Sept. 10, 1940. C. M. DAVIS 2,214,578

SHORTS

Filed Sept. 23, 1938

Fig. 1.

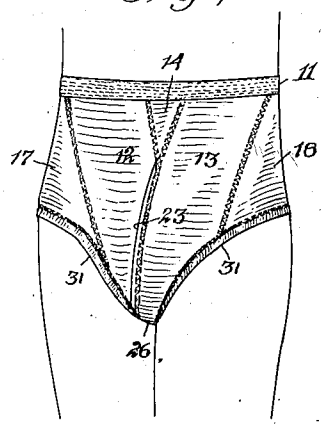


Fig. 2.

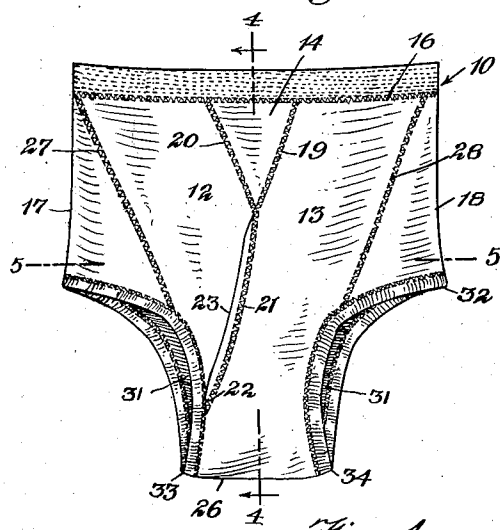


Fig. 3.

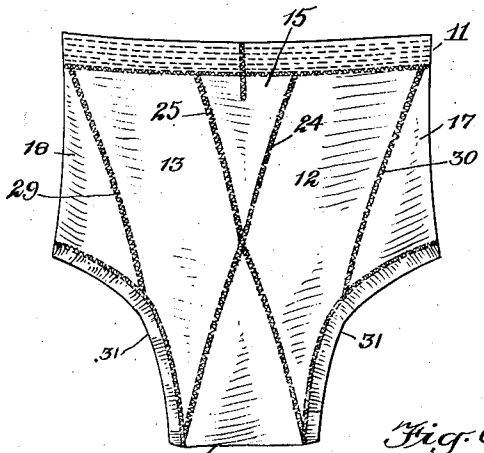


Fig. 4.

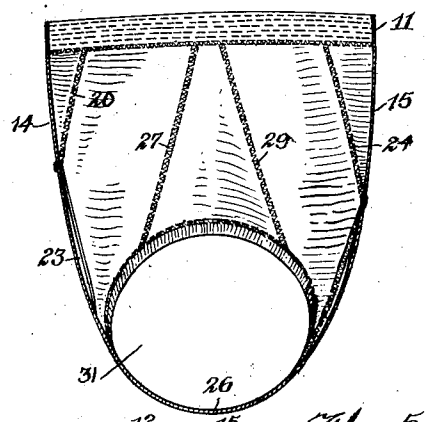


Fig. 6.

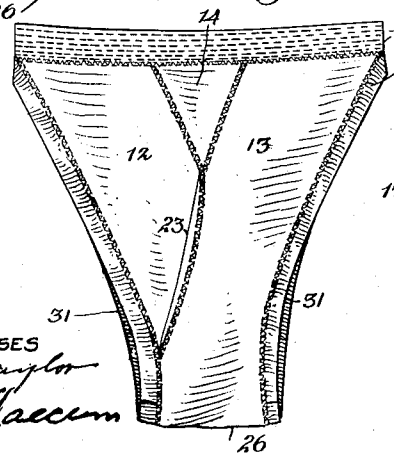
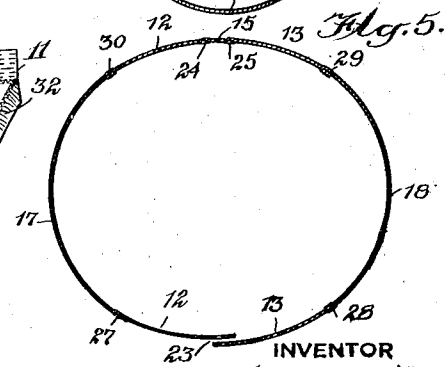


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

George Taylor

John V. Haccum

INVENTOR

Charles M. Davis

BY

Munn, Anderson & Liddy

ATTORNEYS

Patented Sept. 10, 1940 2,214,578

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,214,578

SHORTS

Charles M. Davis, Perry, N. Y., assignor to The Perry Knitting Company, Perry, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application September 23, 1938, Serial No. 231,326

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—224)

This invention relates to undergarments, with particular reference to men's undergarments such as shorts.

