Jan. 10, 1950 T. FORMICHELLA 2,494,169

MAN'S SHORTS

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Fig. 1.

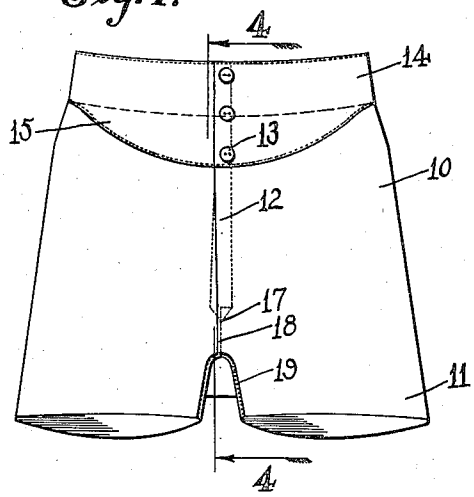


Fig. 2.

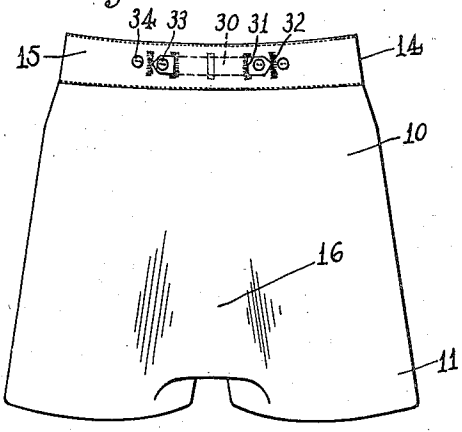


Fig. 3.

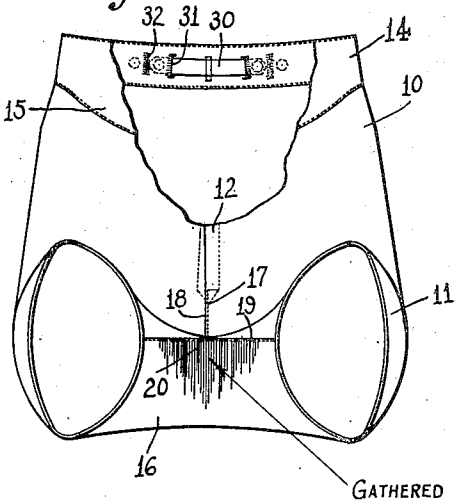
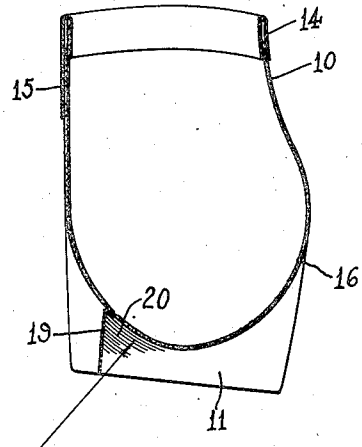


Fig. 4.



GATHERED PORTION

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Fig. 5.

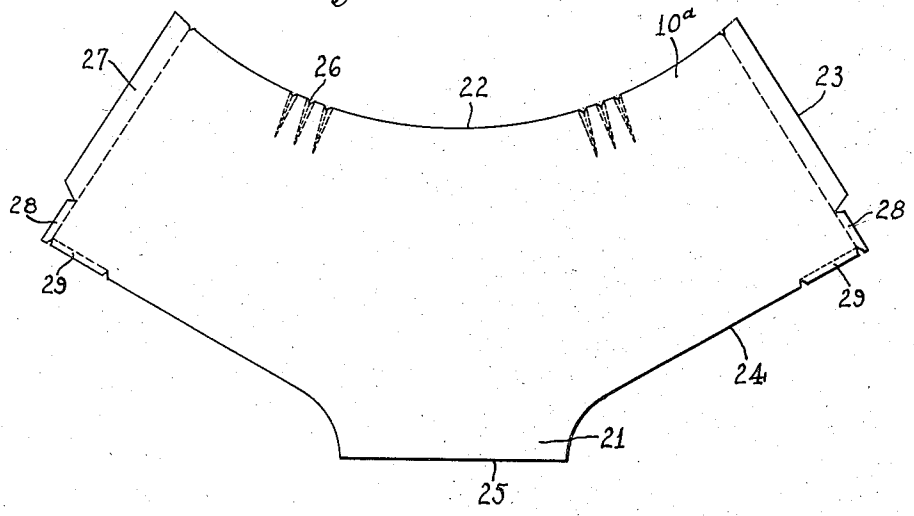


Fig. 6.

