Oct. 23, 1945. M. D. NEILSON 2,387,405

GARMENT OF THE SLACKS TYPE

Filed Aug. 22, 1942 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

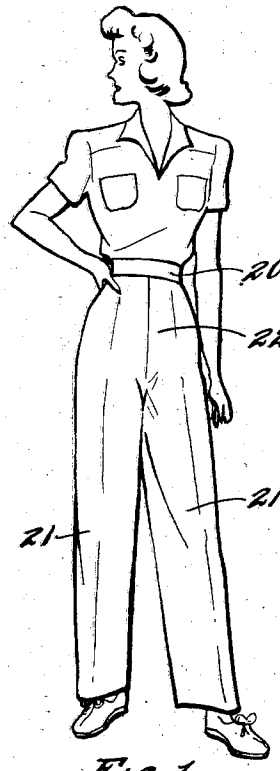


FIG. 1.

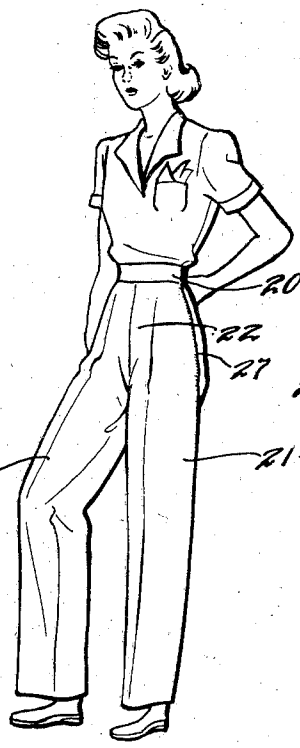


FIG. 2.

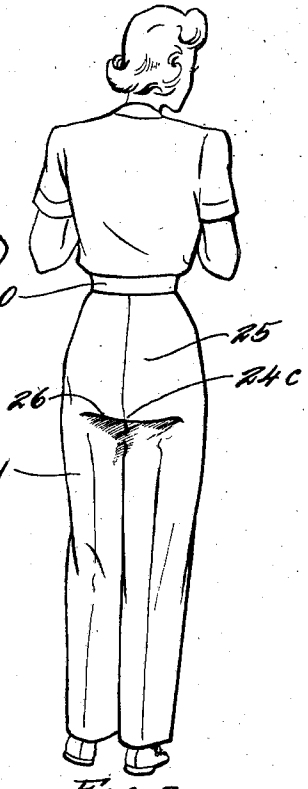


FIG. 3.

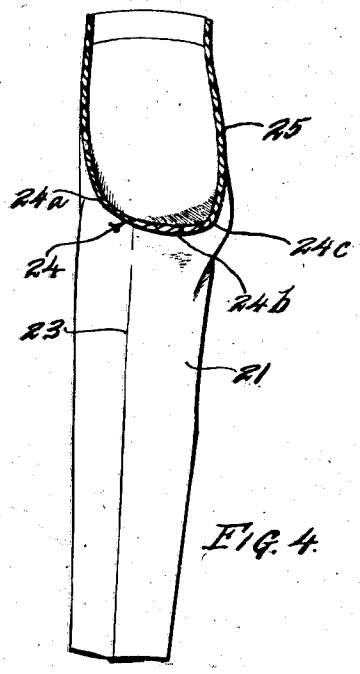


FIG. 4.

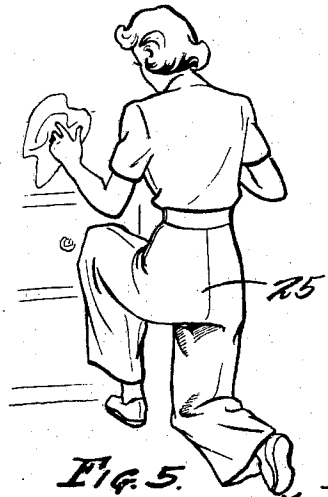


FIG. 5.

