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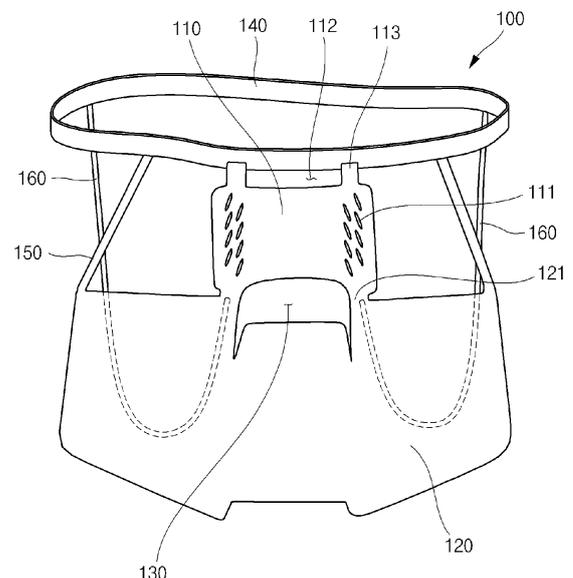
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(54) **MEN'S UNDERWEAR**

(57) An embodiment of the present invention provides a male underwear, which can maximize a ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum to effectively cool the scrotum and the testes in the scrotum by separating the penis from the scrotum to completely separate the foreskin of the penis from the scrotum, isolating the scrotum from the inner thighs to prevent the scrotum from coming into direct contact with the inner thighs, and exposing the scrotum to the external air to then be suspended. To this end, the male underwear includes a panel-shaped first fiber member allowing the penis to be spaced from the scrotum by erecting the penis in the opposite direction of the scrotum, a panel-shaped second fiber member downwardly extended from the first fiber member and allowing the scrotum to be spaced from the inner thighs, and a first opening formed between the first fiber member and the second fiber member and allowing the scrotum to be protruded to the external air, wherein the second fiber member is divided into two members by the first opening.

FIG. 1A



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Description

BACKGROUND

1. Field

[0001] The present invention relates to a male underwear.

2. Description of the Related Art

[0002] In general, an underwear is collectively referred to as a garment that is worn beneath or under an outer garment and may be classified as a hygienic underwear capable of preventing the skin from being contaminated and having a warmth-keeping function, an utility foundation garment for shaping the style of an outer garment and having a body shaping function, and an ornamentally coordinated lingerie.

[0003] As used herein, the term "male underwear" is intended to encompass briefs designed to tightly fit wearer's legs without leg openings, drawers constructed to tighten the thighs and to make the buttocks look bouncy, boxer shorts having an excellent ventilating property and a superbly fashionable appearance, and so on.

[0004] The male underwear is basically constructed to wrap the penis and scrotum (testicles) and the buttocks, so that many problems associated with the construction may arise.

[0005] The conventional male underwear, for example, a pair of boxer shorts, may be constructed such that the penis is made to lean toward a narrow space of the left or right crotch portion in the interior of the boxer shorts and is placed on the scrotum in the narrow space of the left or right crotch portion, sometimes stuck together with the scrotum, or to bring the scrotum into direct contact with the inner thighs. Thus, the penis and the inner thighs may transfer heat, pressure and/or dampness to the scrotum and the scrotum may be pressed by the penis.

[0006] Unlike the boxer shorts, the briefs or the drawers may be designed such that the penis and the scrotum can be prevented from getting stuck to each other or the scrotum can be prevented from coming into contact with the inner thighs. In the briefs or the drawers, since the skin of the scrotum is covered by a pouch, the heat or dampness (scrotal eczema) of the scrotum may be trapped and accumulated in the scrotal pouch or the scrotum may be pressed by the scrotal pouch. The heat and pressure applied to the scrotum may worsen the health of the scrotum to decrease in the rate and quality of spermatogenesis, leading to male sterility, and the dampness may cause scrotal eczema, itchiness or offensive body odor. Many men are suffering from severe distress and pain.

SUMMARY

[0007] The present invention provides a male under-

wear, which can maximize a ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum to effectively cool the scrotum and the testes in the scrotum by separating the penis from the scrotum to completely separate the foreskin of the penis from the scrotum, isolating the scrotum from the inner thighs to prevent the scrotum from coming into direct contact with the inner thighs, and exposing the scrotum to the external air to then be suspended.

[0008] The present invention also provides a male underwear, which can prevent a pressure from being applied to the scrotum when the entire skin of the scrotum is covered by a scrotal pouch or when the penis covers and presses the scrotum, unlike in the conventional male underwear.

[0009] The above and other aspects of the present invention will be described in or be apparent from the following description of exemplary embodiments.

[0010] According to an aspect of the present invention, there is provided a male underwear including a panel-shaped first fiber member allowing the penis to be spaced from the scrotum by erecting the penis in the opposite direction of the scrotum, a panel-shaped second fiber member downwardly extended from the first fiber member and allowing the scrotum to be spaced from inner thighs, and a first opening formed between the first fiber member and the second fiber member and allowing the scrotum to be fully protruded to external air, wherein the second fiber member is divided into two members by the first opening.

[0011] According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a male underwear including a panel-shaped first fiber member allowing the penis to be spaced from the scrotum by erecting the penis in an opposite direction of the scrotum, a panel-shaped second fiber member downwardly extended from the first fiber member and allowing the scrotum to be spaced from inner thighs, a first opening formed between the first fiber member and the second fiber member and allowing the scrotum to be fully protruded to external air, a band encircling the waist of a wearer, the first fiber member and the second fiber member being connected to the band, first connecting members connecting opposite ends of the second fiber member to a front surface or opposite sides of the band, and second connecting members connecting opposite sides of the first opening to a rear surface, the front surface or the opposite sides of the band, wherein the first and second connecting members are in forms of straps.

[0012] The second connecting members may be connected to the first fiber member, the second connecting members and the first fiber member may be formed in U-shaped configurations to allow the first fiber member to bring the penis into close contact with the wearer's body along an upper region of the first opening while covering the penis along the circumference of a boundary region between the penis and the scrotum, a lower portion of the first fiber member, defining an upper region of the first opening, may be situated along the boundary

region between the penis and the scrotum, corresponding to a lower portion of the penis, to prevent the penis from pulling out to the first opening, while a portion of the first fiber member located above the upper region of the first opening supports the penis so as not to fall down forward to allow the penis to stay in the first fiber member, and the second connecting members and the first fiber member may be integrated into a single body or the second connecting members and the first fiber member are independently formed and then coupled to each other.

[0013] The male underwear may further include an inverted triangular member formed between the second connecting members and covering entire buttocks.

[0014] The first and second fiber members, the first opening and the band may be built inside boxer-shorts, drawers, long drawers, briefs, shorts, trousers, pajamas, sweat pants, lower garments or a skirt.

[0015] The male underwear may further include a gaze shielding layer concealing the scrotum from an external gaze.

[0016] According to still another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a male underwear including a first fiber member allowing the penis to be spaced from the scrotum by erecting the penis in an opposite direction of the scrotum, a pair of second fiber members outwardly extending from opposite sides of the first fiber member and separating the scrotum from inner thighs, a space portion formed under the first fiber member between the pair of second fiber members to allow the scrotum to be fully protruded to external air, and a first elastic band formed at a bottom region of the first fiber member, where the first elastic band meets the space portion, and compressing the penis to prevent the penis from leaning toward the scrotum.

[0017] The first elastic band may be sewn to the first fiber member and has opposite ends, which are extended to the pair of second fiber members.

[0018] The male underwear may further include a pair of second elastic bands formed at opposite ends of the first fiber member, where the pair of second elastic bands meet the pair of second fiber members, and compressed to the wearer's body to prevent the penis from leaning to the left or right side, wherein the second elastic bands are sewn to the first fiber member.

[0019] The male underwear may further include a band encircling the waist, the band connected to top ends of the first and second fiber members, and a pair of third elastic bands connecting opposite bottom ends of the first fiber member to opposite sides or to a rear side of the band, wherein circumferential regions of the second fiber members, where the second fiber members meet the space portion, cover the third elastic bands, bottom regions of the second fiber members, where the second fiber members meet the space portion, are sewn to the third elastic bands, and the second elastic bands are connected to the third elastic bands.

[0020] The third elastic bands may be combined with

an outer garment and coupled to bottom ends of the second elastic bands.

[0021] Each of the third elastic bands may further include a length adjusting unit.

5 **[0022]** The first fiber member and the second fiber members may be located inside an outer garment and a seamless gaze shielding layer may be attached to the outer garment at a bottom end of the first fiber member corresponding to the scrotum.

10 **[0023]** The first fiber member may further include extension parts downwardly extended toward opposite ends of the space portion, and the extension parts may be positioned between the scrotum and the thighs.

15 **[0024]** The first elastic band may be shaped of an upwardly convex parabola.

20 **[0025]** As described above, the male underwear according to an embodiment of the present invention male underwear can maximize a ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum to effectively cool the scrotum and the testes in the scrotum by separating the penis from the scrotum to completely separate the foreskin of the penis from the scrotum, isolating the scrotum from the inner thighs to prevent the scrotum from coming into direct contact with the inner thighs, and exposing the scrotum to the external air to then be suspended.

25 **[0026]** When the scrotum is exposed to the external air, a ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum is maximized to then effectively cool the scrotum. In addition, the skin of the scrotum is easily breathable and heat and dampness are exhausted, thereby solving problems of scrotal eczema or itchiness and/or offensive body odor.

30 **[0027]** In addition, the male underwear according to the present invention can prevent the penis from leaning downwardly, that is, toward the scrotum, or can prevent the penis from leaning a predetermined angle or greater in the left or right direction, by further forming a first elastic band at a lower end of a fiber member capable of separating the overall penis from the scrotum by erecting the penis in the opposite direction of the scrotum, and further forming second elastic bands at opposite ends of the fiber member. That is to say, the male underwear according to the present invention allows the overall penis to erect in the opposite direction of the scrotum all the time even when a wearer moves in various ways, thereby completely separating the overall penis from the scrotum.

35 **[0028]** Moreover, the male underwear according to the present invention allows the wearer to appropriately adjust lengths of the third elastic bands to be well fit to his body size by forming third elastic bands between a fiber member and a waistband, the third elastic bands each including a length adjusting unit. That is to say, the wearer can appropriately adjust the lengths of the third elastic bands to be optimized to his body size to erect his entire penis in the opposite direction of the scrotum in the most comfortable position, thereby separating the overall penis from the scrotum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0029] The above and other features of the present invention will become more apparent by describing in detail exemplary embodiments thereof with reference to the attached drawings in which:

FIGS. 1A and 1B are a front view and a rear view of a male underwear according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIGS. 2A and 2B are a front view and a rear view illustrating states in which the male underwear according to an embodiment of the present invention is worn;

FIGS. 3A and 3B are a front view and a rear view of a male underwear according to another embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 4 is a front view illustrating an exemplary male underwear according to the present invention is applied to boxer-shorts;

FIG. 5 is a front view of a male underwear according to still another embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 6 is a front view of a male underwear according to still another embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 7 is a front view of a male underwear according to still another embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 8 is a front view of a male underwear according to still another embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 9 is a front view of a male underwear according to still another embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 10 is a front view of a male underwear according to still another embodiment of the present invention;

FIGS. 11A to 11C are views illustrating states in which forces are applied in a male underwear according to the present invention;

FIGS. 12A and 12B are a front view illustrating states in which the male underwear according to still another embodiment of the present invention is worn and a rear view of the male underwear;

FIGS. 13A and 13B are a front view and a rear view of a male underwear according to still another embodiment of the present invention;

FIGS. 14A, 14B and 14C are a front view, a rear view and a side view illustrating a state in which a male underwear according to still another embodiment of the present invention is worn;

FIGS. 15A and 15B are a front view and a rear view of a male underwear according to still another embodiment of the present invention;

FIGS. 16A, 16B and 16C are front views illustrating exemplary types of the male underwear according to the present invention are applied to boxer-shorts and FIG. 16D is a partially cross sectional view taken along the line FIG. 16C;

FIG. 17 is a front view of a male underwear according to still another embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 18 is a front view of a male underwear according to still another embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 19 is a front view of a male underwear according to still another embodiment of the present invention; FIGS. 20A and 20B are a plan view and a side view produced by photographing a male underwear according to still another embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 21 is a side view illustrating a state in which a male underwear according to still another embodiment of the present invention is worn;

FIGS. 22A to 22C are a front view, a rear view and a side view illustrating a state in which a male underwear according to still another embodiment of the present invention is worn;

FIG. 23 is a front view illustrating a state in which a front portion of boxer-shorts is removed from the male underwear of FIG. 22A;

FIGS. 24A to 24C are a front view, a rear view and a side view of a male underwear according to still another embodiment of the present invention;

FIGS. 25A to 25C are a front view, a rear view and a side view of a male underwear according to still another embodiment of the present invention;

FIGS. 26A to 26C are a front view, a rear view and a side view of a male underwear according to still another embodiment of the present invention; and

FIGS. 27A and 27B are views illustrating concepts of briefs, drawers and long drawers.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0030] Hereinafter, examples of embodiments of the invention will be described in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings such that they can easily be made and used by those skilled in the art.

[0031] The present invention may, however, be embodied in many different forms and should not be construed as being limited to the embodiments set forth herein. Rather, these embodiments are provided so that this disclosure will be thorough and complete and will fully convey the concept of the invention to those skilled in the art, and the present invention will only be defined by the appended claims.

[0032] In the drawings, the thickness of layers and regions are exaggerated for clarity. Like numbers refer to like elements throughout. As used herein, the term "and/or" includes any and all combinations of one or more of the associated listed items.

[0033] The terminology used herein is for the purpose of describing particular embodiments only and is not intended to be limiting of the invention. As used herein, the singular forms are intended to include the plural forms as well, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. It will be further understood that the terms "comprise" and/or "comprising," when used in this specification, specify the presence of stated features, integers, steps, operations, elements, and/or components, but do not preclude the presence or addition of one or more other features, integers, steps, operations, elements, compo-

nents, and/or groups thereof. In addition, it will be understood that when an element A is referred to as being "connected to" an element B, the element A can be directly connected to the element B, or an intervening element C may be present between the elements A and B so that the element A can be indirectly connected to the element B.

[0034] It will be understood that, although the terms first, second, etc. may be used herein to describe various members, elements, regions, layers and/or sections, these members, elements, regions, layers and/or sections should not be limited by these terms. These terms are only used to distinguish one member, element, region, layer, and/or section from another. Thus, for example, a first member, a first element, a first region, a first layer and/or a first section discussed below could be termed a second member, a second element, a second region, a second layer and/or a second section without departing from the teachings.

[0035] FIGS. 1 A and 1 B are a front view and a rear view of a men's (100) underwear according to an embodiment of the present invention.

[0036] As illustrated in FIGS. 1 A and 1 B, the male underwear 100 according to the present invention includes a panel-shaped first fiber member 110, a panel-shaped second fiber member 120, and a first opening 130 formed between the first and second fiber members 110 and 120. In addition, the male underwear 100 according to the present invention may further include an elastic waistband 140. Moreover, the male underwear 100 according to the present invention may further include first and second connection members 150 and 160 connecting the first and second fiber members 110 and 120 to the waistband 140.

[0037] The first fiber member 110 is shaped of a substantially rectangular panel to erect the penis in the opposite direction of the scrotum (that is, in a direction ranging from the scrotum to the navel) so as to make the penis spaced apart from the scrotum. To this end, the first fiber member 110 supports a lower portion of the penis, so that the penis is erected in the opposite direction of the scrotum, thereby completely separating a top end of the penis from the scrotum. As described above, since the penis is spaced from the scrotum, the heat or pressure from the penis is not applied to the scrotum. In addition, a plurality of cutting portions 111 are further formed in the first fiber member 110, thereby allowing external air to easily ventilate around the penis. Meanwhile, the first fiber member 110 may be formed to have an area large enough to mostly cover the penis, but aspects of the present invention are not limited thereto.

[0038] However, as illustrated in FIG. 1 A, left and right body parts, except for the penis, are preferably allowed to be mostly exposed to the outside of the male underwear 100 to improve a ventilation effect. Practically, the left and right body parts, except for the penis, and the buttocks, are mostly exposed to the outside of the male underwear 100, thereby improving the ventilation effect.

[0039] In addition, while the first fiber member 110 shaped of a substantially rectangular plane is exemplified in the illustrated embodiment, the present invention does not limit the planar shape of the first fiber member 110 to that illustrated herein. Rather, the first fiber member 110 may have various planar shapes, including circular, elliptical, trapezoidal, triangular, pentagonal and hexagonal shapes.

[0040] The second fiber member 120 is downwardly extended from the first fiber member 110 and is shaped of a substantially rectangular panel so as to separate the scrotum from the inner thighs. To this end, the second fiber member 120 is disposed between the scrotum and the inner thighs. In addition, since the second fiber member 120 is also disposed between both inner thighs, the scrotum can be spaced from the inner thighs and the both inner thighs can be spaced from each other. In such a manner, since the scrotum is spaced from the inner thighs, heat, pressure and dampness may not concentrate on regions between the scrotum and the inner thighs, thereby preventing scrotal eczema and/or itchiness. In addition, since the second fiber member 120 substantially has a larger area than the first fiber member 110, it is possible to secure sufficiently large areas of spaces between the scrotum and the inner thighs and a space between the both inner thighs. In addition, while the second fiber member 120 shaped of a substantially rectangular plane is exemplified in the illustrated embodiment, the present invention does not limit the planar shape of the second fiber member 120 to that illustrated herein. Rather, the second fiber member 120 may have various planar shapes, including circular, elliptical, trapezoidal, triangular, pentagonal and hexagonal shapes.

[0041] Similarly to the above, since the second fiber member 120 is shaped of a substantially rectangular panel, it may cover only the inner thighs and front thighs but may not cover the outer thighs and rear thighs. That is to say, the outer thighs and rear thighs are mostly exposed to the outside of the male underwear 100, thereby improving a ventilation effect for these body parts.

[0042] Meanwhile, the first and second fiber members 110 and 120 may be formed using one selected from the group consisting of a natural fiber such as cotton, hemp or silk, a regenerated fiber such as rayon or acetate, and a synthetic fiber such as nylon, acryl, polyester or polyurethane, and mixtures thereof. However, the present invention does not limit materials of the first and second fiber members 110 and 120 to those disclosed herein. In addition, the first and second fiber members 110 and 120 may be formed using a spandex fiber including polyurethane as a main component and having excellent elasticity, but aspects of the present invention are not limited thereto.

[0043] The first opening 130 is formed between the first and second fiber members 110 and 120, thereby allowing the scrotum to be fully protruded, exposed and suspended to the external air. To this end, connection members 121, positioned at left and right sides of the

first opening 130 to be spaced apart from each other, may be additionally disposed between the first fiber member 110 and the second fiber member 120. The connection members 121 may be extended from the first fiber member 110 or the second fiber member 120 or may be provided as separate straps. In addition, the first opening 130 may have the same size with or a larger size than the scrotum. In such a manner, the first opening 130 allows the scrotum to be fully protruded, exposed and suspended to the external air, thereby maximizing a ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum and effectively cooling the scrotum and the testes in the scrotum. In addition, the scrotum fully protruded, exposed and suspended through the first opening 130 may be occasionally brought into partial contact with the second fiber member 120 at its lower portion but is not brought into direct contact with the inner thighs, as described above. Accordingly, the heat generated from the inner thighs may not be inhibited from being transferred to the skin of the scrotum or the heat generated from the skin of the scrotum may not be inhibited from being radiated to the outside, and undesired phenomena, such as scrotal eczema or itchiness and/or offensive body odor, may be prevented from occurring between the scrotum and the inner thighs.

[0044] In other words, since the scrotum is fully protruded, exposed and suspended through the first opening 130 formed between the first fiber member 110 and the second fiber member 120, the second fiber member 120 is naturally disposed between the scrotum and the inner thighs. Therefore, as the second fiber member 120 is disposed between the scrotum and the inner thighs, the dampness that may be generated between the scrotum and the inner thighs is absorbed by the second fiber member 120, thereby preventing the scrotal eczema. In addition, since the second fiber member 120 is also naturally disposed between the inner thighs with this configuration, thereby eliminating discomfort due to friction or chafing between the both inner thighs.

[0045] While the first opening 130 shaped of a substantially rectangular plane is exemplified in the illustrated embodiment, the present invention does not limit the planar shape of the first fiber member 110 to that illustrated herein. Rather, the first opening 130 may have various planar shapes, including circular, elliptical, trapezoidal, triangular, pentagonal and hexagonal shapes.

[0046] The waistband 140 is formed in a substantially circular elastic band shape so as to encircle the wearer's waist and the first fiber member 110 and/or the second fiber member 120 may be directly or indirectly connected to the waistband 140. The waistband 140 includes multiple rubber straps and an elastic fiber covering the multiple rubber straps, thereby elastically encircling the wearer's waist. In addition, the waistband 140 may support the first fiber member 110 and the second fiber member 120 so as to maintain their constant shapes without being spaced from the wearer's body.

[0047] As described above, the first fiber member 110

and/or the second fiber member 120 may be directly connected to the waistband 140. For example, the entire top end of the first fiber member 110 may be directly connected to the waistband 140, thereby perfectly concealing the penis from an external gaze by completely covering the penis in a pouch shape.

[0048] In addition, a second opening 112 may be additionally formed between the top end of the first fiber member 110 and the waistband 140, thereby effectively accommodating the penis when the penis is swollen and enabling urination without pulling down the waistband 140. To construct the second opening 112, the connection member 113 connecting the first fiber member 110 and the waistband 140 may be additionally formed between the first fiber member 110 and the waistband 140. The connection members 113 may be extended from opposite top ends of the first fiber member 110 to then be connected to the waistband 140 or may be provided as separate straps.

[0049] In addition, the opposite top ends of the second fiber member 120 may be connected to the front surface or opposite side portions of the waistband 140 through the first connecting member 150, and the opposite sides of the first opening 130 (or the connection members 121) may be connected to the rear surface of the waistband 140 or the front surface of the waistband 140 proximal to the opposite side portions of the waistband 140 through second connecting members 160.

[0050] Here, the first and second connection members 150 and 160 may be extended from the second fiber member 120 or may be provided as separate straps. In addition, bottom ends of the second connecting members 160 may be connected to opposite bottom ends of the first fiber member 110, or roughly to the center of opposite top ends of the second fiber member 120. However, the present invention does not limit the connected regions for the bottom ends of the second connecting members 160. Rather, the bottom ends of the second connecting members 160 are preferably connected to a roughly lower region of the first opening 130 so as to allow the scrotum to be maintained in a state in which it is directly protruded, exposed and suspended to the external air through the first opening 130. In addition, the bottom ends of the second connecting members 160 may also be connected to the connection members 121 positioned at the opposite sides of the first opening 130.

[0051] As described above, since the first and second connection members 150 and 160 are formed in substantially thin straps, the ventilation effect of the male underwear 100 according to the present invention can be maximized. In addition, since the first and second connection members 150 and 160 are formed using elastic materials, the first and second fiber members 110 and 120 are brought into tight contact with the wearer's body. Therefore, the penis and the scrotum may stay in their positions without deviating from the above-described positions.

[0052] Meanwhile, the second connecting members

160 are connected to the rear surface of the waistband 140 and are extended in a substantially U-shaped configuration to then be coupled to opposite ends of the first fiber member 110. In such a state, the second connecting members 160 may be coupled to the front surface of the waistband 140. That is to say, in the substantially H-shaped configuration, which will be described below in more detail, one tip of each of two opposite vertical members, except for a region corresponding to a horizontal member at the bottom end of the first fiber member 110, is extended down from the waistband 140 and the other tip is extended up to the waistband 140, to establish a substantially U-shaped configuration. Here, the two opposite vertical members may correspond to the second connecting members 160 connected from the rear surface to the front surface of the waistband 140. The opposite ends of the first fiber member 110 and the extended second connecting members 160 are combined together to then be integrated into a single body, while the bottom end of the first fiber member 110 forms the horizontal member in the H-shaped configuration.

[0053] In such a case, since the second connecting members 160 having a predetermined level of elasticity are used to construct a basic frame, stable materials in strength and elasticity are used for the basic frame while a material having a variety of levels of elasticity and various characteristics is used for the first fiber member 110. Therefore, the male underwear having a secured structure and providing a feeling of security in fitting can be fabricated.

[0054] Meanwhile, the first and second connection members 150 and 160 may be formed using one selected from the group consisting of a natural fiber such as cotton, hemp or silk, a regenerated fiber such as rayon or acetate, and a synthetic fiber such as nylon, acryl, polyester or polyurethane, and mixtures thereof. However, the present invention does not limit materials of the first and second connection members 150 and 160 to those disclosed herein.