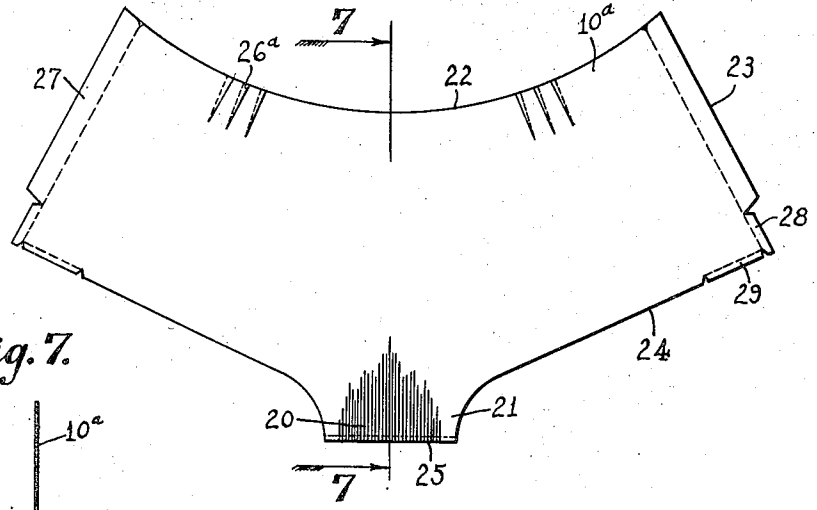


Fig. 7.



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MAN'S SHORTS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 2—224)

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This invention relates to improvements in men's shorts.

One of the objects is to provide an improved garment of this nature, providing a maximum degree of comfort for the wearer, and at the same time capable of being manufactured by a very simple process.

More specifically, the invention aims to provide men's shorts having ample room in the seat portion and in the crotch portion, the garment involving a minimum number of seams so that its manufacture is greatly simplified.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a garment embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a rear elevation;

Fig. 3 is a front elevation partially broken away and with the lower part of the garment turned upwardly;

Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a view of the main blank used in constructing the garment;

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5, showing a later stage in the process of manufacture; and

Fig. 7 is a section on line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

In the drawings, I have shown a preferred form of the men's shorts, and it is to be observed that this garment comprises a main blank or piece of material, shown in Figs. 5 and 6, constituting the major portion of the garment, and an upper separate piece of material used in forming a waist band, as hereinafter described. These pieces of material are of any suitable textile fabric. The completed garment is characterized by a seamless lower back portion, as indicated in Fig. 2, providing fullness in the seat to give ample room, and characterized also by the fact that the leg portions are of somewhat greater length at the rear than at the front, this being due to the manner in which the garment is constructed.

In the drawings, the main portion of the garment is indicated at 10, the same providing short leg portions 11, and being provided at the front with a fly 12, in association with which buttons 13 are provided. The waist portion of the garment is indicated at 14. The main portion 10 of the garment is constructed from a blank 10a, shown in Figs. 5 and 6, and in addition to this blank the garment comprises a waist band piece 15 applied as hereinafter described.

The full seat portion of the garment is indicated in the drawings at 16. The fly 12 extends downwardly to a point 17. From this point 17 a short front seam 18 leads downwardly to a short cross-seam 19 at the front of the garment. The seams 18 and 19 are the only seams used in constructing the lower portion of the garment. It is important to note that the seam 19 is located well toward the front of the garment, as appears from Fig.

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4, and it will be observed further that this seam is between forward parts of the garment legs and a gathered portion 20 provided by a forwardly reaching part 21 of the body blank.

The body blank used in constructing the garment is originally made in the shape shown in Fig. 5, the same being cut at the upper part on an arc 22 and having side edge portions, generally indicated at 23, radiating from the arc center, and having at the lower center portion the projecting part 21. At the respective sides of the part 21 are straight lower edge portions 24. The projecting portion 21 has a straight lower edge 25. In the upper edge of the blank are cut notches 26 to form pleats, as hereinafter described. The blank is also cut to provide at the side edges portions 27 for forming the parts of the fly 12, and portions 28 adapted to be interconnected by the seam 18. At the lower edge of the blank there are formed portions 29 adapted for use in forming the seam 19.

At the stage of manufacture shown in Fig. 6, pleats 26a have been formed by folding portions at the respective sides of the center for drawing in and reducing the dimension of the waist portion. Also the projecting portion 21 has been gathered or shirred to provide the gathered portion 20, the gathers extending inwardly from the lower edge of the projecting portion and being disposed preferably mainly at the middle part of the projecting portion 21. The gathers produced in this location have the effect of cupping the forwardly projecting part 21, as will be apparent from Figs. 4 and 7.

It will be noted that initially the edge portion 25 of the blank is of considerably greater length than the combined length of the seam-forming parts 29. However, the gathering of the part 21 brings its edge to a shorter dimension which is equal to the combined length of the seam-forming portions 29. In forming the garment the side portions of the blank, illustrated in Fig. 6, are brought forwardly and turned, and the seam-forming portions 29 applied to the edge of the projecting part 21 and sewed thereto in order to form the seam 19.

