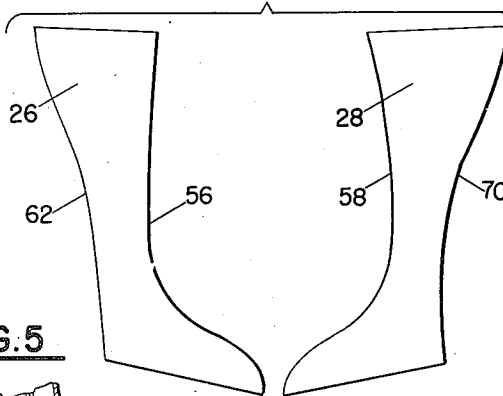


FIG. 4

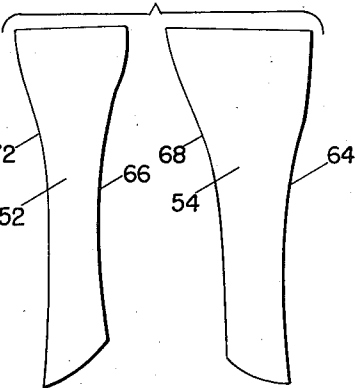


FIG. 5

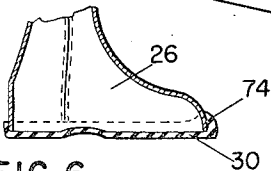
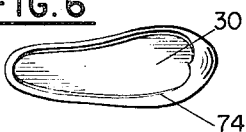


FIG. 6



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FIG. 7

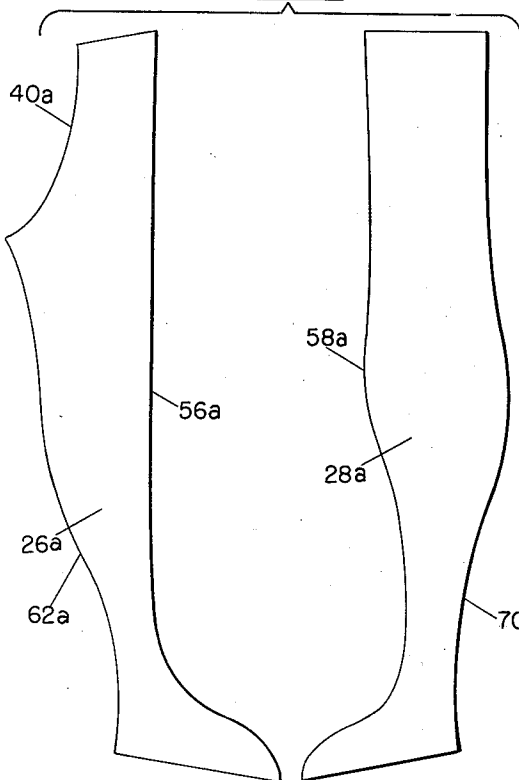


FIG. 8

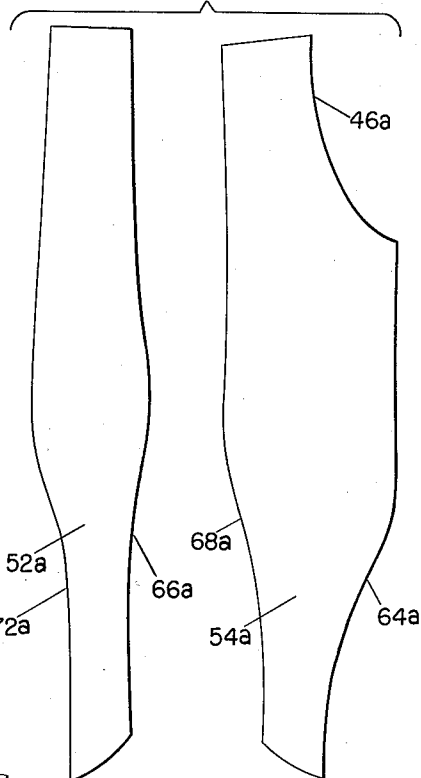
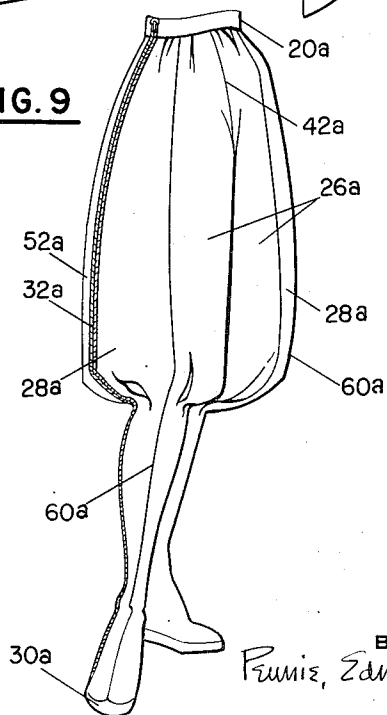