[0055] As described above, the male underwear 100 according to the present invention is configured such that the foreskin of the penis is completely spaced from the scrotum, the scrotum is spaced from the inner thighs so as not to be brought into direct contact with the inner thighs, and the scrotum is allowed to be fully protruded, exposed and suspended to the external air, thereby maximizing a ventilation effect and effectively cooling the scrotum and the testes in the scrotum around the skin of the scrotum. In addition, if the scrotum is exposed to the external air in such a way, the ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum can be maximized. Moreover, since the heat and dampness are exhausted and the scrotum is allowed to be easily breathable, scrotal eczema or itchiness and/or offensive body odor can be prevented.

[0056] FIGS. 2A and 2B are a front view and a rear view illustrating states in which the male underwear (100) according to an embodiment of the present invention is

worn.

[0057] As illustrated in FIG. 2A, the first fiber member 110 is configured to erect the penis in the opposite direction of the scrotum so as to make the penis spaced apart from the scrotum, and the second fiber member 120 is shaped of a substantially rectangular panel downwardly extended from the first fiber member 110 so as to separate the scrotum from the inner thighs. In addition, the scrotum is allowed to be fully protruded, exposed and suspended to the external air through the first opening 130 formed between the first and second fiber members 110 and 120, thereby maximizing a ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum and effectively cooling the scrotum and the testes in the scrotum. Accordingly, the ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum can be maximized. Moreover, since the heat and dampness are exhausted and the scrotum is allowed to be easily breathable, scrotal eczema or itchiness and/or offensive body odor can be prevented.

[0058] Meanwhile, the elastic waistband 140 encircles the wearer's waist and the first and second fiber members 110 and 120 may be directly or indirectly connected to the waistband 140.

[0059] For example, the first fiber member 110 may include a separate second opening 112 and may be connected to the front part of the waistband 140. Therefore, even when the penis is swollen, the penis can be securely covered, and when urinating, it is not necessary to pull down the waistband 140. In addition, since the left and right ends of the second fiber member 120 may be connected to the front surface or opposite sides of the waistband 140 through the first connecting member 150, the second fiber member 120 may maintain its constant shape without being spaced from the waistband 140.

[0060] In addition, referring to FIG. 2B, the opposite sides of the first opening 130, a substantially the bottom center of the first fiber member 110 or substantially the top center of the second fiber member 120 may be connected to the rear surface or the front surface of the waistband 140, proximal to the opposite sides of waistband 140, through the second connecting members 160, thereby allowing the second fiber member 120 to be securely supported from the waistband 140 by the first and second connection members 150 and 160 and maintaining its constant shape. In such a manner, the embodiment of the present invention provides the male underwear 100, which can maximize a ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum to effectively cool the scrotum and the testes in the scrotum by separating the penis from the scrotum to completely separate the foreskin of the penis from the scrotum, isolating the scrotum from the inner thighs to prevent the scrotum from coming into direct contact with the inner thighs, and exposing the scrotum to the external air to then be suspended.

[0061] FIGS. 3A and 3B are a front view and a rear view of a male underwear (200) according to another embodiment of the present invention. Since the male underwear 200 according to another embodiment of the

present invention is substantially the same as the male underwear 100 according to the previous embodiment, the following description will focus on differences between the male underwear 200 according to the present embodiment and the male underwear 100 according to the previous embodiment.

[0062] As illustrated in FIGS. 3A and 3B, the male underwear 200 according to another embodiment of the present invention may further include a substantially inverted triangular member 270 having a constant area enough to cover the entire buttocks between second connecting members 160. The entire top end of the inverted triangular member 270 is coupled to a waistband 140 and the bottom end thereof is coupled to top ends of the second fiber members 120, a bottom end of a first fiber member 110 or a connection member (121 of FIG. 1).

[0063] Meanwhile, the inverted triangular member 270 may also be formed using one selected from the group consisting of a natural fiber such as cotton, hemp or silk, a regenerated fiber such as rayon or acetate, and a synthetic fiber such as nylon, acryl, polyester or polyurethane, and mixtures thereof. However, the present invention does not limit materials of the inverted triangular member 270 to those disclosed herein.

[0064] Therefore, the male underwear 200 according to another embodiment of the present invention is configured such that the foreskin of the penis is completely spaced from the scrotum, the scrotum is spaced from the inner thighs so as not to be brought into direct contact with the inner thighs, and the entire buttocks are covered by the inverted triangular member 270 while the scrotum is allowed to be fully protruded, exposed and suspended to the external air. Above all, since it is possible to prevent a wearer from incorrectly putting his legs into a wide open space existing between the second connecting members 160 when the wearer puts on the male underwear 200, anybody can easily put on the male underwear 200.

[0065] FIG. 4 is a front view illustrating an exemplary male underwear (300) according to the present invention is applied to boxer-shorts.

[0066] As illustrated in FIG. 4, the male underwear 300 according to the present invention may be built inside general boxer-shorts 310. That is to say, the same components as described above, including a first fiber member 110, second fiber members 120, a first opening 130, a band 140, a first connecting member 150 and a second connecting member 160, may be built inside the general boxer-shorts 310. Here, the band 140 may be a waistband encircling the wearer's waist substantially defining the boxer-shorts 310, but aspects of the present invention are not limited thereto.

[0067] As described above, since the male underwear 300 according to the present invention is built inside the boxer-shorts 310, the operations and effects of the present invention can be exerted without deviating from traditional morality (the premise that the scrotum should be invisible from the exterior of the boxer-shorts). That is to say, the male underwear 300 according to the

present invention is configured such that the penis is completely spaced from the inner thighs, the scrotum is spaced from the inner thighs so as not to be brought into direct contact with the inner thighs, and the scrotum is allowed to be fully protruded, exposed and suspended to the external air, thereby maximizing a ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum and effectively cooling the scrotum and the testes in the scrotum around the skin of the scrotum.

[0068] The male underwear 300 according to the present invention may be built inside briefs or drawers as well as the boxer-shorts 310, but aspects of the present invention are not limited thereto. In addition, the male underwear according to the present invention may also be built inside boxer-shorts, drawers, long drawers, briefs, shorts, trousers, pajamas, sweat pants, lower garments or a skirt.

[0069] FIG. 5 is a front view of a male underwear (400) according to still another embodiment of the present invention.

[0070] As illustrated in FIG. 5, the male underwear 400 according to the present invention may also be applied to briefs 410. That is to say, the male underwear 400 according to the present invention may be configured such that a panel-shaped first fiber member 110, a panel-shaped second fiber member 120, and a first opening 130 formed between the first and second fiber members 110 and 120 are built in the general briefs 410. Here, a region extended from opposite sides of the first fiber member 110 and covering the buttocks is defined as a third fiber member 420. The male underwear 400 illustrated in FIG. 5 may be substantially the same with the general briefs 410, except that the second fiber member 120 and the first opening 130 are further provided.

[0071] That is to say, the general briefs 410 may first be prepared, the first opening 130 may be formed in a region of the briefs 410 corresponding to the scrotum, and the second fiber member 120 corresponding to the exterior of the briefs 410 may be formed downwardly with respect to the first opening 130. Here, a strap as a second connecting member may not be provided, unlike in the general briefs 410. That is to say, in place of the second connecting member in the form of a strap, a portion around the first opening 130 used to be connected to the second connecting member may be connected to a buttocks panel provided in the rear surface of the briefs 410. Therefore, instead of the second connecting member in the form of a strap, the buttocks panel may implement the H-shaped configuration.

[0072] As described above, the male underwear 400 according to the present invention is applied to the briefs 410. Accordingly, the penis is completely spaced from the inner thighs, the scrotum is spaced from the inner thighs so as not to be brought into direct contact with the inner thighs, and the scrotum is allowed to be fully protruded, exposed and suspended to the external air, thereby maximizing a ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum and effectively cooling the scrotum and the tes-

tes in the scrotum around the skin of the scrotum.

[0073] Of course, the first opening 130 may be large enough to allow the scrotum to be sufficiently outwardly protruded and suspended, which is also true of first openings 130 illustrated in the following drawings.

[0074] FIG. 6 is a front view of a male underwear (500) according to still another embodiment of the present invention.

[0075] As illustrated in FIG. 6, the male underwear 500 according to the present invention may further include a gaze shielding layer 510. The gaze shielding layer 510 is formed in a vertically elongated, rectangular shape. A top end of the gaze shielding layer 510 may be connected to the first fiber member 110 and a bottom end of the gaze shielding layer 510 may be extended over the second fiber member 120. Here, the top end of the gaze shielding layer 510 is connected to the first fiber member 110, as described above, while the bottom end of the gaze shielding layer 510 is not be connected to the second fiber member 120. Alternatively, even if the bottom end of the gaze shielding layer 510 is connected to the second fiber member 120, only an extremely restricted portion of the gaze shielding layer 510 may be connected to the first fiber member 110 so as not to be overturned just to cover the scrotum without inhibiting ventilation nor pressing the scrotum.

[0076] As described above, since the male underwear 500 according to the present invention further includes the gaze shielding layer 510, the operations and effects of the present invention can be exerted without deviating from traditional morality. That is to say, the male underwear 500 according to the present invention is configured such that the foreskin of the penis is completely spaced from the scrotum, the scrotum is spaced from the inner thighs so as not to be brought into direct contact with the inner thighs, and the scrotum is allowed to be fully protruded, exposed and suspended to the external air, thereby maximizing a ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum and effectively cooling the scrotum and the testes in the scrotum around the skin of the scrotum.

[0077] While the gaze shielding layer 510 is illustrated only in FIG. 6, it is natural that the gaze shielding layer 510 should be commonly applied to all of the above-described embodiments or all of the following embodiments to be described below.

[0078] FIG. 7 is a front view of a male underwear (600) according to still another embodiment of the present invention.

[0079] As illustrated in FIG. 7, the male underwear 600 according to the present invention may be applied to general drawers 610. That is to say, the male underwear 600 according to the present invention may be configured such that a panel-shaped first fiber member 110, a panel-shaped second fiber member 120, and a first opening 130 formed between the first and second fiber members 110 and 120 are built in the general briefs 410. Here, a region extended from opposite sides of the first fiber member 110 and covering the buttocks is defined as a

third fiber member 420, and a region extended from the third fiber member 420 and covering the entire circumference of a thigh is defined as a fourth fiber member 620. The male underwear 600 illustrated in FIG. 7 may be substantially the same with the general drawers 610, except that the second fiber member 120 and the first opening 130 are further provided.

[0080] That is to say, the general drawers 610 may first be prepared, the first opening 130 may be formed at a region of the drawers 610 corresponding to the scrotum, and the second fiber member 120 corresponding to the exterior of the drawers 610 may be formed downwardly with respect to the first opening 130. Here, a strap as a second connecting member may not be provided, unlike the general drawers 610. That is to say, in place of the second connecting member in the form of a strap, a portion around the first opening 130 used to be connected to the second connecting member is connected to a buttocks panel provided in the rear surface of the drawers 610. Therefore, instead of the second connecting member in the form of a strap, the buttocks panel may implement an H-shaped configuration.

[0081] As described above, the male underwear 600 according to the present invention is applied to the drawers 610 and is configured such that the thighs are tightened while making the buttocks look bouncy, the foreskin of the penis is completely spaced from the scrotum, the scrotum is spaced from the inner thighs so as not to be brought into direct contact with the inner thighs, and the scrotum is allowed to be fully protruded, exposed and suspended to the external air, thereby maximizing a ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum and effectively cooling the scrotum and the testes in the scrotum around the skin of the scrotum.

[0082] FIG. 8 is a front view of a male underwear according to still another embodiment of the present invention.

[0083] As illustrated in FIG. 8, the male underwear 700 according to the present invention may be applied to drawers (long drawers) 710. That is to say, the male underwear 700 according to the present invention may be configured such that a panel-shaped first fiber member 110, a panel-shaped second fiber member 120, and a first opening 130 formed between the first and second fiber members 110 and 120 are built in the general long drawers 710. Here, a region extended from opposite sides of the first fiber member 110 and covering the buttocks is defined as a third fiber member 420. In addition, the second fiber member 120 is configured to be extended from the first fiber member 110 and to cover the entire circumference of a thigh. The male underwear 700 illustrated in FIG. 8 may be substantially the same with the general long drawers 710, except that the first opening 130 is further provided.

[0084] That is to say, the general long drawers 710 may first be prepared and the first opening 130 may be formed at a region of the long drawers 710 corresponding to the scrotum. Here, a portion covering the entire cir-

cumference of the thigh may be provided in the long drawers 710 and may serve as the second fiber member 120. Here, a strap as a second connecting member may not be provided, unlike the general long drawers 710. That is to say, in place of the second connecting member in the form of a strap, a portion around the first opening 130 used to be connected to the second connecting member is connected to a buttocks panel provided in the rear surface of the long drawers 710. Therefore, instead of the second connecting member in the form of a strap, the buttocks panel may implement an H-shaped configuration.

[0085] As described above, the male underwear 700 according to the present invention is applied to the long drawers 710 and is configured such that the thighs are tightened while making the buttocks look bouncy, the penis is proper positions the inner thighs, the scrotum is spaced from the inner thighs so as not to be brought into direct contact with the inner thighs, and the scrotum is allowed to be fully protruded, exposed and suspended to the external air, thereby maximizing a ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum and effectively cooling the scrotum and the testes in the scrotum around the skin of the scrotum.

[0086] FIG. 9 is a front view of a male underwear (800) according to still another embodiment of the present invention.

[0087] As illustrated in FIG. 9, the male underwear 800 according to the present invention may be built inside general trousers, pajamas or sweat pants 810, which covers not only the thighs but also the knees and the ankles.

[0088] As described above, the male underwear 800 according to the present invention are applied to general trousers, pajamas, or sweat pants 810, and the operations and effects of the present invention can be exerted without deviating from traditional morality.

[0089] FIG. 10 is a front view of a male underwear (900) according to still another embodiment of the present invention.

[0090] As illustrated in FIG. 10, the male underwear 900 according to the present invention may be built inside a male skirt 910. For example, the male underwear 900 according to the present invention may be applied to the male skirt 910, such as the kilt worn by English men or Scottish men, or the sarong worn by men in Indonesia, Malaysia, India, Sri Lanka.

[0091] As described above, the men's underwear 900 according to the present invention is applied to the general male skirt 910 and the operations and effects of the present invention can be exerted while keeping the costume tradition.

[0092] FIGS. 11A to 11C are views illustrating states in which forces are applied in a male underwear according to the present invention.

[0093] There are numerous human physical movements, including standing, sitting, lying, squatting, stretching, walking, running, and so on. Under the nu-

merous physical activities, the penis having spongy tissues may expand or contract from time to time. Therefore, in order to securely fix the wearer's penis, it is necessary to construct the first fiber member 110 covering and holding up the penis, which can be defined as a penis pouch, in such a manner that the penis is securely supported by effectively holding an appropriate spot of the penis while pinching the penis lightly so as not to hurt the penis.

[0094] To achieve this, the present invention employs a fixing device of the first fiber member 110 in a substantially H-shaped configuration, which will later be described.

[0095] In order to allow the first fiber member 110 to serve as a penis fixing device, as described above, the first fiber member 110 is configured such that it raises the penis above the scrotum and covers the same and allows the scrotum to be naturally exposed below the penis to be suspended without any particular supporting structure. Additionally, the first fiber member 110 should be configured such that the penis does not come out downwardly with respect to the first fiber member 110 either in a case in which the penis is maximally expanded to then be hardened stiffly or in a case in which the penis is completely loosened and shrunk to be in a flaccid state.

[0096] To these ends, it is necessary to provide a structure capable of preventing the penis from pulling out to the first fiber member 110 to either of the left side or the right side of the first fiber member 110 when the penis is moved in either side, the first fiber member 110 should be configured such that opposite ends of the first fiber member 110 are clung to the body while being securely pulled up and down. Moreover, even when the penis is fully loosened and shrunk to be in a flaccid state, the structure should be configured such that the penis does not easily come out downwardly.

[0097] In this regard, the present invention proposes a structure having a substantially H-shaped configuration. In the proposed structure, two straps are fixed to front and rear surfaces of the waistband encircling the waist, respectively, or both of the two straps are fixed to the front surface of the waistband in a substantially vertical direction while a strap traversing the two straps is tied up in a substantially horizontal direction.

[0098] That is to say, in the present invention, two second connecting members 160, two connection members 121 positioned at opposite sides of the first opening 130, opposite top ends of the first fiber member 110 facing each other, and two connection members 113 formed at opposite top ends of the first fiber member 110, may serve as two opposite straps in the H-shaped configuration. In addition, in the H-shaped configuration proposed in the present invention, an upper region of the first opening 130 (or a lower region of the first fiber member 110) may serve as a central strap tying up the two opposite straps. With this H-shaped configuration, a constant force is applied to bring the penis into close contact with the body while the penis is covered by the lower region of

the first fiber member 110 along the circumferential region where the penis and the scrotum meet each other.

[0099] In other words, the lower region of the first fiber member 110 proximal to the first opening 130, that is, the upper region of the first opening 130, corresponds to the central horizontal portion (-) in an H-letter shape, the two second connecting members 160 correspond to two opposite vertical portions (|) running downward from the central horizontal portion in the H-letter shape, and the opposite side regions of the first fiber member 110 correspond to two opposite vertical portions (|) running upward from the central horizontal portion in the H-letter shape.

[0100] In other words, the second connecting member 160, a lower portion of the first fiber member 110, defining the upper region of the first opening 130, and opposite side regions of the first fiber member 110, may implement the H-shaped configuration. Here, various portions forming the H-shaped configuration may be combined into a single body or may be spaced into pieces as different members and assembled with each other to form the H-shaped configuration. That is to say, the H-shaped configuration may be integrated into a single body or may be formed by combining multiple members.

[0101] In such a manner, the second connecting member 160 and the first fiber member 110 may impart a force to allow the first fiber member 110 to bring the penis into close contact with the body along an upper region of the first opening 130 while the first fiber member 110 covers the penis along the circumference of a boundary region between the penis and the scrotum.

[0102] Generally, a considerable amount of force may not be required in preventing the penis tip from falling forward when the penis is held up inside the first fiber member 110. However, in order to prevent the penis from pulling out downwards to the first fiber member 110, for example, when the penis is completely loosened and shrunk to be in a flaccid state, while supporting the first fiber member 110 so as not to press the penis even when the penis is maximally swollen, the H-shaped configuration proposed in the present invention is required.

[0103] That is to say, it is necessary to cover a circumferential region below the penis, where the lower region of the first fiber member 110 (the upper region of the first opening 130) is connected to the scrotum and the penis, and it is necessary to apply a pulling force for supporting the penis while maintaining the circumferential region to be in place without pulling away the circumferential region upwards or downwards and rightwards or leftwards, which can be achieved by the H-shaped configuration, as described above.

[0104] Similarly to the above, the H-shaped configuration includes two symmetrically spaced-apart regions extended from the center of the front surface of the waistband, two symmetrically spaced-apart regions extended from the center of the rear surface of the waistband, and a region horizontally connecting the two regions to a roughly central region of the waistband. The waistband

and the H-shaped configuration may keep the balance by supporting front and rear surfaces of an underwear body and the upper and lower portions, and may prevent the penis from pulling out to the first fiber member 110 such that the penis is held by the bottom region of the first fiber member 110 to be brought into close contact with the body and to be fixed to a region where the bottom end of the penis and the scrotum meet each other.

[0105] Here, the two regions of the front surface of the proposed structure may correspond to substantially left and right regions of the first fiber member 110 and the two regions of the rear surface may correspond to two second connecting members 160. The two second connecting members 160 may be configured to be spread apart to be proximal to opposite sides of the waist and may be fixed to the front surface of the proposed structure. Of course, even when an inverted triangular member is formed in the rear surface, the structure for fixedly supporting the force for fixing the first fiber member 110 of the front surface of the underwear body is the same as described above.

[0106] As described above, a pulling force applied from the outside to the body and pulling forces applied upwards and downwards are applied to the structure supporting the body from the front and rear surfaces while encircling the body. Without the H-shaped configuration fixed to the waistband and having the front and rear surfaces or the front surface connected into a single body while covering the body in the above-described manner, it is not possible to obtain a pulling force applied to the body and secured forces for supporting the front and rear surfaces and the upper and lower portions of the body.

[0107] In addition, since the structure supporting the body from the front and rear surfaces while encircling the body stably keeps the balance together with a resistive force of the body, the lower region of the first fiber member 110 can be stably kept in place while bringing the penis into close contact with the body and being fixed to a region where the penis and the scrotum meet each other.

[0108] In other words, the lower portion of the first fiber member 110, defining the upper region of the first opening 130, is situated along a boundary region between the penis and the scrotum, corresponding to a lower portion of the penis, thereby preventing the penis from pulling out to the first opening 130, and the upper region of the first fiber member 110, defining a portion above the upper region of the first opening 130, prevents the penis from falling down forwardly, thereby applying a force for allowing the penis to securely stay in the first fiber member 110.

[0109] FIGS. 12A and 12B are a front view illustrating states in which the male underwear (1000) according to still another embodiment of the present invention is worn and a rear view of the male underwear.

[0110] The male underwear 1000 according to the present invention is substantially the same with the male underwear 100 illustrated in FIGS. 1 A and 1 B. Therefore, the following description will focus on differences between the male underwear 1000 according to the

present embodiment and the male underwear 100 according to the previous embodiment.

[0111] As illustrated in FIGS. 12A and 12B, the male underwear 1000 according to the present invention is characterized in that a second fiber member 120 is divided into two members by a first opening 1030. Here, bottom ends of the second connecting members 160 are connected to a bottom end of another connection member 121 connected to the second fiber members 120, so that the second fiber members 120 are substantially suspended to the bottom ends of the first connecting member 150 and the second connecting member 160. Therefore, since the second fiber member 120 is still situated between the scrotum and the inner thighs, the scrotum may not be brought into direct contact with the inner thighs. As described above, the male underwear 1000 according to the present invention is also configured such that the penis is entirely spaced apart from the scrotum to completely separate the foreskin of the penis from the scrotum, the scrotum is isolated from the inner thighs to prevent the scrotum from coming into direct contact with the upper thighs, and the scrotum is protruded, exposed and suspended to the external air, thereby maximizing a ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum and effectively cooling the scrotum and the testes in the scrotum.

[0112] FIGS. 13A and 13B are a front view and a rear view of a male underwear (1100) according to still another embodiment of the present invention.

[0113] As illustrated in FIGS. 13A and 13B, the male underwear 1100 according to the present invention 1100 includes a panel-shaped first fiber member 1110, panel-shaped second fiber members 1120 formed at opposite sides of the first fiber member 1110, a space portion 1130 formed outside the first and second fiber members 1110 and 1120, a first elastic band 1140 formed at a bottom end of the first fiber member 1110 and second elastic bands 1150 formed at opposite ends of the first fiber member 1110.

[0114] In addition, the male underwear 1100 according to the present invention may further include an elastic band 1160. Moreover, the male underwear 1110 according to the present invention may further include third elastic bands 1170 connecting the first fiber member 1110, the second fiber members 1120 or boundary regions of the first fiber member 1110 and the second fiber members 1120 to the band 1160, which will now be described in more detail.

[0115] The first fiber member 1110 makes the penis spaced apart from the scrotum by allowing the penis to be erected in the opposite direction of the scrotum (that is, in a direction ranging from the scrotum to the navel). In other words, the first fiber member 1110 supports a lower portion of the penis, so that the penis is erected in the opposite direction of the scrotum, thereby completely separating a top end of the penis from the scrotum. In such a manner, since the scrotum is spaced from the penis, heat or pressure generated from the penis may not be applied to the scrotum. The first fiber member

1110 may have an area large enough to mostly cover the penis, but aspects of the present invention are not limited thereto. In addition, while the first fiber member 1110 shaped of a substantially rectangular plane is exemplified in the illustrated embodiment, the present invention does not limit the planar shape of the first fiber member 1110 to that illustrated herein. Rather, the first fiber member 1110 may have various planar shapes, including circular, elliptical, trapezoidal, triangular, pentagonal and hexagonal shapes.

[0116] The second fiber members 1120 are extended outwardly (that is, laterally and downwards) from the opposite sides of the first fiber member 1110 to separate the scrotum from the inner thighs. To this end, the second fiber members 1120 are disposed between the scrotum and the inner thighs. In addition, since the second fiber members 1120 are also disposed between both inner thighs, the scrotum can be spaced from the inner thighs and the both inner thighs can also be spaced from each other.

[0117] In such a manner, since the scrotum is spaced from the inner thighs, heat, pressure and dampness may not concentrate on regions between the scrotum and the inner thighs, thereby preventing scrotal eczema and/or itchiness.

[0118] In addition, a length of each of the second fiber members 1120 is larger than that of the first fiber member 1110 ranging from the band 1160. In other words, each of the second fiber member 1120 has a larger area than the first fiber member 1110, thereby obtaining sufficiently large areas of spaces between the scrotum and the inner thighs and a space between the both inner thighs.

