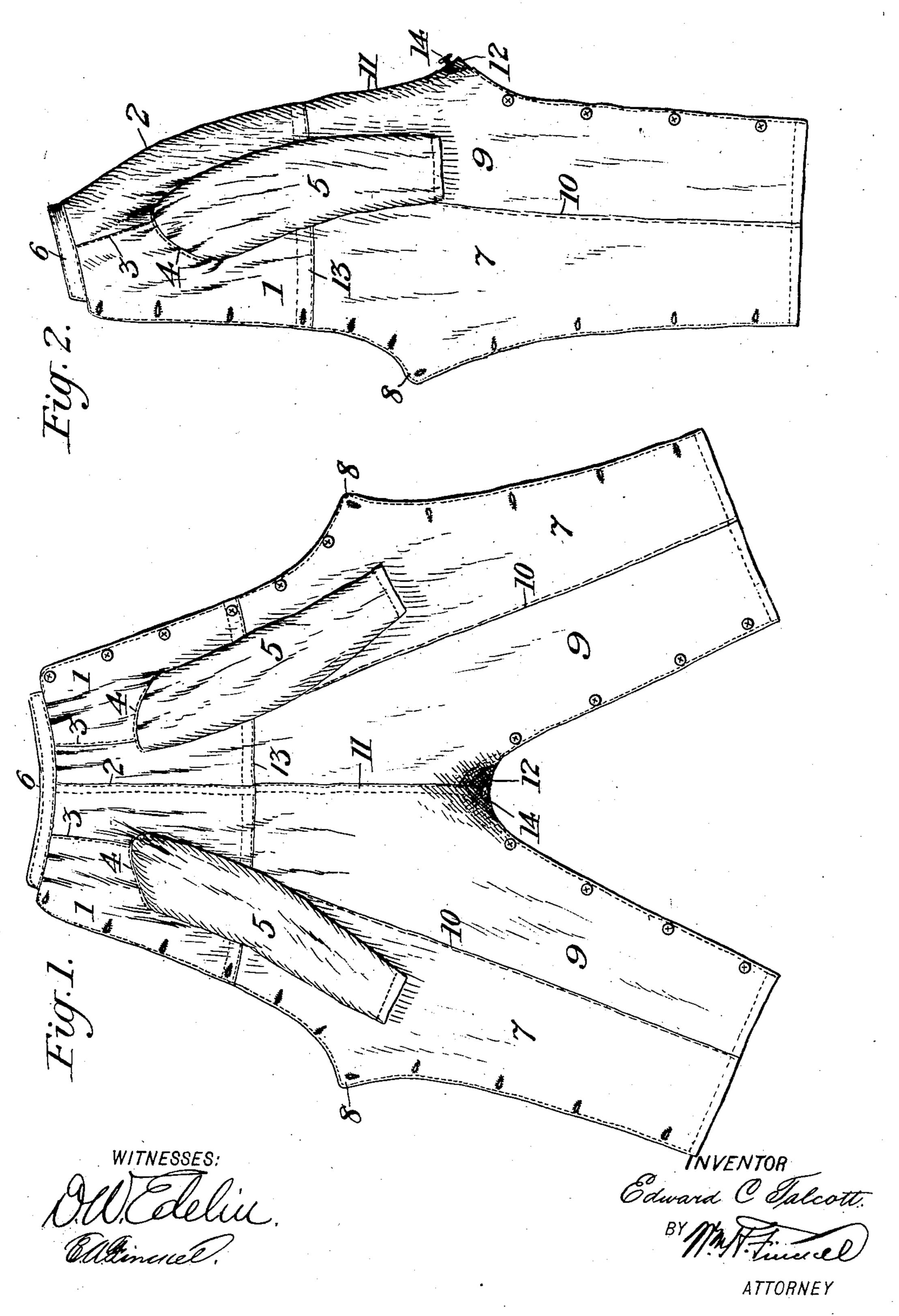
E. C. TALCOTT. COMBINATION GARMENT. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 9, 1904.

NO MODEL.

