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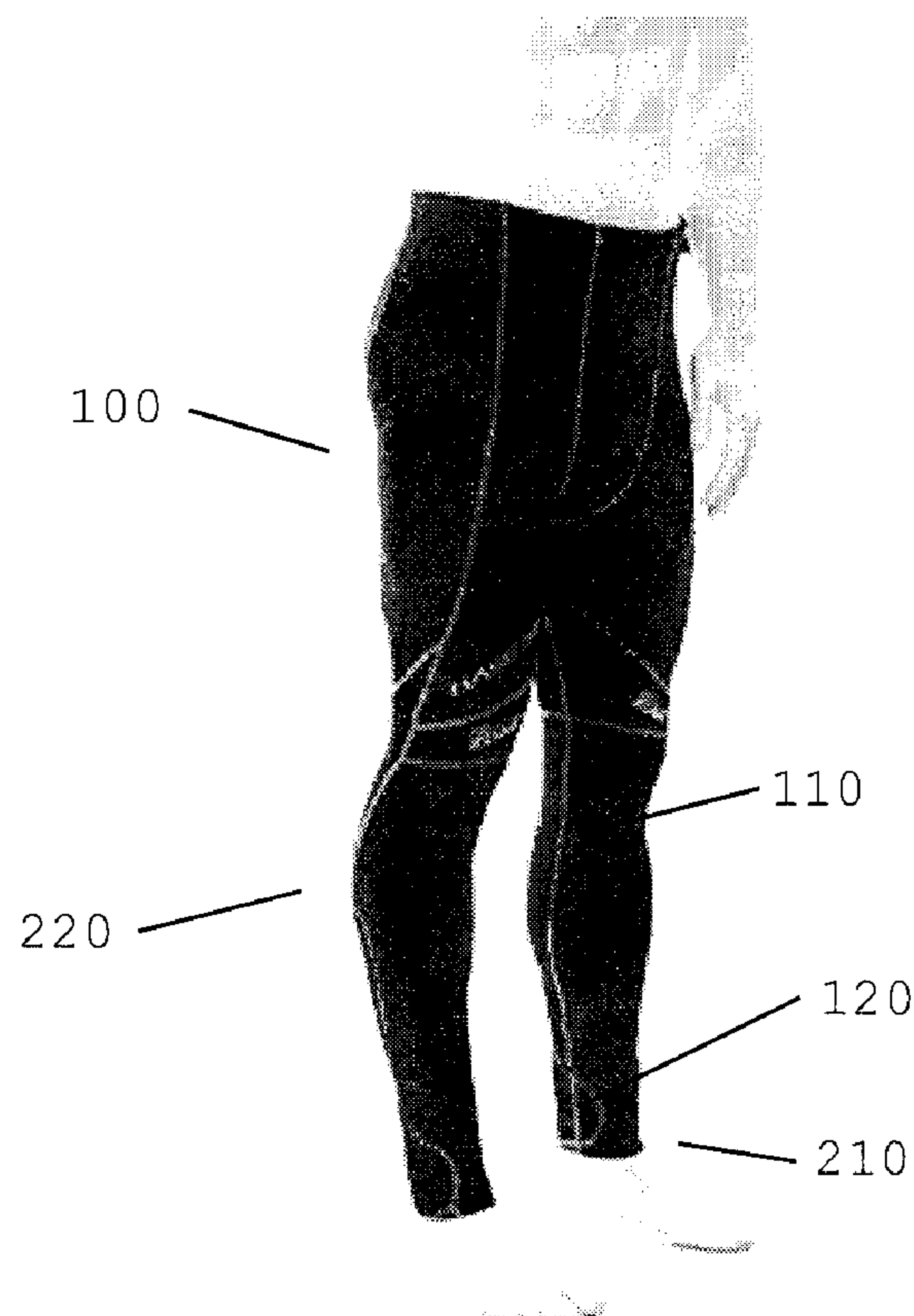
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(54) Title: PROTECTIVE ATHLETIC PANT



(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

The present invention provides protective athletic pants that are constructed from a protective material and a flexible material, in optimal ratios. This invention provides durable pants that provide adequate protection without unduly restricting the movement of the wearer.

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**ABSTRACT**

The present invention provides protective athletic pants that are constructed from a protective material and a flexible material, in optimal ratios. This invention provides durable  
5 pants that provide adequate protection without unduly restricting the movement of the wearer.

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## PROTECTIVE ATHLETIC PANT

### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to the field of protective equipment.  
5 More specifically, this invention relates to apparel that provides protection and flexibility during sports and other physically demanding activities.

### BACKGROUND

Sports such as hockey, figure skating and speed skating involve  
10 the use of sharp blades to skate across rinks at high velocities. The combination of sharp blade edges and high velocities can lead to gruesome injuries that can end an athlete's career. Many of these injuries may be avoidable through the proper use of protective equipment.  
15 For instance, in hockey, an injury may occur when a player's skate inadvertently hits another player's leg in an area that is not protected by a pad. As an example, a typical goalie leg pad covers only the front and sides of a leg, leaving the back of the leg unprotected. If a player accidentally slices the  
20 exposed back area of a goalie's leg with his skate, the goalie can suffer a debilitating injury from a laceration caused by the skate's blade.