FIG. 9



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FIG. 10

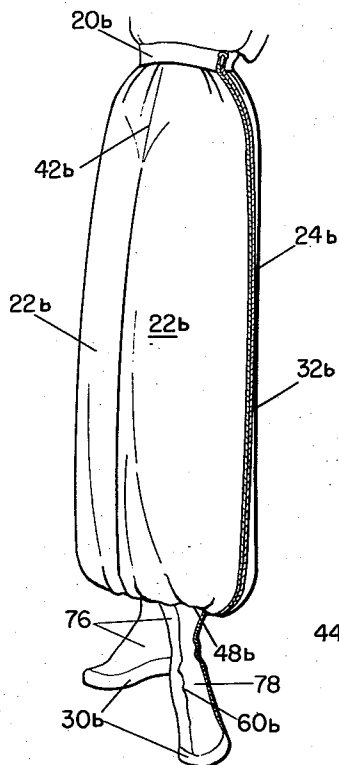


FIG. 11

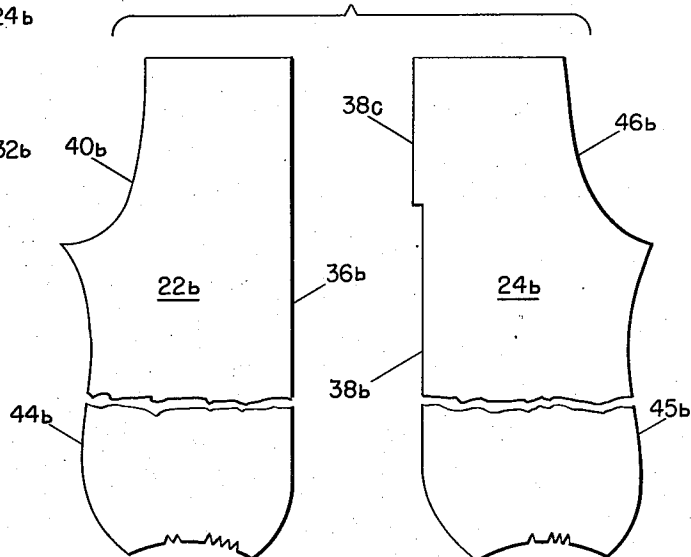


FIG. 13

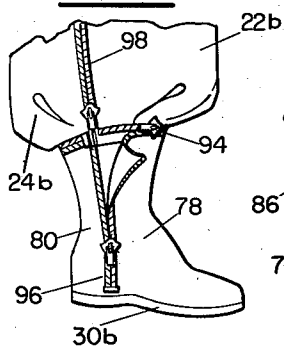
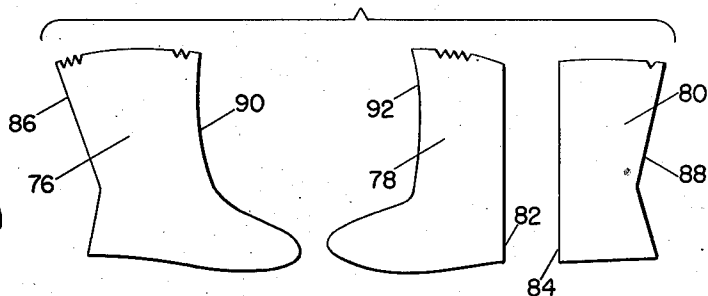


FIG. 12



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2,571,202

RAIN- AND SLUSHPROOF GARMENT

Joseph Clyne, Bronx, N. Y.

Application July 24, 1948, Serial No. 40,585

10 Claims. (Cl. 2-227)

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My invention relates to improvements in one-piece pants- or trouser-like garments having full-length leg sections with an attached sole, such garments being particularly adapted for use as rain-wear or snow-wear.

The problem of protecting children as well as grown people from getting their ankles wet and catching cold, is of utmost importance, although little has been done to protect children from exposure to wet and cold. It is generally known, however, that children, as well as others, get their ankles wet from rain or slush, and in many cases develop colds, and must be absent from school or work, as the case may be. Wet feet and ankles sometimes give more trouble in mildly cool weather than is normally expected.