It is believed that the manner of forming the seam 18 and the manner of constructing the fly will be apparent from the foregoing description.

In forming the waist portion of the garment the extra piece 15 is used, said piece being folded over in the manner indicated particularly in Fig. 4, and sewed to the body portion. It is preferable to provide means for adjusting the garment to the waist of the wearer, and such means may comprise an elastic strip 30 applied to the inner part of the waist portion in the region of the back, said strip having end portions led outwardly through slots 31 or 32, as the case may be, for

attachment to buttons 33 or 34 applied to the waist portion at the rear face.

It will be understood that by using a main body blank constructed in one piece, as above described, and pleating this piece at the waist portion and gathering it at the lower central portion, the garment is given a fullness in certain parts which, in practice, is highly desirable and provides a notable improvement from the standpoint of wearer comfort. While the waist portion is trim, a large and comfortable seat portion is provided, giving comfort to the wearer in all of the different body postures. Moreover, in addition to this, the garment is especially accommodated to wear by a male person, giving ample room for the genitals of the wearer as a result of the provision of the gathered portion and its location. In addition to the improvements in the garment from the standpoint of comfort, it is apparent the process of manufacture is greatly simplified because of the necessity of forming only two seams in the main portion. Moreover, the garment can be readily standardized as to size because the cutting of the upper part of the body blank determines and controls the waist size.

It will be understood that the gathering of the forwardly projecting part 21 of the blank, and the resulting cupping thereof, are of great advantage in making the garment more comfortable for the male wearer, as has been mentioned above. The resulting garment has a very desirable fullness behind and at the respective sides of the short front seam 18 as well as in the seat. The gathering produces fullness and also provides an inwardly facing cupped formation. The comfort of the wearer is obtained without the need of inserts of a stretchable material, and while the garment is full in the particular places where this is desirable, the amount of cloth used in the garment as a whole is such as to represent a substantial saving of material as compared to prior garments. As the garment is held in a suspended condition, as seen in Figs. 1, 2 and 4, the cross-seam 19 is located well toward the front, and the rear portions of the legs extend downwardly past the levels of the front portions.

Various changes can be made in the details without departing from the principles of the invention or the scope of the claims.

What I claim is:

1. Men's shorts comprising a waist piece, and a body piece adapted to extend over the body and legs of the wearer formed of a blank having an upper edge secured to the waist piece, the blank having downwardly sloping diverging side margins and a lower middle forwardly projecting portion having a substantially straight edge, the blank having at the sides of said projecting portion upwardly sloping diverging lower margins extending to the lower ends of the side margins, said blank being turned on itself and having short portions at the lower parts of the side margins sewed together to provide a short upright seam, the side marginal portions above said seam being left free of each other to provide a fly, and the marginal portions at the upper part of the upwardly sloping diverging lower margins of the blank being sewed to the substantially straight edge of said middle forwardly projecting portion to provide a cross seam, the latter edge being initially of greater length than the combined length of the seam-forming portions sewed thereto and being gathered in order to provide an inwardly facing cup formation immediately rearwardly of the cross seam.

2. Men's shorts comprising a body piece adapted to extend over the body and legs of the wearer formed of a blank having an upper portion to extend around the wearer's waist, the blank having downwardly sloping diverging side margins and a lower middle forwardly projecting portion having a substantially straight edge, the blank having at the sides of said projecting portion upwardly sloping diverging lower margins extending to the lower ends of the side margins, said blank being turned on itself and having short seam-forming portions adjacent the lower ends of the side margins sewed together to provide a short upright seam, the side marginal portions above said seam being left free of each other to provide a fly, the marginal portions at the upper part of the upwardly sloping diverging lower margins of the blank being sewed to the substantially straight edge of said middle forwardly projecting portion to provide a cross seam, the blank as thus formed and sewed providing a full seamless seat, and the garment being full adjacent the waist portion and having means comprising an elastic strip by which it is brought in to conform to the waist of the wearer.

3. Men's shorts comprising a body piece adapted to extend over the body and legs of the wearer formed of a blank having downwardly sloping diverging side margins and a lower middle forwardly projecting portion having a substantially straight edge, the blank having at the sides of said projecting portion upwardly sloping diverging lower margins extending to the lower ends of the side margins, the blank having at the side margins fly-forming portions and below them short seam-forming portions, the blank being turned on itself and said seam-forming portions being sewed together to provide a short upright seam, the lower marginal portions of the blank immediately adjacent said seam being sewed to the substantially straight edge of said middle forwardly projecting portion to provide a cross seam, the latter edge being initially of greater length than the combined length of the seam-forming portions sewed thereto and being gathered to provide an inwardly facing cup formation immediately rearwardly of the cross seam.

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