Some protective equipment known in the art attempt to provide increased protection to the users of such equipment. However,  
25 because of the demands of the sport and of the users, much of the current protective equipment tend to focus on becoming lightweight and less cumbersome to wear. Unfortunately, this has led to the shortening of various dimensions of the equipment

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and the attendant exposure of more body parts to harm. Other protective equipment may provide adequate protection, but at the cost of being bulky and heavy. Such bulky and heavy equipment can be uncomfortable, especially in hot temperatures. There is  
5 therefore a need to mitigate if not overcome the shortcomings of the prior art and to, preferably, provide maximized protective coverage using a lightweight material that is breathable and which does not restrict flexibility.

## 10 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides protective athletic pants that are constructed from a protective material and a flexible material, in optimal ratios. This invention provides durable pants that provide adequate protection from cuts and punctures  
15 without unduly restricting the user's mobility.

In a first aspect, the present invention provides a pair of protective pants comprising:

- a front portion and a rear portion coupled to each other;
- a waistband portion located at upper ends of the front portion  
20 and the rear portion, the waistband portion forming an opening at a top side of the protective pant;
- a pair of elongated tubular pant legs extending from the waistband portion, each of the elongated tubular pant legs having an outer side, an inner side, and an open end opposite to  
25 the waistband portion, the outer side extending downwardly from the waistband portion and connecting to the open end opposite to the waistband portion, the inner side extending upwardly from

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the open end opposite to the waistband portion and connecting to the inner side of the other elongated tubular pant leg at a groin portion;

wherein

- 5 - the pair of protective pants is constructed from a flexible material and a protective material;
- the protective material is affixed to the flexible material as protective panels;
- the protective material covers a maximum of 85% of a surface  
10 area of said pair of pants.

#### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

The embodiments of the present invention will now be described by reference to the following figures, in which identical  
15 reference numerals in different figures indicate identical elements and in which:

**FIGURE 1** is a front view of the protective pants according to one embodiment of the present invention.

20 **FIGURE 2** is a perspective view of the protective pants according to another embodiment of the present invention.

**FIGURE 3** is a side view of the protective pants according to a further embodiment of the present invention.

**FIGURE 4** is a back view of the protective pants according to another embodiment of the present invention.

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**FIGURE 5** is a front view of the protective pants according to yet another embodiment of the present invention.

The Figures are not to scale and some features may be exaggerated or minimized to show details of particular elements while related elements may have been eliminated to prevent obscuring novel aspects. Therefore, specific structural and functional details disclosed herein are not to be interpreted as limiting but merely as a basis for the claims and as a representative basis for teaching one skilled in the art to variously employ the present invention.

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

The terms "coupled" and "connected", along with their derivatives, may be used herein. It should be understood that these terms are not intended as synonyms for each other. Rather, in particular embodiments, "connected" may be used to indicate that two or more elements are in direct physical contact with each other. "Coupled" may be used to indicate that two or more elements are in either direct or indirect (with other intervening elements between them) physical contact with each other, or that the two or more elements co-operate or interact with each other (e.g. as in a cause and effect relationship).

The present invention provides athletic pants that provide effective protection against lacerations to areas of the lower body. The pants are constructed from a protective material and a flexible material. The pants are generally constructed from the flexible material with the protective material being strategically placed to protect areas that are not otherwise

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protected by traditional sports equipment. The protective material is also ergonomically shaped to fit the contour of a user's muscles, thereby providing significant protection and comfort. The combination of the protective material and the  
5 flexible material ensures that the pants provide adequate protection without negatively affecting the user's performance or mobility.

The present invention contemplates protective pants made from natural or synthetic flexible material, with the flexible  
10 materials acting as a base layer for the pants. Protective material is then incorporated into the structure of the pants by preferably coupling the protective material to either the inner side or the outer side of the flexible material. A person skilled in the art will appreciate that there are numerous ways  
15 to couple various pieces of fabric, including, but not limited to, stitching, hook-and-loop fasteners, glue, and buttons. As an alternative, the protective material may be implemented as protective panels. These protective panels may be sandwiched between panels of flexible material. These protective panels  
20 within the pouches formed by the flexible material may be user removable/configurable or may be implemented as being sealed from user intervention.

In one implementation, a pair of athletic pants are first constructed using flexible material made from a combination of  
25 synthetic or natural fibers including stretchable fibers such as Spandex or elastane. The flexible material is constructed from the combination of fibers to provide tensile strength, stretch capabilities, and memory. The percentages or ratios between the stretchable fibers and the synthetic or natural fibers may  
30 be dependent on the projected use of the garment. Once the

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athletic pants are constructed, specifically contoured and shaped panels made from a laceration-resistant protective material are then applied and attached to the athletic pants at specific areas. These specific areas may be dependent on the sport or activity for which the athletic pants are to be used. As an example, for a hockey-specific pair of athletic pants, protective panels may be applied to the back of the lower leg as this region is generally not covered by hockey protective equipment. Other sports may require protective panels at other locations on the athletic pants. As noted above, the protective panels may be attached to the athletic pants using a variety of methods. As noted above, the protective panels may, in some embodiments, be user removable or they may be stitched to form a non-separable part of the athletic pants.

Referring now to **FIGURE 1**, the pants 100 are comprised of a flexible material 110 and a protective material 120. As can be seen from Figures 1 and 2, the pants have a front portion and a rear portion that are coupled to each other. There is a waistband portion located at upper ends of the front portion and the rear portion, with the waistband portion forming an opening at a top side of the pants. The pants also have a pair of elongated tubular pant legs extending from the waistband portion. Each of the elongated tubular pant legs has an outer side, an inner side, and an open end opposite to the waistband portion, with the outer side extending downwardly from the waistband portion and connecting to the open end opposite to the waistband portion. The inner side of each leg extends upwardly from the open end opposite to the waistband portion and connects to the inner side of the other elongated tubular pant leg at a groin portion.