[0119] In addition, while the second fiber members 1120 each shaped of a substantially rectangular plane is exemplified in the illustrated embodiment, the present invention does not limit the planar shapes of the second fiber members 1120 to that illustrated herein. Rather, the second fiber members 1120 may have various planar shapes, including circular, elliptical, trapezoidal, triangular, pentagonal and hexagonal shapes.

[0120] As an example, since the second fiber members 1120 are shaped of a substantially rectangular panel, they may cover only the inner thighs and front thighs while not covering the outer thighs and rear thighs. That is to say, the outer thighs and rear thighs are mostly exposed to the outside of the male underwear 1100, thereby improving a ventilation effect for these body parts.

[0121] Meanwhile, the first and second fiber members 1110 and 1120 may be formed using one selected from the group consisting of a natural fiber such as cotton, hemp or silk, a regenerated fiber such as rayon or acetate, and a synthetic fiber such as nylon, acryl, polyester or polyurethane, and mixtures thereof. However, the present invention does not limit materials of the first and second fiber members 1110 and 1120 to those disclosed herein. As an example, the first and second fiber members 1110 and 1120 may be formed using a spandex fiber including polyurethane as a main component and

having excellent elasticity.

[0122] As another example, the first and second fiber members 1110 and 1120 may be composite fibers woven by polypropylene (PP), polyethylene (PE) or nylon. Here, the first fiber member 1110 may be woven such that a surface being in contact with the penis is made of polypropylene (PP) and the opposite surface is made of polyethylene (PE) or nylon. In addition, the second fiber members 1120 may be woven such that a surface being in contact with the scrotum is made of polypropylene (PP) and the opposite surface is made of polyethylene (PE) or nylon. These features may be applied to all of the above-described embodiments or all of the following embodiments to be described below.

[0123] In general, polypropylene (PP) has a quickly drying property and an anti-bacterial characteristic. Therefore, when the surface being in contact with the penis and/or the scrotum is made of polypropylene (PP), the dampness generated from the penis and/or the scrotum is quickly exhausted to the opposite surface made of polyethylene (PE). Accordingly, the penis and/or the scrotum can be rested in a less humid, comfortable environment.

[0124] The space portion 1130 is formed under the first fiber member 1110 between the pair of second fiber members 1120 to allow the scrotum to be fully protruded, exposed and suspended to the external air. The space portion 1130 may have a size the same with or larger than the scrotum. In such a manner, the space portion 1130 allows the scrotum to be fully protruded, exposed and suspended to the external air, thereby maximizing a ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum and effectively cooling the scrotum and the testes in the scrotum. In addition, the scrotum fully protruded, exposed and suspended through the space portion 1130 may be occasionally brought into partial contact with the second fiber members 1120 at its lower portions but is not brought into direct contact with the inner thighs, as described above. Accordingly, the heat generated from the inner thighs may not be inhibited from being transferred to the skin of the scrotum or the heat generated from the skin of the scrotum may not be inhibited from being radiated to the outside, and undesired phenomena, such as scrotal eczema or itchiness and/or offensive body odor, may be prevented from occurring between the scrotum and the inner thighs.

[0125] In other words, since the scrotum is fully protruded, exposed and suspended through the space portion 1130 formed under first fiber member 1110 between the first fiber member 1110 and the pair of second fiber members 1120, the second fiber members 1120 are naturally disposed between the scrotum and the inner thighs. Therefore, as the second fiber members 1120 are disposed between the scrotum and the inner thighs, the dampness that may be generated between the scrotum and the inner thighs is absorbed by the second fiber members 1120, thereby preventing the scrotal eczema. In addition, since the second fiber members 120 are also nat-

urally disposed between the inner thighs with this configuration, thereby eliminating discomfort due to friction or chafing between the both inner thighs.

[0126] The first elastic band 1140 is formed at a bottom region of the first fiber member 1110, where the first fiber member 1110 and the space portion 1130 meet each other, thereby preventing the penis from leaning to the scrotum. The first elastic band 1140 is sewn to the first fiber member 1110 in a substantially stretched state. In addition, the first elastic band 1140 may be covered by a lower region of the first fiber member 1110.

[0127] In such a manner, before a wearer puts on the male underwear 1100, the first elastic band 1140 is in a resiliently contracted state. However, once the wearer puts on the male underwear 1100, the first elastic band 1140 is in a resiliently stretched state (that is, in such a manner that the first elastic band 1140 presses a lower portion of the penis erected upwards toward the body), thereby preventing the penis erected upwards by the first elastic band 1140 from pulling out downwards to the space portion 1130 from the first fiber member 1110 and preventing the penis from falling down forwardly due to gravity to allow the penis to securely stay in the first fiber member 1110 without leaning downwards. The first elastic band 1140 has opposite ends, which may be extended up to the second fiber members 1120, respectively. In addition, the opposite ends of the first elastic band 1140 may be connected to the pair of second elastic bands 1150, respectively.

[0128] In addition, the first elastic band 1140 may be formed on the outer surface of the first fiber member 1110, which is opposite to a surface being in contact with the body. In addition, edges of the first fiber member 1110 may be hemmed, and the first elastic band 1140 may be situated inside the hemmed first fiber member 1110. Therefore, since the first fiber member 1110, which is made of a soft material, is disposed between the first elastic band 1140 and the penis, discomfort due to presence of the first elastic band 1140 or a compressive force applied from the first elastic band 1140 may not be transferred to the penis.

[0129] The second elastic bands 1150 are formed at opposite ends of the first fiber member 1110 to prevent the penis from leaning in the left or right direction. In more detail, the second elastic bands 1150 may be formed at opposite ends of the first fiber member 1110 or may be formed to be parallel with the second fiber members 1120 adjacent to the opposite ends of the first fiber member 1110 or boundary regions of the first and second fiber members 1110 and 1120. Here, the pair of second elastic bands 1150 may be formed to be parallel with each other or may be formed to be at a predetermined angle with respect to each other. As an example, the pair of second elastic bands 1150 may be formed to get away from each other or to get closer to each other gradually from bottom to top.

[0130] In addition, the second elastic bands 1150 is sewn to the first fiber member 1110, the second fiber

members 1120 or the boundary regions of the first and second fiber members 1110 and 1120 in a substantially stretched state. In addition, the second elastic bands 1150 may be covered by opposite regions of the first fiber member 1110. Of course, the second elastic bands 1150 may also be covered by the second fiber members 1120 located to correspond thereto or the boundary region of the first and second fiber members 1110 and 1120.

[0131] In such a manner, before a wearer puts on the male underwear 1100, the second elastic bands 1150 is in a resiliently contracted state. However, once the wearer puts on the male underwear 1100, the second elastic bands 1150 is in a resiliently stretched state (that is, in such a manner that the second elastic bands 1150 serves as a fence to confine the head of the penis so as not to deviate from opposite ends of the first fiber member 1110 in a state in which it is pressed toward the body), thereby preventing the penis erected upwards by the second elastic bands 1150 from leaning more than a predetermined angle in the left or right direction. The bottom ends of the second elastic bands 1150 may be connected to the opposite ends of the first elastic band 1140. In addition, top ends of the second elastic bands 1150 may be connected to the band 1160. In addition, the second elastic bands 1150 may be formed on the exterior surface of the first fiber member 1110, which is opposite to the surface being in contact with the body. Therefore, since the first fiber member 1110 made of a soft material is disposed between the second elastic bands 1150 and the body, discomfort due to presence of the second elastic bands 1150 or a compressive force applied from the second elastic bands 1150 may not be transferred to the penis.

[0132] The band 1160 is formed in a substantially circular elastic band shape so as to encircle the wearer's waist and the first fiber member 1110 and/or the second fiber member 1120 may be directly or indirectly connected to the band 1160. In addition, as described above, top ends of the second elastic bands 1150 may be connected to the band 1160. The band 1160 includes multiple rubber straps and an elastic fiber covering the multiple rubber straps, thereby elastically encircling the wearer's waist. In addition, the band 1160 may support the first fiber member 1110 and the second fiber member 1120 so as to maintain their constant shapes without being spaced from the wearer's body.

[0133] As described above, the first fiber member 1110 and the second fiber members 1120 may be directly connected to the band 1160. For example, the entire top ends of the first and second fiber members 1110 and 1120 may be directly connected to the band 1160, thereby perfectly concealing the penis from an external gaze by completely covering the penis in a pouch shape.

[0134] In addition, an opening may further be formed between the top end of the first fiber member 1110 and the band 1160, thereby effectively accommodating the penis when the penis is swollen and enabling urination without pulling down the band 1160. To construct the

opening, an additional connection member connecting the first fiber member 1110 and the band 1160 may further be formed between the first fiber member 1110 and the band 1160. The connection member may be extended from opposite top ends of the first fiber member 1110 to then be connected to the band 1160 or may be provided as separate straps. In addition, the opposite top ends of the second fiber members 1120 may be connected to the front surface or opposite side portions of the band 1160 through the through the connection member.

[0135] The third elastic bands 1170 connect opposite bottom ends of the first fiber member 1110 to opposite sides or/and the rear side of the band 1160. Alternatively, the third elastic bands 1170 may connect the second fiber member 1120 adjacent to the first fiber member 1110 or the boundary regions of the first fiber member 1110 and the second fiber members 1120 to the band 1160. Here, the wearer's thighs are coupled to spaces formed by the second fiber members 1120 and the third elastic bands 1170.

[0136] Meanwhile, some portions of the third elastic bands 1170 may be covered by the second fiber members 1120. That is to say, some portions of the third elastic bands 1170 may be covered by circumferential regions of the second fiber members 1120, where the second fiber members 1120 and the space portion 1130 meet each other. In other words, edges of second fiber members 1120 are hemmed and the portions of the third elastic bands 1170 are situated inside the hemmed second fiber members 1120. Therefore, the third elastic bands 1170 may allow regions of the second fiber members 1120 substantially adjacent to the space portion 1130 to be naturally positioned between the scrotum and the inner thighs. Here, the regions of the second fiber members 1120 substantially adjacent to the space portion 1130 may also be naturally positioned between the inner thighs. In addition, bonding parts 1122 may be formed between the bottom regions of the second fiber members 1120, where the second fiber members 1120 and the space portion 1130 meet each other, and the third elastic bands 1170. That is to say, the bottom regions of the second fiber members 1120, where the second fiber members 1120 and the space portion 1130 meet each other, are sewn to the third elastic bands 1170, thereby forming the bonding parts 1122. Therefore, the second fiber members 1120 and predetermined portions of the third elastic bands 1170 are coupled to each other, thereby preventing the portions of the second fiber members 1120 covering the predetermined portions of the third elastic bands 1170 from randomly moving along the third elastic bands 1170 in an arbitrary direction.

[0137] In addition, the second elastic bands 1150 may be connected to the third elastic bands 1170. Therefore, the first elastic band 1140, the pair of second elastic bands 1150 and the pair of third elastic bands 1170 are connected in a substantially H-shaped configuration. That is to say, the interconnected second and third elastic bands 1150 and 1170 connect the front part of the band

1160 and the rear part of the band 1160 in a substantially U-shaped configuration, and the first elastic band 1140 is provided between the pair of second elastic bands 1150 or between the pair of third elastic bands 1170, thereby connecting the first, second and third elastic bands 1140, 1150 and 1170 in the substantially H-shaped configuration.

[0138] Here, the second elastic bands 1150 are preferably designed to have a higher level of elasticity than the third elastic bands 1170. That is to say, the second elastic bands 1150 should have a relatively high level of elasticity so as to be elastically brought into close contact with the body when the male underwear 1100 is worn by the wearer, and the third elastic bands 1170 should have a relatively low level of elasticity so as to firmly connect the first fiber member 1110 and the second elastic bands 1150 to the band 1160. However, the third elastic bands 1170 are preferably designed to have larger thicknesses and higher strengths than the second elastic bands 1150. That is to say, the third elastic bands 1170 need to firmly connect the first fiber member 1110 and the second elastic bands 1150 to the band 1160 when the male underwear 1100 is worn by the wearer.

[0139] However, the second elastic bands 1150 may have the same level of elasticity with the third elastic bands 1170. That is to say, the second elastic bands 1150 and the third elastic bands 1170 may be formed using the same material to have the same thickness and the same strength. Practically, even if the second elastic bands 1150 and the third elastic bands 1170 have the same level of elasticity, the wearer may not experience deep discomfort when the wearer puts on the male underwear 1100.

[0140] Meanwhile, each of the third elastic bands 1170 may further include a length adjusting unit 1171 formed at one side. The length adjusting unit 1171 includes a double D-ring 1173 having an internal fixing rod 1172 and an O-ring 1174. Here, ends of the third elastic bands 1170 pass through the double D-ring 1173 in a substantially C-shaped configuration with regard to the internal fixing rod 1172, pass through the O-ring 1174 in a U-shaped configuration and are finally coupled to the internal fixing rod 1172 of the double D-ring 1173. In addition, the length adjusting unit 1171 may further include an auxiliary band 1175 connecting the O-ring 1174 to the band 1160.

[0141] As described above, the wearer of the male underwear 1100 may appropriately adjust the length of the third elastic bands 1170 using the length adjusting unit 1171. That is to say, the wearer appropriately adjusts the length of the third elastic bands 1170 to be optimized to the wearer's body size, thereby separating the entire penis from the scrotum by allowing the entire penis to be erected in the opposite direction of the scrotum in the most convenient state.

[0142] Meanwhile, the first, second and third elastic bands 1140, 1150 and 1170 may also be formed using one selected from the group consisting of a natural fiber

such as cotton, hemp or silk, a regenerated fiber such as rayon or acetate, and a synthetic fiber such as nylon, acryl, polyester or polyurethane, and mixtures thereof. However, the present invention does not limit materials of the first, second and third elastic bands 1140, 1150 and 1170 to those disclosed herein.

[0143] As described above, the male underwear 1100 according to the present invention is configured such that the penis is entirely spaced apart from the scrotum to completely separate the foreskin of the penis from the scrotum, the scrotum is isolated from the inner thighs to prevent the scrotum from coming into direct contact with the inner thighs, and the scrotum is protruded, exposed and suspended to the external air, thereby maximizing a ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum to effectively cool the scrotum and the testes in the scrotum. In addition, if the scrotum is exposed to the external air, ventilation around the skin of the scrotum is maximized to effectively cool the scrotum. In addition, the skin of the scrotum is easily breathable and heat and dampness are exhausted, thereby solving problems of the scrotal eczema or itchiness and/or offensive body odor.

[0144] In addition, in the male underwear 1100 according to the present invention, the first fiber member 1110 makes the penis spaced apart from the scrotum by erecting the entire penis in the opposite direction of the scrotum, the first elastic band 1140 is further formed at the bottom end of the first fiber member 1110, and the second elastic bands 1150 are further formed at opposite sides of the first fiber member 1110, thereby preventing the penis from leaning downwards, i.e., toward the scrotum, and preventing the penis from leaning more than a predetermined angle in the left or right direction. That is to say, in the male underwear 1100 according to the present invention, even when the wearer moves in various patterns, the penis is allowed to erect in the opposite direction of the scrotum all the time, thereby separating the entire penis from the scrotum.

[0145] In addition, the male underwear 1100 according to the present invention is configured such that the third elastic bands 1170 are formed between the first fiber member 1110 and the band 1160 and include the length adjusting unit 1171, thereby allowing the wearer to appropriately adjust the lengths of the third elastic bands 1170 to be well fit to the wearer's body size. That is to say, the wearer appropriately adjusts the length of the third elastic bands 1170 to be optimized to the wearer's body size, thereby separating the entire penis from the scrotum by allowing the entire penis to be erected in the opposite direction of the scrotum in the most convenient state.

[0146] FIGS. 14A, 14B and 14C are a front view, a rear view and a side view illustrating a state in which a male underwear (1100) according to still another embodiment of the present invention is worn.

[0147] As illustrated in FIGS. 14A, 14B and 14C, the first fiber member 1110 makes the penis spaced apart from the scrotum by allowing the penis to be erected in

the opposite direction of the scrotum, and the second fiber members 1120 are downwardly extended from the first fiber member 1110 so as to separate the scrotum from the inner thighs. In addition, the space portion 1130 is formed under the first fiber member 1110 between the pair of second fiber members 1120 to allow the scrotum to be fully protruded, exposed and suspended to the external air, thereby maximizing a ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum and effectively cooling the scrotum and the testes in the scrotum. Accordingly, ventilation around the skin of the scrotum is maximized to effectively cool the scrotum. In addition, the skin of the scrotum is easily breathable and heat and dampness are exhausted, thereby solving problems of the scrotal eczema or itchiness and/or offensive body odor.

[0148] In addition, the first elastic band 1140 is formed at the bottom end of the first fiber member 1110 and presses the penis to the body while covering the penis, thereby preventing the penis from leaning toward the scrotum by gravity. In addition, the second elastic bands 1150 are formed at opposite ends of the first fiber member 1110 in a substantially vertical direction and are pressed toward the body while covering the penis, thereby preventing the penis from leaning more than a predetermined angle in the left or right direction. Compressive forces of the first elastic band 1140 and the second elastic bands 1150 are generated by pulling forces of the third elastic bands 1170.

[0149] In addition, the opposite bottom ends of the first fiber member 1110 or the boundary regions of the first and second fiber members 1110 and 1120 are connected to the opposite sides or/and the rear side of the band 1160 through the third elastic bands 1170, thereby securely supporting the first and second fiber members 1110 and 1120 from the band 1160 and allowing the first and second fiber members 1110 and 1120 to maintain their constant shapes.

[0150] As described above, the male underwear 1100 according to an embodiment of the present invention is configured such that the foreskin of the penis is completely spaced from the scrotum, the scrotum is spaced from the inner thighs so as not to be brought into direct contact with the inner thighs, and the scrotum is allowed to be fully protruded, exposed and suspended to the external air, thereby maximizing a ventilation effect and effectively cooling the scrotum and the testes in the scrotum around the skin of the scrotum.

[0151] In addition, according to the embodiment of the present invention, with the H-shaped configuration formed by the first, second and third elastic bands 1140, 1150 and 1170, the penis may not lean toward the scrotum by its own weight and may not lean more than a predetermined angle in the left direction or in the right direction.

[0152] FIGS. 15A and 15B are a front view and a rear view of a male underwear (1200) according to still another embodiment of the present invention. Since the male underwear 1200 according to still another embodiment of

the present invention is substantially the same as the male underwear 1100 according to the previous embodiment, the following description will focus on differences between the male underwear 1200 according to the present embodiment and the male underwear 1100 according to the previous embodiment.

[0153] As illustrated in FIGS. 15A and 15B, the male underwear 1200 according to still another embodiment of the present invention may further include an inverted triangular fiber member 1270 having a predetermined area enough to cover the entire buttocks between third elastic bands 1170 positioned in the rear surface of the male underwear 1200. Of course, the entire top end of the inverted triangular fiber member 1270 may be coupled to the band 1160 and the bottom end of the inverted triangular fiber member 1270 may be coupled to its lower region spaced apart from the first fiber member 1110. That is to say, the bottom end of the inverted triangular fiber member 1270 may form a boundary region with respect to the space portion 1130. That is to say, a substantially rectangular space portion 1130 is defined by the first fiber member 1110, the second fiber members 1120 and the inverted triangular fiber member 1270.

[0154] Meanwhile, the inverted triangular fiber member 1270 may also be formed using one selected from the group consisting of a natural fiber such as cotton, hemp or silk, a regenerated fiber such as rayon or acetate, and a synthetic fiber such as nylon, acryl, polyester or polyurethane, and mixtures thereof. However, the present invention does not limit materials of the inverted triangular fiber member 1270 to those disclosed herein.

[0155] Therefore, the male underwear 1200 according to still another embodiment of the present invention is configured such that the foreskin of the penis is completely spaced from the scrotum, the scrotum is spaced from the inner thighs so as not to be brought into direct contact with the inner thighs, and the scrotum is allowed to be fully protruded, exposed and suspended to the external air, while the entire buttocks are concealed by the inverted triangular fiber member 1270. In addition, above all, in order to prevent a wearer from incorrectly putting his legs into a wide open space existing between the third elastic bands 1170 when the wearer puts on the male underwear 1200, anybody can easily put on the male underwear 1200.

[0156] FIGS. 16A, 16B and 16C are front views illustrating exemplary types (1300, 1400, 1500) of the male underwear according to the present invention are applied to boxer-shorts and FIG. 16D is a partially cross sectional view taken along the line FIG. 16C.

[0157] As illustrated in FIG. 16A, the male underwear 1300 according to the present invention may be built inside a pair of boxer-shorts 1310. That is to say, a first fiber member 1110, second fiber members 1120, a space portion 1130, first, second and third elastic bands 1140, 1150 and 1170, and a band 1160 may be built inside the general boxer-shorts 1310. Here, the band 1160 may be a waistband encircling the waist of the wearer and sub-

stantially defining the boxer-shorts 1310, but aspects of the present invention are not limited thereto.

[0158] As described above, since the male underwear 1300 according to the present invention is built inside the boxer-shorts 1310, the operations and effects of the present invention can be exerted without deviating from traditional morality (the premise that the scrotum should be invisible from the exterior of the boxer-shorts). That is to say, the male underwear 1300 according to the present invention is configured such that the foreskin of the penis is completely spaced from the scrotum, the scrotum is spaced from the inner thighs so as not to be brought into direct contact with the inner thighs, and the scrotum is allowed to be fully protruded, exposed and suspended to the external air, thereby maximizing a ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum and effectively cooling the scrotum and the testes in the scrotum around the skin of the scrotum.

[0159] In addition, in the male underwear 1300 according to the present invention, bottom ends 1311 of the boxer-shorts 1310 (i.e., leg openings through which the wearer inserts the thighs) are cut in a substantially oblique or diagonal direction, which makes the boxer-shorts 1310 look substantially similar to the briefs, thereby maximizing a ventilation effect between the inside and the outside of the boxer-shorts 1310. That is to say, since the penis or the scrotum is allowed to get closer to the external air of the boxer-shorts 1310, the ventilation effect for the penis or the scrotum can be further improved. Of course, bottom ends 1312 of the boxer-shorts 1310 are cut in a substantially oblique direction or in a substantially diagonal direction, so that the appearance of the boxer-shorts 1310 may be similar to that of the conventional boxer-shorts.

[0160] The male underwear 1300 according to the present invention may be built inside briefs, drawers and/or long drawers as well as the boxer-shorts 1310, but aspects of the present invention are not limited thereto. In addition, the male underwear according to the present invention may also be built inside shorts, trousers, pajamas, sweat pants, lower garments and/or a skirt.

[0161] In addition, as illustrated in FIG. 16B, the male underwear 1400 according to the present invention is configured such that circumferences of the second fiber members 1120, for example, on exterior ends, bottom ends and/or corner regions between the exterior ends and the bottom ends of the second fiber members 1120, may be bonded to the boxer-shorts 1410. For example, bonding parts 1411 may further be formed between each of the exterior ends, bottom ends and/or corner regions between the exterior ends and the bottom ends of the second fiber members 1120 and a fiber for forming the boxer-shorts 1410.

[0162] The bonding parts 1411 may be formed by general sewing, welding or bonding. In addition, the bonding parts 1411 may be formed in discontinuous dashed lines or continuous solid lines. However, the present invention

does not limit the bonding methods, bonding regions and/or bonding types between the second fiber members 1120 and the boxer-shorts 1410 to those disclosed herein.

[0163] In such a manner, the male underwear 1400 according to the present invention, specifically, the second fiber members 1120, may be securely fixed inside the boxer-shorts 1410 by the bonding parts 1411 to be kept in proper positions. For example, before the male underwear 1400 is worn, the second fiber members 1120 are situated at accurate positions without randomly moving in the boxer-shorts 1410 in an arbitrary direction, thereby allowing any wearer to easily put on the male underwear 1400. In addition, even when the male underwear 1400 is washed in a washing machine, the second fiber members 1120 built inside the boxer-shorts 1410 are securely positioned in proper positions.

[0164] As illustrated in FIGS. 16C and 16D, the male underwear 1500 according to the present invention is configured such that third fiber members 1520 integrated into a single body are further connected (sewn) to circumferences of the second fiber members 1120, for example, on exterior ends, bottom ends and/or corner regions between the exterior ends and the bottom ends of the second fiber members 1120 and circumferences of the third fiber members 1520 may be bonded to the boxer-shorts 1510. Here, since the third fiber members 1520 are connected to the corner regions of the second fiber members 1120 and to perimeters of the corner regions, they may be formed in substantially parabolic shapes. In addition, the third fiber members 1520 may be made of, for example, a lightweight, breathable mesh or netting, but aspects of the present invention are not limited thereto.

