Sept. 18, 1934. M. S. ERLANGER 1,973,849

GARMENT

Filed Dec. 8, 1933

Fig. 1.

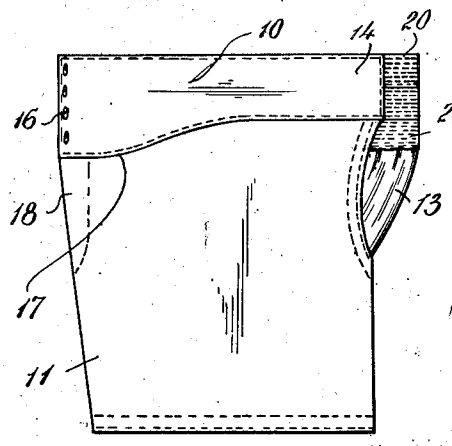


Fig. 2.

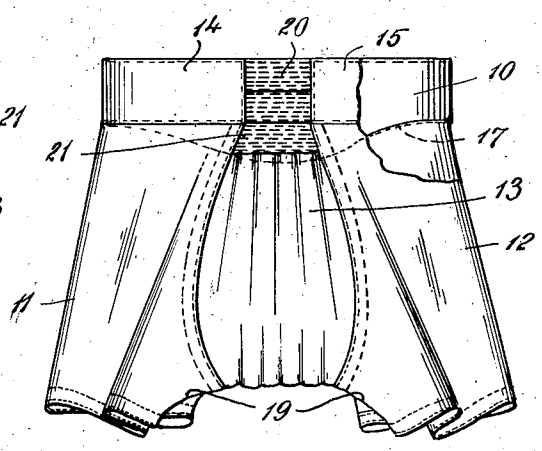


Fig. 3.

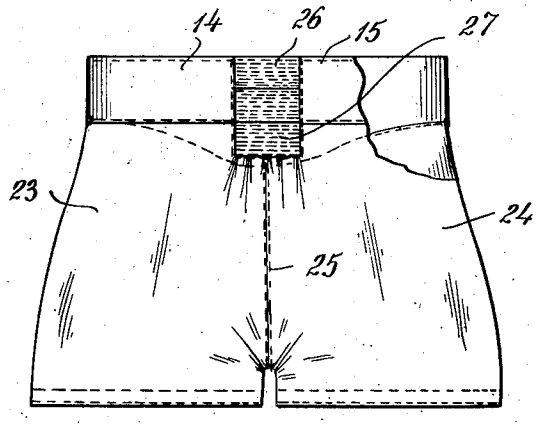
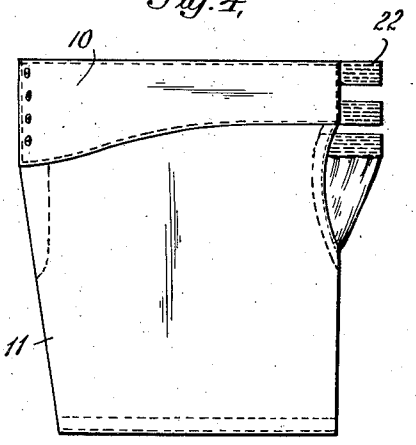


Fig. 4.



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GARMENT

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Application December 8, 1933, Serial No. 701,450

3 Claims. (Cl. 2—224)

This invention relates to nether garments such as shorts, drawers, bathing suit garments, trousers, and the like. More particularly, the invention is concerned with a nether garment of novel construction which gives support to the wearer about the waist and is thus more comfortable to wear than nether garments as heretofore made.

Garments made in accordance with the invention may take various forms as indicated above and may be made both with an inset seat and with a center seam. There are certain advantages in the use of an inset seat in the new garment and, therefore, for purposes of explanation, an adaptation of the invention in the form of a garment of the shorts type having an inset seat will be described in detail, although it is to be understood that the utility of the invention is not limited to this particular form of garment nor to the specific seat construction mentioned.

A shorts garment constructed in accordance with the invention includes a body portion and legs and the body portion comprises a waistband having two parts or sections of inelastic material which may extend from the front fly opening along the sides of the garment and part way across the back. The ends of the sections are separated circumferentially at the back of the garment, and the top edges of the sections are straight and lie substantially in a plane adjacent the ends referred to. The space between the sections is bridged by an elastic insert and this insert is of greater width than the waistband and a portion of it lies below the waistband. To provide space for that portion of the insert which lies below the waistband, the inset seat is made to terminate short of the waistband instead of at the waistband as is customary, and the insert is then secured at its ends to the ends of the waistband sections and to the edges of the leg sections and it is stitched along its lower edge to the top edge of the seat which has been gathered before the stitching is done.

In my copending application, Serial No. 672,377, filed May 23, 1933, which issued December 12, 1933, as Patent Number 1,939,257, I have disclosed a similar nether garment construction which includes an elastic insert cooperating with other portions of the garment to afford support around the waist. In the garment of that patent, the waistband is made of increased width at the back, either by providing it with an upward extension, or a downward extension, or both. The present garment is similar to that disclosed in the patent referred to but differs therefrom in that the waistband sections have top edges adjacent their spaced ends which lie straight and substantially in a plane. With this construction, a part of the support afforded the wearer is provided by the insert acting on the waistband sections and part is provided by the top of the legs which is drawn snugly against the body by the insert. The new construction thus affords substantially the same degree of support as it is given by the garment of the patent referred to and presents a somewhat more attractive appearance, particularly at the back. Also, it is less expensive to make since additional width of waistband at the back is not required.