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The protective material 120 is positioned over areas or regions that would not otherwise be protected by traditional equipment when this equipment is worn. As an example, in the embodiment illustrated in Figure 1, protective material is located above  
5 the knee and over the groin area. The protective material 120 located above the knee follows the area above the knee and up to the groin, strategically following the route of the femoral artery. By covering the inside of the groin and following the femoral artery, the pants 100 provide further protection to the  
10 arteries as well as to muscle and soft tissue. Also, by shaping the protective material 120 to follow the femoral artery, a greater area is left on the upper portion of the pants to only be covered by the flexible material 110. This provides greater mobility to the hamstring and quadriceps as the movements of  
15 these muscles are restricted only by the flexible material 110 and not by the less flexible protective material.

In another embodiment of the present invention, the protective material 120 located above the knee is joined to the protective material 120 located over the groin. The sections of protective  
20 material may be joined to form a single section of protective material or the different sections may be joined by other connecting means. Joining the groin and knee areas in this way provides a natural anchor that works in unison to keep the muscles aligned.

25 It should be noted that, in a further embodiment of the present invention, the protective material 120 located around the knee area covers the entire front, back and sides of the knee area. This provides protection to the complete knee area from lacerations, cuts, and punctures.

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As shown in FIGURE 1, the protective material 120 is coupled to the flexible material 110 at seams 130 found at the interface between the protective material 120 and the flexible material 110. The seams and the protective material 120 are designed  
5 such that the protective material 120 adopts a shape that fits or follows the muscle contour of the user. As shown, the seams follow the outer boundaries of the protective material 120. The seams also provide a space around the protective material 120 that provides additional flexibility to the pants, ensuring that  
10 the elasticity and stretch of the flexible material 110 are not compromised. Furthermore, by allowing space between the seams of the protective material and the seams of the garment, this ensures that the flexibility and performance of the flexible fabric are maintained. In this embodiment, the protective  
15 material may be joined to the flexible material at the seams by stitching or the protective material may be glued to the flexible material.

It is worth noting that another aspect of the present invention is that the regions not covered by the protective material are  
20 covered by the flexible material. The size and placement of these regions covered by the flexible material will, of course, vary throughout the pants as the protective material is selectively placed to protect specific muscles, muscle groups, and vulnerable body parts. As an example, in Figure 1 it can be  
25 seen that the knee area and the groin area are both covered by the protective material. The region between these covered areas is covered by the flexible material. This allows for flexibility of movement for the user's specific muscles and joints while protecting the critical areas with the protective  
30 material 120.

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FIGURE 2 shows a perspective view of the protective pants 100 according to another embodiment of the present invention. As shown in FIGURE 2, protective material 120 covers most of the ankle area 210 of the user. As further shown in FIGURE 2, the protective material 120 that covers the ankle area 210 of the user does not fully enclose the ankle area 210. There is a break in protective material, with flexible material 110 covering the gap between the two ends of the protective material 120 which wrap around the back of the ankle area 210. The cuff or edge of the pants 100 is therefore constructed of a combination of the flexible material and the protective material. The region encircling the back of the ankle (just above the heel) is therefore constructed from the protective material while the region covering the front of the ankle is constructed from the flexible material. This embodiment of the present invention allows a wearer to easily put on and take off the pants 100, as the cuff of the pants 100 will expand as the user puts on the pants 100.

An alternative embodiment of the invention is pants that have protective material 120 that wraps around the entire circumference of the ankle area 210. Although this embodiment provides a greater degree of protection of the ankle area 210, the flexibility of the ankle area 210 of the pants 100 will be more restricted.

FIGURE 3 shows yet another embodiment of the present invention. This embodiment includes protective material 120 that wraps around the sides and back of the ankle area 210 of the wearer, and extends up the leg to cover the calf area 310 of the wearer. The protection of the calf area 310 will be better understood with reference to FIGURE 4.

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FIGURE 4 shows a back view of one embodiment of the present invention. As shown in FIGURE 4, the protective material 120 covering the calf area 310 of the wearer follows the contour of the leg, being wider at the top of the calf area 310 (the region of the top of the gastrocnemius muscle) and tapering down to the bottom of the calf area 310 (to the region of the Achilles tendon), then expanding once again to cover the sides of the ankle area 210. This provides several benefits in the wearing and manufacturing of the pants. By protecting only the critical areas of the leg, the amount of protective material 120 used is minimized. This reduces manufacturing costs by using less of the expensive protective material 120 in the manufacture of the pants. As well, this minimizes coverage of the heavier, hotter, and less flexible protective material 120, thereby ensuring that the pants are as light, flexible, and breathable as possible.

It is worth noting that FIGURE 4 also shows the protective material 120 having rounded edges. This improves the comfort of the pants and also uses less protective material, thereby reducing weight, cost, and heat. This also maximizes the proportion of the flexible material 110 used in the pants, which maximizes the stretch capabilities of the pants. As well, the avoidance of sharp corners in the protective material prevents stress points and weaknesses from developing in the pants as sharp corners may easily develop into points of failure.

