April 6, 1954

E. POPP

BRASSIERE

2,673,981

Filed July 5, 1952

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

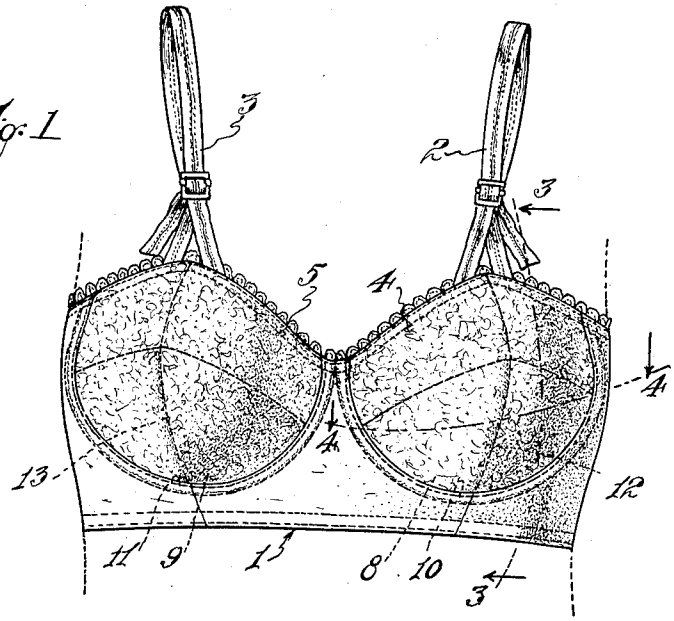
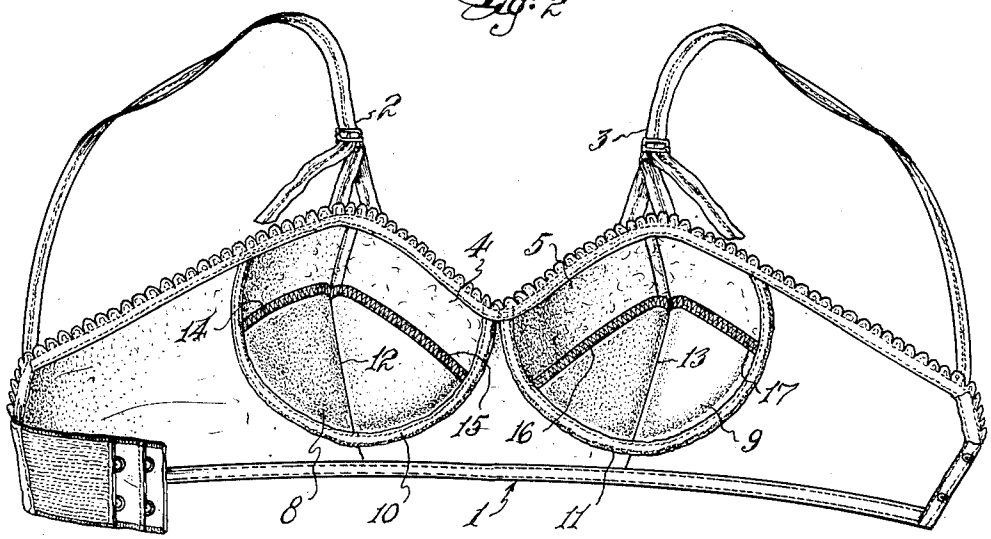


