

(No Model.)

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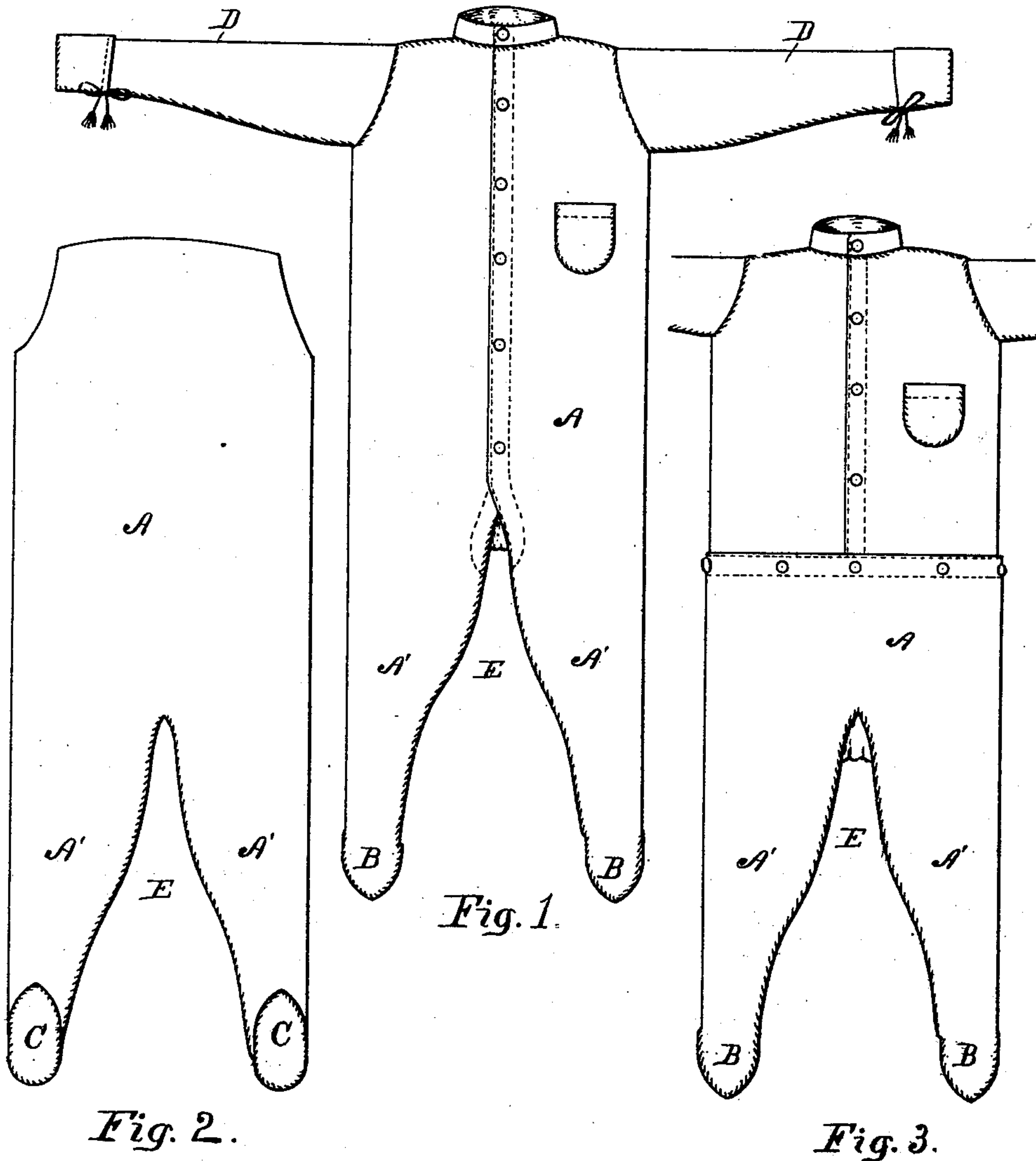
W. DENTON, Dec'd.

L. DENTON, Administratrix.

SLEEPING GARMENT.

No. 599,995.

Patented Mar. 1, 1898.



Witnesses.

W. S. Wood
Otis A. Earl

Inventor.

Lillian Denton, Administratrix
of the Estate of Whitley Denton, deceased
By Fred L. Chappell

Attorney.

