

2,898,918 8/1959 Roura et al. .... 2/224 A X

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[51] **Int. Cl.**..... **A41d 7/00**

2/238, 67, 227

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## ABSTRACT

Briefs or bathing trunks are constructed to have an improved fit on the wearer by being made of four panels of which two are of complementary shape and provide the front and part of the sides of the briefs, the third panel provides a crotch panel, and the fourth panel of generally Y-shape provides most of the seat of the briefs and also the entire waistband. Curved seams connect the fourth panel to the other three panels and the use of upright seams at the sides of the briefs is avoided entirely.

### 4 Claims, 3 Drawing Figures

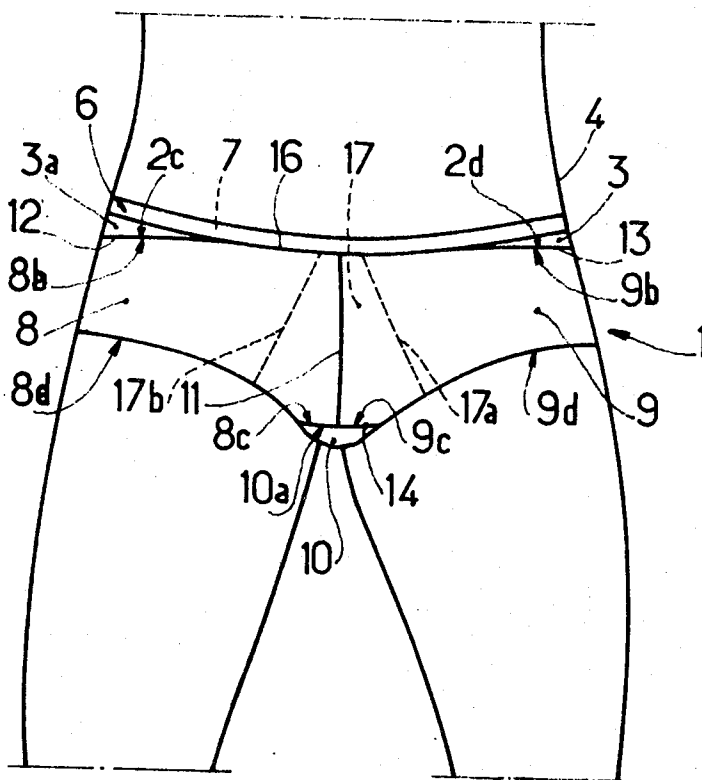


FIG. 1

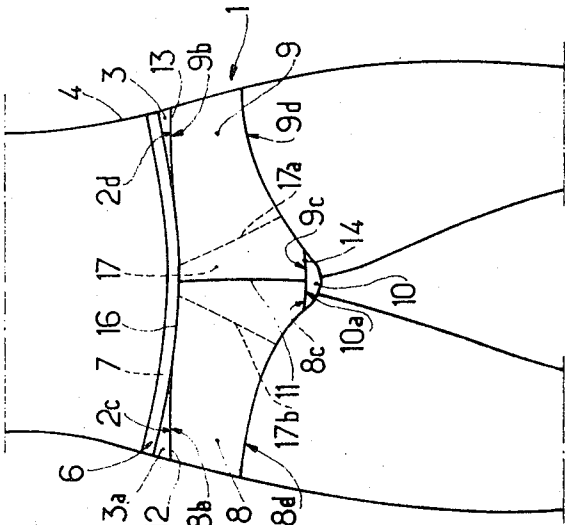


FIG. 2

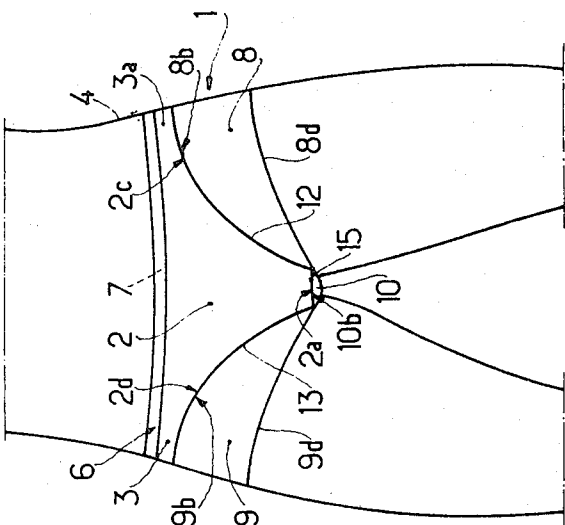
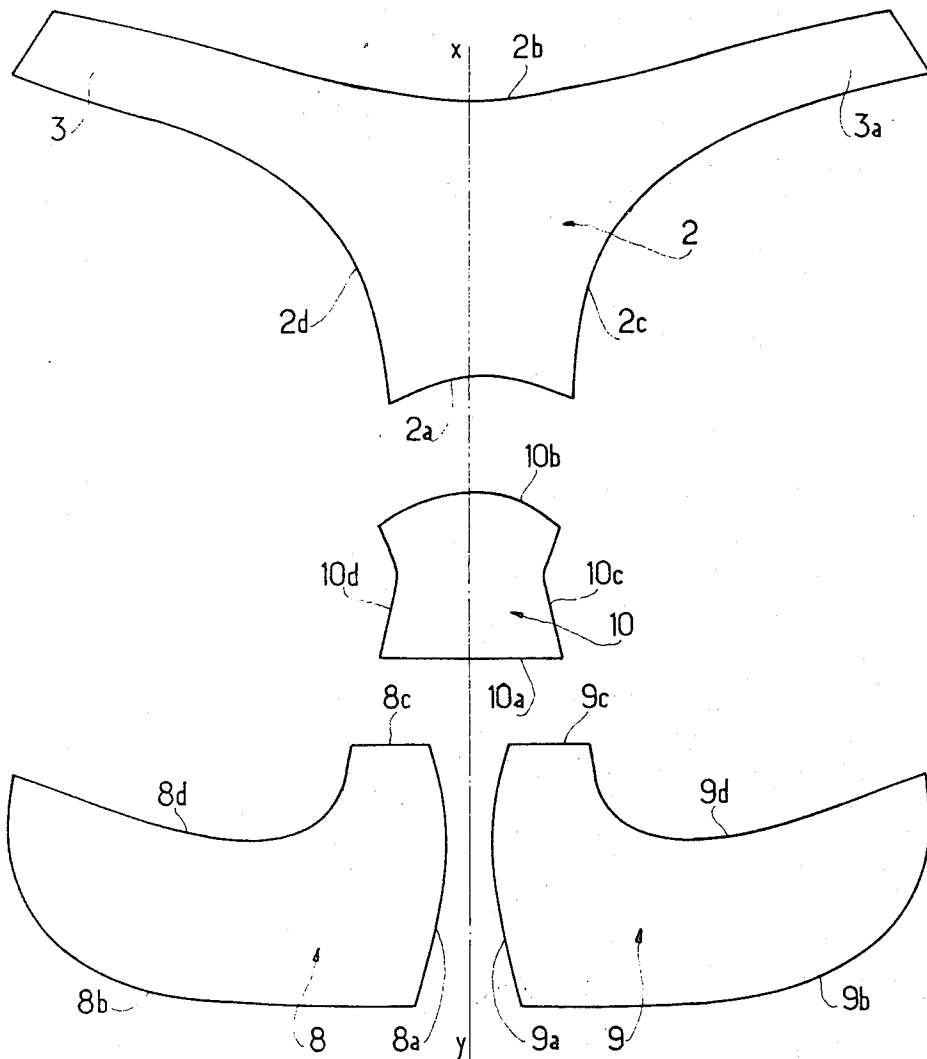


FIG. 3



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## BRIEFS

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to garments known as briefs which terms is to be understood as including swimming trunks as well as abbreviated pants. The present invention is equally applicable to either garment.

Open front briefs are known having a front opening in the form of a vertical slit providing a direct passage. This slit is commonly provided with a vertical baffle formed by the juxtaposition of two vertical edge portions of a front cup or fly portion, one of the edge portions being normally equipped with buttons and the other with button holes for closing the front cup.

Briefs are also known in which a crotch panel is extended and its sides arranged to converge towards a central point at the front of a waistband to which it is sewn. The anterior portion of the front cup consists of a single element which is not sewn to the crotch panel but forms a passage between this crotch panel and the part of the front cup facing the same. This passage is extended outwards by at least one upper oblique side of an extension of the crotch panel not sewn on to the median front portion of the front cup.

Low-cut briefs having a closed front cup are also known. This form of brief commonly consists of four parts. The first covers the entire buttocks of the wearer. Two vertical panels joined together by a vertical seam in the middle front part, provide the central front portion of the briefs. These parts are joined at each side by a seam, for example of the whipped or overcast type. A crotch tab or panel is sewn to the above parts and completes the external shape of the briefs. The central front portion of the briefs has a floating lining joined to the central seam at its middle and connected to leg borders at the commencement of the crotch panel. In pants or trunks of this kind, different arrangements of vertical and horizontal seams are used to join the panels to one another but in all cases the back of the briefs consists of a single panel only.

Briefs of the above type but without lateral seams and thus resulting in a more moulded overall shape, are also known.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

An object of the invention is the provision of an improved construction of briefs.

In accordance with the present invention there is provided briefs constructed with a rear panel of generally Y-shape with concavely curved side and top edges and arranged to cover the central portions of the wearer's buttocks, the top edge portion of the Y having a fold or hem extending around the waistband of the briefs and the stem of the Y extending downwards towards the rear end of a crotch panel whose front end is joined to two complementary side panels joined to one another along an upright front seam and having concavely curved upper edges joined by curved seams to the curved side edges of the rear panel.