[0165] Here, a plurality of bonding parts 1521 may further be formed between the second fiber members 1120 and the third fiber members 1520 and between the third fiber members 1520 and the boxer-shorts 1510. The bonding parts 1521 may be formed by general sewing, welding or bonding. In some cases, the bonding parts 1521 may be seam lines continuously formed along top and bottom circumferences of the third fiber members 1520.

[0166] In such a manner, the male underwear 1500 according to the present invention, specifically, the second fiber members 1120, may be securely fixed inside boxer-shorts 1510 by the bonding parts 1521 to be kept in proper positions. In addition, the scrotum can be concealed from an external gaze and the ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum can be maximized by the mesh-type third fiber members 1520.

[0167] Meanwhile, interior ends of the third fiber members 1520 connected to the pair of second fiber members 1120 (that is, regions of the third fiber members 1520 positioned between the thighs) are interconnected to each other, so that the scrotum may not be exposed to the outside through obliquely or diagonally sewn regions of the boxer-shorts 1510. With this configuration, a sub-

stantially rectangular space portion 1130 may be provided by the first fiber member 1110, the pair of second fiber members 1120 and the interconnected third fiber members 1520. In addition, as illustrated in FIG. 16D, if a user wears the male underwear 1500 according to the present invention, the second fiber members 1120 are brought into close contact with the thighs, the boxer-shorts 1510 is slightly spaced apart from the thighs, and the third fiber members 1520 are positioned between the second fiber members 1120 and the boxer-shorts 1510 in a substantially horizontal direction. In addition, a width of each of the third fiber members 1520 decreases gradually from front to back. In such a manner, roughly triangular air channels 1522 are naturally formed between each of the second fiber members 1120, the third fiber members 1520 and the boxer-shorts 1510, thereby further improving a ventilation effect around the scrotum.

[0168] FIG. 17 is a front view of a male underwear (1600) according to still another embodiment of the present invention.

[0169] As illustrated in FIG. 17, the male underwear 1600 according to the present invention may further include a gaze shielding layer 1610. The gaze shielding layer 1610 is formed in a vertically elongated, roughly rectangular shape. A top end of the gaze shielding layer 1610 may be connected to a first fiber member 1110 and a bottom end of the gaze shielding layer 1610 may be extended up to a space portion 1130 and second fiber members 1120. Here, the top end of the gaze shielding layer 1610 may be connected to the first fiber member 1110, as described above, and the bottom end of the gaze shielding layer 1610 may be connected to the second fiber members 1120. Alternatively, even if the bottom end of the gaze shielding layer 1610 is not connected to the second fiber members 1120, the gaze shielding layer 1610 may be formed to have a small length so as not to be overturned just to cover the scrotum without inhibiting ventilation nor pressing the scrotum.

[0170] As described above, the male underwear 1600 according to the present invention further includes the gaze shielding layer 1610, the operations and effects of the present invention can be exerted without deviating from traditional morality. That is to say, the male underwear 1600 according to the present invention is configured such that the foreskin of the penis is completely spaced from the scrotum, the scrotum is spaced from the inner thighs so as not to be brought into direct contact with the inner thighs, and the scrotum is allowed to be fully protruded, exposed and suspended to the external air, thereby maximizing a ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum and effectively cooling the scrotum and the testes in the scrotum around the skin of the scrotum. Of course, the male underwear 1600 according to the present invention may well exert functional effects of preventing the penis from leaning downwards and preventing the penis from leaning more than a predetermined angle in the left or right direction.

[0171] While the gaze shielding layer 1610 is illustrated

only in FIG. 17, it is natural that the gaze shielding layer 1610 should be commonly applied to all of the above-described embodiments or all of the following embodiments to be described below.

[0172] FIG. 18 is a front view of a male underwear (1700) according to still another embodiment of the present invention.

[0173] As illustrated in FIG. 18, the male underwear 1700 according to the present invention may be built inside general trousers, pajamas or sweat pants 1710, which covers not only the thighs but the knees and the ankles.

[0174] As described above, the male underwear 1700 according to the present invention are applied to general trousers, pajamas, or sweat pants 1710, and the operations and effects of the present invention can be exerted without deviating from traditional morality.

[0175] Like in the previous embodiments, it is natural that second fiber members 1120 of the male underwear 1700 according to the present invention may be directly or indirectly connected to the trousers, pajamas, or sweat pants 1710.

[0176] FIG. 19 is a front view of a male underwear (1800) according to still another embodiment of the present invention.

[0177] As illustrated in FIG. 19, the male underwear 1800 according to the present invention may also be applied to a skirt 1810, such as the kilt worn by English men or Scottish men. In addition, the male underwear 1800 according to the present invention may also be applied to a skirt 1810, such as the sarong worn by men in Indonesia, Malaysia, India, Sri Lanka, and so on.

[0178] As described above, the men's 1800 underwear according to the present invention is applied to the general male skirt 1810 and the operations and effects of the present invention can be exerted while keeping the costume tradition.

[0179] Like in the previous embodiments, it is natural that second fiber members 1120 of the male underwear 1800 according to the present invention may be directly or indirectly connected to the skirt 1810.

[0180] FIGS. 20A and 20B are a plan view and a side view produced by photographing a male underwear (1900) according to still another embodiment of the present invention.

[0181] As illustrated in FIGS. 20A and 20B, the male underwear 1900 according to the present invention may be built inside a pair of boxer-shorts 1910 configured such that bottom ends 1911 of the boxer-shorts 1910 (i.e., leg openings through which the wearer inserts the thighs) are cut in a substantially oblique or diagonal direction, which makes the boxer-shorts 1910 look substantially similar to the briefs. That is to say, a first fiber member 1110, second fiber members 1120, third fiber members 1920, a space portion 1130, first, second and third elastic bands 1140, 1150 and 1170, and a band 1160, may be built inside the boxer-shorts 1910.

[0182] Here, the band 1160 may be a waistband en-

circling the waist of the wearer and substantially defining the boxer-shorts 1910, but aspects of the present invention are not limited thereto.

[0183] In addition, the third fiber members 1920 may be connected to a front region 1920 of the boxer-shorts 1910 or may be connected to each other under the space portion 1130. Therefore, the scrotum can be concealed from an external gaze and the ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum can be maximized by the bottom ends 1911 of the boxer-shorts 1910. In addition, a region of the rear third elastic band 1170 (that is, a region except for a length adjusting unit 1171) may be hemmed by the rear circumferential region 1913 of the boxer-shorts 1910, thereby integrally forming the third elastic bands 1170 with the boxer-shorts 1910. Accordingly, the male underwear 1900 according to the present invention may have a simplified appearance. Here, the region of the rear third elastic band 1170 may be directly fixed to the boxer-shorts 1910 and a bonding part 1922 may be formed. In addition, the third elastic band 1170 ranging from the bonding part 1922 to the length adjusting unit 1171 may be coupled to the boxer-shorts 1910 through a hemmed portion or a loop-type hook formed in the rear circumferential region 1913 of the boxer-shorts 1910. Here, when the boxer-shorts 1910 is made of a highly elastic fiber, such as a knitted fabric or a spandex fiber, the third elastic band 1170 may be directly sewn to the rear circumferential region 1913 of the boxer-shorts 1910.

[0184] In addition, in the male underwear 1900 according to the present invention, a region corresponding to a portion between the third fiber members 1920 may serve as a scrotal pouch. However, the scrotum pouch is spaced from the skin of the scrotum and serves just to conceal the scrotum from an external gaze, unlike in the conventional underwear in which the scrotum pouch and the scrotum are likely to cling to each other.

[0185] FIG. 21 is a side view illustrating a state in which a male underwear (2000) according to still another embodiment of the present invention is worn.

[0186] As illustrated in FIG. 21, the male underwear 2000 according to the present invention is configured such that a third elastic band 1170 is directly connected to the rear region of a pair of boxer-shorts 2010, not to a band 1160, through a bonding part 2011. The bonding part 2011 may be implemented by applying an adhesive agent between the third elastic band 1170 and the boxer-shorts 2010 or by sewing the third elastic band 1170 to the boxer-shorts 2010.

[0187] In such a manner, the third elastic band 1170 may have a minimized length, thereby simplifying the internal structure of the male underwear 2000 and providing a sleek appearance.

[0188] As described above, the male underwear 2000 according to the present invention is provided inside the boxer-shorts 2010, the operations and effects of the present invention can be exerted without deviating from the conventional concept of morality (in such a manner

that the scrotum is concealed or inconspicuous from the outside of the boxer-shorts). That is to say, the male underwear 2000 according to the present invention is configured such that the penis is completely spaced from the inner thighs, the scrotum is spaced from the inner thighs so as not to be brought into direct contact with the inner thighs, and the scrotum is allowed to be completely protruded, exposed and suspended in the external air, thereby maximizing a ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum and effectively cooling the scrotum and the testes in the scrotum around the skin of the scrotum.

[0189] FIGS. 22A to 22C are a front view, a rear view and a side view illustrating a state in which a male underwear (2100) according to still another embodiment of the present invention is worn. FIG. 23 is a front view illustrating a state in which a front portion of boxer-shorts (2310) is removed from the male underwear (2100) of FIG. 22A.

[0190] As illustrated in FIGS. 22A to 22C and FIG. 23, the male underwear 2100 according to the present invention includes a first fiber member 2110, second fiber members 2120, a space portion 2130 and a first elastic band 2140. In addition, the male underwear 2100 according to the present invention may further include second elastic bands 2150, a band 2160 and a third elastic band 2170. In addition, the male underwear 2100 according to the present invention may further include a pair of boxer-shorts 2190 equipped with the first and second fiber members 2110 and 2120, the space portion 2130, the first, second and third elastic bands 2140, 2150 and 2170 and the band 2160, which will be described in more detail.

[0191] The first fiber member 2110 makes the penis spaced apart from the scrotum by erecting the penis in the opposite direction of the scrotum (that is, in a direction ranging from the scrotum to the navel). In other words, the first fiber member 2110 supports a lower portion of the penis, so that the penis is erected in the opposite direction of the scrotum, thereby completely separating a top end of the penis from the scrotum. As described above, the heat or pressure from the penis is not applied to the scrotum. The first fiber member 2110 may be formed to have an area large enough mostly to cover the penis, but aspects of the present invention are not limited thereto.

[0192] The second fiber member 2120 may be extended outwardly (that is, laterally and downwards) from opposite ends of the first fiber member 2110 to separate the scrotum from the inner thighs. To this end, the second fiber member 2120 is disposed between the scrotum and the inner thighs. In addition, since the second fiber member 2120 is also disposed between the both inner thighs, the scrotum can be spaced from the inner thighs and the both inner thighs can be spaced from each other.

[0193] In addition, a length of the second fiber member 2120 is larger than that of the first fiber member 2110 ranging from the band 2160. In other words, the second fiber member 2120 has a larger area than the first fiber member 2110, thereby obtaining sufficiently large areas

of spaces between the scrotum and the inner thighs and a space between the both inner thighs.

[0194] The space portion 2130 is formed under the first fiber member 2110 between a pair of second fiber members 2120 to allow the scrotum to be fully protruded, exposed and suspended to the external air. The space portion 2130 may have the same size with or a larger size than the scrotum. In such a manner, the space portion 2130 allows the scrotum to be fully protruded, exposed and suspended to the external air, thereby maximizing a ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum and effectively cooling the scrotum and the testes in the scrotum. In such a manner, the scrotum is allowed to be protruded, exposed and suspended to the external air through the space portion 2130, thereby maximizing a ventilation effect around the skin of the scrotum and effectively cooling the scrotum and the testes in the scrotum. In addition, the scrotum that is protruded, exposed and suspended through the space portion 2130 may be occasionally brought into partial contact with the second fiber member 2120 at its lower portion but is not brought into direct contact with the inner thighs, as described above. Accordingly, the heat generated from the inner thighs may not be inhibited from being transferred to the skin of the scrotum or the heat generated from the skin of the scrotum may not be inhibited from being radiated to the outside, and undesired phenomena, such as scrotal eczema or itchiness and/or offensive body odor, may be prevented from occurring between the scrotum and the inner thighs.

[0195] The first elastic band 2140 may be formed on the exterior surface of the first fiber member 2110, which is opposite to the surface being in contact with the body, to extend in a substantially horizontal direction. In addition, edges of the first fiber member 2110 may be hemmed, and the first elastic band 2140 may be situated inside the hemmed first fiber member 2110 in a substantially horizontal direction.

[0196] The second elastic bands 2150 are formed at interior ends of the second fiber member 2120, that is, exterior ends of the first fiber member 2110, in a substantially vertical direction, thereby preventing the penis from leaning in the left or right direction. In more detail, the second elastic bands 2150 may be formed at the interior ends of the second fiber member 2120, the exterior ends of the first fiber member 2110 to be parallel with each other, or boundary regions of the first and second fiber members 2110 and 2120. The second elastic bands 2150 may be formed inside the hemmed second fiber member 2120 or inside the first fiber member 2110.

[0197] The band 2160 may be formed in a substantially circular elastic band shape so as to encircle the wearer's waist, and the first fiber member 2110 and/or the second fiber member 2120 may be directly or indirectly connected to the waistband 2160. In addition, as described above, top ends of the second elastic bands 2150 may be connected to the band 2160. The band 2160 may elastically encircle the wearer's waist, thereby allowing

the first fiber member 2110 and the second fiber member 2120 to maintain their constant shapes without being spaced from the wearer's body.

[0198] As described above, the first fiber member 2110 and the second fiber member 2120 may be directly connected to the band 2160. For example, the entire top ends of the first and second fiber members 2110 and 2120 may be directly connected to the waistband 2160, thereby perfectly concealing the penis from an external gaze by completely covering the penis in a pouch shape.

[0199] The third elastic bands 2170 have bonding regions 2170a sewn to roughly central regions of the second elastic bands 2150 spaced apart from each other and are outwardly extended from the buttocks to then be extended and connected to the front of the band 2160. That is to say, the first and second fiber members 2110 and 2120 and the first and second elastic bands 2140 and 2150 are situated roughly in front areas of the buttocks and the third elastic bands 2170 are extended up to the front areas of the buttocks across the rear areas of the buttocks. Therefore, the first and second fiber members 2110 and 2120, the first and second elastic bands 2140 and 2150 and the third elastic band 2170 are brought into close contact with the body together with the band 2160.

[0200] The first and second elastic bands 2140 and 2150 are connected to each other, thereby implementing a substantially H-shaped configuration, and the third elastic bands 2170 are in a substantially U-shaped configuration. In other words, the second elastic bands 2150 connect the front and rear areas of the band 2160 in a substantially U-shaped configuration and the first elastic band 2140 is connected between the pair of second elastic bands 2150, thereby forming the first and second elastic bands 2140 and 2150 in a substantially H-shaped configuration. In addition, the third elastic bands 2170 are extended from back to front of the buttocks to then be coupled to the band 2160, thereby implementing the substantially H-shaped configuration.

[0201] Meanwhile, the first and second fiber members 2110 and 2120, the space portion 2130, the first, second and third elastic bands 2140, 2150 and 2170 and the band 2160 are built inside the boxer-shorts 2190. Here, the band 2160 is a waistband substantially encircling the waist in the boxer-shorts 2190.

[0202] In addition, exterior ends of the second fiber member 2120 parallel with the second elastic bands 2150 are sewn to the front portion of the boxer-shorts 2190 to provide fixed bonding lines 2120a. In addition, bottom ends of the second elastic bands 2150 are sewn to regions of the bottom ends of the boxer-shorts 2190 corresponding to the inner thighs to provide bonding regions 2150a. Here, the second elastic bands 2150 and the bonding lines 2120a are formed to be substantially parallel with each other.

[0203] In addition, the third elastic bands 2170 may be sewn to the rear surface of the boxer-shorts 2190 to then be fixed. In more detail, the third elastic bands 2170 are

sewn to the rear surface of the boxer-shorts 2190 and are extended to the front of the boxer-shorts 2190. The third elastic bands 2170 extended to the front of the boxer-shorts 2190 are coupled to the front of the boxer-shorts 2190. The opposite ends of the third elastic bands 2170 are fixed to the band 2160.

[0204] Meanwhile, a first opening 2120b for air circulation may further be formed between a top portion of the second fiber member 2120 and the front surface of the boxer-shorts 2190. In addition, a second opening 2120c for air circulation may also be further formed between a bottom portion of the second fiber member 2120 and the front surface of the boxer-shorts 2190. In addition, third openings 2120d for air circulation may also be further formed between the interior side of the second fiber member 2120 and regions of the boxer-shorts 2190 corresponding to the thighs.

[0205] Therefore, the first, second and third openings 2120b, 2120c and 2120d for air circulation, which are formed in the top portion of the boxer-shorts 2190, the bottom portion of the boxer-shorts 2190, and the regions of the boxer-shorts 2190, corresponding to the thighs, respectively, allow the external air to smoothly circulate inside the boxer-shorts 2190.

[0206] FIGS. 24A to 24C are a front view, a rear view and a side view of a male underwear (2200) according to still another embodiment of the present invention.

[0207] As illustrated in FIGS. 24A to 24C, the male underwear 2200 according to the present invention includes a first fiber member 2210, a second fiber member 2220, a space portion 2230 and a first elastic band 2240. In addition, the male underwear 2200 according to the present invention may further include a second elastic band 2250, a band 2260 and third elastic bands 2270. In addition, the male underwear 2200 according to the present invention may include a pair of drawers or long drawers 2290 equipped with first and second fiber members 2210 and 2220, a space portion 2230, first, second and third elastic bands 2240, 2250 and 2270, and a band 2260.

[0208] Here, the third elastic bands 2270 are connected to each other under the first elastic band 2240 and may be connected to the pair of drawers or long drawers 2290 by sewing. That is to say, while the first and second fiber members 2210 and 2220, the space portion 2230, and the first and second elastic bands 2240 and 2250 are provided separately from the drawers or long drawers 2290, the third elastic bands 2270 are integrated with the drawers or long drawers 2290.

[0209] In addition, a region of the second fiber member 2220 is connected to a region of the first fiber member 2210 and is further extended to then be connected to third elastic bands 227 at its bottom ends. Therefore, the second fiber member 2220 may prevent the scrotum from coming into contact with the inner thighs and may prevent the inner thighs from coming into contact with each other.

[0210] FIGS. 25A to 25C are a front view, a rear view and a side view of a male underwear according to still

another embodiment of the present invention.

[0211] As illustrated in FIGS. 25A to 25C, the male underwear 2300 according to the present invention may further include a gaze shielding layer 2310. That is to say, the gaze shielding layer 2310 includes an upper shielding layer 2311 coupled to a roughly front portion of a band 2360 and extending downwards, and a lower shielding layer 2312 coupled to a lower portion of the upper shielding layer 2311 and concealing the scrotum from an external gaze so as not to be visible from the exterior. In addition, a bottom end of the gaze shielding layer 2312 may be coupled roughly to bottom ends of a pair of briefs 2390. Here, the briefs 2390 may mean a general pair of briefs commercially available in the market.

[0212] A first opening 2330 may be formed at a bottom end of the briefs 2390 to allow the scrotum to be fully protruded and exposed to the outside (even in this case, however, the scrotum is invisible from the exterior of the briefs 2390 by the lower shielding layer 2312), and second openings 2332 through which the thighs pass to then be coupled are formed at opposite sides of the first opening 2330. A second fiber member 2320 substantially covering the thighs and preventing the thighs from coming into direct contact with the scrotum is further formed in each of the second openings 2332. The second fiber member 2320 may be formed along the entire circumference of each of the second openings 2332 or may be formed only at regions of the second openings 2332 corresponding to the inner thighs.

[0213] FIGS. 26A to 26C are a front view, a rear view and a side view of a male underwear according to still another embodiment of the present invention.

[0214] As illustrated in FIGS. 26A to 26C, the male underwear 2400 according to the present invention includes a first fiber member 2410, a second fiber member 2420, a space portion 2430 and a first elastic band 2440. In addition, the male underwear 2400 according to the present invention may further include a second elastic band 2450, a band 2460 and third elastic bands 2470. In addition, the male underwear 2400 according to the present invention may include a pair of briefs, boxer-shorts, drawers or long drawers 2290, equipped with the first and second fiber members 2410 and 2420, the space portion 2430, the first, second and third elastic bands 2440, 2450 and 2470 and the band 2460. In addition, the first elastic band 2440 may be formed in an upwardly convexly parabolic shape, that is, in an inverted U-shape ("∩-shape") and opposite ends of the first elastic band 2440 may be connected to the third elastic bands 2470. That is to say, the first fiber member 2410 may further include extension parts 2410a extending toward opposite bottom ends of the space portion 2430, and the extension parts 2410a may be connected to the third elastic bands 2470. In addition, the extension parts 2410a may also be positioned between the scrotum and the thighs, like the second fiber member 2420.

[0215] In addition, a region of the second fiber member

2420 is connected to a region of the first fiber member 2410 and is further extended to then be connected to the third elastic bands 2470 at its bottom ends. Therefore, the second fiber member 2420 may prevent the scrotum from coming into contact with the inner thighs and may prevent the inner thighs from coming into contact with each other.

[0216] Meanwhile, a gaze shielding layer 2490a may further be formed at a bottom end of the briefs, boxer-shorts, drawers or long drawers 2490 and may be seamlessly formed at its portion corresponding to the scrotum. That is to say, since the gaze shielding layer 2490a has no seam line formed below the scrotum or at a region corresponding to the scrotum, discomfort imparted to the scrotum can be eliminated. Here, top and rear ends of the gaze shielding layer 2490a may be sewn to outer garment, that is, the briefs, boxer-shorts, drawers or long drawers 2490.

[0217] FIGS. 27A and 27B are views illustrating concepts of briefs, drawers and long drawers.

[0218] As illustrated in FIGS. 27A and 27B, a pair of briefs for protecting the penis and the scrotum may be defined by regions indicated by reference number ①, a pair of drawers (or boxer-shorts) for protecting the inner thighs as well as the penis and the scrotum may be defined by regions indicated by reference number ②, and a pair of long drawers for protecting the inner thighs above the knees as well as the penis and the scrotum may be defined by regions indicated by reference number ③. The male underwear illustrated and described throughout the specification of the present invention may be applied to a pair of briefs, drawers and/or long drawers.

[0219] The male underwear according to the present invention may be applied to a pair of briefs, drawers and/or long drawers.

[0220] While the male underwear of the present invention has been particularly shown and described with reference to exemplary embodiments thereof, it will be understood by those of ordinary skill in the art that various changes in form and details may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention as defined by the following claims.

Claims

1. A male underwear comprising:

a panel-shaped first fiber member allowing the penis to be spaced from the scrotum by erecting the penis in the opposite direction of the scrotum;
 a panel-shaped second fiber member downwardly extended from the first fiber member and allowing the scrotum to be spaced from inner thighs; and
 a first opening formed between the first fiber

member and the second fiber member and allowing the scrotum to be protruded to external air,
 wherein the second fiber member is divided into two members by the first opening.

2. A male underwear comprising:

a panel-shaped first fiber member allowing the penis to be spaced from the scrotum by erecting the penis in an opposite direction of the scrotum;
 a panel-shaped second fiber member downwardly extended from the first fiber member and allowing the scrotum to be spaced from inner thighs;
 a first opening formed between the first fiber member and the second fiber member and allowing the scrotum to be fully protruded to external air;
 a band encircling waist of a wearer, the first fiber member and the second fiber member being connected to the band;
 first connecting members connecting opposite ends of the second fiber member to a front surface or opposite sides of the band; and
 second connecting members connecting opposite sides of the first opening to a rear surface, the front surface or the opposite sides of the band,
 wherein the first and second connecting members are in forms of straps.

3. The male underwear of claim 2, wherein the second connecting members are connected to the first fiber member;

the second connecting members and the first fiber member are formed in U-shaped configurations to allow the first fiber member to bring the penis into close contact with the wearer's body along an upper region of the first opening while covering the penis along the circumference of a boundary region between the penis and the scrotum;
 a lower portion of the first fiber member, defining an upper region of the first opening, is situated along the boundary region between the penis and the scrotum, corresponding to a lower portion of the penis, to prevent the penis from pulling out to the first opening, while a portion of the first fiber member located above the upper region of the first opening supports the penis so as not to fall down forward to allow the penis to stay in the first fiber member; and
 the second connecting members and the first fiber member are integrated into a single body or the second connecting members and the first fiber member are independently formed and then coupled to each other.