The primary object, therefore, of my invention is to provide a one-piece trouser-like garment provided with soles, and which is primarily an over-garment adapted to protect the wearer's ankles from exposure to rain, slush and snow.

While the garment is particularly suited for children, it may also be provided in sizes suitable for either male or female adults.

According to the features of the invention, the preferred form of construction comprises a trouser- or pants-like garment made of rain-wear or snow-wear material, the upper leg portions of which have considerable fullness, adapted to fit over and protect other garments, lower leg and foot sections which fit the ankles and feet of the wearer more or less snugly, soles attached to the foot sections, and slide fasteners at the sides of the garment extending the full length of the garment from the sole to the waist. The foot and sole portions are advantageously made to cover the normal shoes of the wearer.

In an advantageous form of construction, the garment of the present invention includes a structure which fits the ankles and feet of the wearer quite snugly so as to permit freedom of movement, and includes an abrupt enlargement of the leg portions of the garment from the point below the knee up, so as to provide freedom of knee movement.

The features are particularly desirable for children, since the garments may be used for play or sports, under conditions of rain and slush which otherwise would not be possible.

The improved garment of the present invention is advantageously made from pattern sections, which, for the foot and lower leg portions of the garment, are combined to form a substantially shoe-like structure which is attached to a sole of rubber, leather or other suitable material.

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The garment may be made in more than one style, some of which are described in detail hereinafter as illustrative examples in connection with the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application. In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a view partly to one side of a one-piece pants-like garment having soles, illustrating the features of the present invention in connection with one embodiment.

Fig. 2 is a broken pattern-type view of the upper leg and waist portion of the garment shown in Fig. 1 and including front and back sections for one leg and the corresponding waist portion.

Fig. 3 is a pattern-type view of the front sections of the lower leg and foot portions of the garment shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to that of Fig. 3 showing the back sections which combine with the front sections shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a broken sectional view through the foot and sole portion of the garment shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a top view of a sole and attaching flange suitable for attachment to the foot portions of the pattern sections shown in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings.

Fig. 7 is a pattern-type view of full length front sections of the modified form of garment illustrated in Fig. 9.

Fig. 8 is a pattern-type view of the back leg and waist sections which combine with the sections shown in Fig. 7 to form a leg of the garment illustrated in Fig. 9.

Fig. 9 is a view similar to that of Fig. 1 showing a similar garment but made from the full length patterns shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

Fig. 10 is a view similar to that of Figs. 1 and 9 showing a further illustrative embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 11 is a pattern-type view showing front and back leg and waist portions used in making the garment shown in Fig. 10, the sections being broken.

Fig. 12 is a pattern-type view of pattern sections to be combined with the sections shown in Fig. 11 to provide the foot and ankle portions of the garment shown in Fig. 10.

Fig. 13 is an enlarged broken view of a modified form of garment structure such as shown in Fig. 10.

Referring to Fig. 1 of the drawings which shows one illustrative embodiment of the invention, the garment comprises a one-piece garment made from material having the pattern sections shown in Figs. 2 to 6. The style of garment illustrated

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in Fig. 1 is a one-piece knicker pants-like garment having a waistband 20, full upper front and back leg and waist sections 22 and 24, and front lower leg sections 26 and 28 attached to the front sections 22 just below the position of the knee of the wearer. The sections 26 and 28 extend to cover the foot of the wearer and are attached to soles 30. Each leg of the garment shown in Fig. 1 is provided with a full length slide fastener 32 of known construction having a slide hand-grip 34. The slide fastener extends through the waistband 20 to the sole 30 on the outside of the waist, leg and foot portions of the garment.

Each leg of the garment and the waist portion thereabove includes a front section 22 and a back section 24 having the pattern shapes shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the top edges of which are sewed or otherwise secured to the waistband 20 while the respective halves of the slide fastener for the leg are sewed to the adjacent edges 36 and 38. The curved edge 40 on one leg front pattern is sewed to a similar curved edge of the other leg pattern section 22 to form the front seam 42 in Fig. 1, while the edge 44 of the front section 22 is sewed to the edge 45 of the back section to provide the in-seam for the garment. The curved edge 46 of the back section 24 is sewed to a similar curved section of the other leg pattern to provide a back seam, not shown, which is a continuation of the seam 42 and extends therefrom up the back of the garment to the waist 20.