FIGURE 5 shows yet another embodiment of the present invention. In this embodiment of the invention, the lower portion of the pants is removed and only the upper portion 510 remains. This produces an embodiment of the present invention in the form of athletic shorts or short pants. The shorts are still comprised of flexible material 110 and protective material 120, and

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functions in substantially the same manner as the embodiments of the invention explained above. This embodiment of the present invention provides a lighter-weight, more flexible, but less protective, version of the pants. As can be seen from Figure 5,  
5 the protective material covers the user's groin area and the region above the knee.

In another embodiment of the present invention, the pants include hook-and-loop fasteners on one side of each pants leg. This hook-and-loop fastener can be used to fasten hockey socks  
10 to the pants, thereby ensuring the socks do not fall down and cause discomfort to the user's feet.

As described above, the present invention aims to prevent injuries to critical areas, such as muscles, soft tissue, veins, and arteries of the lower body from lacerations or trauma as a  
15 result of sporting or workplace activity. As such, a person skilled in the art will understand that the use of the present invention would be equally applicable to hockey athletes as it would to military or law enforcement personnel. In the case of military or law enforcement personnel, the invention may be used  
20 to protect sensitive body areas from shards of glass, knives, or other sharp or edged objects. As noted above, the areas protected by the protective material may vary between the various uses contemplated for the invention. For law enforcement personnel, panels of the protective material may be  
25 placed to protect not just the groin area but the thigh area as well. There might not be as much danger to a user's calf muscles in law enforcement applications. As such, this region may not be protected by a protective material panel in pants designed for law enforcement uses.

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A person skilled in the art will understand that the flexible material can be any material that has the preferred elasticity characteristic. For instance, the flexible material may be natural materials, such as cotton or wool, or synthetic materials, such as nylon polyester, or spandex. Furthermore, the flexible material may be a composite material, composed of multiple natural and/or synthetic materials. As noted above, the flexible material may be Spandex or any other suitably flexible and elastic material.

For the protective material, panels made from various advanced fibers can be used. These advanced fibers can include any of the following: aramid fibers (e.g. Kevlar<sup>TM</sup> or Twaron<sup>TM</sup>), Ultra-high-molecular-weight polyethylene (UHMWPE, UHMW) also known as high-modulus polyethylene (HMPE), and high-performance polyethylene (HPPE) such as Dyneema<sup>TM</sup> or Spectra<sup>TM</sup>. In other applications, ballistic nylon or Cordura<sup>TM</sup> may also be used. Any protective material that is resistant to cutting, abrasion, or laceration but which is still flexible and which can be molded or shaped into the relevant shapes for the protective panels may be used with the invention. The protective material may be made from a high performance protective fabric, which is a composite material comprising at least 3%-5% elastic material, with the elastic material being spandex or any similar fiber. Preferably, the protective material can stretch in at least 2-dimensions, as opposed to having fibres placed in a manner that allows the material to stretch in a single dimension or achieves a degree of elasticity through mechanical stretch. However, protective material that only stretches in a single dimension may also be used in the present invention.

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Although the ratio of protective material to flexible material will vary depending on the nature of the sport or industry, a preferred embodiment of the present invention includes 40-60% of the bottom portion of the leg (i.e. below the knee) to be  
5 covered by protective material. Similarly, in one embodiment it is preferred that 75-95% of the back area of the bottom portion of the leg (i.e. below the knee and including the knee) be covered by protective material or by a protective panel. Of course, other embodiments may use different percentages of  
10 coverage by the protective material or protective panel.

Additionally, it is preferred that the protective material covers at least 5-15% of the total upper leg area above the knee.

It should be noted that the coverage of the protective material  
15 is never 100% of the area as this would hamper the user's mobility and would simply result in pants that are 100% made from the protective material. A given percentage of the user's lower limbs may be covered by the protective panels made from the protective material. For the long pants version of the  
20 invention, the lower leg area (below the knees) may have up to 40-60% of the area covered by the protective panels. For the back of the lower leg area, up to 85% of the area may be covered by the protective material. The upper leg area (above the knee area) may have as much as 85% of the total area covered by  
25 protective panels

It should also be understood that various embodiments of the present invention may incorporate a pouch for a protective cup to provide further protection to the groin and genital area of the wearer.

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A person understanding this invention may now conceive of alternative structures and embodiments or variations of the above all of which are intended to fall within the scope of the invention as defined in the claims that follow.

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What is claimed is:

1. A pair of protective pants comprising:

- a front portion and a rear portion coupled to each other;

5           - a waistband portion located at upper ends of the front portion and the rear portion, the waistband portion forming an opening at a top side of the protective pant;

10           - a pair of elongated tubular pant legs extending from the waistband portion, each of the elongated tubular pant legs having an outer side, an inner side, and an open end opposite to the waistband portion, the outer side extending downwardly from the waistband portion and connecting to the open end opposite to the waistband portion, the inner side extending upwardly from the open end opposite to the  
15           waistband portion and connecting to the inner side of the other elongated tubular pant leg at a groin portion;

          wherein the pair protective pant is constructed from a flexible material and a protective material;

20           - the protective material covers a maximum of 85% of an area of said pair of pants.

2. The pants as claimed in claim 1 wherein the protective material is affixed to the flexible material as protective panels.

25           3. The pants as claimed in claim 1 wherein the protective material is implemented as protective panels sandwiched between panels of flexible material.