The arrangement of the curvilinear seams joining the rear panel to the front panels improves the fit of the briefs on the wearer. Moreover, by virtue of its particular cut, it is easy to produce the briefs.

### IN THE DRAWINGS

The invention will now be described in more detail,

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by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is a rear view of a wearer wearing briefs and shows their construction;

FIG. 2 is a front view of the wearer showing the front construction of the briefs; and,

FIG. 3 shows in exploded plan view the shapes of various panels used in the construction of the briefs.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

The briefs 1 have a closed front and have a rear panel 2 of generally Y-shape, which is symmetrical in the flat condition with respect to an axis *xy* in FIG. 3. This panel 2 has the stem of the Y terminating in a concave edge 2*a* and a top edge 2*b* and side edges 2*d* and 2*c* which are also concave. The arms of the Y provide two opposed strips 3 and 3*a* which provide a complete waistband 6 of the briefs. The upper marginal edge of the Y-panel is folded over and sewn to provide a hem or waistband casing 7 for an elastic waistband or belt holding the briefs on the waist of the wearer.

As shown in FIG. 1, the briefs have two complementary side panels 8, 9 of complementary shape and partially shown in FIG. 1. They are also symmetrical with respect to the axis *xy* of FIG. 3. The panels 8 and 9 have convex edges 8*a*, 9*a* which, when sewn together, provide an upright front seam parallel to the axis of symmetry, and convexly curved edges 8*b*, 9*b* extending from one pair of ends of the edges 8*a*, 9*a*, and curving progressively inwards and upwards. Rectilinear edges 8*c*, 9*c*, starting from the other pair of ends of the edges 8*a*, 9*a* terminate at the ends of further concavely curved edges 8*d*, 9*d* having upwardly facing concavities and extending from the edges 8*c*, 9*c* to the curved edges 8*b*, 9*b*, which respectively meet at points.

The briefs are completed by a crotch panel 10 shown in FIG. 3, and having a straight edge 10*a* at the front of the crotch, a convexly curved edge 10*b* at the rear of the crotch, and two side edges 10*c*, 10*d*, which have Vee-shaped cut-outs.

### ASSEMBLY

The briefs are constructed from the above described panels as follows.

The side panels 8 and 9 are sewn together at their edges 8*a*, 9*a* to provide a straight vertical seam 11 as shown in FIG. 2. They are then sewn to the rear panel along curved seams 12 and 13 formed by stitching the edges 8*b* and 2*c* together and the edges 9*b* and 2*d* together. These seams 12 and 13 extend at buttock level across the back of the briefs thus considerably improving their fit. The panels 8 and 9 provide with their edges 8*d*, 9*d* the major parts of the perimeter of the leg borders, the minor parts being formed by the edges 10*c* and 10*d* of the crotch panel 10. The transversal edge 10*a* of the crotch panel 10 is then sewn to the edges 8*c*, 9*c* of the side panels 8 and 9 along a seam 14 at the front of the crotch (FIG. 2), and its concave edge 10*b* is sewn to the convex edge 2*a* of the rear panel 2, along a seam 15 (see FIG. 1). The panels 8 and 9 are also joined at opposite end-ports of the side 2*b* to the waistband of the briefs by a seam 16 disposed at the central front portion of the briefs.

The crotch panel 10 is covered by a lining over its entire inner surface. In similar manner, the inner surface of the middle part of the front surface of the briefs is

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lined, preferably with a fabric lining of the same type and forming an approximate diamond shape 17 with the leg borders 14 and 15. The top edge of the lining is sewn to the front centre of the waistband 6, and its lower adjacent sides are sewn to the leg borders 8d and 9d. The vertical diagonal of the lining is sewn to the seam 11 while the upper sides 17a and 17b are left free.

I claim:

1. Briefs comprising a Y-shaped rear panel having a stem covering the buttocks of the wearer and arms defining a waistband, a crotch panel having a front edge and a rear edge sewn to a lower edge of the stem of the rear panel, and two complementary side panels each a mirror image of the other disposed symmetrically and joined along a generally vertical front seam and sewn to the front edge of the crotch panel and to the arms

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of the rear panel for substantially the full length of said arms defining the front of the briefs.

2. Briefs according to claim 1, in which the Y-shaped rear panel arms have concave edges merging smoothly with concave side edges of said stem, and said side panels having concave edges defining jointly with the concave edges of the rear panel openings for the legs of the wearer.

3. Briefs according to claim 2, in which said arms of the rear panel comprise a fold defining said waistband.

4. Briefs according to claim 3, in which said side panels each have convex surfaces joined to said waistband, and in which said arms of said rear panel define a concave edge along an upper edge of said waistband.

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