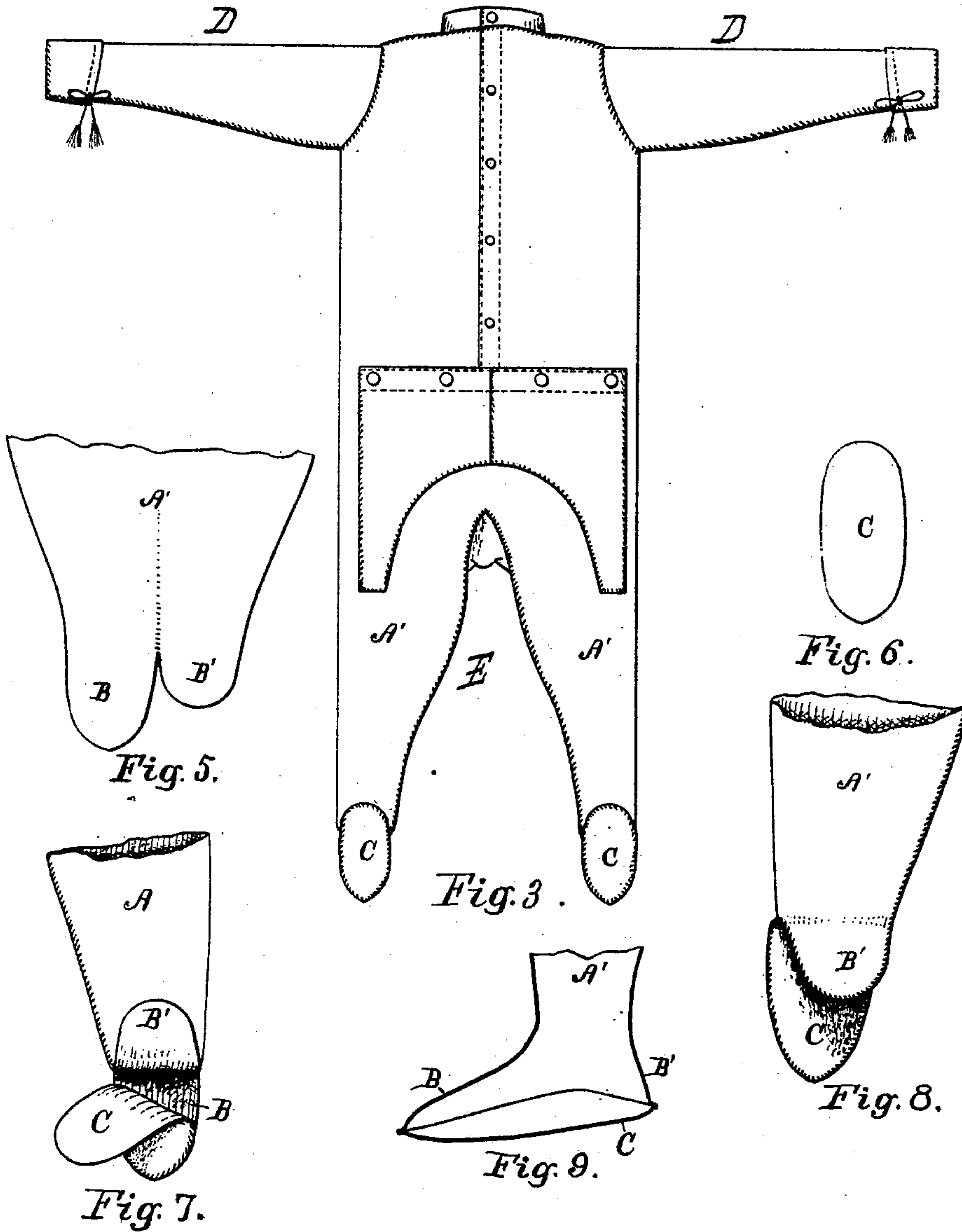
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W. DENTON, Dec'd.
L. DENTON, Administratrix.
SLEEPING GARMENT.

No. 599,995.

Patented Mar. 1, 1898.



Witnesses.

W. S. Wood
V. E. Chappell

Inventor.

Lillian Denton, Administratrix of the
estate of Whitley Denton, deceased,
By Fred L. Chappell

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LILLIAN DENTON, OF CENTREVILLE, MICHIGAN, ADMINISTRATRIX OF
WHITLEY DENTON, DECEASED, ASSIGNOR TO W. DENTON & CO., OF
SAME PLACE.

SLEEPING-GARMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,995, dated March 1, 1898.

Application filed March 29, 1897. Serial No. 629,873. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that WHITLEY DENTON, deceased, late a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the village of Centreville, in the county of St. Joseph, State of Michigan, did invent certain new and useful Improvements in Sleeping-Garments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in sleeping-garments, and more particularly to improvements in children's sleeping-garments that are bifurcated, with stockings or moccasins for the feet of the wearer.

As heretofore constructed garments of this class have been made either by knitting the same complete without the formation of seams, which is a laborious process, requiring careful manipulation of the machinery and consuming a large amount of time, or else by cutting the same out of knitted or woven fabric and forming the feet in connection therewith, much as the ordinary seamed stocking is manufactured, which produces a garment containing numerous seams and which is very awkward in appearance, requiring much cutting and stitching.

The objects of this invention are, first, to provide a garment that shall be easy to manufacture, owing to the fact that little cutting or stitching is required, and what is required is substantially in long comparatively straight seams; second, to produce a garment that is economical in the amount of material consumed; third, to provide a well-fitting garment consisting of a small number of parts; fourth, to provide a garment that shall be comfortable to the wearer, owing to the fact that there are few seams and those in positions that will not irritate the person in repose; fifth, to provide a garment which shall be easy to repair and in which the sole of the foot can be easily renewed when it becomes worn, which is of importance, owing to the fact that at this point the garment receives the greatest wear.