4. The male underwear of claim 2, further comprising

- an inverted triangular member formed between the second connecting members and covering entire buttocks.
5. The male underwear of claim 2, wherein the first and second fiber members, the first opening and the band are built inside boxer-shorts, drawers, long drawers, briefs, shorts, trousers, pajamas, sweat pants, lower garments or a skirt. 5
6. The male underwear of claim 2, further comprising a gaze shielding layer concealing the scrotum from an external gaze.
7. A male underwear comprising:
- a first fiber member allowing the penis to be spaced from the scrotum by erecting the penis in an opposite direction of the scrotum;
 - a pair of second fiber members outwardly extending from opposite sides of the first fiber member facing each other with respect to the first fiber member and separating the scrotum from inner thighs;
 - a space portion formed under the first fiber member between the pair of second fiber members to allow the scrotum to be fully protruded to external air; and
 - a first elastic band formed at a bottom region of the first fiber member, where the first elastic band meets the space portion, and compressing the penis to prevent the penis from leaning toward the scrotum.
8. The male underwear of claim 7, wherein the first elastic band is sewn to the first fiber member and has opposite ends, which are extended to the pair of second fiber members. 35
9. The male underwear of claim 7, further comprising a pair of second elastic bands formed at opposite ends of the first fiber member, where the pair of second elastic bands meet the pair of second fiber members, and compressed to wearer's body to prevent the penis from leaning to the left or right side, wherein the second elastic bands are sewn to the first fiber member. 40 45
10. The male underwear of claim 9, further comprising:
- a band encircling the waist, the band connected to top ends of the first and second fiber members; and
 - a pair of third elastic bands connecting opposite bottom ends of the first fiber member to opposite sides or to a rear side of the band, wherein circumferential regions of the second fiber members, where the second fiber mem-
- bers meet the space portion, cover the third elastic bands, bottom regions of the second fiber members, where the second fiber members meet the space portion, are sewn to the third elastic bands, and the second elastic bands are connected to the third elastic bands.
11. The male underwear of claim 10, wherein the third elastic bands are combined with an outer garment and coupled to bottom ends of the second elastic bands.
12. The male underwear of claim 10, wherein each of the third elastic bands further includes a length adjusting unit.
13. The male underwear of claim 7, wherein the first fiber member and the second fiber members are located inside an outer garment and a seamless gaze shielding layer is attached to the outer garment at a bottom end of the first fiber member corresponding to the scrotum. 20
14. The male underwear of claim 7, wherein the first fiber member further includes extension parts downwardly extended toward opposite ends of the space portion, and the extension parts are positioned between the scrotum and the thighs. 25 30
15. The male underwear of claim 7, wherein the first elastic band is shaped of an upwardly convex parabola. 35