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4. The pants claimed in claim 1, wherein the protective material is a protective fabric that is resistant to cutting and abrasion, and wherein the flexible material is a non-protective flexible fabric.

5 5. The pants as claimed in claim 1, wherein the protective material has a curvature that follows a muscle contour of a user.

6. The pants as claimed in claim 2, wherein the protective material is affixed to the flexible material by an affixing  
10 means selected from the group consisting of: glue, stitching, hook-and-loop fasteners, snaps, and buttons.

7. The pants as claimed in claim 2, wherein the protective material is affixed to the flexible material by a stitching located along an interface between the flexible material and the  
15 protective material.

8. The pants as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least a portion of a top portion of said pants is covered by at least one protective panel.

9. The pants as claimed in claim 8 wherein said top portion  
20 comprises a groin area, a hip area, a buttocks area, a thigh area, and a hamstring area.

10. The pants as claimed in claim 8, wherein a minimum of 5 of a surface area of said top portion is covered by said protective material.

25 11. The pants as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least a portion of a lower portion of said pants is covered by at least one protective panel.

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12. The pants as claimed in claim 11, wherein said lower portion comprises a knee area, a calf area, a shin area, and an ankle area.

13. The pants as claimed in claim 11, wherein said protective material covers at least a back, a right side, and a left side of the ankle area.

14. The pants as claimed in claim 13, wherein the front of the ankle area is covered by the flexible material.

15. The pants as claimed in claim 12, wherein a front and back side of the knee area of the lower portion is covered by said protective material.

16. The pants as claimed in claim 12, wherein the calf area of said lower portion is covered by said protective material.

17. The pants as claimed in claim 12, wherein 40-60% of a surface area of the lower portion is covered by said protective material.

18. The pants as claimed in claim 1, further including at least one hook-and-loop fastener for operatively coupling said pants to an independent garment, said at least one hook-and-loop fastener being affixed to the pants.

19. The pants as claimed in claim 1, wherein said pants further comprises a pouch for use with a protective cup support.

20. The pants as claimed in claim 1 wherein a space exists between seams joining panels of said flexible material and seams joining said protective material with said flexible material.