Fig. 2



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April 6, 1954

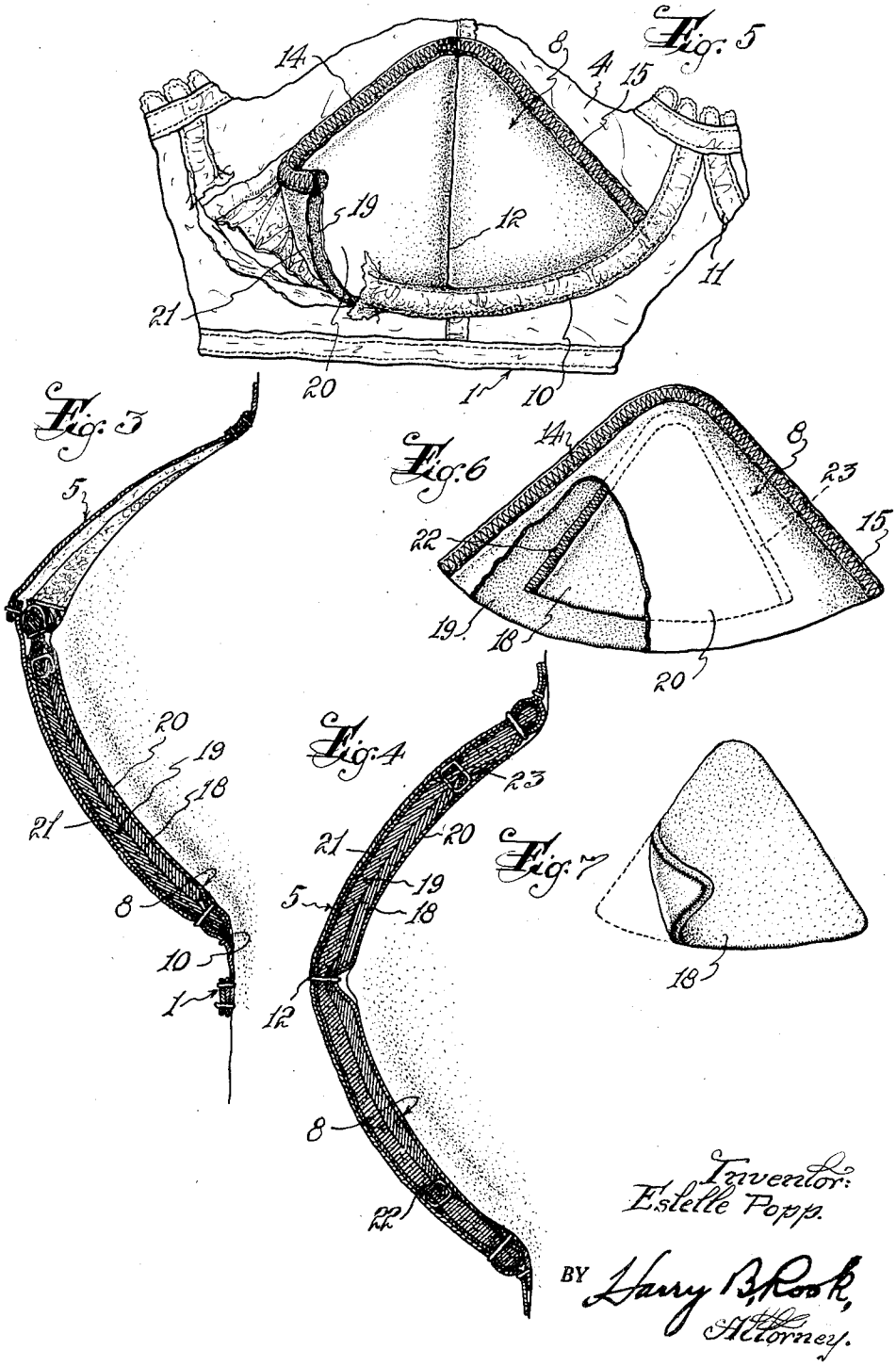
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BRASSIERE

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,673,981

BRASSIÈRE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 2—42)

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My invention relates to brassières and more particularly to a novel and improved form of brassière particularly adapted to support sagging breasts and to render the appearance of the droopy bustline more flattering.

It is an object of my invention to provide a novel and improved form of brassière wherein each breast receiving cup is provided with a breast supporting pad which forces the breast up to raise the natural bustline and which fills in the bottom of the cup to round out the under side of the bust line.

It is another object of my invention to provide a novel and improved form of brassière of this character having the breast supporting pads secured within the cups in such a manner that the pads can conform to the contour of the breasts without wrinkling, and the breast receiving cups are virtually without ridges on the exterior thereof either across the fullest part of the breasts or around their perimeter.

Other objects and advantages of my invention will become apparent as the course of the specification progresses.

To attain the objects and advantages of my invention I provide a brassière having a breast supporting pad secured within each of its breast receiving cups for forcing sagging breasts up thereby raising the natural bustline of the wearer, and for filling in the bottom portion of each cup. The breast supporting pads also serve to prevent lower portions of the breasts from dropping below the cup and being pinched in the lower band of the brassière.

The breast supporting pad in each cup is secured to the cup on the inside thereof only around the lower margin of the cup, and along a line centrally located in the lower portion of the cup and extending from the apex of the cup to such lower margin. Although the breast supporting pad includes a double layer of padding material in certain areas only a single layer is provided in the portion of the pad secured to the margin of the cup. When the pads are secured to the cups in the foregoing manner the pads can comform to the contour of the breasts without wrinkling and ridges are virtually eliminated on the outside of the cups either across the fullest part of the breasts or around their perimeter.