The main object of the invention is to provide a garment of the type referred to which will fit smoothly and snugly and support, to some extent, the lower portion of the body.

It is common to provide undergarments of this type with reinforcements such as tape and similar devices, in order to strengthen the garment and to prevent undue sagging and loss of shape. Where reinforcements such as tape are used, the cloth itself will sag around the tape and the garment becomes uncomfortable to the wearer since the tape does not stretch but tends to cut.

An object of this invention is to provide a garment in which the cloth is cut and sewn in such a way that reinforcing tapes and similar devices to strengthen it are unnecessary.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, reference is had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the garment in use;

Fig. 2 is a front view of the garment off the body;

Fig. 3 is a rear view of the garment;

Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 6 is a view of the same garment without the side members which are not essential to my construction.

The completed garment 10 consists primarily of the waistband 11 which is preferably of elastic material, and two pieces of cloth 12 and 13. The members 12 and 13 are continuous from the front to the rear of the garment and cross at the crotch to form an X. In other words, the member 12 starts at the right side of the body at the waistline, extends down under the crotch and up the left side of the body at the back. The member 13 starts on the left side of the body at the waistline, goes down under the crotch, and comes up on the right side of the body at the back.

The construction of the members 12 and 13 leaves a triangular section at the front and rear of the garment which may be filled in by triangular portions 14 and 15. The seam 16 connects the waistband to the members 12 and 13, 14 and 15, and to the side members 17 and 18. As shown in Fig. 6, the side members 17 and 18 are optional and are not an essential part of the invention.

A seam 19 connects the member 13 to the triangular member 14 and meets a similar seam 20 connecting the member 12 to 14. At the front of the garment the seams 19 and 20 merge into a single seam 21 which extends only through the portion 13 as a hem from the point where the seams meet down to the point 22 where the edge of the members 12 and 13 coincide. This leaves an open fly 23.

At the rear of the garment the seam 24 connects the member 12 to the triangular portion 15, and the seam 25 connects the member 13 to the triangular portion 15. Seams 24 and 25 are continuous from the waistband to the crotch 26 where the members 12 and 13 overlap and coincide.

If desired, the side pieces 17 and 18 may be affixed to the garment by the seams 27 and 28 and at the rear of the garment 29 and 30. This forms leg openings 31 which may be bound with tape 32. Where the side pieces 17 and 18 are eliminated, the leg opening extends from the crotch 26 to the waistband 11, and the tape 32 is likewise extended.

It will be apparent that the members 12 and 13 being straight cut from the cloth and extending from the right side of the body to the left and vice versa, will offer a continuous support to the body, and since the movement of the leg and hip when walking is likewise from left to right, it will not be stretched out of shape nor sag.

It will also be apparent that because of the criss-cross construction, the edges 33 and 34 will be drawn upwardly to give a concave surface to the crotch member 26, as shown in Fig. 1, thus making a more comfortable garment.

I claim:

A pair of shorts, comprising a substantially tubular body, a waistband at the top edge of said body and a crotch member extending from the center of the bottom edge of said body, said body including a pair of strips of fabric having parallel side edges, said strips being arranged to present an X-shaped structure at the front and back when the garment is lying flat, said strips crossing centrally of their length and forming at their point of crossing said crotch member, a substantially triangular shaped member at the front and back positioned between the upper ends of said strips and arranged to extend from said waistband to the point of crossing of the strips and seams for connecting said triangular member in position and said strips together, said seam extending for the full length of the respective strips.

CHARLES M. DAVIS.