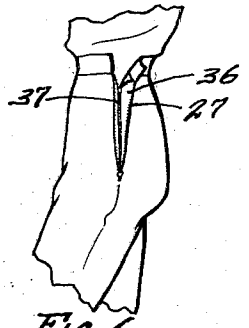


FIG. 6.

INVENTOR
MARY D. NEILSON
BY Chas. O. Neilson
ATTORNEY

Oct. 23, 1945. M. D. NEILSON 2,387,405

GARMENT OF THE SLACKS TYPE

Filed Aug. 22, 1942 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

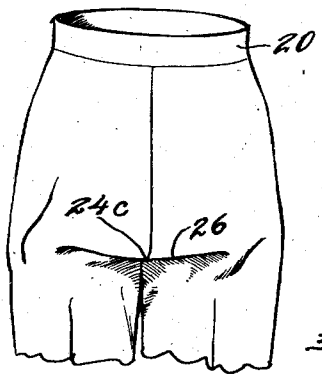
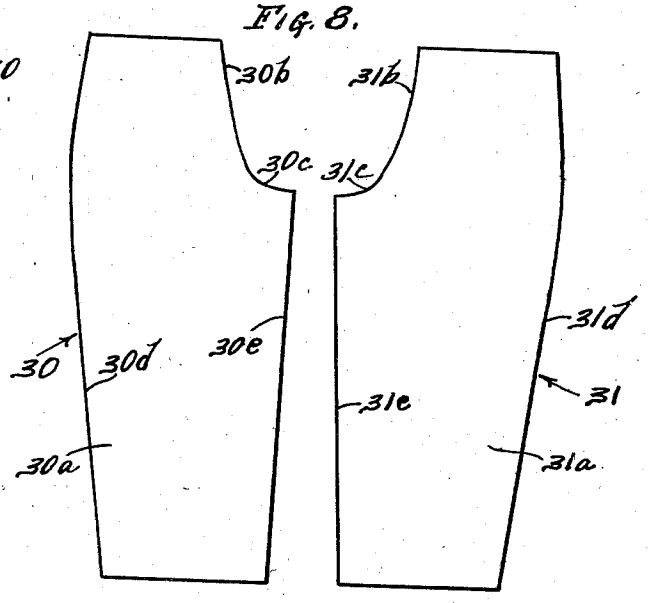


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.



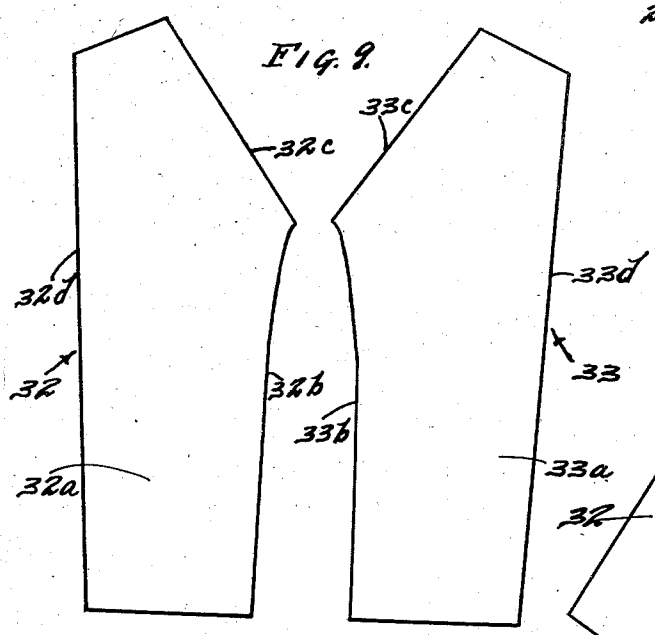


Fig. 9.

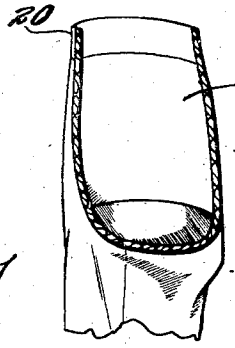


Fig. 10.

