July 25, 1950 S. N. BRADY 2,516,749

BRASSIERE

Filed May 12, 1948

Fig. 1.

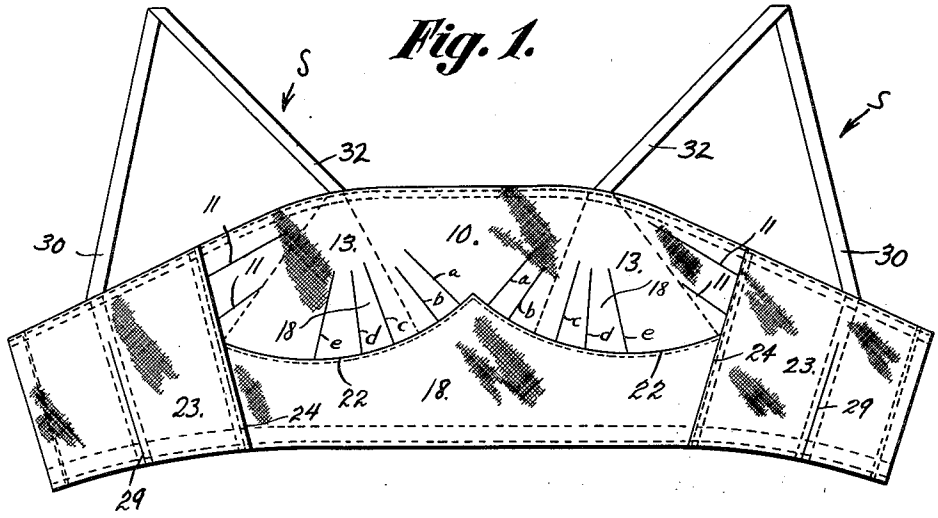


Fig. 2.

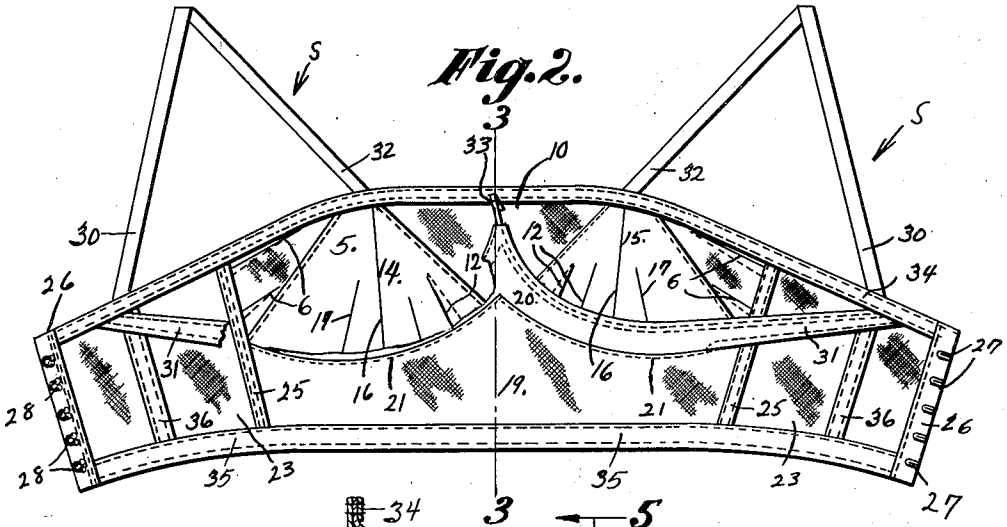


Fig. 3.

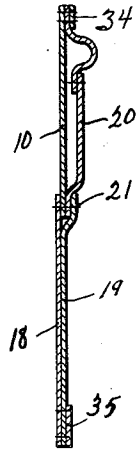


Fig. 4.

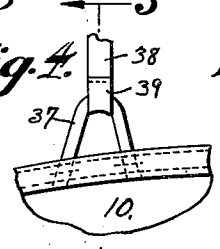
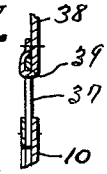


Fig. 5.