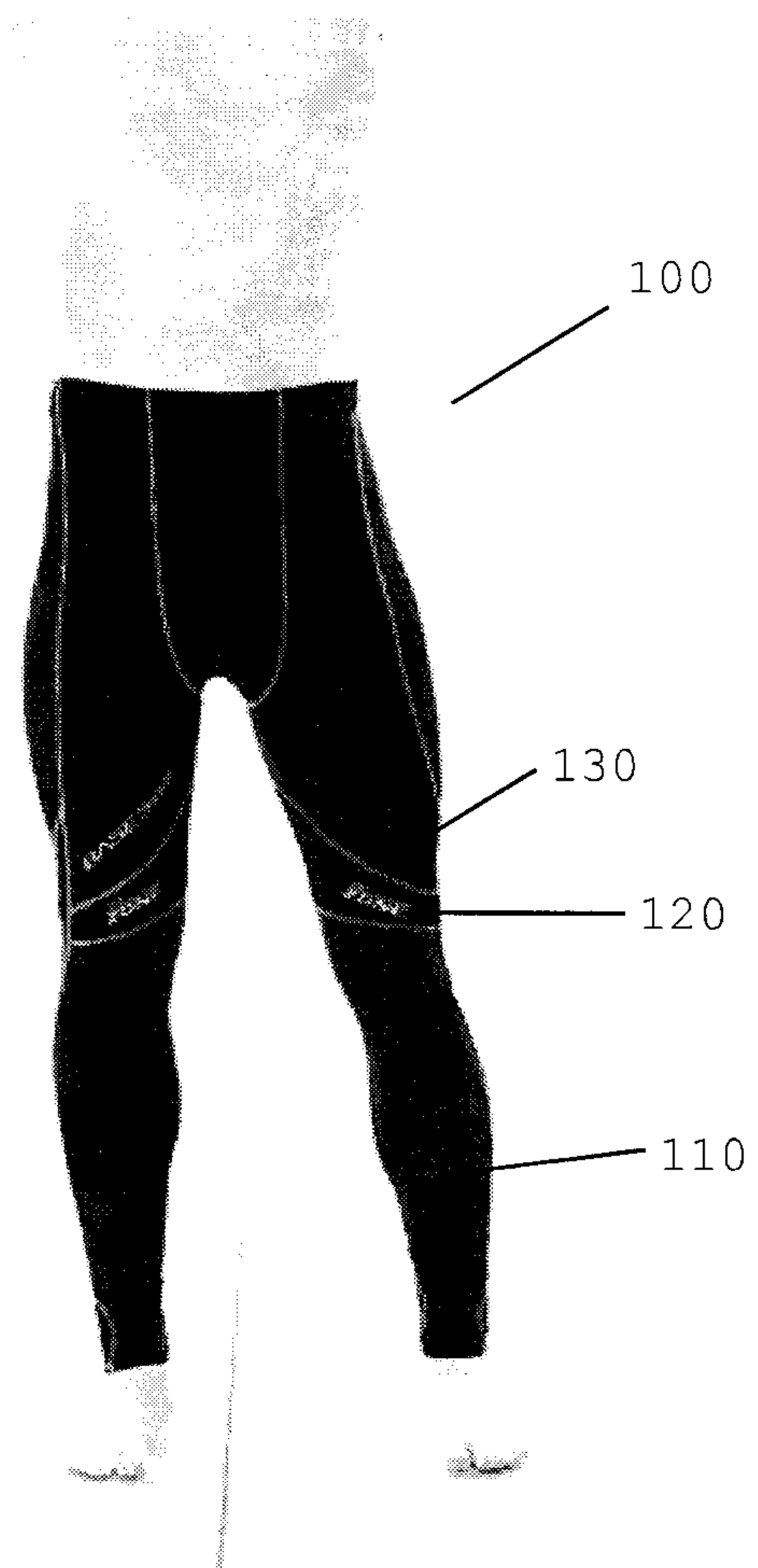


Fig. 1

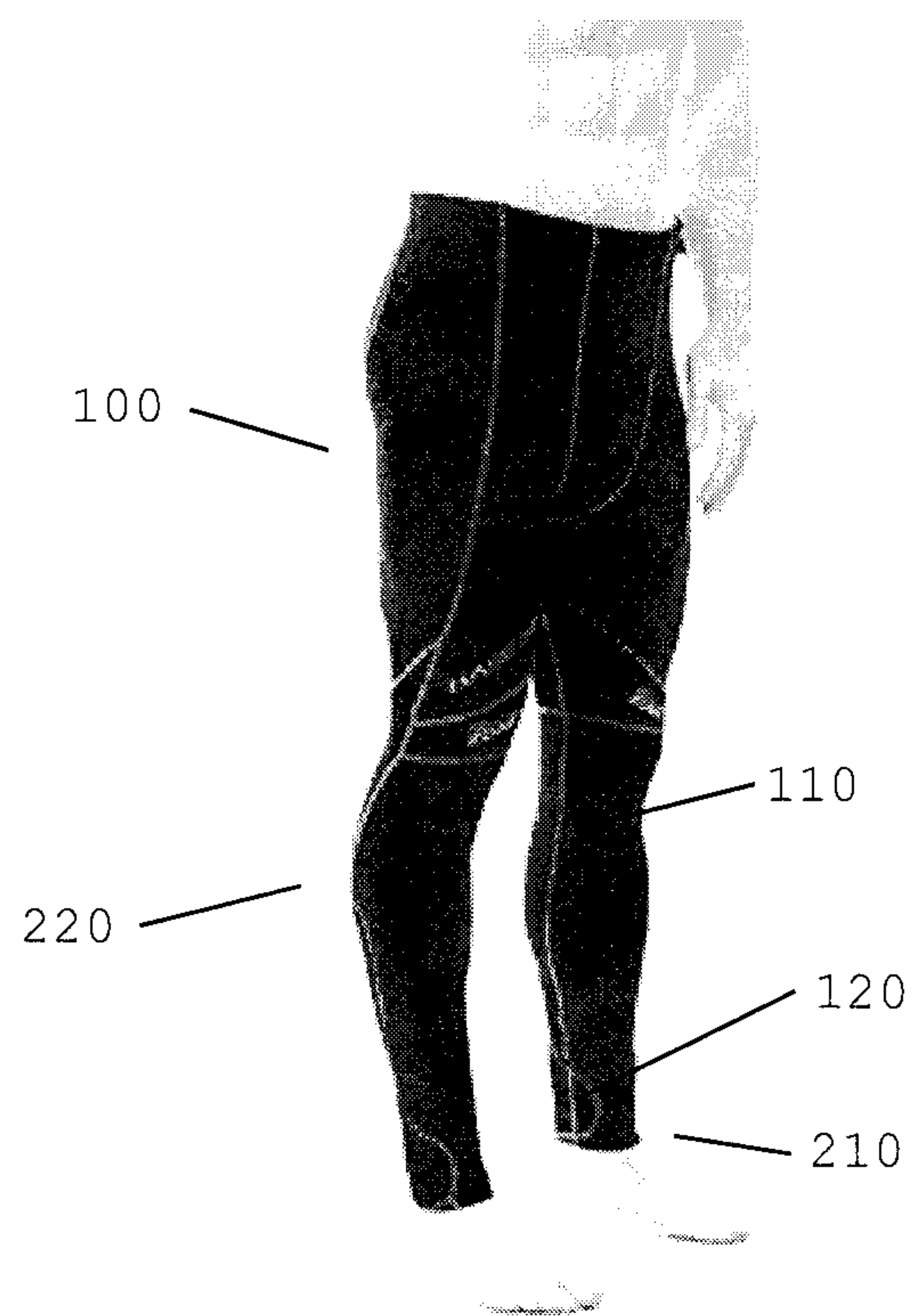