The pattern sections 22 and 24, cut from the material of which the garment is made, are substantially straight for their full length, so as to provide ample fullness in the knee section of the garment. Furthermore, the sections 22 and 24 are sufficiently long to extend over the knee of the wearer. The lower end 47 of the section 22 is sewed to the top edges of the combined sections 26 and 28 shown in Fig. 3, to provide the seam 48 shown in Fig. 1. The lower end 50 of section 24, is, in a similar manner sewed to the upper ends of the pair of back sections 52 and 54, shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. The sections 26, 28, 52 and 54 are shaped as shown to fit the calf and ankle of the wearer.

The pattern sections 26 and 28 are sewed together along their edges 56 and 58 so as to provide a front seam 60 shown in Fig. 1. The edge 62 of the section 26 is sewed to the edge 64 of the section 54 to provide the in-seam for the lower portion of the garment. The back sections 52 and 54 are sewed together along their edges 66 and 68 to provide a back seam for the lower portion of the leg of the garment; while one side of the slide fastener or "zipper" 32 is sewed to the edge 70 of the section 28, and the other side of the "zipper" is sewed to the edge 72 of the section 52. In this connection it will be noted that the edges 70 and 72 respectively form a continuation of the edges 36 and 38 of the sections 22 and 24, so that the "zipper" 32 extends the full length of the garment. It will be further noted that the sections shown in Figs. 3 and 4 are in their correct positions with respect to the edges 47 and 50 of the sections shown in Fig. 2, so that the edge 64 forms a continuation of the edge 45 while the edge 62 forms a continuation of the edge 44.

The lower edges of the sections 26, 28, 52 and 54 are attached to the sole preferably by cementing the material of these sections to the inside of a flange 74 which may form an integral part of the sole 30. The material of the foot sections may be otherwise secured to the sole by stitching or by both cementing and stitching. In other

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cases, it may be desirable to include the sole portion or inner sole portion as a part of one or more of the pattern sections 26, 28, 52 and 54, which is sewed to a suitable wear-resistant walking sole layer. While the sole 30 is shown as being provided with a flange 74, which is a desirable feature in certain types of garments from the standpoint of wear and protection of the relatively lighter upper portion of the garment, a sole without a flange may be provided, and the material of the foot portion of the garment merely stitched and cemented to the rim of such a sole.

In constructing the garment shown in Fig. 1 the portion of the garment adjoining the seams 48 and similar seams in back of the garment, may be provided with tucks or darts to improve the style of the leg section. In general, however, the sections 26, 28, 52 and 54 are advantageously sized at least throughout their lower portions to provide a substantially snug fit for the ankle and calf of the leg of the wearer.

Another form of garment construction having a style similar to that of Fig. 1 but without the seams 48, is illustrated in Fig. 9 of the drawings and made from the full length pattern sections shown in Figs. 7 and 8. In general, the pattern sections of Figs. 7 and 8 have lower portions shaped like the sections of Figs. 3 and 4 but they also integrally include the upper portions which extend to the waist and which are attached to the waistband 20a. As seen in Fig. 9, the improved garment comprises front sections 26a and 28a for each leg which are joined together by front seams 60a. Fig. 9 also shows a portion of the outside back section 52a, the edge of which is secured to the outside front section 28a by the slide fastener 32a, that is, along the edges 70a and 72a, shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

The material cut in the form of the pattern shapes shown in Figs. 7 and 8 is sewed together in a manner similar to that described above in connection with Figs. 3 and 4. The curved section 40a of one leg of the garment is sewed to a similar curved section of the other leg to form the front seam 42a, while the in-seam edge 62a is sewed to the edge 64a of section 54a to provide the full in-seam for the leg. The edges 56a and 58a are sewed together to form the seam 60a, while the back sections 52a and 54a are sewed together along their respective edges 66a and 68a, to provide a back seam for the leg of the garment. The upper curved portion 46a of the section 54a of one leg, is sewed to a similar curved portion for the other leg to provide a back seam, not shown, which forms a continuation of the front seam 42a and extends therefrom back to the waistband of the garment. Soles 30a are applied to the assembled leg portions of the garment in the manner described above in connection with Figs. 1 to 5 of the drawings.