Further minor objects will definitely appear in the detailed description.

The objects of this invention are accomplished by the devices and means described

in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a garment embodying the features of the invention which has a front opening and is the preferred form. Fig. 2 is a portion of the garment as it appears in process of manufacture. Fig. 3 is a view of a garment embodying features of the invention which has its opening at the back. Fig. 4 is a view of a garment embodying features of the invention which is made in two parts, consisting of drawers and waist. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the lower part of the leg opened out and extended, showing the form thereof. Fig. 6 is the sole detached from the garment. Fig. 7 is a detail view of the foot with the sole partially detached. Fig. 8 is an enlarged detail view of the foot, showing the manner of its folding together in a compact and graceful manner. Fig. 9 is a detail vertical sectional view through the foot from front to rear, showing the form thereof when it is extended by the foot of the wearer.

In the drawings similar letters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the lettered parts of the drawings, A is the body portion of the garment.

A' A' are the legs.

D D are the sleeves, which are attached in the usual manner, and no further mention of the sleeves will be made, as the invention does not appertain to them.

In the manufacture of this garment a tube is first knitted the size of the body, or the tube can be formed by folding a flat piece of cloth to the required dimensions. The tube is then cut to the right length for the garment, and the legs are formed by cutting out at the inside of the lower portion a wedge-shaped piece, indicated by the space between the legs, (marked E.) The sides of the tube are opened at the outside of the leg, at the bottom, forming flaps B B', the flap B at the front being the longer to cover the front portion of the foot and the flap B' at the rear being shorter to form the heel portion of the foot. The legs are then stitched by a row of stitches on the inside thereof, starting from one foot preferably and extend-

ing up around through the crotch and down to the foot of the opposite leg, thus making it possible to form the two legs by a single row of stitches. The flap portions B B' are then
 5 opened out, and the sole C is placed thereon, and a row of stitches beginning at the toe is made entirely around the same, thus forming each foot of the garment by a single row of stitches. This is of very great advantage
 10 where the improved sewing-machines for the purpose are used, which run at a very high rate of speed. With the machines the principal time consumed is that of inserting and removing the work where they are used in the
 15 manufacture of ordinary garments. After the garment is formed as here indicated any desired openings are made therein. In Fig. 1 is shown a garment opening in front. In Fig. 3 the garment opens in the back, while in
 20 Fig. 4 the garment is made of two pieces—a waist and drawers portion—which are fastened together by buttons at the waist.

Where the garment is for the use of persons having very delicate skin, the style
 25 shown in Fig. 1 is much preferred, because there are no seams upon the garment at such points that they will cause irritation when the body is in repose, and this is the preferred construction. This invention, however, is
 30 adapted to garments with other styles of opening, as clearly appears in Figs. 3 and 4.

It will be observed that gussets are placed in the crotches of these various garments, but this does not interfere with the proper
 35 forming of the legs by a single row of stitches around the inside of the legs. It is needless to remark that but one side of the gusset would be fastened by this row of stitches, and the remaining portion of the same would
 40 need to be attached by a separate operation, but in that event it will be readily seen that the seams of both legs and one seam for attaching the gusset are made at a single operation.

45 It will be remarked, further, that a garment constructed in this manner can be so folded that it presents a neat appearance when packed in boxes for shipment or sale, as the foot portions of the garment fold perfectly

through the heel and toe folding up against 50 the front or back of the leg, as indicated in the drawings.

It will also be observed that in this construction there is great economy of material, because none of it is lost in trimming irreg- 55 ular forms to produce a proper shaped foot upon the garment. The material occupying the space E between the legs of the garment can be utilized for the soles C and for the pockets, so that only very small portions of 60 the material will be wasted, and the small parts cut out are utilized for a cheaper grade of goods. It will also be noted in this connection that the soles can be easily detached and new ones substituted, as remarked before, 65 or a number of thicknesses of the sole C can be attached at the same operation, which it is needless here to illustrate, because it is a mere multiplication of the sole C shown.

Having thus described this invention, what 70 is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bifurcated sleeping-garment consisting of a fabric tube, its upper portion forming the body and having its lower end divided 75 centrally and the edges seamed together to form the leg portions, the outer sides of each leg portion being opened from the lower edge upward to form in connection with the lower portion of the central cut, front and rear flaps 80 for the toe and heel respectively, and a flat sole corresponding to and fitting the said flaps, the flaps and sole being joined at their edges.

2. As an article of manufacture, a garment having its leg portion opened at the lower end 85 at each side, to form a front and rear flap for the toe and heel respectively, and a flat sole corresponding to and fitting the said flaps, the flaps and sole being joined at their edges.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my 90 hand and seal in the presence of two witnesses.

[L. S.] LILLIAN DENTON,
Administratrix of the estate of Whitley Denton, deceased.

Witnesses:

WM. W. JONES,
 R. E. JONES.