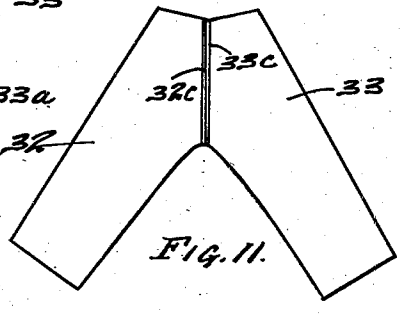


Fig. 11.

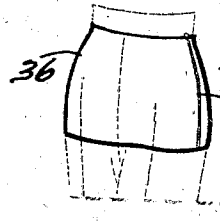


Fig. 12.

INVENTOR
MARY D. NEILSON
BY Chas. L. Reif
ATTORNEY.

Patented Oct. 23, 1945

2,387,405

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,387,405

GARMENT OF THE SLACKS TYPE

Mary D. Neilson, Minneapolis, Minn.

Application August 22, 1942, Serial No. 455,693

3 Claims. (Cl. 2—227)

This invention relates to a garment, and particularly to a garment of the type having leg portions, which type of garment is used in slacks, overalls, pajamas and other garments. A garment to have the best appearance and give the greatest comfort, must be formed to fit and look right on the body both when the body is in a standing position and in motion. In so fitting the body it must be remembered what part the front and the back of the body play in such activities. The front of the body should be fitted in a standing position as in that position it is at its greatest length. No usual activity of the body takes more length from the waist down than a standing position. It follows that the front of the garment fitting the body from the waist down should conform to the line of the body when standing. The reverse is true of the back or rear portion of the garment which is in its shortest position when standing. The back of a garment having leg portions and particularly long leg portions, should be fitted to allow not only for the body bending as when it is in sitting or stooping position but also when the body bends and the legs spread apart in the position a child assumes at play. The rear portion of the garment should also look well when the wearer is standing. The above requirements apply to all persons whether men, women or children. In short, to be comfortable and also to really be best looking, the garment must be able to adapt itself to any and all usual movements of the body in its various activities.

The usual woman's garment of slack or trouser type as heretofore and now made, does not meet the essential requirements above set forth. Women's slacks which are now being worn in such large numbers, are made on a wrong theory. It is the common practice to have the crotch line at the front at a point considerably below the crotch line of the body. This is apparently done on the theory that this extra length at the front will be carried through the crotch to the rear where extra length is needed, for a woman's figure, because of the larger development across the buttocks. The idea is that this extra length given by the lowered front crotch line will pass through between the legs and help out at the back of the garment where the extra length is needed. As an actual fact this result is never realized for the front cannot give its extra length to the back. As the leg is raised or as the body bends or when the person sits, the extra length of the garment in the front is raised from the bottom of the crotch line or the lowest point of the crotch and is caught up in an unsightly bunch across the front of the body or the moving legs. The extra length in the crotch at the front of the present women's slacks therefore, serves no good or useful purpose. Also in the modern slacks the crotch line at the rear is substantially as that at the front so that the back is fitted or shaped to the body and there is no extra fullness in the rear.

Another objectionable feature of the present women's slacks is that the crotch line is the shortest line forwardly and rearwardly of the garment. When the wearer stoops or bends the garment tightens or draws tight along the crotch line and this gives the wearer the feeling of being astride a single tight line. The said tightening at the crotch line draws the central part of the garment between the buttocks and this gives an objectionable appearance. This tightening effect also takes place in the ordinary men's trousers because they are fitted front and back. In a man's garment however, the tightening of the garment between the buttocks is not so objectionable.

