

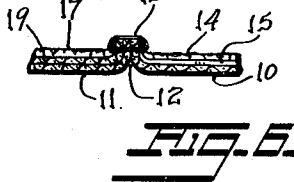
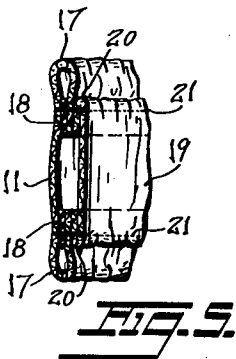
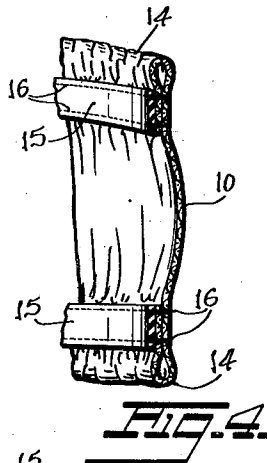
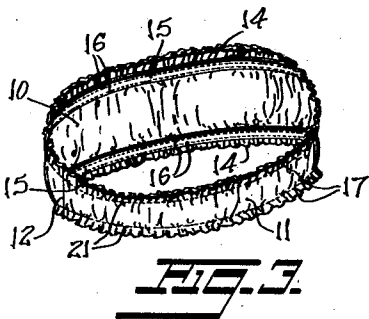
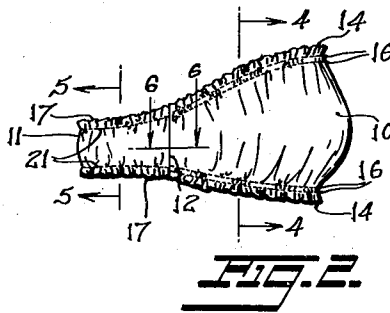
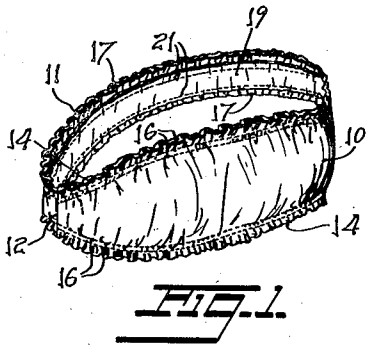
Feb. 21, 1950

S. ELIAS

2,498,487

BRASSIÈRE HALTER

Filed March 4, 1949



INVENTOR.
SOLOMON ELIAS

BY

Isaac Holoche
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,498,487

BRASSIÈRE HALTER

Solomon Elias, New York, N. Y.

Application March 4, 1949, Serial No. 79,589

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—42)

1

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a halter or strapless brassière. More especially, the present invention relates to new and useful improvements in the brassière halter forming the subject matter of my prior Patent No. 2,458,696.

In the construction of the brassière halter of that prior patent a one piece garment was provided having elastic members mounted along the top and bottom edges thereof at the front and back. Such a halter has been found objectionable in that the elastic members tended to spread evenly about the entire circumference of the garment when the chest was expanded with the result that the garment created an undesirable pressure on the breasts.

The objection to that prior construction has been overcome in the halter or strapless brassière of the present invention by providing the garment with weaker elastic members in the rear of the garment in a manner so that when the garment is expanded due to chest expansion substantially all expansion takes place at the back of the garment with the result that no undue pressure is exerted on the breasts.

Another object of the present invention, in addition to providing stronger elastic members at the front of the garment, proposes exposing those elastic members on the inside of the front of the garment to frictionally engage the surface of the chest above and below the breasts to further resist any stretching of the elastic members of the front section of the garment.

A further object of the present invention proposes completely encasing the weaker elastic members of the back section of the garment in a manner so that those elastic members cannot contact the skin surface at the back of the body and so have their normal stretching qualities resisted by frictional engagement with the skin surface.

It is a further object of the present invention to construct an improved halter or strapless brassière which is simple and durable and which can be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claim in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the improved

2

halter or strapless brassière looking at the front thereof.

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view looking toward the back of the garment.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is another enlarged vertical sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

The halter or strapless brassière, according to the present invention, includes a front cloth section 10 and a rear cloth section 11 with the front section being considerably wider than the back section 11 so as to adequately cover the breasts. Adjacent ends of the sections 10 and 11 are secured together at the sides along vertical lines 12 by means of stitches 13, see Fig. 6.

The top and bottom edge portions 14 of the front section 10 are turned inward and strong elastic members 15 are extended along the inner faces of the inwardly turned edge portions, as shown in Fig. 4. Double rows of stitches 16 secure the elastic members 15 in position and secure the inwardly turned edge portions 14 to the body of the front section 10. The top and bottom portions of the front section 10 are shirred prior to being stitched to the elastic members 15 so that they may stretch under stresses applied to the ends thereof, and in addition the shirring gives the front section the fullness required for comfortable engagement of the front section across the chest over the breasts.

The back section 11 has its top and bottom edge portions 17 turned inwards over relatively weak top and bottom elastic members 18. A facing strip 19 of non-elastic cloth material is extended along the inner face of the back section and has its top and bottom edge portions 20 turned outward along the inner face of the edge portions 17. The main body of the back section, each of the elastic members 18, the respective edge portion 17, the respective edge portion 20 and the main body of the facing strip 19 are secured together by top and bottom lines of stitches 21.

When the garment is worn, the back section 11 will be extended across the back and prior to forming the lines of stitches 21, the back section 11 and the facing sheet 19 were shirred, so that those cloth layers will not interfere with free stretching of the relatively weak elastic members 18 under expansion of the chest. The front sec-

3

tion 10 will be extended across the front of the chest with the strong elastic members 15 frictionally engaging the skin surface of the chest above and below the breasts. The elastic members 15 being stronger than the elastic members 18, the elastic members 15 will resist stretching under influence of expansions of the chest and the frictional contact of those elastic members 15 with the skin surface of the chest will further resist such stretching. Thus, with the garment in position the major portion of all chest expansion will be taken up by the weaker elastic members 18 of the back section 11 with the result that the front section 10 will not be unduly extended creating an undesirable pressure on the breasts.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise construction herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications as defined in the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

In a halter or brassière having a circular body composed of a wide front section and a narrower back section, resilient means for drawing the body in position about the chest of a wearer, comprising elastic members extended along the inner faces of the top and bottom edge portions of the front section, the top and bottom edge portions of the front section being bent inward into position between the inner face of the front section and said elastic members, stitches securing the inwardly bent edge portions of the front section and said elastic members against the inner face of the front section so that the inner faces

4

of said elastic members will be exposed to bear frictionally against the surface of the wearer's chest so that such frictional contact will restrain said elastic members from freely stretching thereby drawing the front section tight against the breasts under the influence of stretchings caused by chest expansion, the top and bottom edge portions of the back section being turned inward against the inner face of the back section, elastic members positioned between the inner face of the back section and the inturned top and bottom edge portions of the back section in continuation of the elastic members of the front section, and stitches securing the inwardly bent edge portions of the back section and said latter-mentioned elastic members to the inner face of the back section so that the inwardly bent edge portions of the back section will cover the inner faces of said latter-mentioned elastic members retaining them out of frictional contact with the back of the wearer leaving those latter-mentioned elastic members free to stretch under the influence of chest expansions.

SOLOMON ELIAS.

REFERENCES CITED

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

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,513,520	Pruzan	Oct. 28, 1924
1,555,347	Bacon	Sept. 29, 1925
1,774,613	Pidgeon	Sept. 2, 1930
2,112,892	Hardie et al.	Apr. 5, 1938
2,458,696	Elias	Jan. 11, 1949