The modified form of construction illustrated in Fig. 10 of the drawings is one in which the leg fullness is carried down to approximately the ankle portions of the garment where the upper and lower portions of the garment are sewed together by seams 48b, corresponding to the seams 48 shown in Fig. 1. In this form or style of garment the upper portion of each leg of the garment includes a front section 22b and a back section 24b generally similar to those shown in Figs. 1 and 2, but considerably longer and shaped differently at their lower ends. The curved portion 40b of the section 22b shown in Fig. 11 is sewed to a similar curved portion of another

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front section to provide the seam 42b, while the in-seam of each leg is provided by sewing the edge 44b to the edge 45b. The "zipper" extends between the edges 36b and 38b, the section 24b being provided with a projection 38c for a placket, if desired. The curved edge 46b of the section 24b for one leg is sewed to a like edge of the other leg section to provide a back seam, not shown, which constitutes a continuation of the seam 42b around the back and up to the waistband 20b.

Fig. 12 shows in pattern form a three-piece ankle and foot section cut in the shapes illustrated and which are sewed together and secured to the bottom edges of the sections 22b and 24b. These foot sections include an inside section 76, an outside front section 78, and an outside back section 80. The "zipper" is sewed to edges 82 and 84 of the latter sections, while the edge 86 of section 76 is sewed or otherwise secured to the edge 88 of section 80, to provide a back seam, not shown. A front seam 60b is provided by sewing edge 90 of section 76 to the edge 92 of section 78. It will be noted from the edge notches that the seam 60b formed by attaching together the edges 90 and 92, occurs at about the middle of the front section 22b, while the edges 82 and 84 will comprise continuations respectively of edges 36b and 38b for the "zipper." The seam formed by securing together the edges 86 and 88 will be a back seam, which will meet the lower edge of the section 24b at about its mid-portion. Since the section 76 is an inside section extending from the front seam 60b to a seam directly in back, part of its upper edge will be attached to the lower edge of front section 22b and part to the lower edge of back section 24b, as indicated by the conventional V-shaped edge markings.

In sewing together the pattern cut-outs shown in Fig. 12 to the bottoms of the front and back sections shown in Fig. 11, these edges may be gathered where necessary to position the points in their proper places, as indicated above. Darts or other shaping features can be applied to the lower portions of the front and back sections 22b and 24b in order to produce the style and effect illustrated in Fig. 10 of the drawings. A sole 30b, such as illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6, is applied to each assembled leg section in the manner described above.

The lower portion of the garment shown in Fig. 10 may be made in the modified form shown in Fig. 13, utilizing the pattern sections shown in Fig. 12. The sections 76, 78 and 80 are assembled together and attached to the sole 30b as in the manner described above, but instead of sewing the top edge of the assembled foot section to the leg section of the garment formed by the pattern sections 22b and 24b, the foot section is made removable by providing a lateral slide fastener 94 which replaces the seam 43b. This slide fastener may start at the edge 84 and extend around the leg section back to the edge 82. A short slide fastener 96 is provided in each foot section extending from the sole 30b up to the top of the foot section between the edges 82 and 84, while the legs of the garment are provided with zippers 98 extending from the lateral slide fastener 94 to the tops of sections 22b and 24b.

For some purposes the modified form of construction has certain advantages since the upper portion of the garment may be worn without the lower portion and the lower portion may be removed for cleaning or repairs. When the struc-

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ture shown in Fig. 13 is worn with the foot sections attached, it will be unnecessary to operate the zipper 94 since when the garment is donned by the wearer he merely operates the separate zippers 96 and 98 for each leg. It will be understood that the beginning points of the zippers 94 and 98 have the usual detachable connections so that the elements of the garment may be separated.

The material from which the pants-like garment of the present invention is made may be of any suitable rain-wear or snow-wear fabric, but it is preferred to use some of the light-weight waterproof woven fabrics so that the garment may be worn over the customary garments of the wearer. The improved garment is provided with a sole suitable for walking, so that a complete one-piece garment is provided which will protect the wearer from rain, sleet, snow and slush. The sole, for example, may be of rubber similar to that used in making a pair of light rubbers. It is advantageously provided with a flange extending up about one-half inch, which may be secured inside or outside the fabric upper foot sections described in connection with any one of the forms of the garment.

The improved rain-wear garment or slush pants is adapted to be worn with a short rain-wear jacket and designed to protect the wearer completely from his waist down, so that his ankles are maintained dry, regardless of weather, slush or rain conditions. Where the garment is made of light-weight waterproofed materials, it may be folded into a compact roll and carried in a handbag or other suitable carrier, so that people who must walk through rain and slush can have what protection is necessary against beating rain or water and slush thrown by automobiles. The forms of the invention are suitable for men or women, but especially useful for children because of their disregard of exposure.