FIG. 1A

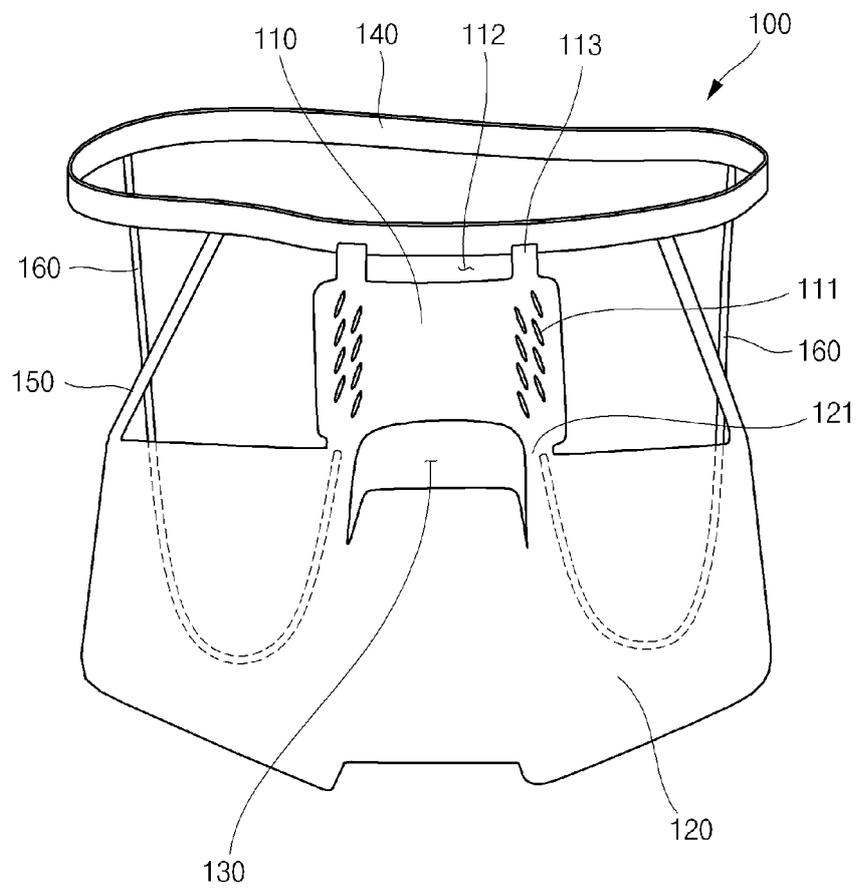


FIG. 1B

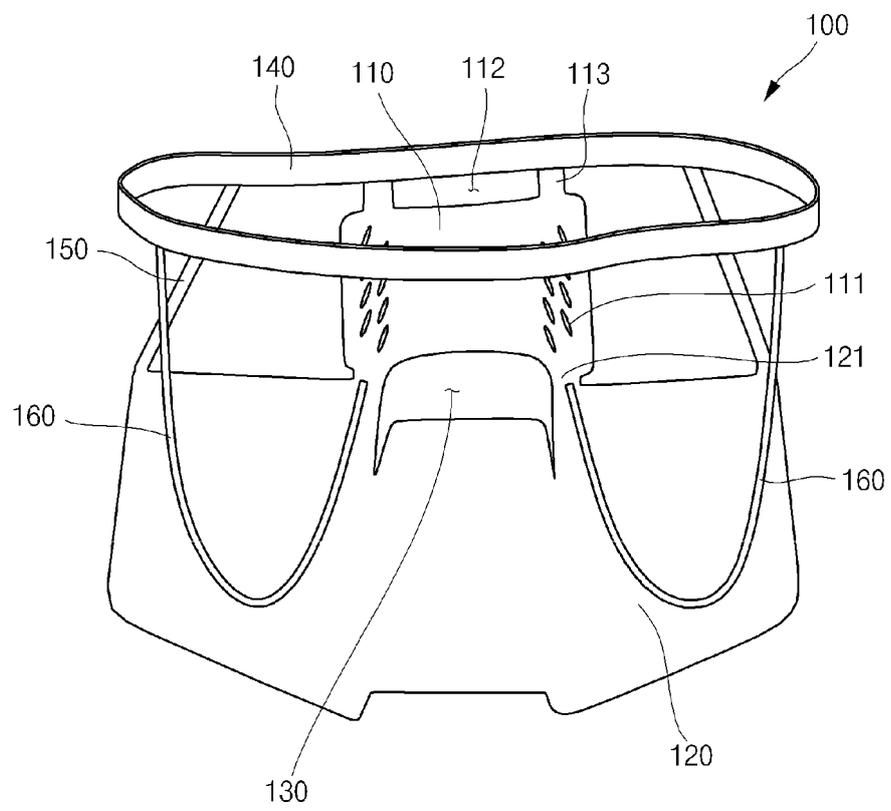


FIG. 2A

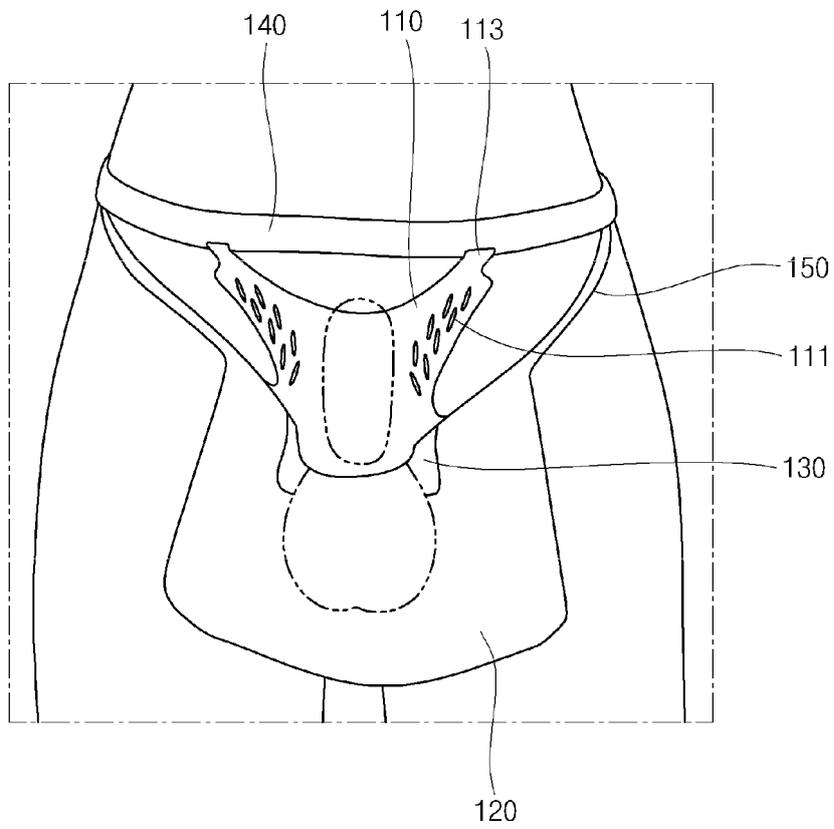


FIG. 2B

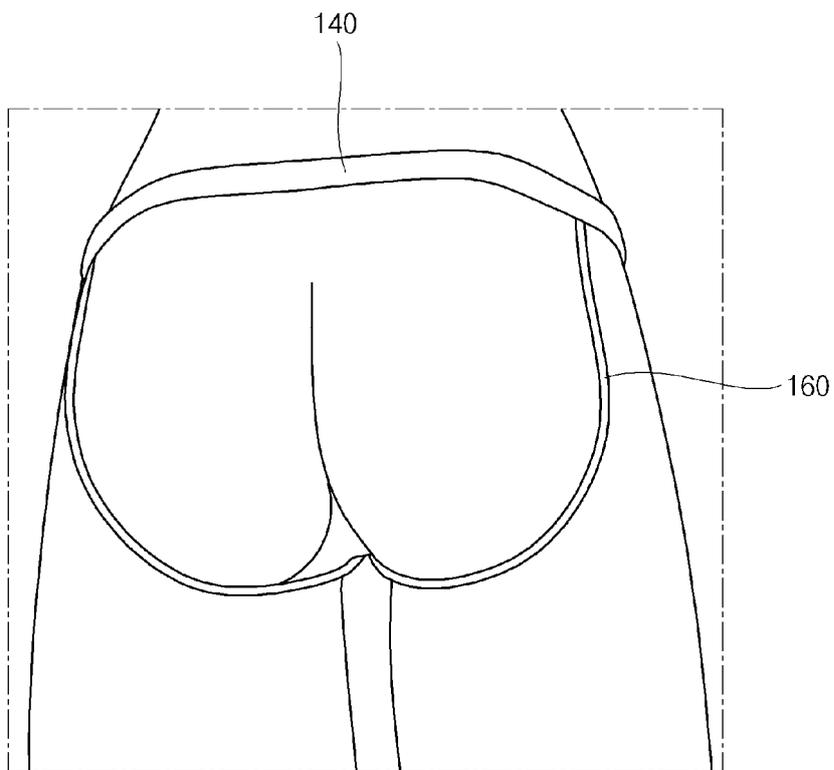


FIG. 3A

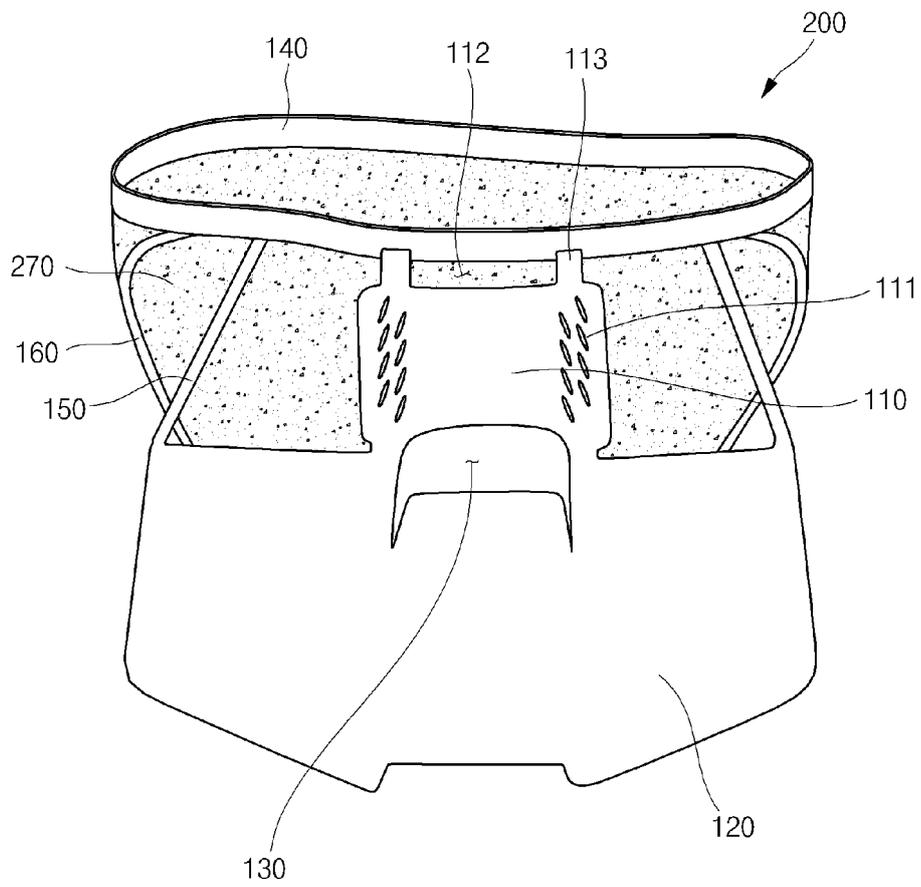


FIG. 3B

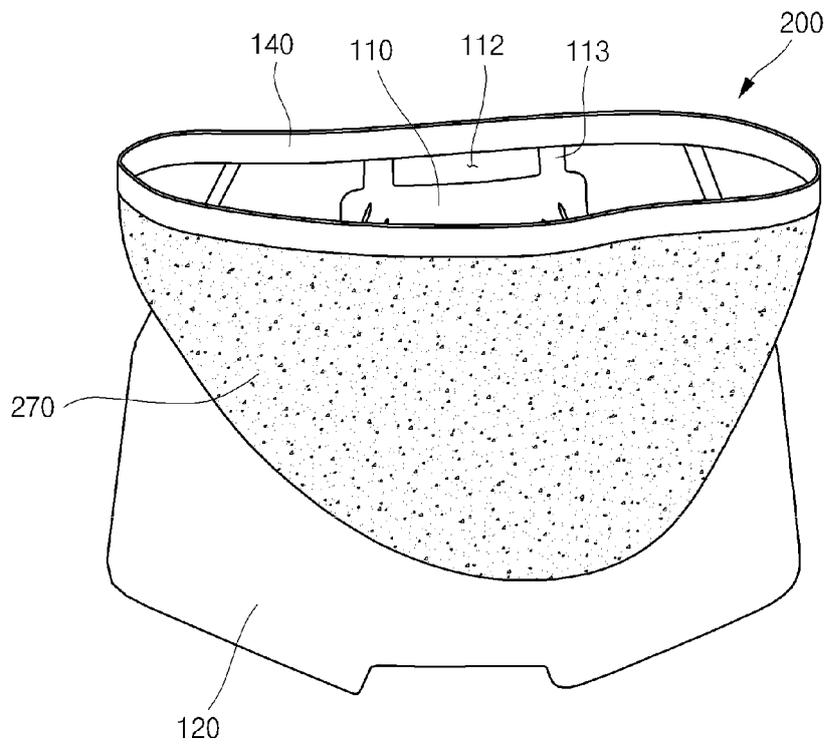


FIG. 4

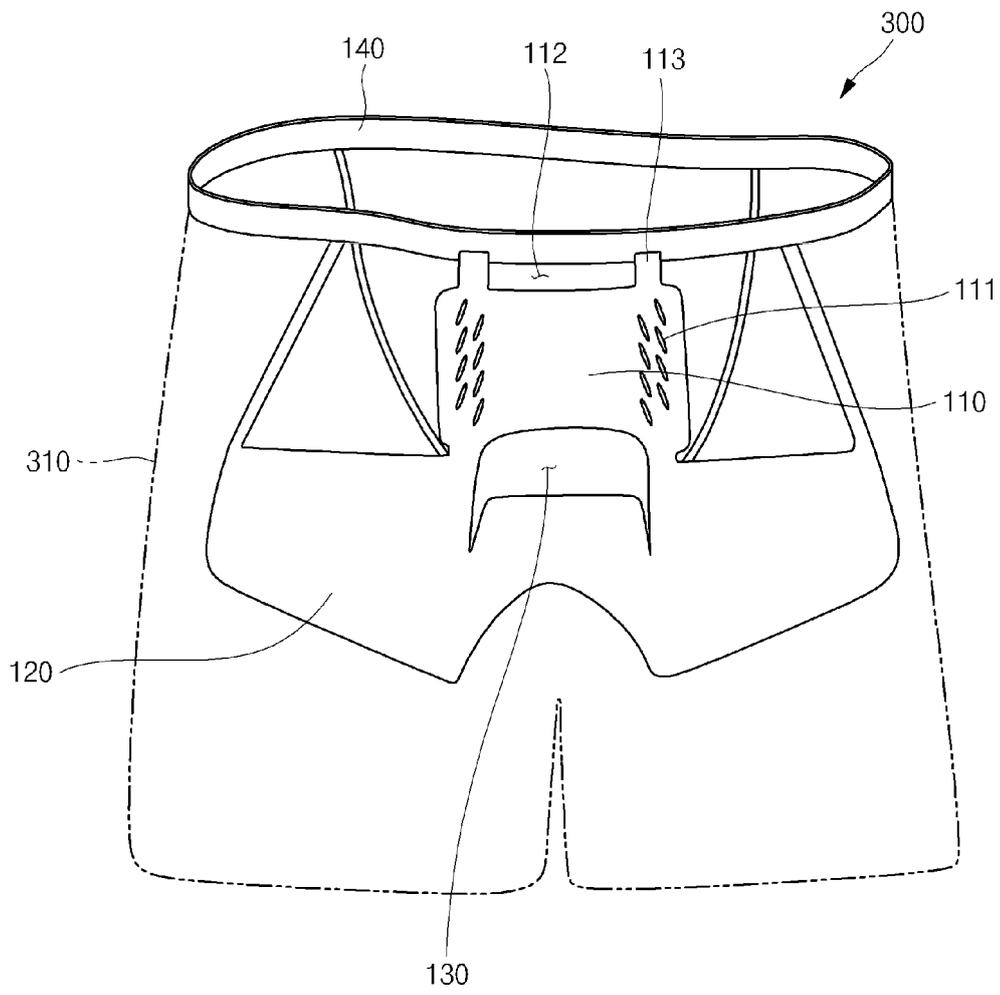


FIG. 5

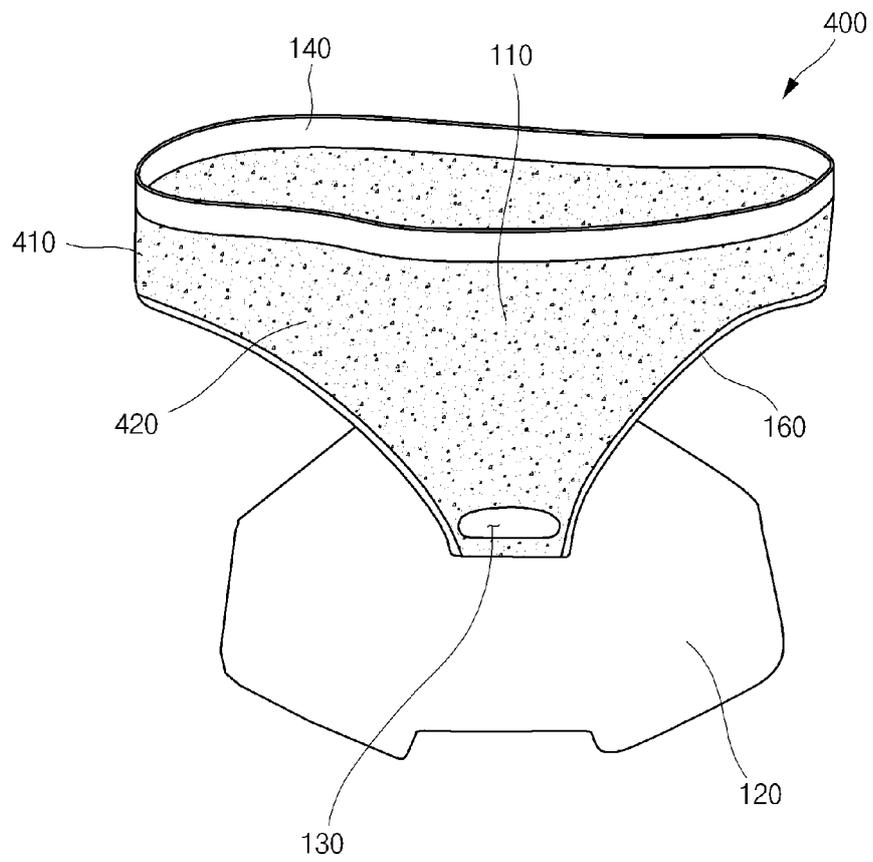


FIG. 6

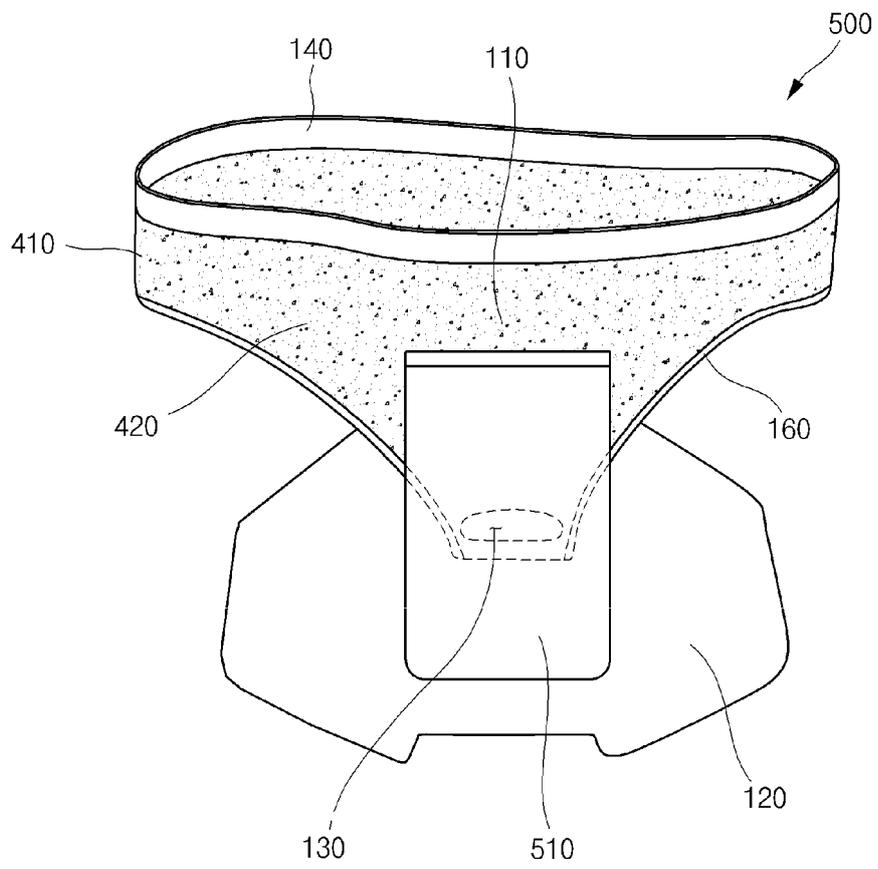


FIG. 7

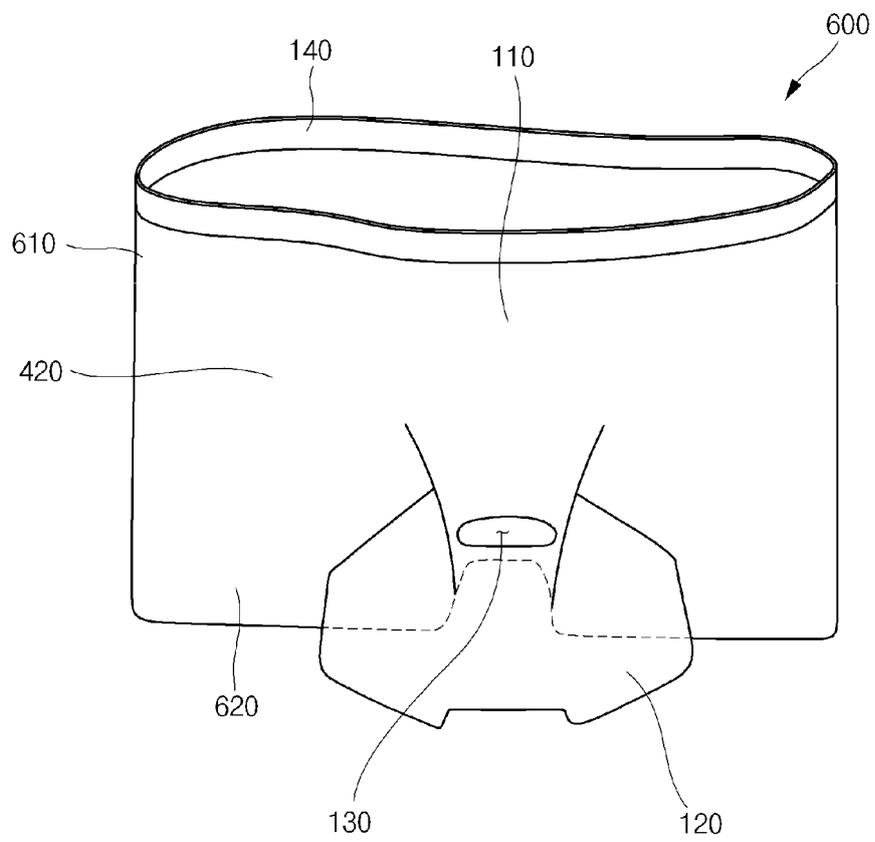


FIG. 8

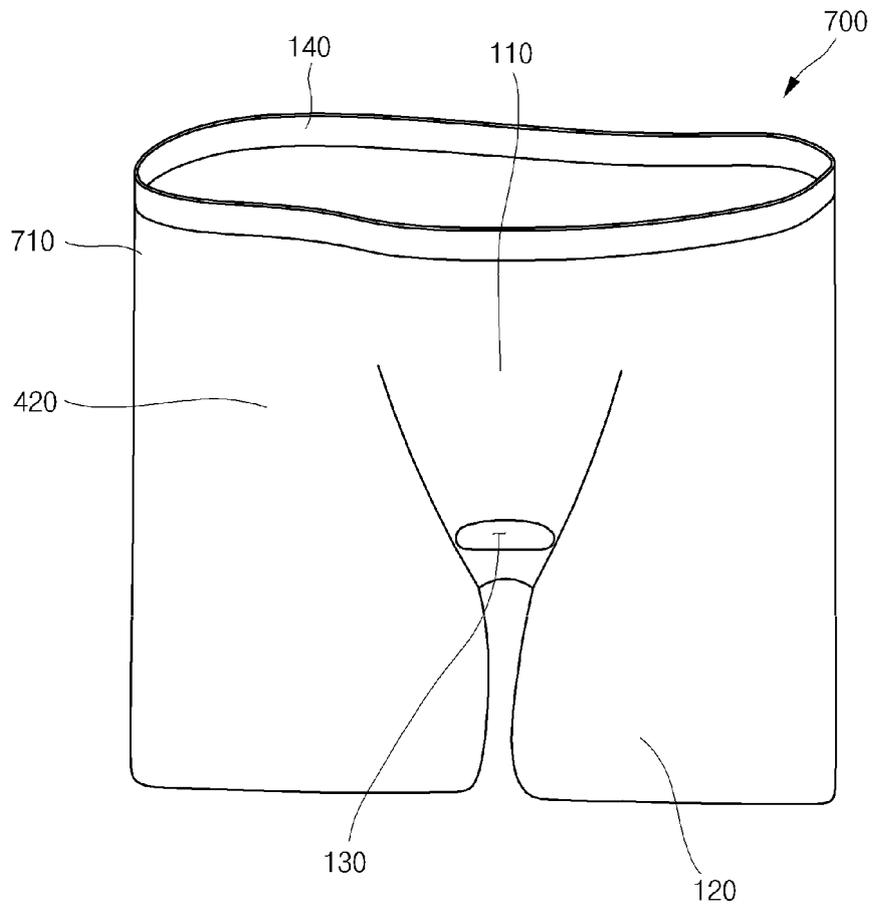


FIG. 9

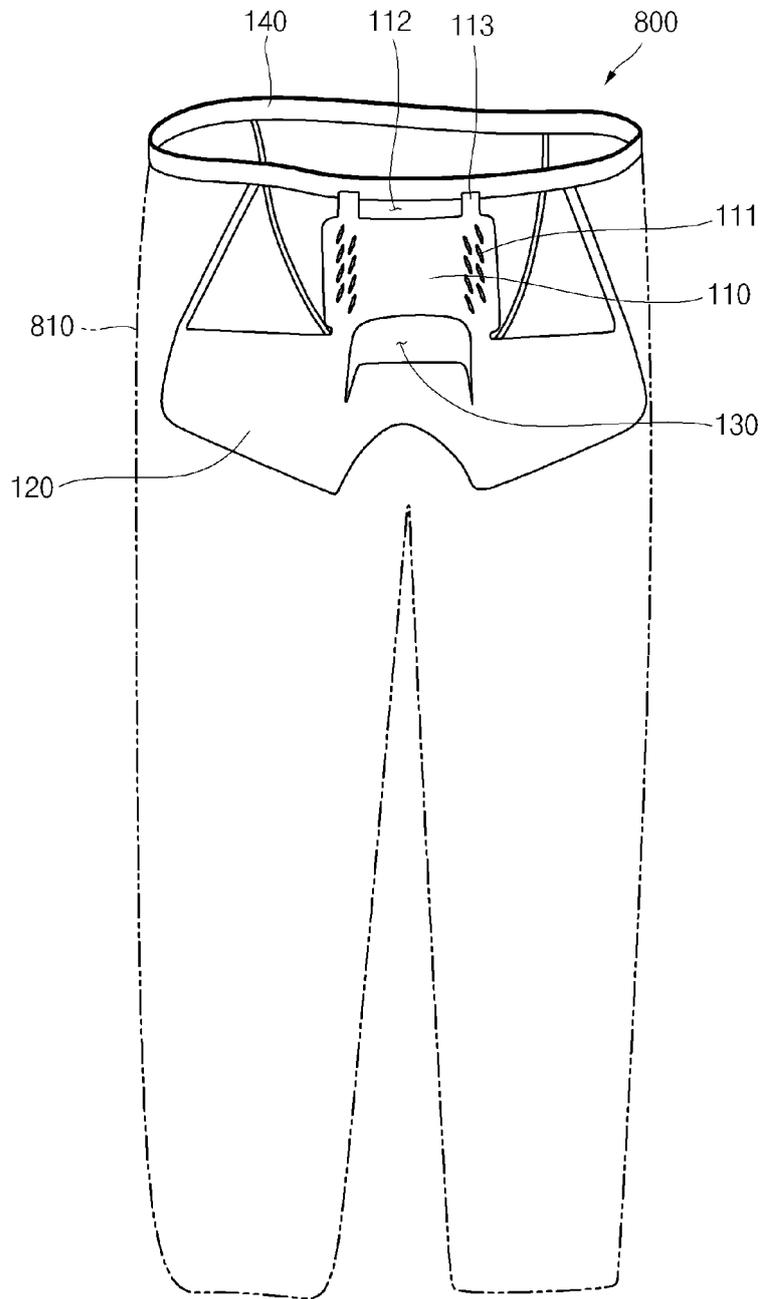


FIG. 10

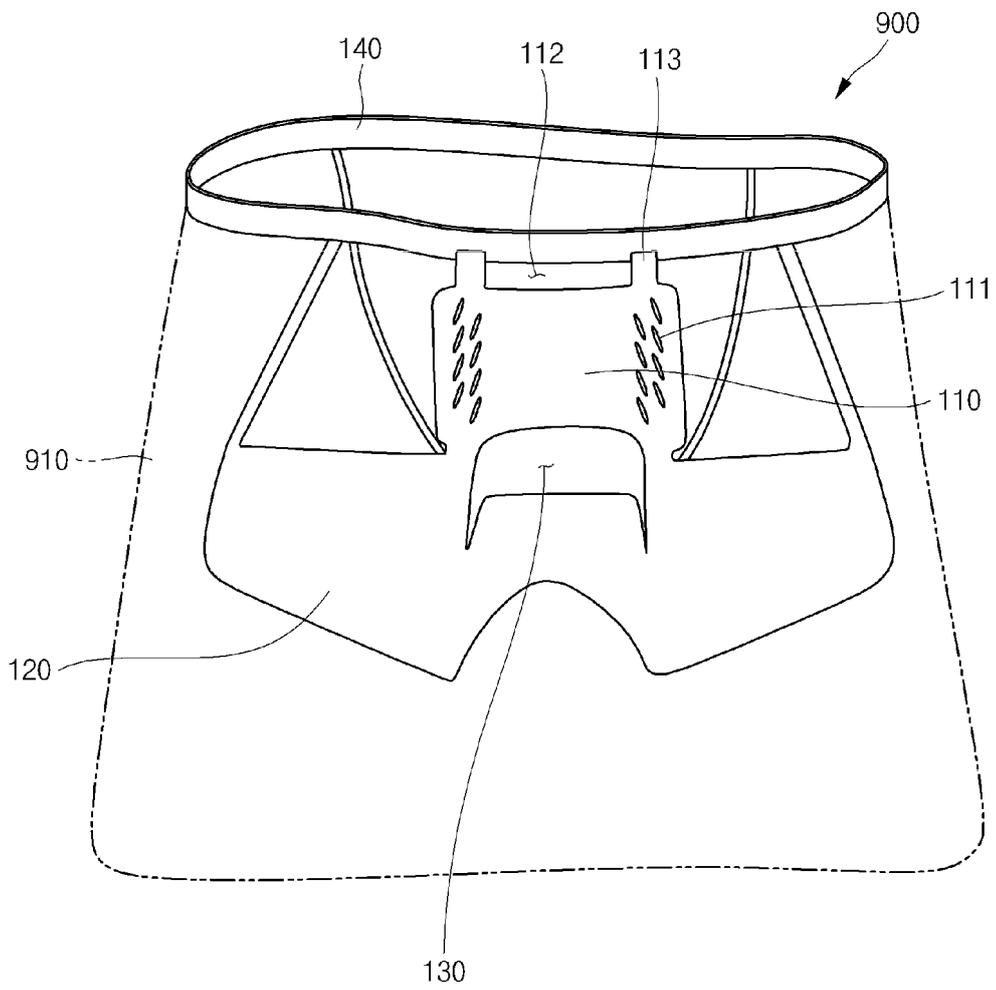


FIG. 11A

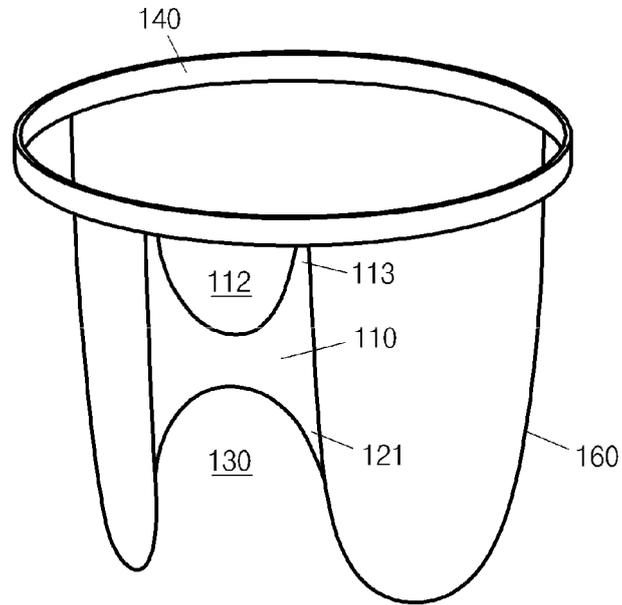


FIG. 11B

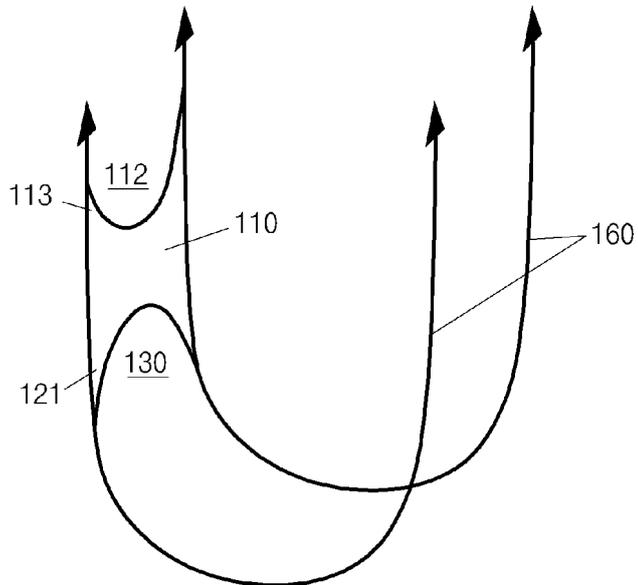


FIG. 11C

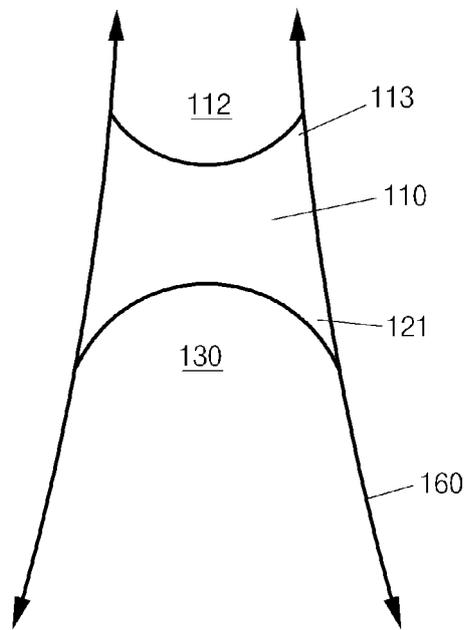


FIG. 12A

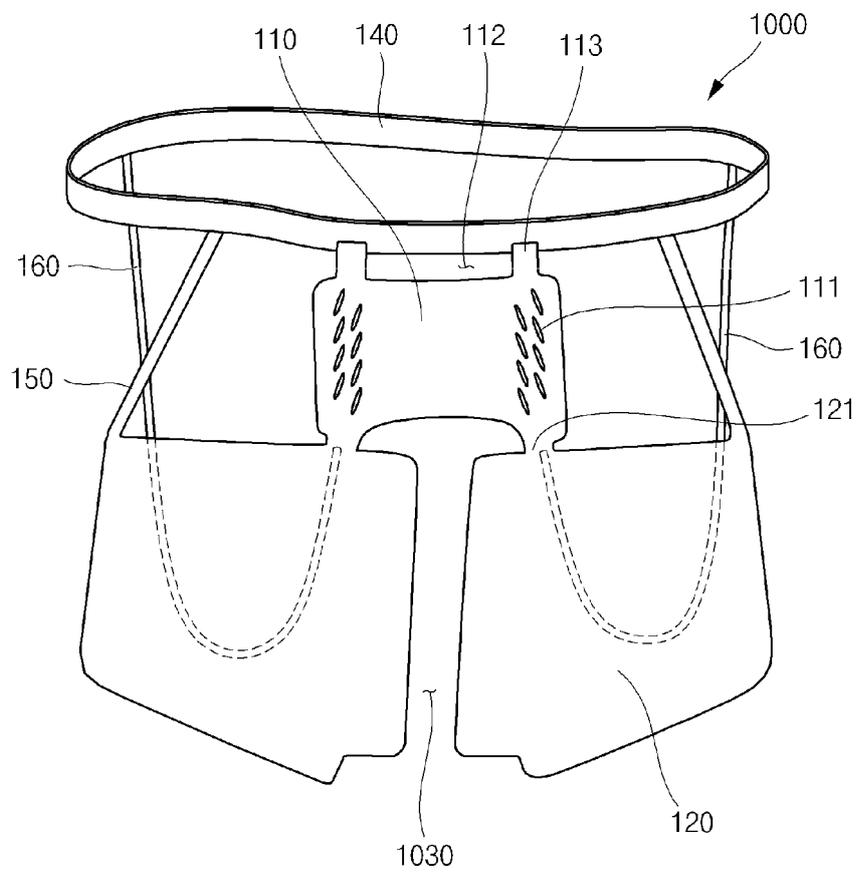


FIG. 12B

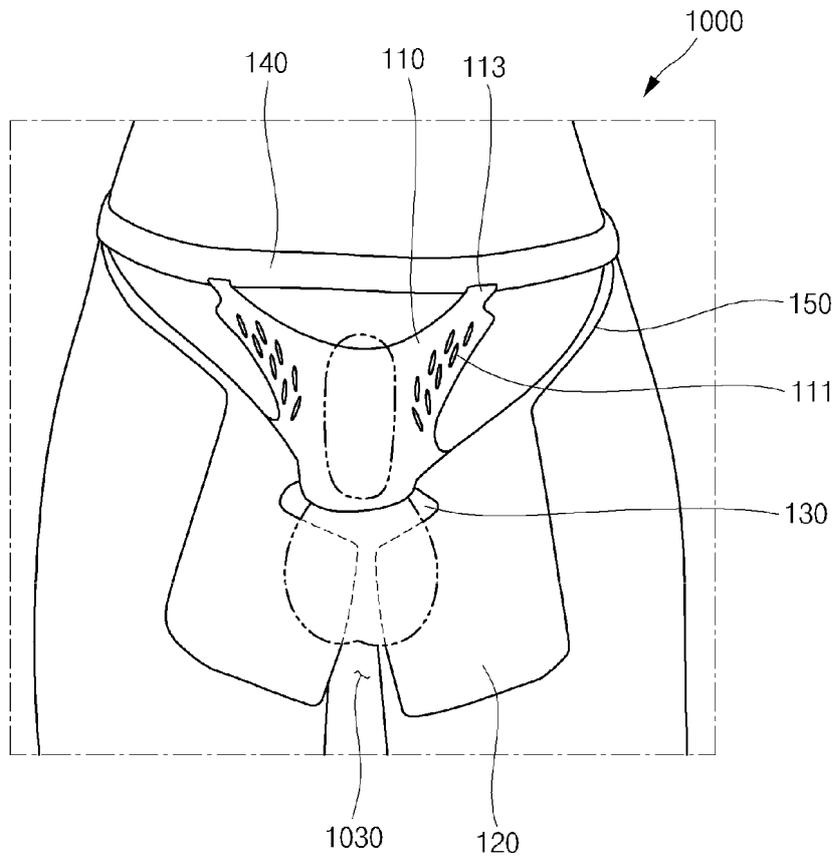


FIG. 13A

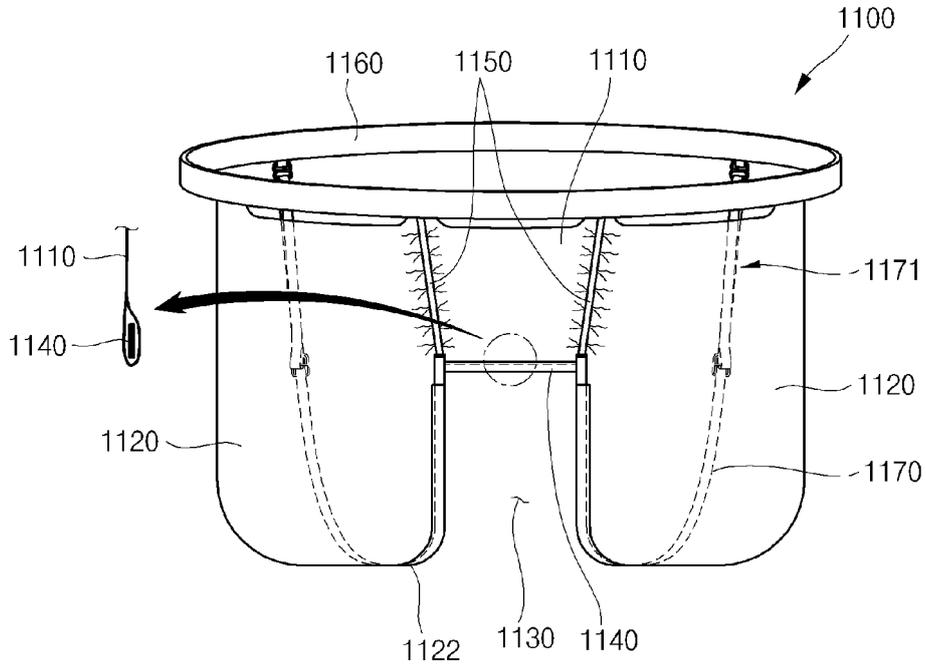


FIG. 13B

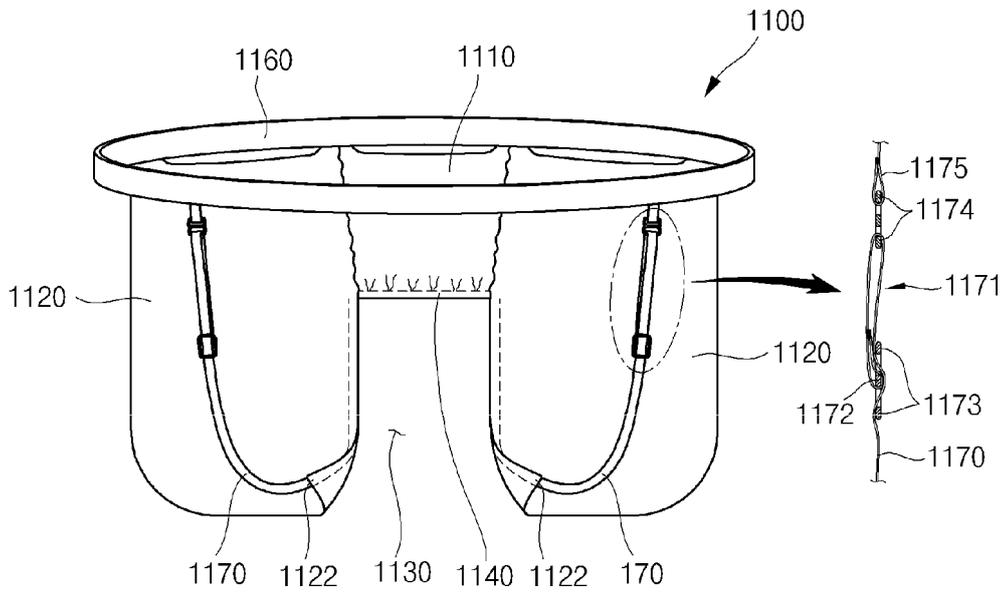


FIG. 14A

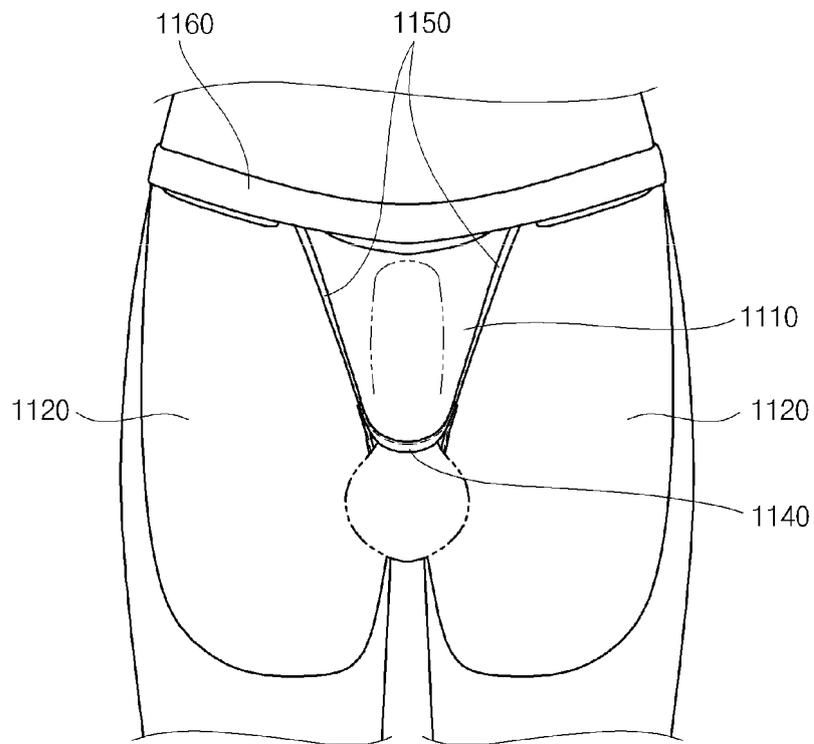


FIG. 14B

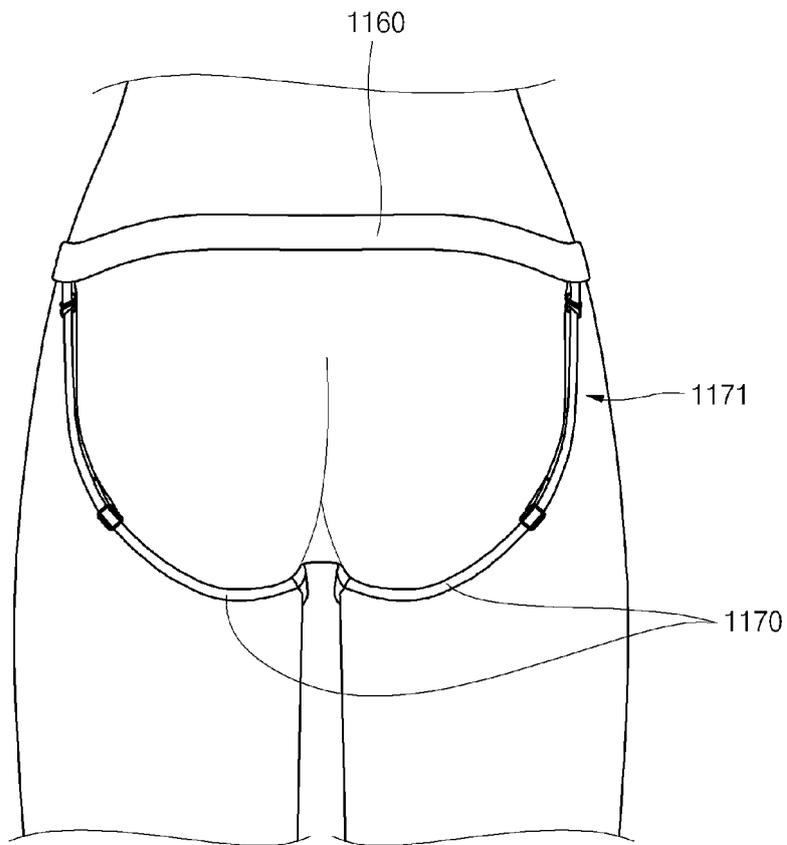


FIG. 14C

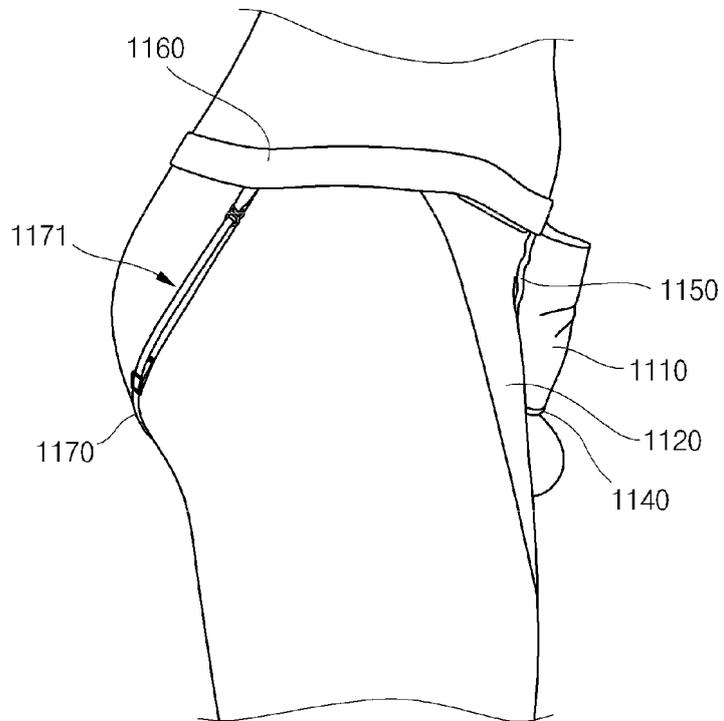


FIG. 15A

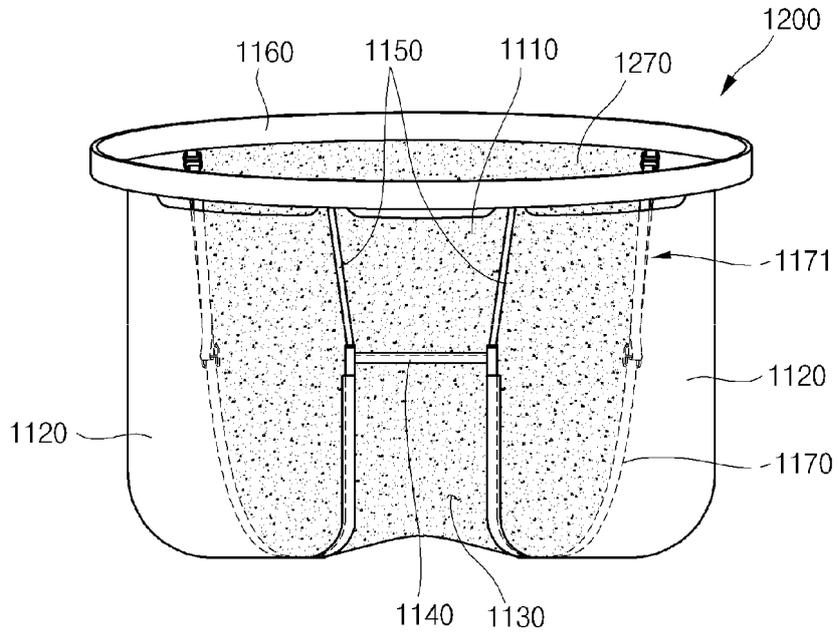


FIG. 15B

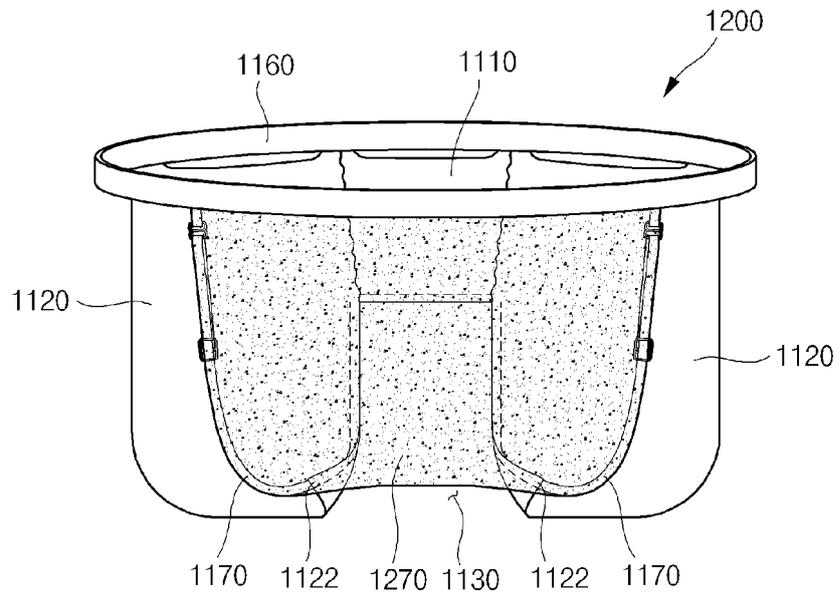


FIG. 16B

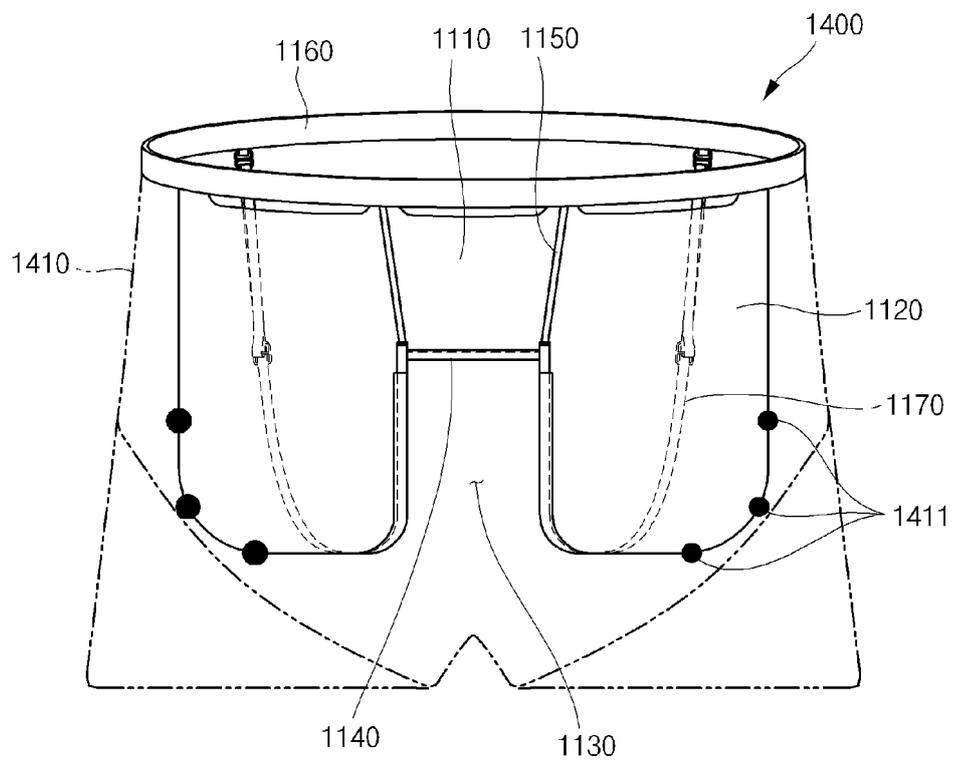


FIG. 16C

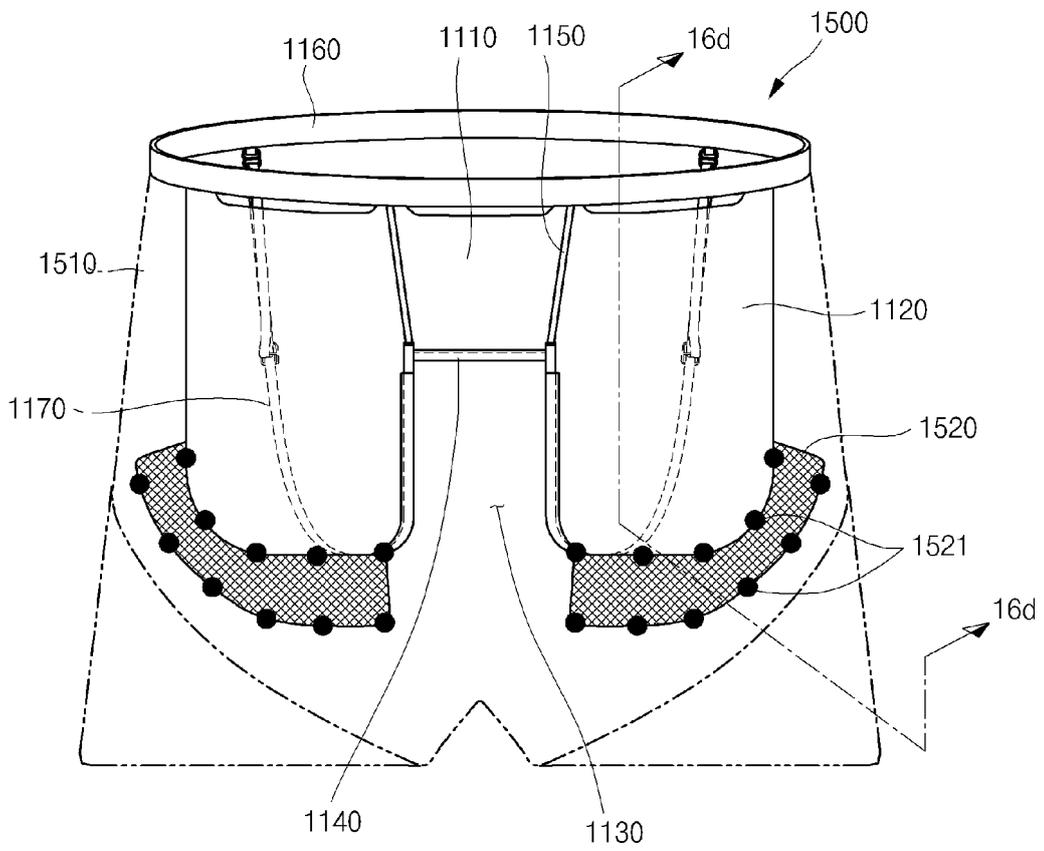


FIG. 16D

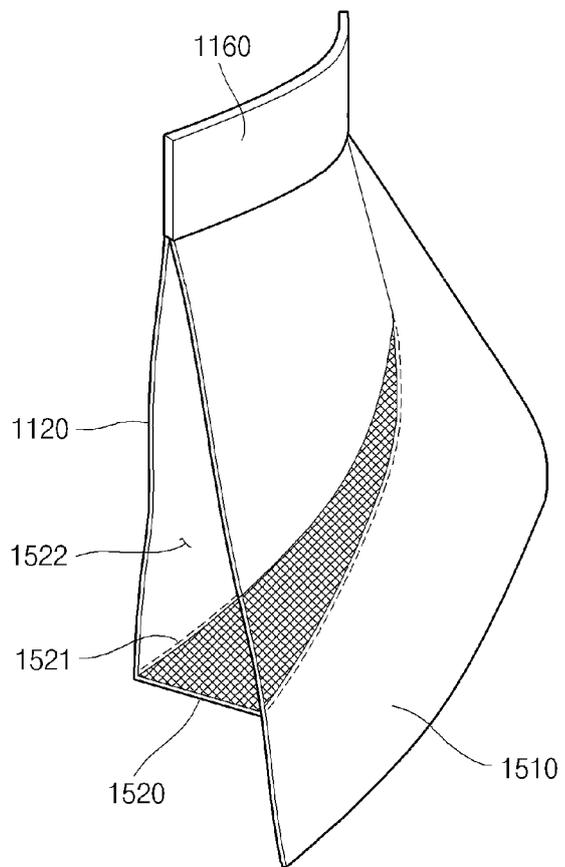


FIG. 17

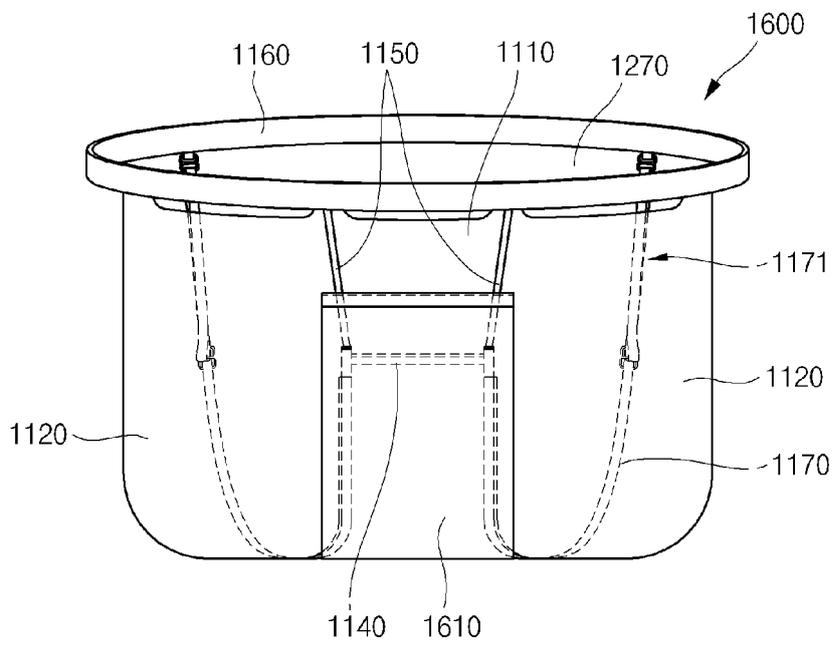


FIG. 19

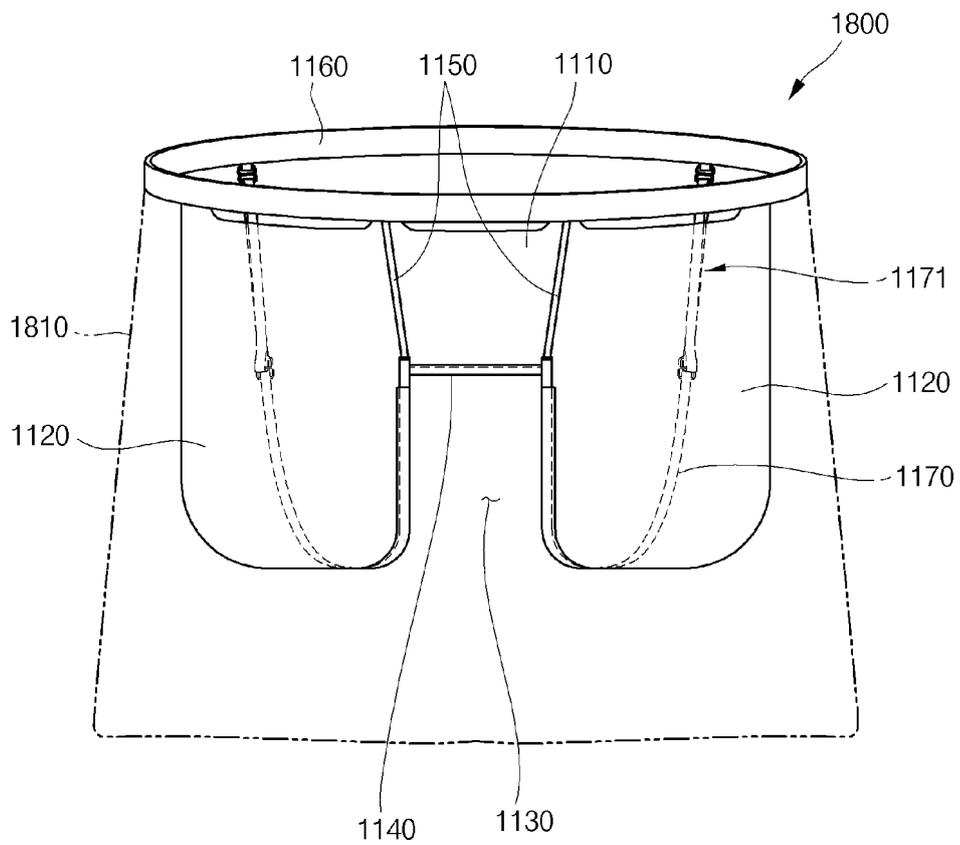


FIG. 21

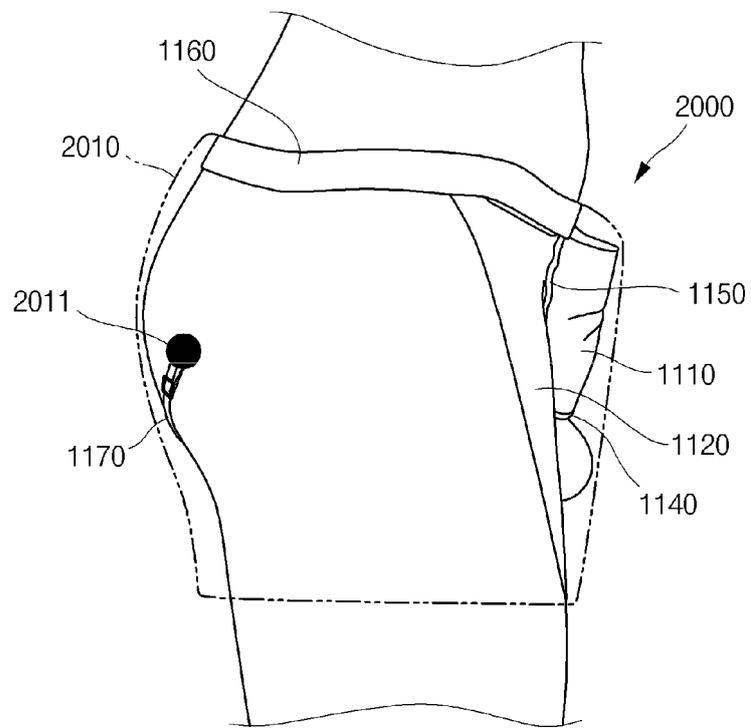