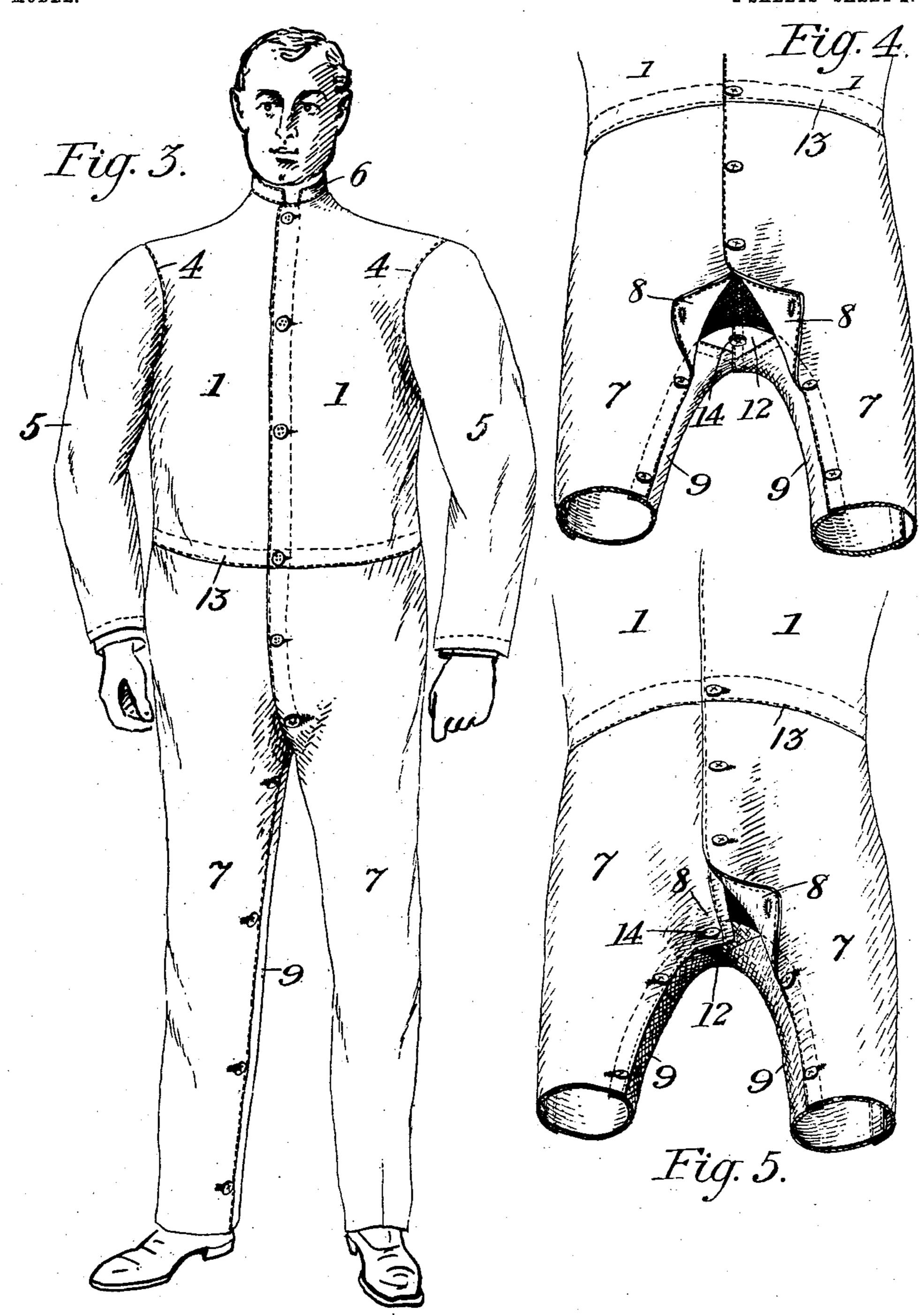
2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



WITNESSES: O.W. Collin. Edward C. Salcott.

BY M. Linekel

United States Patent Office.

EDWARD C. TALCOTT, OF NEWBURGH, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO SWEET, ORR & COMPANY, OF NEWBURGH, NEW YORK, A FIRM.

COMBINATION-GARMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,363, dated June 14, 1904.

Application filed February 9, 1904. Serial No. 192,762. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Edward C. Talcott, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newburgh, in the county of Orange and State of 5 New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Combination-Garments, of which the following is a full, clear,

and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a 10 combination-garment in the nature of overalls, comprising in a single or one-piece suit a jacket and trousers especially designed for use by dairymen, surgeons, and in hospital or sick-room service, and for other uses where 15 aseptic conditions are required, and a further object of the invention is to provide such a garment which can be easily and quickly put on and removed from the person and without danger of soiling the garment and which can 20 be much more conveniently laundered than a two-piece suit.

The invention consists of a combinationgarment comprising a jacket and trousers suitably united and open from top to bottom 25 in front and closed from top to crotch in back and fashioned at the crotch so as to fit accurately about the person and suitable fastenings whereby the garment may be secured about the person to completely cover the form, 3° all as I will proceed now more particularly to

set forth and finally claim.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 35 is a back view of the garment fully open. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the garment folded on the back seam. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the garment in its application. Figs. 4 and 5 are perspective views of por-4° tions of the garment, showing details of construction.

The jacket is constructed of the two combined front and back pieces 1, united at the back by the seam 2 and seamed at the shoul-45 ders, as at 3, provided with sleeve-openings 4 to receive the sleeves 5 and finished at the neck with a band 6 or any other suitable collar. The sleeves may be finished either plain, as herein shown, or each with a slit and button or other fastening at the wrist, if desired. 50

The trousers are constructed of properly sloped or fashioned front leg-sections 7, with fork-points 8 and back leg-sections 9, the said sections being united by the outer side seams 10, extending from top to bottom, and 55 the back leg-sections 9 are united at the rear from the waist-line to crotch, as at 11, and at the crotch or fork-point gusset-pieces 12 are inserted in order to give proper fullness and to extend the sections well forward. The 60 trousers-sections are thus joined to the jacket at the waist-line by a suitable number of rows of stitching, as at 13. As thus united the edges of the front sections of the trousers at the fly-opening coincide with the front edges of 65 the jacket-opening, thus forming a continuous edge for the front opening of the garment from the neck of the jacket to the crotch or fork-points of the front section of the trousers.