For a better understanding of the invention, reference may be had to the accompanying drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is a view of one form of the new garment in side elevation;

Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the garment illustrated in Fig. 1 with parts cut away;

Fig. 3 is a rear illustration of a modified form with parts cut away; and

Fig. 4 is a side elevational view of another modified form of the garment.

Referring now to the drawing, the garment shown is of the shorts type and it comprises a body portion consisting of a circumferential waistband 10 and legs made up of leg sections 11 and 12 and an inset seat 13. The waistband includes two parts or sections 14 and 15 which are secured to the top edge of the leg sections and the ends of the waistband sections may overlap at the front to form a fly opening and have the usual buttons 16 and button-holes. At the front, the lower edge of the band dips down as indicated at 17 in the usual way.

The side edges of the two leg sections 11 and 12 overlap at the front to form part of the usual fly 18 and they are connected below the fly by a seam. Each of these side edges is also connected to the front edge of the inset seat 13 and also to a portion of the other edge of the same section to form the leg inseams 19 in the usual way.

The sections 14 and 15 of the waistband which are made of relatively inelastic material do not meet at the back of the garment and the space between them is bridged by an insert 20 of elastic material, such as rubber webbing. This insert may be made of a single piece of elastic material or of several strips of webbing lying side by side. In the construction shown, the insert is made up of three such strips and the upper two strips are stitched at their ends to the ends of the waistband sections 14 and 15, while the third strip lies below the waistline and is stitched at its ends

to the edges of the leg sections 11 and 12. In the ordinary garment of the inset seat type, the seat extends up to the lower edge of the waistband but, in the new garment, the seat terminates some distance short of the lower edge of the waistband so that a portion of the elastic insert may lie between the edges of the leg sections. In the construction shown in Fig. 2, this portion of the insert consists of one strip 21 of webbing and the lower edge of the strip is stitched to the top edge of the seat and the latter is gathered before the insert is stitched to it.

The construction shown in Fig. 4 is similar to that shown in Fig. 2 except that the elastic insert is made up of three separate lengths 22 of webbing which are secured in place in such manner that substantial spaces are left between them. This arrangement may afford the same degree of support as the construction shown in Fig. 2, and the spacing of the strips affords ventilation and thus may be preferred in garments to be worn in the summer.

In the construction illustrated in Fig. 3, the garment is of the center seam type and in this garment, portions of the leg sections 23 and 24 are cut away at the top of the seam 25 in the back and just below the waistband. The waistband sections 14 and 15 are separated as before with the space between them bridged by the insert 26 and a portion 27 of the insert is then attached to the leg sections along the lines where material has been cut away. The lower edge of the strip 27 is also stitched to the leg sections and the material in the sections is gathered before the stitching is done.

In all forms of the new garment, the elastic insert not only bridges the space between the inelastic sections of the waistband but also has a portion which lies below the waistband. The lowermost portion of the insert then tends to draw the material of the leg sections together so that these sections lie snugly against the body circumferentially. Accordingly, support is afforded not only by the waistband but also by the upper portions of the leg sections, but since the elastic material is yielding, the garment does not hug the body so closely as to be uncomfortable.

I claim:

1. A garment which comprises a body portion and legs, the body portion including a waistband having two inelastic sections, the top edges of which are straight and lie substantially in a plane adjacent their ends, the ends of the sections being separated circumferentially at the center of the back of the garment, and an elastic insert bridging the space between the ends of said sections connected at its ends to the ends of said sections and to the body portion, the lower edge of said insert being stitched to a gathered portion of the garment at a substantial distance below said waistband.

2. A garment which comprises a body portion and legs, the body portion including a waistband having two inelastic sections, the top edges of which are straight and lie substantially in a plane adjacent their ends, the ends of the sections being separated circumferentially at the center of the back of the garment, an inset seat inserted in the rear of the body portion, said seat being wider than the space into which it is inserted to provide a fullness at the rear of the garment, said inset seat terminating short of the top edges of the body portion in the rear, and an elastic insert bridging the space between the ends of said waistband sections, a portion of said insert lying below the waistband and above the upper end of the seat and being stitched at its ends to the body portion, and at its bottom to a gathered top edge of said seat.

3. A garment which comprises a body portion and legs, the body portion including a waistband having two inelastic sections, the top edges of which are straight and lie substantially in a plane adjacent their ends, the ends of the sections being separated circumferentially at the center of the back of the garment, and an elastic insert bridging the space between the ends of said sections connected at its ends to the ends of said sections and to the body portion, said insert being made up of a plurality of strips of webbing lying spaced apart with at least one of said strips being below the waistband and having its ends stitched to the body portion below the waistband and its lower edge stitched to a gathered portion of the garment below the said insert.

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