It is an object of this invention to provide a garment of the trousers or slacks type which will be attractive in appearance when the wearer is standing and will also be good looking and very comfortable when the person is in motion and in other positions.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a garment of the trousers or slacks type, the same having leg portions and a front portion fitted at the crotch, said garment extending rearwardly at the crotch substantially to a vertical plane touching the rear portion of the buttocks and having a very full seat portion.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a garment of the trousers or slacks type having a comparatively straight front portion fitted at the crotch and having a full seat portion which extends in a line substantially horizontally across the body substantially at the center of the buttocks, said rear portion extending from said line quite smoothly to the waistband and extending forwardly from said line to the leg portions whereby the crotch line is not the shortest line forwardly and rearwardly of the body and a rear portion is provided which will not draw in or tighten between the legs and buttocks when the wearer bends or stoops.

It is still another object of the invention to provide a garment, of the slacks or trousers type, having a front portion fitted at the crotch, said garment extending rearwardly at the crotch be-

tween the legs almost horizontally to a point substantially in a vertical plane just touching the buttocks and extending laterally across the buttocks from said point and forwardly to the leg portions slightly below said point whereby a full seat portion is provided which will be taken up when the body bends or stoops and which will provide ample fullness and comfort when the wearer is walking.

It is still further an object of the invention to provide a garment of the slacks or trousers type made from two similar rear pieces having leg-forming portions with an upper straight side extending at an angle of substantially 45 degrees to the center line of the leg-forming portion, said pieces being adapted to be connected along said straight sides and also two front pieces having leg-forming portions and having curved recesses therein at their upper side portions, said front pieces being adapted along the sides of said curved recesses to constitute a form-fitting central front line of said garment.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a garment of the slacks or trousers type having a fitted front portion and a very full rear portion in combination with a band or girdle-like portion extending downwardly from the top of said garment to a line below the buttocks and adapted to tightly embrace the body of the wearer within said garment.

These and other objects and advantages of the invention will be fully set forth in the following description made in connection with the accompanying drawings in which like reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views and in which:

Fig. 1 is a front view of a person wearing the garment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a view of said person with one leg raised or moved slightly forwardly;

Fig. 3 is a rear view of said person;

Fig. 4 is a central vertical section through the garment;

Fig. 5 is a view of a person in one kneeling position wearing the garment;

Fig. 6 is a partial view in side elevation illustrating an inner portion of the garment;

Fig. 7 is a partial rear view of the garment;

Fig. 8 is a plan view of the patterns or pieces used in making the front of the garment;

Fig. 9 is a plan view of the patterns or pieces used in making the rear portions of the garment;

Fig. 10 is a partial view of a central vertical section showing a modification;

Fig. 11 is a plan view showing the pieces forming the rear part of the garment connected; and

Fig. 12 is a perspective view of a portion of the garment showing an inner portion thereof.

Referring to the drawings a garment of the type having leg portions such as trousers or slacks, is shown, the same comprising a waistband 20. This waistband may be either made of a separate piece or formed as part of the remainder of the garment. The garment has leg portions 21 and these merge into a substantially straight front portion 22. The garment is fitted at the crotch in the front and the crotch line 24 extends from the front portion 22, which as stated, is substantially straight or vertical, in a curve 24a to the vertical seam 23 at the inner sides of the leg portions 21. As stated, the garment is fitted at the front and at the crotch, and at the crotch line is located quite close to the crotch of the body at the front portion. From the seam 23 the crotch line 24 extends as shown at 24b rearwardly and substantially horizontally with a slight downward inclination to a point 24c which would be located substantially in a vertical plane just touching the buttocks of the wearer. The rear of the garment extends from point 24c transversely and substantially horizontally across the buttocks of the wearer substantially at or a small distance below the center of the buttocks. As shown in Fig. 4, the crotch line from the portion 24b curves upwardly rather sharply to the vertically extending rear portion 25. This rear portion 25 which extends from the waistline to the above mentioned horizontal line 26 is practically smooth. From the line 26, which in reality in the garment is in the form of a fold or fairly sharp curve, the rear portion extends forwardly and somewhat downwardly to each leg portion. There is thus quite a long forward distance from line 26 forwardly to the leg portions and particularly the inner half of each leg portion. It will thus be seen that the rear part of the garment is not fitted to the body and in a standing position the garment appears as shown in Figs. 3 and 7 with the line or fold 26 extending laterally and having sort of a hanging effect. There is thus much fullness in the rear and there is quite a space in the rear of the garment into which the wearer will sit as she moves to a sitting position. It will also be noted that the crotch line 24 is not the shortest line forwardly and rearwardly of the body or garment. The lines forwardly and rearwardly at either side of the point 24c are substantially the same length as the distance or line centrally of the crotch. In the embodiment of the invention illustrated the garment is open along one side as shown in Figs. 2 and 6, adjacent the top and will be closed with any suitable fastener such as the well known hookless fastener or zipper 27.