From the foregoing description it will be understood that various modifications may be made in the garment construction and that it may be made in various styles to suit the customer's wishes. Since the sides of the garment are provided with slide fasteners for the full length, the garment is very quickly and readily applied to the wearer and just as quickly and simply removed. The portions covering the feet of the wearer are designed to fit as snugly as practicable, but at the same time, to be of such a size that the wearer need not remove his shoes when donning the garment.

What I claim as new is:

1. A one-piece pants- or trouser-like garment having leg portions with considerable fullness to a point below the knee of the wearer, lower leg portions which substantially fit the ankles and lower portions of the legs of the wearer, the lower ends of each leg portion including a foot-enclosing section having a sole suitable for walking purposes attached thereto, and a slide fastener means extending from the sole along the outer portion of each leg of the garment to its waist portion.

2. A one-piece pants- or trouser-like garment of light rain-wear material having leg portions with considerable fullness to a point below the knee portion of the garment, lower portions which substantially fit the ankles and calves of the wearer, the lower ends of each leg portion including a foot-enclosing section having a sole attached thereto suitable for outdoor wear, and a slide fastener means extending from the sole

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along the outer portion of each leg of the garment to its waist portion.

3. A one-piece pants- or trouser-like protective garment having leg portions with considerable fullness to a point below the knee portion of the garment, lower leg portions which substantially fit the ankles and lower portions of the legs of the wearer, the lower ends of each leg of the garment including a foot-enclosing portion having a sole attached thereto suitable for outdoor wear, the leg portions of the garment to a point below the knee being made from substantially straight pattern-like sections of material, and a slide fastener means extending from the sole along the outer portion of each leg of the garment to its waist portion.

4. A one-piece pants- or trouser-like garment of light rain-wear material for protection against rain and slush having knicker-type legs, a walking sole attached to the lower end of each leg, the lower portion of each leg of the garment including a plurality of sections sewed together to provide a front seam, an in-seam and a back seam, at least two of said sections including in pattern form a portion adapted to form a foot-shaped portion the lower edges of which are secured to the sole for said leg of the garment, and a slide fastener for each leg along the outside extending from the sole therefor to the waist and arranged to secure together adjacent edges of two of said sections.

5. A pants- or trouser-like garment for protection against rain, slush and snow, having knicker-type legs, a walking sole attached to the lower end of each leg, the upper portion of each leg of the garment including a plurality of sections of material each of which in pattern form has substantially parallel side edges, the lower portion of each leg of the garment including a plurality of sections sewed together to provide a front seam and a back seam, at least two of said sections including in pattern form a portion adapted to form a foot-shaped portion the lower edges of which are secured to the sole for said leg of the garment, and a lateral slide fastener joining the upper and lower portions of each leg.

6. A garment as defined by claim 5 in which the foot portion is provided with a slide fastener extending from the sole to the lateral slide fastener, and a vertical slide fastener extends along the upper portion of each leg of the garment from the lateral slide fastener to the waist of the garment.

7. A garment as claimed in claim 3 characterized in that the considerable fullness extends to the ankle portions of the garment, and the leg portions of the garment to a point approximating

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the ankle-enclosing portion being made from substantially straight pattern-like sections of material.

8. A one-piece trouser-like garment for protection against rain, slush and snow having knicker-type legs, a walking sole attached to the lower end of each leg, the upper portion of each leg of the garment including a plurality of sections of material each of which in pattern form has substantially parallel side edges, the lower portion of each leg of the garment including a plurality of sections sewed together to provide a front seam and a back seam, at least two of said sections including in pattern form a portion adapted to form a foot-shaped portion the lower edges of which are secured to the sole for said leg of the garment, lateral fastening means joining the upper and lower portions of each leg, and a slide fastener extending from the sole along the outer portion of each leg of the garment to the waist.

9. A garment as defined in claim 3 in which the leg portions with considerable fullness and the lower leg portions are formed of sections of material which extend from the waist to the sole.

10. A one-piece pants- or trouser-like garment of waterproof material having knicker-type legs, a sole suitable for outdoor wear attached to the lower end of each leg, the lower portion of each leg of the garment including a plurality of sections sewed together by front and back seams and extending from the waist to the sole of the garment, at least one of said sections including in pattern form a portion adapted to form a foot-fitting portion, the lower edges of which are secured to the sole of the garment, and a slide fastener extending from the sole along the outer portion of each leg of the garment to its waist.

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