The flaps extend downward from an upper edge of the body and inward toward the center line.

**Title:** BRA LINERS AND METHOD FOR USE

**Abstract:** Bra liner including a substantially planar body including a left triangular portion, a right triangular portion and a central portion between the left and right triangular portions. The central portion includes a flap separated from the left and right triangular portions and optionally one or more apertures. The left and right triangular portions also optionally include one or more apertures. The flap is foldable about a center line of the body. The body includes absorbent material. To form the left and right triangular portions, an elongate slit is present between the central portion and each of the left and right triangular portions. The slits extend downward from an upper edge of the body and inward toward the center line.
BRA LINERS AND METHOD FOR USE

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to an article of clothing for use as a bra liner and more particularly, to a hygienic product for absorbing perspiration from the breasts.

The present invention also relates to methods for absorbing moisture around breasts of a person using an article of clothing.

Background of the Invention

Brassieres, commonly known as bras, are undergarments made to support a woman's breasts. The cup of the bra is designed to contain the breast. Bra wearers complain of perspiration in the under-bra area. Consequently, there is a need for a product that keeps the wearer dry and comfortable.

U.S. Pat. No. 8,246,416 (Frye) describes a foldable one-piece insert worn between the bra and the body having irritation reducing and/or absorbent material portions which line the bra cup and that lie under the supported breast, and portions which extends toward the torso rear under the bra side straps and a portion extending below the bra line along the torso.

U.S. Pat. No. 6,464,717 (Smith et al.) describes a bra with hot/cold inserts for a therapeutic device in the form of a vest-like elastic garment adapted to be worn on the human upper torso. The device includes front panels having pockets therein for retaining gel packs.

U.S. Pat. No. 5,690,536 (Madden et al.) describes a disposable bra liner comprising three cup-shaped coextensive layers attached together, with each layer presenting a circular periphery. The bra liners further include a structural member attached to the layers for maintaining the shape of the pad. The structural member includes an elastic band attached to the layers at their peripheries and preferably has a plurality of V-shaped folding portions. The invention is held in place with the V shaped
flaps (which therefore must be folded over), which does not offer the option of folding or unfolding the V-shaped folding portions, pursuant to the wearer's choice.

U.S. Pat. No. 5,664,984 (Laughridge) describes a bra having a torso encircling body portion having a frontal portion, a pair of side portions and a back portion. A pair of breast cups is located in the frontal portion on either side of an area connecting the breast cups. Moisture absorbent material is attached to the area between the breast cups. The moisture absorbent material is thin and preferably shaped to fit the contour of the brassiere between the breast cups. It may be attached to the inside of the bra using a conventional adhesive such as those used with panty liners and the like.

U.S. Pat. Appln. Publ. No. 201 201 57951 (Johnson) describes a bra liner which has a first sheet of fluid-pervious non-woven material having a first edge and a second edge. A second sheet of fluid pervious non-woven material having a first edge and a second edge is positioned in adjacent relationship to the first sheet. The first edge of the second sheet is joined to the first edge of the first sheet and the second edge of the second sheet is joined to the second edge of the first sheet. A breathable compartment is formed between the first and second sheets. A layer of superabsorbent gel material and cotton fluff is positioned in the compartment.

U.S. Pat. Appln. Publ. No. 201 501 5031 0 (Perl) describes a lining to be placed between the inner lining of a bra and the skin of the breasts. The lining includes an outer protective non-woven material layer that attaches to the bra from the inside with an adhesive, a middle absorbent layer adapted to absorb bodily fluids, a comfortable material-based inner layer that comes in contact with the skin, and two lower flaps protruding from the bottom of the lining and out of the bra. The flaps include flexible material adapted to be folded outward to connect to the outer portion of the bra.

DE 102 02 410 (Mueller) describes an absorption element (2) that has a half-moon or V shape when viewed from above and is placed into a bra, which holds it in the sub-mammary breast (3) area. The element contains deodorants or antiperspirants.

Summary of the Invention

A basic embodiment of a bra liner in accordance with the invention includes a substantially planar body including a left portion, a right portion and a central portion
between the left and right portions. The central portion includes a flap separated from
the left and right portions. In most embodiments, the flap is foldable about a center line
of the body. The body includes one or more absorbent materials. In some
embodiments, the flap includes an aperture (or cut-out) and in others, an additional
aperture is situated in the central portion below the aperture in the flap. Also, the right
and left portions may each include one or more apertures. In other embodiments, the
aperture in the flap opens to a top edge of the body to thereby form an indentation.

In most embodiments, the left and right portions each have a generally triangular
foldable part and a non-foldable part. A first elongate slit is between the central portion
and the triangular foldable part of the left portion and a second elongate slit is between
the center portion and the triangular foldable part of the right portion. The slits extend
downward from an upper edge of the body and inward toward the center line. The left
and right portions are foldable about a fold line passing through inward ends of the slits.