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BRASSIÈRE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 2—42)

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The invention relates to brassières and the primary object of the invention is to provide a brassière adapted to give complete support to the breasts at all times without exerting any pressure at anytime.

Another object of the invention is to provide a brassière which does afford the same degree of support throughout the life of the garment, since the use of any elastic material is entirely eliminated.

A further object of the invention is to provide a brassière in which the breasts are supported so that the weight pull is exerted from back at the base of the shoulder straps thereby preventing drooping toward the front.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a brassière, which does not need to fit tightly since the pull exerted on the back of the garment at the shoulder straps equalizes the load pull and holds the garment always firmly and steadily in place, eliminating the difficulties connected with the wearing of a tight garment, which interferes with circulation and breathing.

Another object of the invention is to provide a brassière adapted to relieve and correct congestion, sagging muscles and discomforts of all kinds due to lack of proper support of the breasts or due to pressure from ill fitting garments.

Other objects of the invention may appear in the following specification describing it with reference to the accompanying drawing illustrating preferred embodiments of the invention. It is, however, to be understood, that the invention is not to be limited or restricted to the exact construction and combination of parts described in the specification and shown in the drawing, but that such changes and modifications can be made, which fall within the scope of the claims appended hereto.

In the several figures of the accompanying drawings similar parts are designated by similar reference characters and

Figure 1 is a front view in elevation of the brassière in accordance with the invention as embodied herein;

Figure 2 is a rear view in elevation of the brassière shown in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary rear view in elevation of a slightly modified form of the brassière embodied herein, and

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Figure 4.

The brassière as embodied herein is made from

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soft, pliable but firmly woven textile material, such as silk, rayon, cotton and the like and comprises an upper front bust section **10** provided with a plurality of darts **11** extending inwardly and upwardly from each side edge of the upper front bust section and with a plurality of darts **12** and darts *a*, *b*, *c*, *d* and *e* to form the front bust section into two hammock-like portions **13**, each of which is adapted to support a breast comfortably and without exerting any pressure on said breast. The darts serve also the purpose to provide the necessary fullness in each hammock-like support. The central portion of each support **13** is provided with a lining consisting of a comparatively small substantially triangular lining portion **14** and a comparatively large substantially triangular lining portion **15**. Each of these triangular lining portions is cut with one of its sides on the bias and with the other side on the straight of the material. The bias edges of the two lining portions **14** and **15** are sewn together to form a bias seam **16** and the lining fits onto the upper front bust section, when the bias seam **16** is placed over the straight weave of the upper section **10**. Each of the comparatively large lining sections **15** is provided with an upwardly extending dart **17** adapted to shape the lining into conformity with the support **13** and the straight edges of the lining portions are sewn onto the upper bust section.

This arrangement of the lining exerts an even pull over the bias of the upper section imparting more strength to it and preventing any sagging of the breasts supported thereby.

A lower or diaphragm front section **18** has a lining **19**, and the lower edge portions of the upper front bust section **10** and of an uplift section **20** are located between the upper edge portions of the diaphragm section **18** and its lining **19** and is secured in position by stitching as at **21**. The upper edge of the uplift section **20** is cut in a curve sloping toward the back, with the center of the front folded on the straight of the material.

The upper or front bust section **10** and the lower or diaphragm section **18** and its lining are joined together by a seam **22**, and these parts extend rearwardly under the arms of the wearer. Onto each rear end portion of the said parts a back section **23** is secured by an under-arm seam **24**, which is reinforced by means of a firmly woven tape **25** sewn onto the inside of the garment over said seam.

The rear edge portion of each back section **23** is provided on its inner side with a firmly woven tape **26**, and on one of these tapes a plurality of

hooks 27 are secured and on the other tape a corresponding number of eyes 28. It is especially pointed out that I do not wish to be understood to limit myself to the use of hooks and eyes, but that any other suitable cooperating securing means may be used. Each back section 23 may have a straight top edge or may be cut to slope toward the center of the back, and each back section is provided with a dart 29 located directly under the place where the rear end portion 30 of a shoulder strap S is secured to the top edge portion of the back section intermediate the ends of said section. The front end portion of each shoulder strap S is secured to the front bust portion 10, where the two triangular lining portions are joined thereto.