While the garment might be made from various patterns and still have the form and characteristics above noted, in the embodiment of the invention illustrated it is shown as being made from pieces or patterns shown in Figs. 8 and 9. Two front pieces 30 and 31 are provided having leg-forming portions 30a and 31a. It will be noted that pieces 30 and 31 are similar but merely reversed in form. Said pieces have a recess cut from their upper inner sides having a substantially straight portion 30b and 31b and the lower curved portion 30c and 31c. The outer sides of pieces 30 and 31 are curved along the hipline as shown in Fig. 8. Said pieces will be connected together along the lines 30b, 30c, 31b and 31c. When pieces 30 and 31 are so connected a form-fitting central front line of said garment is formed. Two rear pieces 32 and 33 are provided, each having a leg forming portion 32a and 33a. These pieces have substantially straight outer sides while the inner sides 32b and 33b are curved somewhat at the crotch portion. Pieces 32a and 33a have an upper side portion 32c and 33c formed on a substantially straight line which makes an angle of approximately 45 degrees with the center line of the leg forming portions 32a and 33a respectively. The pieces 32 and 33 will be connected along the lines 32c and 33c as shown in Fig. 11. The top edges of pieces 32 and 33 are shown as making somewhat more than a right angle with the edges 32c and 33c so that when connected they will form a flat angle as shown in Fig. 11. The united piece as shown in Fig. 11, will be moved so that the center lines of the leg portions 32a and 33a will be substantially par-

allel. This will bring the top of the united piece substantially into one line or plane and the fullness in the rear portion of the garment shown in Figs. 3 and 7 will be produced. The leg portions 32*a* and 33*a* will of course, as stated, come into substantial parallelism as shown in Fig. 9. In Figs. 8 and 9 the views are taken looking into the inner side of the pieces and when the pieces are connected side portion 31*d* will be connected to side portion 32*d*. Side portion 31*e* will be connected to side portion 32*b*. Side portion 30*d* will be connected to side portion 33*d* and side portion 30*e* will be connected to side portion 33*b*.

It is the custom of many women at the present time to wear slacks without a girdle or other undergarment which holds the body in shape. In accordance with the present invention a portion 36 may be provided which is secured at its upper end to the waistband 20 at the inner portion of the garment and extends downwardly to a line below the buttocks as shown in Fig. 12. This portion 36 is adapted to closely surround the body and hold it well in shape. Said portion 36 is open at one side and will be closed by any suitable fastener such as the well known hookless fastener or zipper indicated at 37 in Figs. 6 and 12.

From the above description it will be seen that I have provided a novel garment of the trousers or slacks type and one which will have a pleasing appearance when the person is standing and will also have a pleasing appearance when the wearer is moving or goes through motions such as walking, bending, stooping or squatting. The front of the garment fits the front part of the body when standing and the back or rear portion of the garment fits the rear part of the body when walking, bending, stooping or squatting. By having the fitted front part of the garment there is no unsightly bunching of the material when the wearer sits or bends forwardly. Neither is there an objectionable bunching or folding when the wearer walks. As above stated, with the ordinary slacks or trousers the center crotch line is the shortest line forwardly and rearwardly. This causes the garment to tighten and pull in at the crotch line when the person bends forwardly or stoops. This causes drawing lines to appear in the garment and all of these lines draw the eye toward the center of the body. The drawing in of the crotch line tightens the garment between the buttocks and objectionably outlines the same. With the present garment when the wearer stoops or bends the fullness provided in the seat is taken up so that the garment does not tighten or pull in at the crotch line. This is illustrated in Fig. 5 where it will be seen that the garment extends transversely across the buttocks in a smooth fold or line and is not drawn in at the crotch. The tendency of the trousers and slacks heretofore made to draw in at the crotch line also means discomfort to the wearer. What is uncomfortable to the wearer is always unattractive to the observer. In a perfectly fitting garment the lines of the garment follow and coincide with the lines of the body when the body is in motion. They never run contrary to the lines of the body.

