Sept. 15, 1959 J. ARKUS 2,904,042

UNDERGARMENTS

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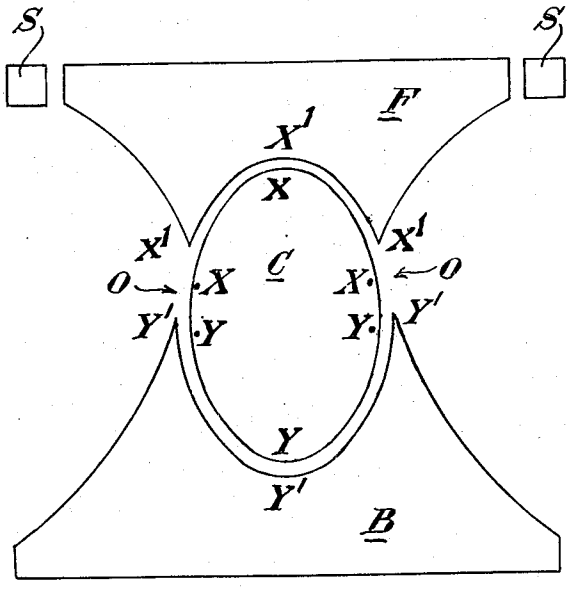


Fig. 1.

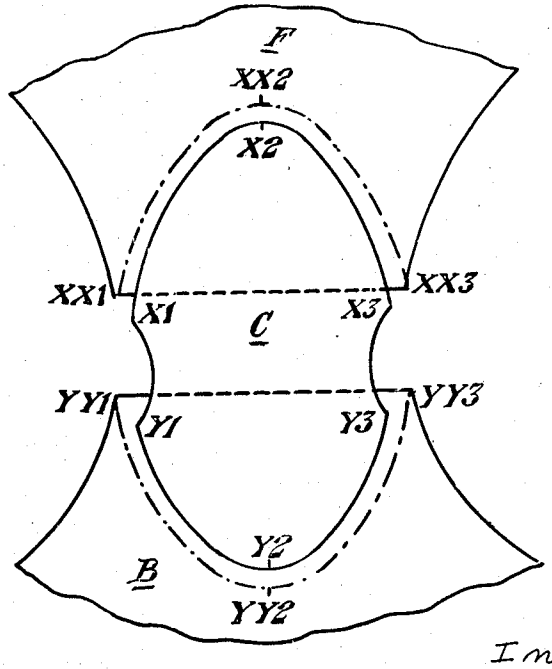


Fig. 2.

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UNDERGARMENTS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 128—159)

This invention relates to pants type garments and is particularly concerned with men's undergarments such as drawers.

It is an object of this invention to provide a man's garment such as drawers which, when worn, give a body-supporting effect.

According to this invention, in a man's pants type garment or the like made up from front and back portions and a crutch portion, the back and front portions are of truncated V-shape and joined to one another across the top or wider ends to provide the waist opening and the crutch portion is joined to the narrower ends of each truncated V-shaped portion and is so shaped or stitched that along the line of join with the front portion there is provided an excess of material in the crutch portion.

Preferably the crutch portion is also shaped or stitched so that along the line of join with the rear portion the material of the crutch portion is stretched.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawing shows the parts of a man's undergarment, in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, laid out flat before their assembly together.

Figure 2 is a part view on an enlarged scale illustrating the method of manufacture of the garment.

Referring to the drawings the garment comprises a front portion F and a back portion B, each of these portions being cut to a shape enclosed by a truncated V (and hereinafter referred to as truncated V-shaped) and so arranged that the top of the V is uppermost, the narrower ends being joined to one another by a crutch portion C, which extends between the legs of the wearer.

In the embodiment illustrated the front and rear portions F and B are joined to one another at their wider ends by side pieces S so as to form a narrow girdle round the waistline leaving openings indicated at O where the garment is intended to fit tightly around the thighs.

In the form shown, the crutch piece C is generally of oval shape with its major axis extending centrally fore-and-aft of the garment, and is joined to the front and rear portions F and B that there is provided an excess of material in the piece C in the region of the line along which it is joined to the front portion F. For this purpose the narrower ends of the truncated V-shaped pieces are cut away so as to provide in each a curved recess.

