A cycling garment
Fahrradkleidungsstück
Vêtement de cyclage

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The invention relates to the field of cycling garments. More in detail, the invention relates to a cycling garment with an upper portion acting as shoulder straps.

Cycling garments with shoulder straps are of common use, especially in hot weather conditions. Garments of this kind are also termed bibs.

According to the current prior art, they comprise two relatively large front shoulder straps which converge to a back panel below the user’s neck. Said back panel may comprise a mesh portion in some known embodiments, for example a carbon fibre mesh to make the garment light and allow circulation of air.

A disadvantage of the above embodiment is that the back panel causes discomfort when riding under hot climate conditions. Another disadvantage is that the large straps and back panel add weight to the garment, and may friction against the skin and cause discomfort or pain. Another drawback is that said back panel is less elastic than the shoulder straps and, as consequence, pressure on the skin is not distributed uniformly.

In a performance-oriented garment, a proper fitting to the cyclist’s body is of the utmost importance. A large garment will move around creating friction and skin irritation; a small garment will give less comfort and put pressure on the skin is not distributed uniformly. There is also a continuous effort to reduce weight and even the smallest advantage in terms of less weight is appreciated by the experienced users. It is known to provide cycling shorts with X-shaped shoulder suspension members, see for example www.roadbikereview.com 17.12.2011, but in the prior art the suspension members are formed by two fabric tapes attached to one another at a crossing point. The purpose of the invention is to provide a new design of shoulder straps of a cycling garment, to meet the above requests and improve the performance of the garment itself.

A preferred aspect of the invention is that the elastic legs of said suspension member have no device for length adjustment. Accordingly, the elastic legs are self-regulated by virtue of their elasticity.

The advantages can be summarized as follows: a reduced weight, reduced friction and stress on the skin, better fit to the body, more thermal comfort especially in a hot climate. The advantages of the invention are felt particularly in the realization of a performance-oriented cycling garment and more particularly for riding in a hot climate.

The features and the advantages of the invention will be further elucidated with the help of the following detailed description, which is given for indicative and not limiting purpose, with the help of the figures where:

Figures 1 - 3 illustrate embodiments not forming part of the claimed invention.

Figure 4 illustrates an embodiment of the invention.

Referring now to the figures, a known cycling garment 1 comprises a trousers portion 2 and an X-shaped suspension member 3 in the upper part. Said suspension member 3 comprises four narrow legs 4, 5, 6 and 7 extending from a crossing point 8.

Said legs 4 to 7 are made of an elastic material. The width W of said legs 4-7 is preferably not greater than 30 mm and more preferably not greater than 25 mm. Even more preferably said width W is 15 to 25 mm. The legs 4-7 may have the same or different width according to various embodiments.

Accordingly, the elastic legs are self-regulated by virtue of their elasticity.

A feature of the invention is the reduced width of the shoulder straps, which can be regarded as tapes (or strings) instead of the relatively large fabric stripes of the prior art.

In a preferred embodiment, the width of said legs is 15 to 25 mm.

The garment has no panel between the legs of the X-shaped suspension member. In other words, there is no fabric piece or mesh between the legs, the space between the legs being open and free. Accordingly, the top portion of the garment has a light and air structure, providing a reduced contact area with the skin. Another advantage is that the manufacturing process is simplified.

Preferably, the upper portion of the garment consists of the aforesaid suspension member.

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The features and the advantages of the invention will be further elucidated with the help of the following detailed description, which is given for indicative and not limiting purpose, with the help of the figures where:

Figures 1 - 3 illustrate embodiments not forming part of the claimed invention.

Figure 4 illustrates an embodiment of the invention.
tegrally formed by a single fabric panel (Fig. 4).

[0019] The point 8 of the X-shaped suspension member 3 may be in front of the garment or behind. Fig. 1 shows a front point and Fig. 2 shows a back point.

[0020] The length of the legs 4 to 7 is preferably determined in such a way that the point 8 is substantially at mid distance between the waist line 9 and the upper end 10 of the tapes, when the garment 1 is properly worn.

[0021] The garment has no panel or other component between the legs 4-7. As seen in the figures, there is no fabric piece or mesh between the legs 4 and 5 and between legs 6 and 7. The space between said legs is fully open, leading to a lightweight structure with reduced skin contact area.

Claims

1. A cycling garment (1) comprising a lower trousers portion (2) and an upper portion, wherein said upper portion comprises an X-shaped shoulder suspension member (3), comprising four legs (4 to 7) extending from a point (8) of said suspension member, each one of said four legs has an end (4a to 7a) attached to a waist line (9) of said trousers portion (2), said point (8) being in the front or back of the cycling garment, said legs are made of an elastic material and have a width of no more than 30 mm, and said suspension member (3) has no panel between said legs (4 - 7), characterised by said X-shaped member being integrally formed from a fabric panel.

2. A garment according to claim 1, said legs having a width (w) not greater than 25 mm and preferably in the range of 15 to 25 mm.

3. A garment according to claim 1 or 2 said legs having no device for length adjustment.

Patentansprüche

1. Fahrradleidungstück (1) aufweisend einen unteren Hosenteil (2) und einen oberen Teil, wobei der obere Teil ein X-förmiges Schulteraufhängungselement (3) aufweist, das vier Abschnitte (4 bis 7) aufweist, die sich von einem Punkt (8) des Aufhängungselements erstrecken, wobei jeder der vier Abschnitte ein Ende (4a bis 7a) aufweist, die an einer Taillenlinie (9) des Hosenteils (2) befestigt sind, wobei sich der Punkt (8) an der Vorder- oder Rückseite des Fahrradleidungstückes befindet, wobei die Abschnitte aus einem elastischen Material hergestellt sind und eine Breite von nicht mehr als 30 mm aufweisen und das Aufhängungselement (3) kein Stoffelement zwischen den Abschnitten (4 - 7) aufweist, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass

2. Fahrradleidungstück nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Abschnitte eine Breite (w) von nicht größer als 25 mm und bevorzugt in dem Bereich von 15 bis 25 mm aufweisen.

3. Fahrradleidungstück nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, wobei die Abschnitte keine Vorrichtung zur Längenanpassung aufweisen.

Revendications

1. Vêtement de cyclisme (1) comprenant une partie de pantalon inférieure (2) et une partie supérieure, dans lequel ladite partie supérieure comprend un élément de suspension pour les épaules en forme de X (3) comprenant quatre branches (4 à 7) s’étendant à partir d’un point (8) dudit élément de suspension, chacune desdites quatre branches possède une extrémité (4a à 7a) fixée à une ligne de la taille (9) de ladite partie de pantalon (2), ledit point (8) étant à l’avant ou à l’arrière du vêtement de cyclisme, lesdites branches sont constituées d’un matériau élastique et ont une largeur pas supérieure à 30 mm, et ledit élément de suspension (3) ne possède aucun panneau entre lesdites branches (4 à 7), caractérisé par le fait que ledit élément en forme de X est constitué intégralement à partir d’un panneau de tissu.

2. Vêtement selon la revendication 1, lesdites branches ayant une largeur (w) pas supérieure à 25 mm et de préférence dans la plage de 15 à 25 mm.

3. Vêtement selon la revendication 1 ou 2 lesdites branches n’ayant aucun dispositif pour un ajustement de longueur.