In the present garment when the wearer moved her leg forward as in taking a step in walking, the extra length through the crotch and the fullness in the rear is utilized and the leg of the trousers moving forward remains in substantially smooth form as shown in Fig. 2. There is no pulling or tightening at the crotch and there is an absence of the folds or creases running toward the crotch. When the wearer bends forward the fullness in the seat is taken up and the garment comes to a smooth fitting position with no pulling in at the crotch, and there are thus no lines or folds running toward the crotch. The garment thus has an attractive appearance both when the wearer is standing and when the wearer goes through the motions in the usual activities of walking, bending, stooping or squatting. The garment furthermore is correspondingly comfortable in all positions. The garment of the present invention, while particularly suited for women's slacks, is also applicable to sleeping garments for men, women and children and for working garments for men such as the common overalls. It is desirable for the use of any individual in any trouser type garment where comfort is desired in the bodily movements.

The garment has been amply demonstrated in actual practice and found to be very successful, comfortable and pleasing in appearance.

It will, of course, be understood that various changes may be made in the form, details, arrangement and proportions of the parts, without departing from the scope of applicant's invention, which generally stated, consists in a device capable of carrying out the objects above set forth, in the parts and combinations of parts disclosed and defined in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A garment such as slacks having a waist band and leg portions, said garment having a front portion comprising a pair of front pieces having recesses at their upper inner ends, said recesses having lower curved portions, said pieces being connected along their inner edges including the edges of said recesses, said garment also having a rear portion comprising pieces with upper inner edges extending outwardly at a decided angle, said latter pieces being connected along their inner edges including said last mentioned edges, the length of the edge portions of said recesses being much less than the length of said upper inner edges so that the crotch part of said rear portion is held high and close to the body by said front portion and a fitted front portion and crotch is produced, said first mentioned pieces and last mentioned pieces being connected respectively along their outer edges, said rear portion thus having a vertical central seam and having a full unfitted seat portion which is formed quite full across the buttocks, which full seat portion is taken up when the wearer stoops or bends forward and whereby said full rear portion prevents the center line of the crotch from tightening between the legs and buttocks upon such stooping or bending.

2. The structure set forth in claim 1, the end parts of said lower curved portions making a substantial right angle with the adjacent side of said front pieces whereby in the finished garment a seam connecting said parts extends substantially at right angles to the length of a narrow zone extending from said seam through the crotch and to the ends of the leg portions of the garment whereby stress on said seam from spreading of the legs of the wearer is at right angles thereto.

3. A garment such as slacks having a waist band, said garment having a front part comprising portions having recesses at their upper inner ends, said recesses being curved at their lower ends and said portions being connected along the edges of said recesses, said garment also having a rear part comprising portions with upper inner edges extending outwardly at a decided angle before being connected, said latter portions being

connected along said inner edges to form a vertical central seam, the length of said edge portions of said recesses being much less than the length of said upper inner edges so that the crotch portion of said rear part is held high and close to the body by said front part and a fitted front part and crotch is produced, said garment having leg portions extending downwardly from said front and rear parts, said rear part having a full unfitted seat portion which is formed quite full across the buttocks, which full seat portion is taken up when the wearer stoops or bends forward and whereby said full rear part prevents the center line of the crotch from tightening between the legs and buttocks upon such stooping or bending.

MARY D. NEILSON.