The manner in which the crutch portion C is united to the front and rear portions is such as to produce, at the points where it makes joint with the front, an increase in material whereas in contrast where the joint line occurs with the back portion the material is gathered in.

In practice it is preferred as shown in Figure 1 to cut away the material of which both the front and rear portions are made to form a recess, which may be curved as shown to correspond to the curvature of the crutch portion, that is the cut-away portions of the front and back portions F and B, considered together, are generally of oval shape.

The front part of the periphery of the crutch portion as indicated at X—X—X is secured by a single or double

row of stitching to the periphery X^1—X^1—X^1 of the recess in the front portion and the remaining part of the periphery of the crutch portion Y—Y—Y is secured by stitching to the periphery Y^1—Y^1—Y^1 of the recess in the back portion thereby joining the back and front portions together.

It will be seen that the part X—X—X of the crutch portion measured around its perimeter is longer than the corresponding measurement of the part X^1—X^1—X^1 of the front portion so that when the two parts are united by stitching them together there will be an excess of material in the crutch portion in the region of the front portion. Thus in effect the material around the edge of the crutch will be gathered in to create a pocket effect.

The part Y—Y—Y of the crutch portion measured around its perimeter is shorter in length than the corresponding measurement of the part Y^1—Y^1—Y^1 of the back portion so that when the two parts are stitched together the material of the crutch portion in the region of the back portion is stretched.

It will be appreciated that exactly the same effect can be achieved by securing the crutch portion to the back and front portions with an overlap in such a manner that along the joint line between the crutch and front portions, there is an excess amount of the material of the crutch portion gathered in by the row of stitching.

Likewise in the joint line to the back portion the material of the latter is gathered in.

Referring to Figure 2, it will be seen that points X^1, X^2, X^3, and Y^1, Y^2, Y^3, are marked on the crutch portion C. Likewise three points XX^1, XX^2, and XX^3 and marked on the dot and dash line indicating the edge of the recess to be cut in the material of the front portion F, and similarly points YY^1, YY^2, and YY^3 along a similar line along which the material of the back portion B is to be cut.

When the garment is made up X^1 is joined with XX^1, X^2 with XX^2, X^3 with XX^3, Y^1 with YY^1, Y^2 with YY^2 and Y^3 with YY^3. In this maner the gathering of the excess amount of material in the front is controlled and the resultant garment is formed with a pouch at the front and a close fitting at the narrowest part of the crotch with fullness over the rounded part of the seat.

It will be obvious also that whether or not the material in the front and back portions is removed by cutting along the dot and dash lines, the same result will be achieved.

When worn, such a garment gives a body-supporting effect by reason of the stretched and gathered portions of the crutch portion.

It will be appreciated that elastic inserts may be used for the side pieces S of the garment or the garment as a whole may be secured to an elastic waist band.

What is claimed is:

1. A pants type garment comprising front and back portions and a crutch portion generally of oval shape with its major axis extending centrally fore-and-aft of the garment, the front and back portions being of truncated V-shape and having sufficient depth to form, when joined to one another at the wide ends a waist band, said front and back portions being cut away at their narrow ends to provide a recess to receive the crutch portion, said recess also being generally of oval shape with its major axis extending fore-and-aft of the garment, and a line of stitching by which the crutch portion is united respectively to the front and back portions and extending through the joint line to provide an excess of material in the crutch portion where it unites with the front portion.

2. A pants type garment comprising front and back portions and a crutch portion generally of oval shape with its major axis extending centrally fore-and-aft of the garment, the front and back portions being of truncated

V-shape and having sufficient depth to form, when joined to one another at the wide ends a waist band, said front and back portions being formed at their narrow ends to provide a recess to receive the crutch portion, said recess also being generally of oval shape with its major axis extending fore-and-aft of the garment, and a line of stitching by which the crutch portion is united respectively to the front and back portions and extending through the joint line, the perimeter measurement of the crutch portion at the front exceeding that in the front portion along the joint line so that when said front and crutch portions are secured thereto, the material in the front of the crutch portion is gathered in to produce a pocket effect.

3. A garment construction as claimed in claim 2 in which the perimeter measurement of the crutch portion at the back is less that in the back portion along the joint line so that when secured thereto the material of the back of the crutch portion is stretched.

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