The two rear end portions 31 of the uplift 20 are not stitched to the front garment parts 18 and 19 and extend rearwardly beyond the rear edges of these parts. Each rearmost end portion of the free uplift portions is sewn onto the inside of the bust section 10 at the base of the front end portion 32 of the shoulder strap 2. Each free end portion 31 of the uplift 20 is approximately equal to one half of the length of the uplift portion secured to one side of the garment and is slightly tighter than the body of the brassière to allow fullness for the busts and to exert a pull on the back of the garment to equalize the pull caused by the busts in the front in order to eliminate any sagging in the front. A firmly woven tape 33 is secured with its lower end portion to the uplift section 20 at the center of the front and with its upper end portion to the center of the upper edge portion of the bust section 10. The tape 33 is preferably ½ inch wide and approximately ¾ of an inch longer than the front section is deep to allow the necessary fullness.

The entire length of the top edge portion of the garment is provided on its inner side with a facing formed by a firmly woven tape 34, and another firmly woven tape 35 extends on the inside of the bottom edge portion of the brassière over the entire length thereof. On the inner surface of each back section 23 a reinforcing tape 36 is secured extending from the bottom edge to the top edge of said section covering the dart 29 and joining the junction of the rear end portion 30 of the shoulder strap S, the free strap portion 31 of the uplift 20 and the bust section 10.

In Figures 4 and 5 a slightly modified embodiment of the invention is shown. In this modified form a loop 37 is formed by attaching the end portions of a piece of strap material of approximately 6 inches to the upper edge portion of the bust section 10 at each place on which the front end portion 32 of the shoulder strap S is fastened in the above described embodiment. The end portions of each piece of strap material 37 are preferably spaced one inch from each other. On the front end portion of each shoulder strap 38 in the modified embodiment a loop 39 is formed by doubling the end portion of the strap around the strap material forming the adjacent loop 37.

It is specifically pointed out that the sloping formation of the upper edge portions of the back sections 23 may be carried over to the front portion 10 and may extend to the base of the front end portion of the shoulder strap S, and that the lower end of the straight edge of each triangular lining portion 14 is preferably located very near to the center of the upper bust section 10 in order to make the pull from the bottom of said section as effective as possible.

I claim:

1. A brassière of the character stated, comprising a long upper front cloth section having a bottom edge formed in two downwardly bowed portions which join on the vertical center of the section, there being a plurality of darts extending in upwardly and inwardly converging relation from each bowed portion and from the end edges of the section, forming two breast receiving parts, a lining overlying the inner side of each breast receiving part, each lining comprising a substantially triangular body of material having a downwardly bowed bottom edge conforming to the adjacent downwardly bowed portion and having upwardly converging sides forming an apex which is secured to the top edge of the front section, each triangular body being formed of two triangular pieces of cloth each cut along one side on the bias of the cloth and having its other side edge cut along the straight of the cloth, said bias edges being secured together and extending along the straight of the material of the front cloth section, a bottom diaphragm section secured to the bottom edge of the front section, under-arm and back sections connected to the ends of the front and diaphragm sections, and a long downwardly bowed uplift member secured along each of the downwardly bowed edge portions and generally conforming in curvature thereto and nonelastically connected at one end to a back section.

2. A brassière of the character stated in claim 1, wherein said uplift members are free of connection with the brassière body through approximately half their lengths extending from the outer end of the adjacent bowed portion to the outer end of the member, the outer end of the member being secured to the top edge of the adjacent back section.

3. A brassière construction of the character stated in claim 1, wherein said uplift members are joined together at their inner ends in an upwardly extending free point, and a tie tape connecting said point with the top edge of the brassière at the vertical center of the same.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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