Fig. 2

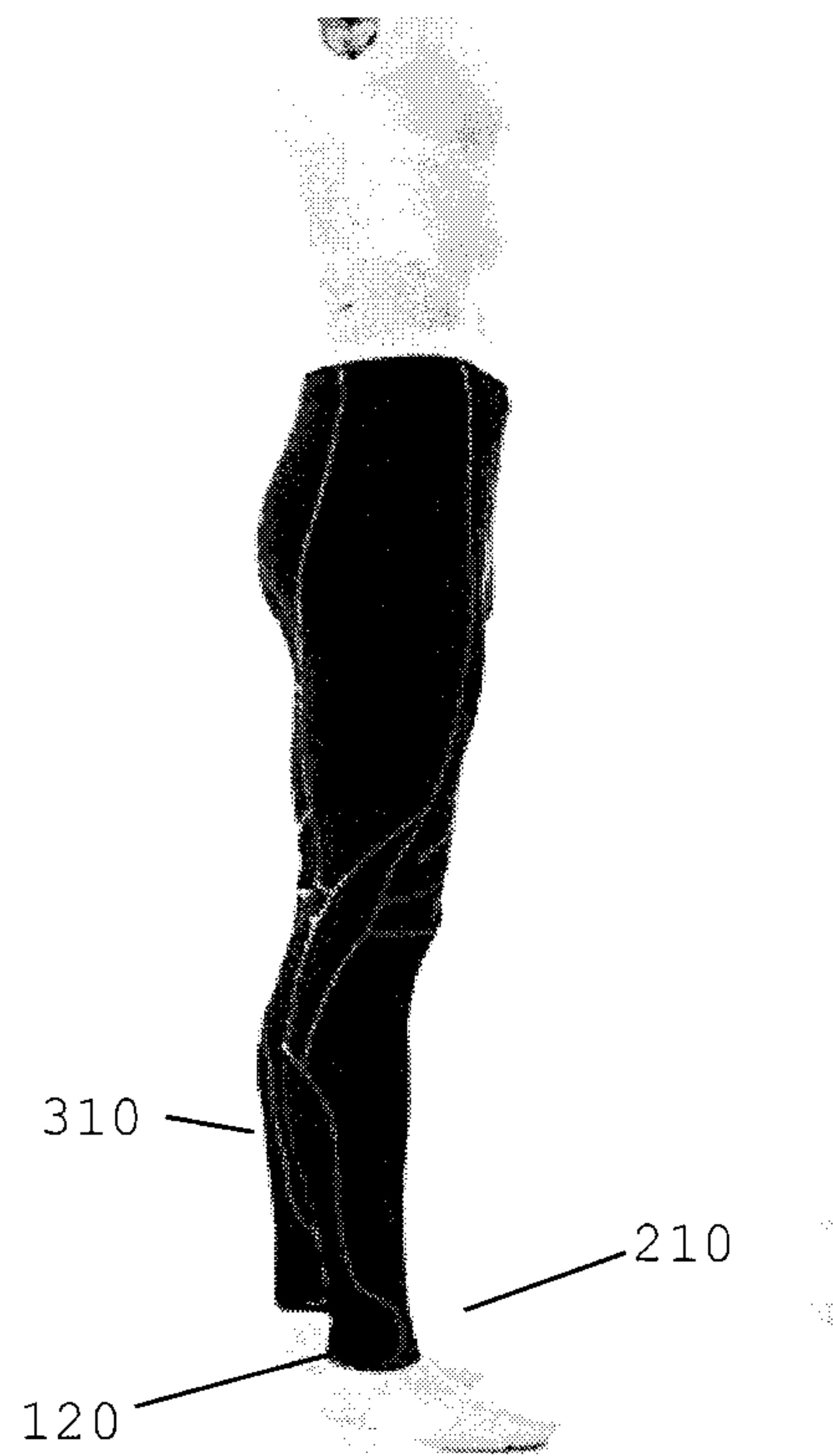


Fig. 3