FIG. 22A

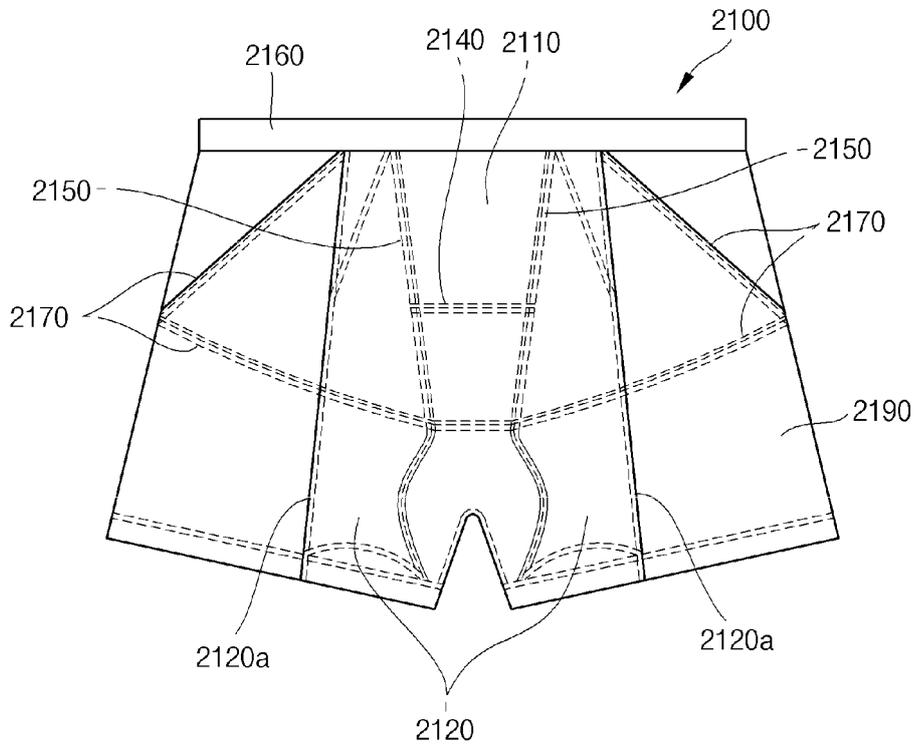


FIG. 22B

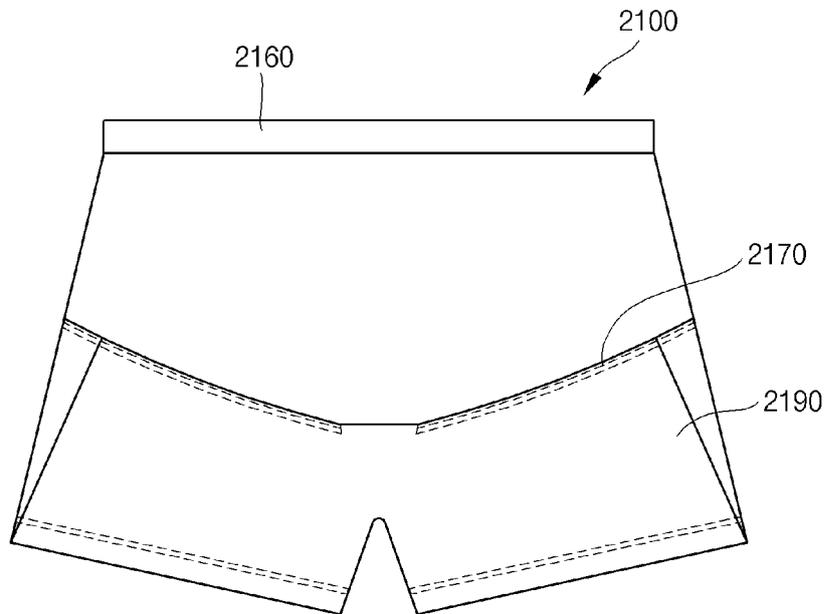


FIG. 22C

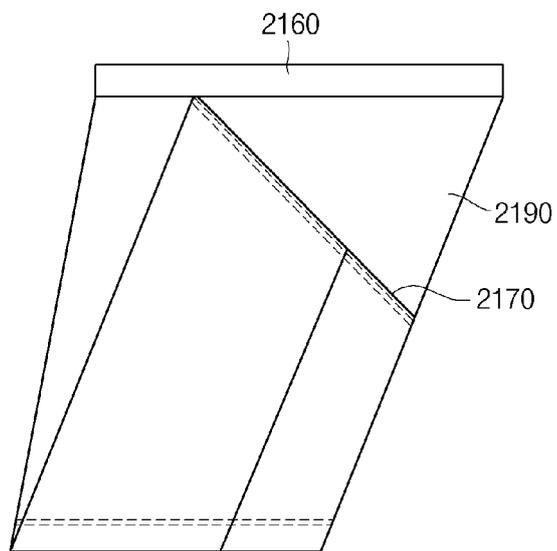


FIG. 23

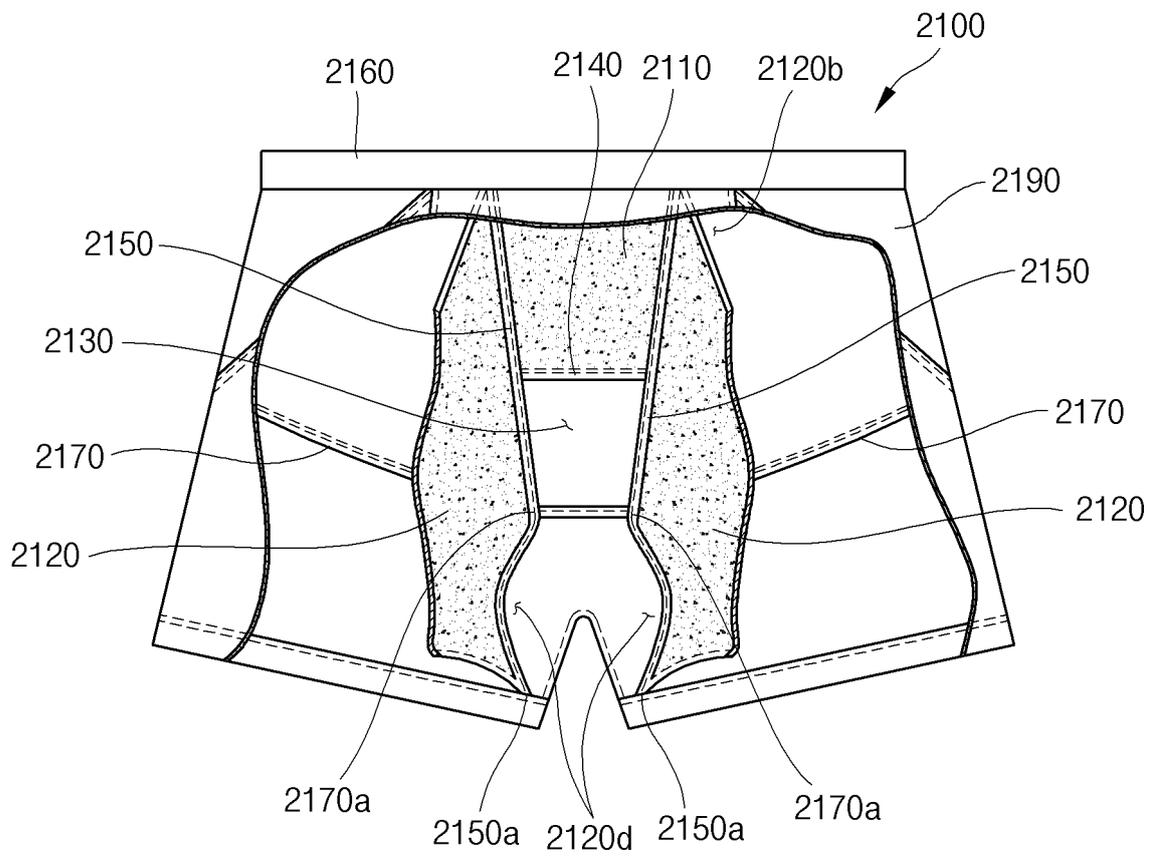


FIG. 24A

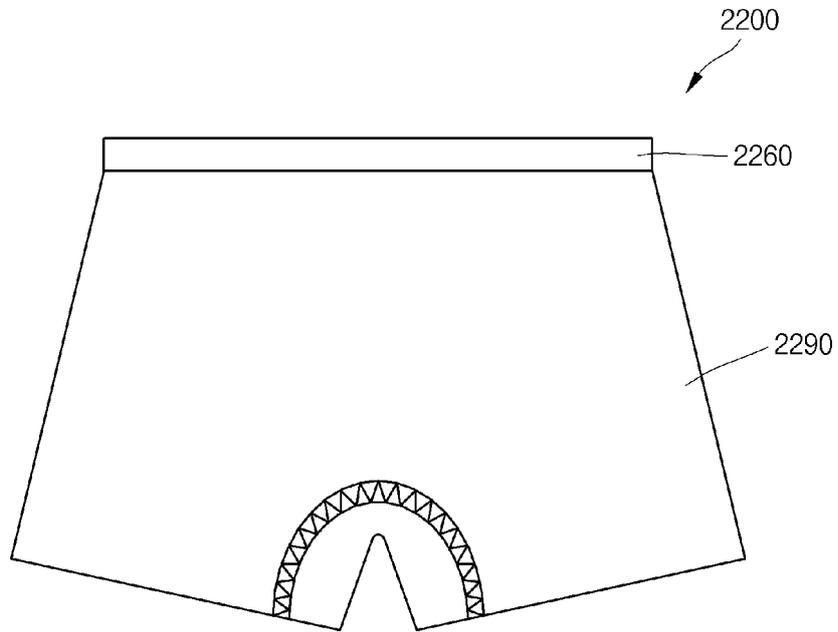


FIG. 24B

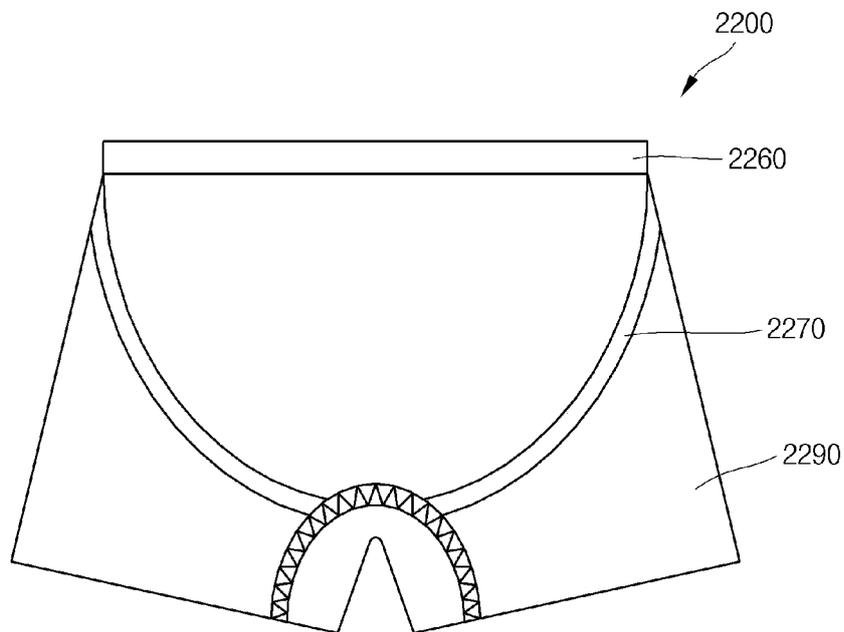


FIG. 24C

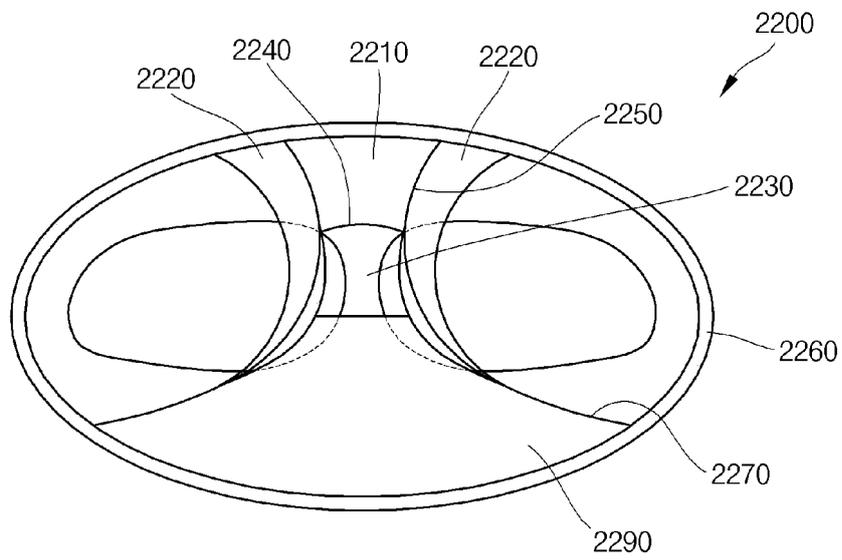


FIG. 25A

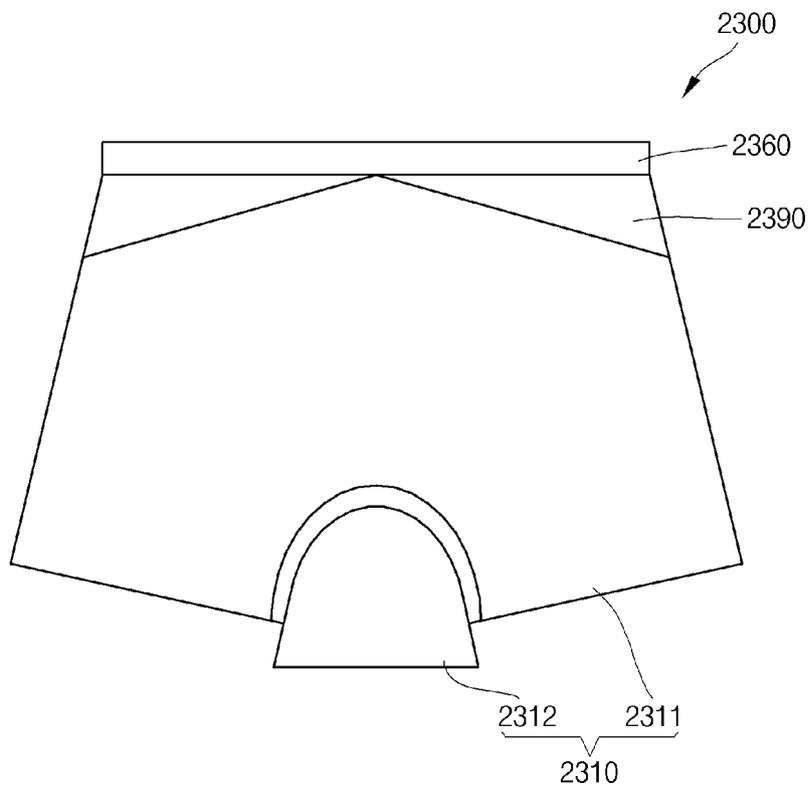


FIG. 25B

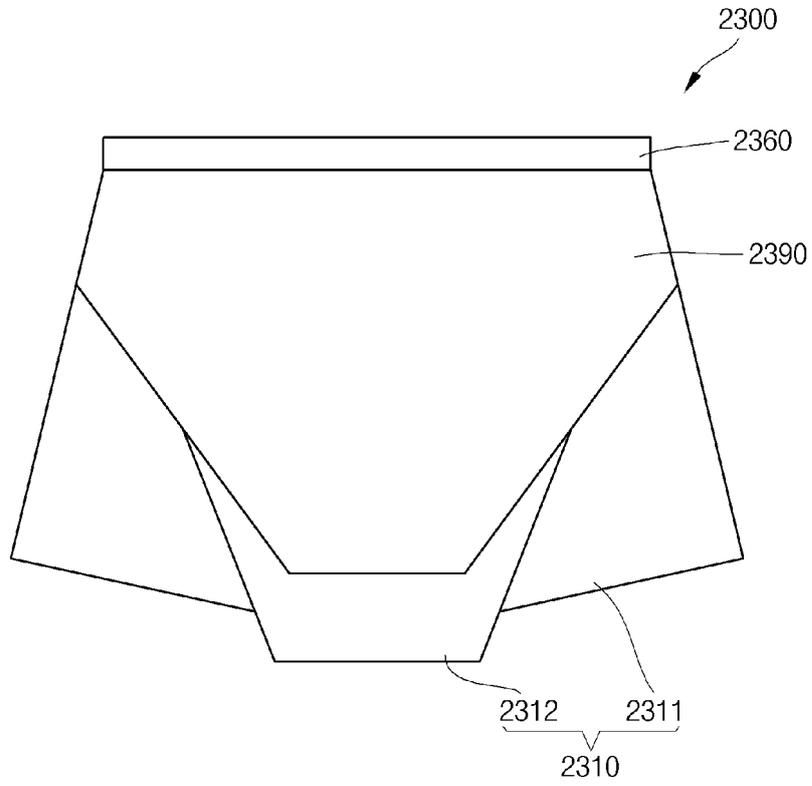


FIG. 25C

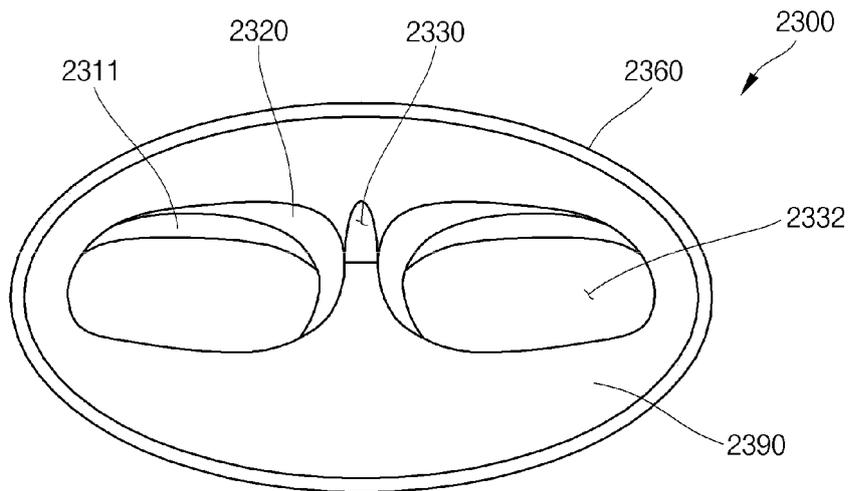


FIG. 26A

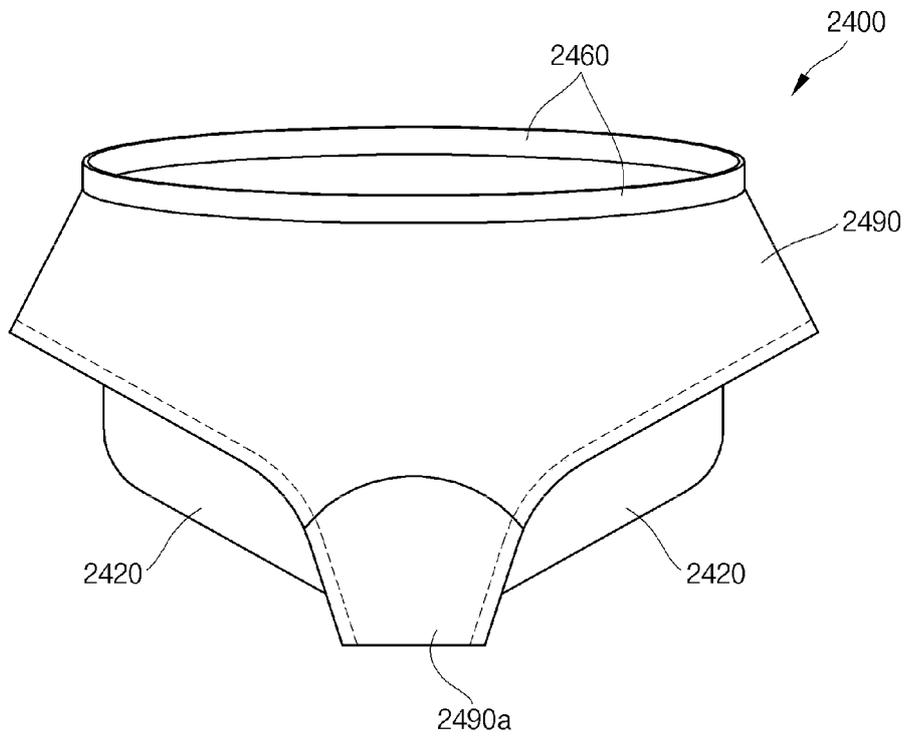


FIG. 26B

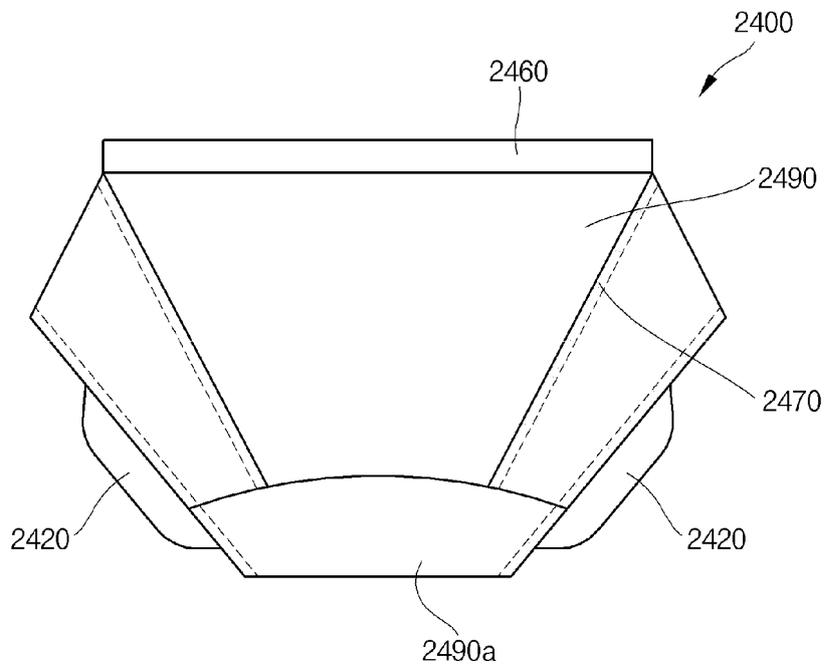


FIG. 26C

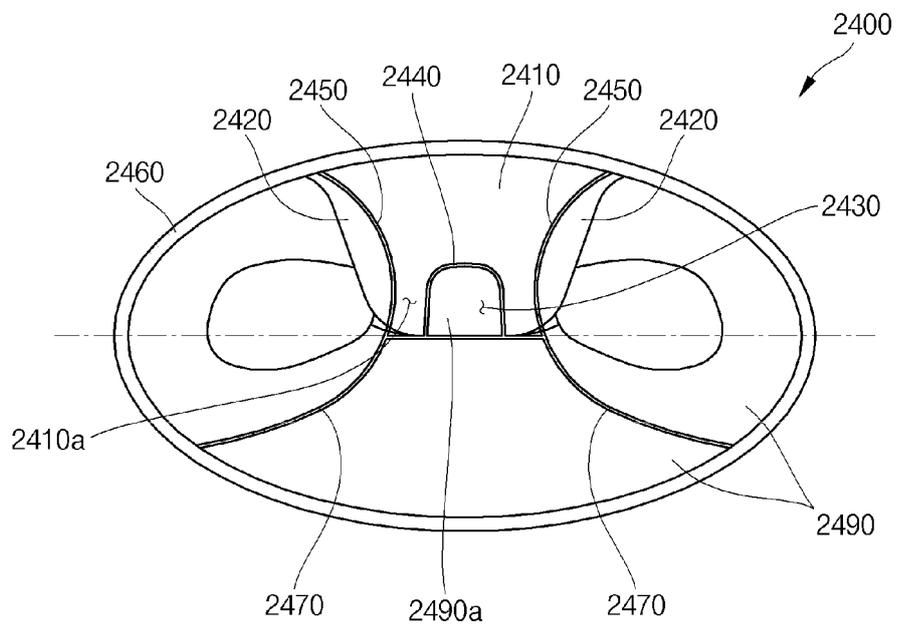


FIG. 27A

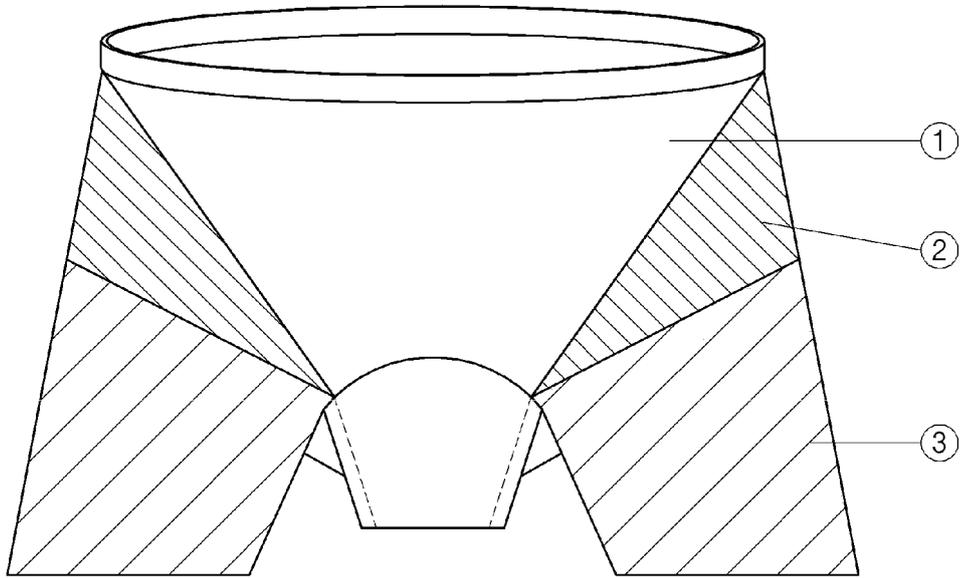
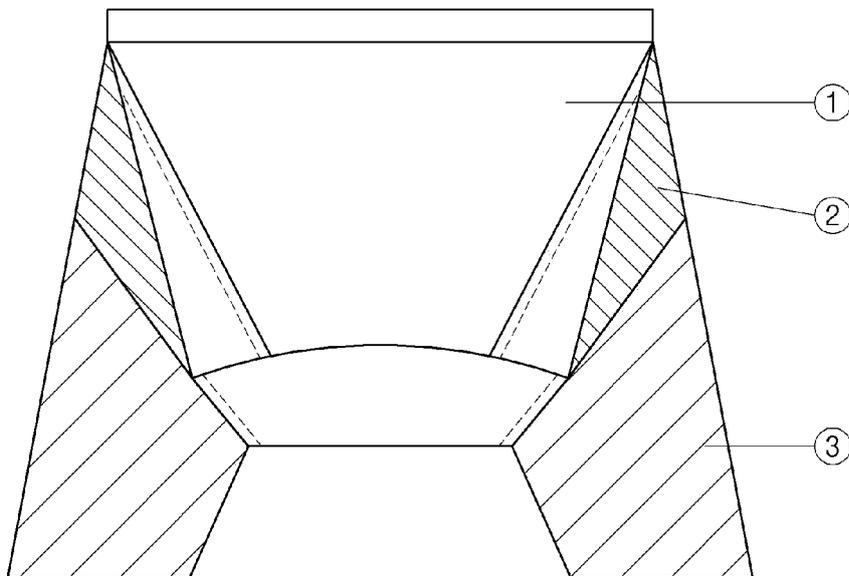


FIG. 27B



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/KR2015/007807

5	A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER <i>A41B 9/02(2006.01)i, A41B 9/00(2006.01)ii</i> According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC	
10	B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) A41B 9/02; A41B 9/00 Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Korean Utility models and applications for Utility models: IPC as above Japanese Utility models and applications for Utility models: IPC as above	
15	Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) eKOMPASS (KIPO internal) & Keywords: penis, scrotum, partition, opening part	
20	C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
25	Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages
30	A	KR 10-2013-0092528 A (OH, Gil Young) 20 August 2013 See abstract, the claims, the drawings
35	A	KR 10-2001-0044219 A (PARK, Wan - Ki) 05 June 2001 See abstract, the claims, the drawings
40	A	KR 20-1999-0017472 U (LIM, Chel Chul) 25 May 1999 See abstract, the claims, the drawings
45	A	JP 2004-068169 A (SAKASHITA YOSHINAO) 04 March 2004 See abstract, the claims, the drawings
50	A	US 2005-0050616 A1 (KRAUTBAUER, Robert, A.) 10 March 2005 See abstract, the claims, the drawings
55	A	US 2004-0231034 A1 (YONG, Cym et al.) 25 November 2004 See abstract, the claims, the drawings
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	See patent family annex.
	* Special categories of cited documents:	"I" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
	"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
	"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date	"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
	"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"&" document member of the same patent family
	"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	
	"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	
	Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
	03 NOVEMBER 2015 (03.11.2015)	03 NOVEMBER 2015 (03.11.2015)
	Name and mailing address of the ISA/KR  Korean Intellectual Property Office Government Complex-Daejeon, 189 Seonsa-ro, Daejeon 302-701, Republic of Korea Facsimile No. 82-42-472-7140	Authorized officer Telephone No.

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 2009)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
Information on patent family members

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