The edges of the garment are finished in any suitable manner, and one edge from the neck to the bottom of the trousers-section is provided with a suitable number of buttonholes, and the other edge of the garment from the 75 neck to within a short distance of the forkpoint of the trousers-section is provided with a suitable number of buttons to be engaged by the buttonholes upon the corresponding opposite edge of the garment and from the fork- 80 point to the bottom is provided with a suitable number of buttonholes. The edges of the back leg-sections and also the gusset 12 are provided with a series of buttons to correspond with the buttonholes in the edges of the 85 trousers-sections from the front fork-points, the one button 14 at the rear fork-point—that is to say, on the gusset 12—serving to take the buttonholes of the two front fork-points.

Any other suitable fastenings may be used 90 instead of buttons and buttonholes, so long as the fastenings will permit of the proper securing of the front and rear fork-points to preserve the neat and close fit of these parts within the crotch.

As will be observed, the garment is open

from neck to bottom in front and is closed from neck to fork-point or crotch in back.

In using the garment the wearer puts on the jacket and folds the appropriate leg portions 5 about the legs and fastens said portions, thus forming the inside seam of the trousers, and draws the rear fork-point and its gusset 12 forwardly in under the crotch, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and secures the two front fork-10 points to the single button 14 on the gusset 12, thus making a close and neat fit about the crotch and otherwise serving the purposes of an ordinary pair of trousers. The jacket is buttoned up to the neck, thus completing the 15 closure of the garment about the person, the garment having a neat and comfortable fit about the form, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The garment is thus applied to the person without the necessity of passing the feet 20 through the trousers-legs, and hence the danger of soiling or destroying the aseptic condition of the garment is avoided. This feature of the garment is especially advantageous when the garment is to be used by dairymen, whose 25 boots are so liable to become soiled about the barn and would have to be removed before putting on their milking-garments in order to preserve an aseptic condition of the garments.

The garment is easy of application and comoprising a jacket and trousers makes a complete covering for the person, and the two being made as a one-piece suit it may be laundered and sterilized more easily and in much less

time than a two-piece suit.

The garment may be made of washable or

any other suitable fabric.

Thus I have provided a combination-garment in a one-piece suit for neatly and comfortably covering the entire person which takes the place of the ordinary two-piece suit, particularly for use by dairymen and surgeons and in hospital service and sick-rooms and for any other purpose where sterilized body-coverings and aseptic conditions are required.

The garment may be worn over the ordi-

nary outer clothing.

I am aware that overcoats and storm-coats have heretofore been designed so that the skirt, open, of course, at front and divided at the rear, might have its constituent parts separately wrapped and fastened about the wearer's legs, and I am also aware that a combined garment and hammock has been proposed made up of two pieces, one of which may be used as a blouse and the other as overalls and the leg-sections of the overalls being secured about the person by suitable fastenings and adapted to be connected in sub-

stantially rectangular shape, and thus connected with the blouse portion for use as a hammock; but in none of these prior constructions is there present, so far as I am aware, a combination-garment comprising a jacket or blouse and trousers all in one piece 65 and fashioned so as to fit the person accurately and symmetrically, so that the user may have perfect freedom of the limbs and the garment may be put on and taken off conveniently and quickly.

What I claim is—

1. A combination-garment, comprising a jacket and permanently-attached trousers, open from top to bottom and provided with fastenings, the trousers having coöperating 75 front and rear fork-points, and fastenings for said fork-points, whereby the garment may be conformed to and secured about the body and limbs of the wearer.

2. A combination-garment, comprising a 80 jacket and permanently-attached trousers, open from top to bottom, said trousers seamed at the outside and opened and closed along the inside, and having a forwardly-extending gusset at the rear fork-point provided with a fastening member, and two front fork-points, each of which is provided with a complemental fastening member to engage the fastening

member on the gusset.

3. A combination-garment, comprising in a 90 one-piece suit, a jacket and trousers, open from top to bottom in front, the trousers constructed of front and back leg-sections having fork-points and permanently united at the back and outside seams, a gusset inserted at 95 the rear fork-point, and fastenings for the open edges of the jacket and trousers and upon the fork-points of the trousers for securing the garment about and to conform to the body and limbs of the wearer.

4. A combination-garment, comprising in a one-piece suit, a jacket and trousers open from top to bottom in front, the trousers constructed of front and back leg-sections having fork-points and permanently united at the 105 back and outside seams, fastenings for the open edges of the jacket and trousers, a single fastening secured to the rear fork-point, and complemental fastenings for the front fork-points adapted to engage the single fastening 110 of the rear fork-point for conforming and securing the garment about the crotch.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of February, A. D. 1904. EDWARD C. TALCOTT.

Witnesses:

C. W. BARTRUM, W. J. GIDLEY.