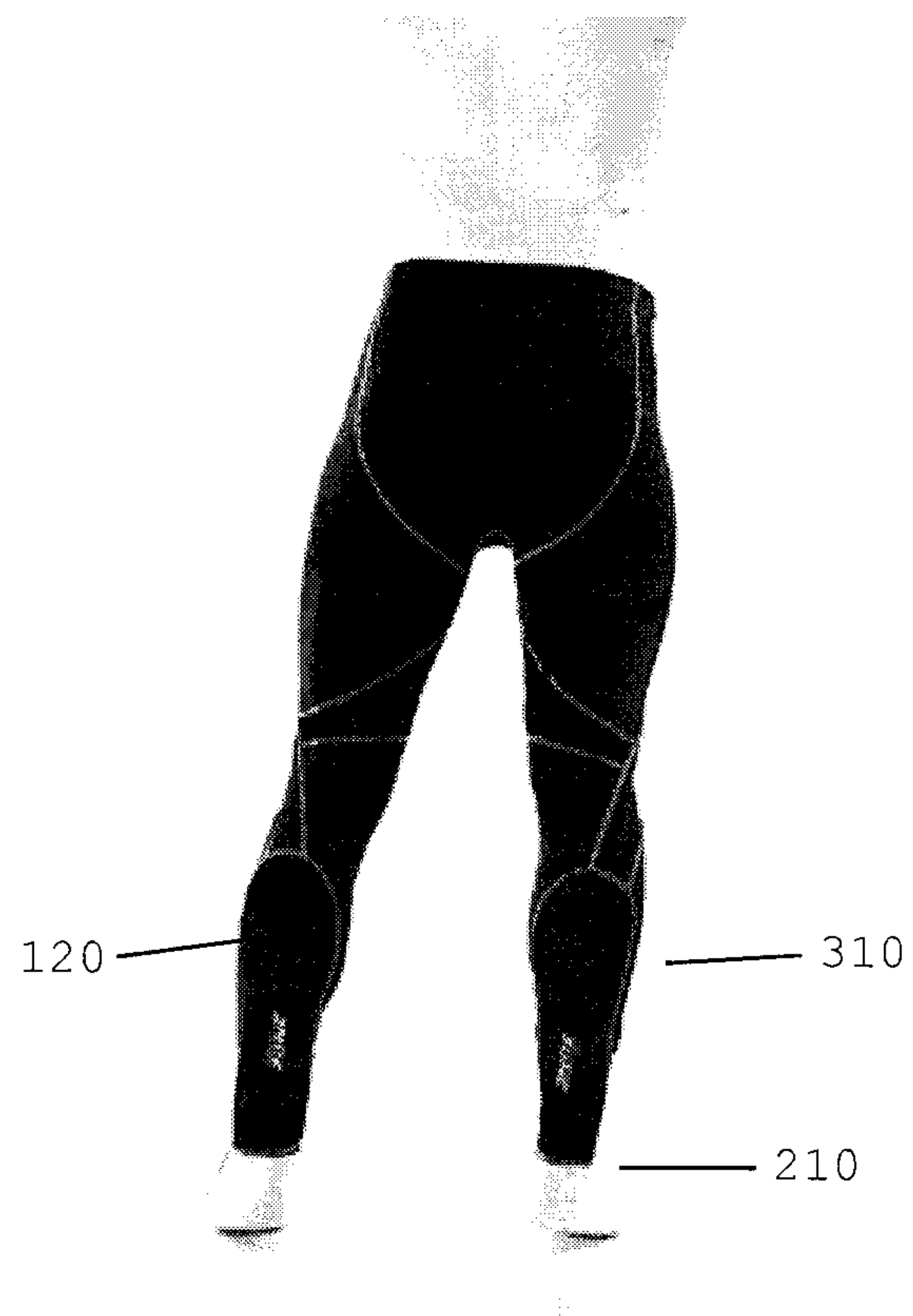


Fig. 4

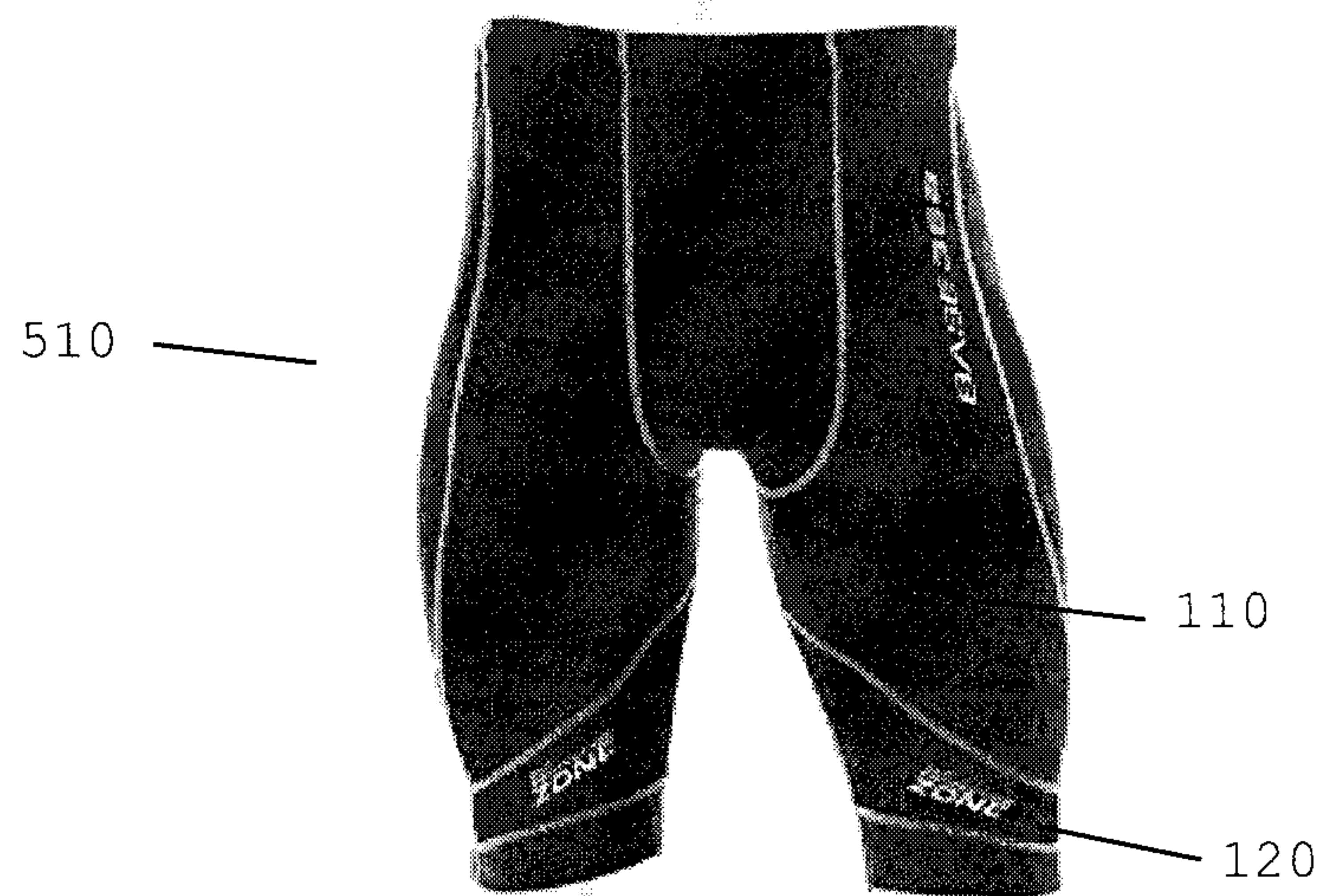


Fig. 5

