This invention relates to men's nether garments and it has particular reference to shorts embracing novel features of construction.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a garment of the character set forth which, by virtue of a new and novel pattern and the manner in which the parts are assembled, can be produced from printed fabrics or broadcloth in its entirety, providing fullness at desired points, particularly in the crotch and seat, without employing webbing or other elastic medium as is usually done to take the place of the less flexible material where greater fullness is to be desired. Another object of the invention is to provide a man's nether garment which, chiefly because of its unusual design and the ability to produce the same from popular cotton print fabric, is comfortable to wear and economical to manufacture.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a nether garment as set forth having a novel form of waistband, suitably ribbed to overlie the belt line of an outer garment, thus to sustain the nether garment and prevent sagging at the hips.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention has further reference to certain features of accomplishment which will become apparent as the description proceeds, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a front elevation view of a nether garment constructed according to the present invention.

Figure 2 is a rear view thereof.

Figure 3 is an exploded view of the parts of the pattern for producing the garment, and

Figure 4 is a fragmentary detail view of the waistband construction.

Continuing with a more detailed description of the drawing, reference is primarily made to Figure 3 wherein 10 denotes the seat portion of the garment which is cut on the bias. This portion, as may be observed, is circular along its lower extremity and its upper end lies under the waistband 11. Sewed along the side a of the seat portion 10 are the curved edges b of each leg section 12, the latter having double curved edges c opposite the edges b which are sewed to the corresponding curved edges d of frontal sections 13 whose upper ends are retained under the waistband 11. The overlapping straight edges f of the frontal members 13 are formed into a placket, secured in the usual manner as by buttons or zip.

The lower extremities e of the frontal sections 13 are sewed to the top of a lower frontal section 15 along its upper edge / and to the circular sides g of the section 15 are sewed the lower circular edges h of the leg sections 12. The lower edge i of the section 15 is sewed to the lower edge j of the seat section 16.

In joining the edges a and b, which are respectively the confronting edges of the leg sections 12 and of the seat section 16, the fullness begins at the top of seam a—b, becoming increasingly greater towards the lower edge of the seam adjacent the bottom of the seat portion. This manner of setting in the seat section insures adequate fullness thereof and by virtue of the fact that the seat portion is cut on the bias, a certain degree of flexibility obtains, making for greater comfort as well as insuring longer wearing service because strain on the seams is reduced to the minimum.

After closing the leg portions by sewing together their opposite edges k—l, the lower frontal section 15 is joined to the leg sections and seat section in the manner described, fullness beginning at the top of seam g—h, becoming increasingly greater towards the bottom of the seat. The section 15, like the seat section 16, is cut on the bias and not only forms a pocket but has a degree of flexibility to insure comfort although it is made from the same print material as the companion parts of the garment.

Referring now to the waistband 11, it will be observed in Figure 4 that within the band on each side, there is provided a roll 16 consisting preferably of twisted strands of soft twine or cotton rope, the same being secured by stitching along lines 17. The purpose of the roll 16 is to suspend the garment by lying above the belt or waistband of the outer garment. It will be likewise observed that the seams c—d joining the leg sections and frontal sections extend angularly downward, originating below the suspending roll 16 on each side and terminating at the pocket 15, thus supporting the latter from the waist above the hips.

It is obvious from the foregoing that a garment of the kind described may be produced in its entirety from the same print or broadcloth material with adequate fullness and flexibility without webbing or other elastic material, as is usually employed for such purposes.

Manifestly, the construction as shown and described is capable of some modification and such modification as may be construed to fall within the scope and meaning of the appended claims is also considered to be within the spirit and intent of the invention.
What is claimed is:

1. A nether garment comprising two leg sections, two frontal sections and one seat section, the seat section being cut on the bias and having correspondingly curved edges of said leg sections, the dimensions of said seat section being greater than the space defined by the curved edges of said leg sections to be occupied thereby to provide a fullness originating adjacent the top of said seat section and becoming increasingly greater adjacent the bottom thereof, and the frontal sections each being joined to an opposite curved edge of a leg section to form a seam at an incline to the overlapping opposite edges of said frontal section forming a placket, and a lower frontal section cut on a bias, to the top of which is joined the lower ends of said first frontal sections and to the curved sides of which are joined the lower curved edges of said leg sections and seat section, the dimensions of said lower frontal section being greater than the space defined by said leg, frontal and seat sections to be occupied thereby to form a suspensory pocket suspended in part by the angular seams of said first frontal sections.

2. In a nether garment, a pair of leg sections each having oppositely curved side edges, a pair of frontal sections, each having a straight and curved edge joined to a portion of one of the curved edges of a leg section and whose straight edge overlaps that of the companion frontal section, a curved, bias cut seat section, to each side of which is joined said leg sections along their curved side edges opposite said frontal section, and a lower, bias cut frontal section substantially circular form having a straight upper edge to which the lower ends of said frontal sections are joined and to whose curved sides said leg sections are joined along their curved edges below said frontal sections, the dimensions of said seat section and said lower frontal section being greater than the space defined by adjacent sections and to be occupied thereby, to respectively provide posterior and anterior fullness.

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