I shall describe one form of my invention and point out the novel features thereof in claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is an outer perspective view of a brassière incorporating the features of my invention;

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Fig. 2 is an inner perspective view of the brassière of Fig. 2;

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view on the plane of the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 showing the supporting pads in position on the breast;

Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the plane of the line 4—4 of Fig. 1 showing the supporting pads in position on the breast;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the interior of a breast cup showing the breast supporting pad secured therein and the manner of securing the pad to the cup;

Fig. 6 is a plan view of the breast pad showing the manner of its construction;

Fig. 7 is a plan view of one layer of padding material such layer being substantially smaller in dimensions than the other layer to which it is secured in the assembled pad.

Specifically describing the embodiment of the invention illustrated in the drawings, the brassière may be in general of any desired form including a body encircling band 1 having straps 2 and 3 attached thereto and carrying breast receiving cups 4 and 5.

The breast receiving cups are approximately conical in form and are secured to body encircling band 1. Secured within the lower portions of breast receiving cups 4 and 5 in a manner hereinafter noted are breast supporting pads 8 and 9 respectively. When the brassière is positioned on a wearer and the shoulder straps tightened, pads 8 and 9 act as lifting agents raising the sagged breasts to more flattering positions. The breasts are forced up causing the natural flesh at the top of the breasts to round out the upper portion of the bustline while the lower portion of the bustline is rounded out by the padding itself.

The breast supporting pads are secured to the inside of the breast cups and extend from the apex of the cup to the margin, each pad being sufficient in size to give substantial support to the underside of the breast of the wearer. Obviously however the actual size of the breast supporting pads, the cups in which they are secured and the body encircling band may be varied as desired to accommodate figures of various dimensions.

The pads are stitched to lower marginal portions 10 and 11 of breast receiving cups 4 and 5 respectively. Each breast supporting pad is also secured to the breast cup by stitching along a line centrally located with respect to the lower portion of the cup and extending from the apex thereof to the lower margin, such as lines 12 and 13. Marginal areas 14 and 15 of pad 8 and

the corresponding marginal areas 16 and 17 of pad 9 are however free of the breast receiving cups thus permitting the pads to conform to the contour of the busts without wrinkling or bunching.

Pads 8 and 9 are identical in construction each being formed from approximately triangular layers 18 and 19 of a padding material such as foam rubber, and opposed sheets 20 and 21 of a fabric such as silk which are stitched in marginal areas to enclose the padding material. The first layer 19 approximately corresponds in size and shape to the lower portion of the cup. Layer 18 is of substantially smaller dimensions than layer 19 and is secured to layer 19 in a more or less central zone thereof by stitching along marginal edges 22 and 23, all margins of the layer 18 being spaced from and inside the margins of the layer 19 as best shown in Figure 6. A double layer of padding material is thus provided in the central areas of the lower portions of the breast receiving cups to provide the greatest lift and support to the breasts where most needed.

With the pad construction noted lower layer 19 extends beyond upper layer 18. When securing the breast supporting pads to marginal portions 10 and 11 of the breast cups it is therefore only necessary to extend the requisite stitching through a single layer of padding material 19. Because of this method of securing the pads to the breast receiving cups on the inside thereof through but a single layer of padding material, ridges around the perimeter of the cups on the outside thereof are practically non-existent. The possibility of ridges appearing in the cups across the fullest part of the breast due to the pads is also virtually non-existent due to the fact that the marginal areas 14 and 15 of pad 8 and the corresponding marginal areas of 16 and 17 of pad 9 are entirely free of the cups, there being no stitching of the pads to the cups in these areas to create such ridges.

Although I have herein shown and described only one form of brassière embodying the features of my invention, it is to be understood that various changes and modifications may be made therein within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

What I claim is:

1. A brassière comprising a body encircling portion and a pair of breast cups, each of said cups having a pad secured within the lower portion thereof, each of said pads comprising two approximately triangular layers of resilient padding material, the first layer approximately corresponding in size and shape to the lower portion of the cup and extending from the lower margin of the cup to the apex of the cup and the second layer being smaller than the first layer and being approximately centrally disposed on the first layer and secured thereto along its margins that extend from the margin of the cup toward the apex of the cup, all margins of the second layer being spaced from and inside the margins of the first layer, the pads being secured along the inside lower margins of the corresponding cup by stitches through said first layer of padding material, the pads being free of the cup in other marginal areas of the pads.

2. A brassière as defined in claim 1 with the addition of a line of stitches securing each pad to the corresponding cup along a line extending substantially from the apex of the cup centrally of the width of the pad to the lower margin of the cup.

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