In some embodiments, the flap includes at least one stitch line enabling removal
of a portion of the flap by tearing of the flap along each stitch line.

An adhesive portion may be provided at a tip region of each of the right and left
portions. A respective cover strip covers each of the adhesive portions and the cover
strips are removable to enable adhesive attachment of the body to a bra.

The body may have a truncated triangular shape having a bottom that is common
to the right, left and central portions, an angled left side of the left portion forming a left
side of the truncated triangular shape of the body and an angled right side of the right
portion forming a left side of the truncated triangular shape of the body.

An article of clothing in accordance with the invention includes a body having a
truncated triangular shape and material adapted to absorb body perspiration. The body
includes a first elongate slit extending downward and inward toward a center line of the
body from a left side of the body to thereby define a left triangular portion above a fold
line of the body, and a second elongate slit extending downward and inward toward a
center line of the body from a right side of the body to thereby define a right triangular
portion above the fold line of the body. The body also includes a central portion between
the left and right triangular portions. The central portion defines at least one aperture,
possibly in a flap over the fold line. Inner ends of the first and second slits are on the
fold line, which, when being pushed inwardly, facilitates folding of the left and right triangular portions forward.

The left triangular portion may be part of a left wing and the right triangular portion may be part of a right wing. The central portion is connected to the right and left wings. The right wing has a non-foldable part below the fold line and the left wing has a non-foldable part below the fold line. An adhesive portion may be provided at a tip region of each of the left and right triangular left portions and a respective cover strip covers the adhesive portion. The cover strips are removable to enable adhesive attachment of the body to a bra.

The invention also includes a method of absorbing moisture around breasts of a person. In this method, a bra liner is inserted between the skin of the chest and skin of each of the breasts, and partly between the breasts. The bra liner includes a substantially planar body including a left portion, a right portion and a central portion between the left and right portions. The central portion includes a flap partly separated from the left and right portions. The right portion is placed alongside a right breast and the left portion is placed alongside a left breast such that the central portion is between the right and left breasts. The flap is optionally about a center line of the body to thereby interpose the folded flap between the right and left breasts and maintain the right and left breasts out of contact with one another. The body includes absorbent material.

Optionally, the bra liner includes an adhesive portion at a tip region of each of the right and left portions, and a respective cover strip covering the adhesive portion. In this case, the cover strips are removed during insertion of the bra liner to expose the adhesive portions, and the exposed adhesive portions may be pressed against right and left portions of the bra.

The left and right portions may each have a generally triangular foldable part and a non-foldable part. In this case, inserting the bra liner entails folding the left and right triangular portions of the left and right portions outward such that a tip area of each of the left and right triangular portions overlies the non-foldable part of the respective left and right portions or extends to a location below the respective left and right portions.
**Brief Description of the Drawings**

The invention, together with further objects and advantages thereof, may best be understood by reference to the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein like reference numerals identify like elements, and wherein:

FIG. 1A is a schematic illustration of a first embodiment of a bra liner in accordance with the present invention;

FIG. 1B is a schematic illustration of a second embodiment of a bra liner in accordance with the present invention;

FIG. 1C is a schematic illustration of a third embodiment of a bra liner in accordance with the present invention;

FIG. 1D is a side view of the bra liner of any of FIGS. 1A, 1B and 1C;

FIG. 2 is a schematic illustration of a fourth embodiment of a bra liner in accordance with the present invention;

FIG. 3A is a schematic illustration of a fifth embodiment of a bra liner in accordance with the present invention similar to the embodiment shown in FIG. 1A but including adhesive enhancements;

FIG. 3B is a schematic illustration of a sixth embodiment of a bra liner in accordance with the present invention similar to the embodiment shown in FIG. 1B but including adhesive enhancements;

FIG. 3C is a schematic illustration of a seventh embodiment of a bra liner in accordance with the present invention including adhesive enhancements; and

FIGS. 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, 4E, 4F and 4G are schematic illustrations showing stages in a method for using the bra liner in accordance with the embodiment shown in FIG. 1A of the present invention.

**Detailed Description of the Invention**

Referring to the accompanying drawings wherein like reference refer to the same or similar elements, several embodiments of a bra liner in accordance with the invention are shown in FIGS. 1A-1C, 2 and 3A-3C. There are common features of all of these bra liners. Unless indicated to the contrary, the features of one bra liner may be present in
the other embodiments, to the extent possible. For example, all of the bra liners may be placed in a bra in accordance with the stages depicted in FIGS. 4A-4G with only minor variations, if any.

The first embodiment of a bra liner in accordance with the invention is shown in FIG. 1A and designated 10. Bra liner 10 preferably has a substantially planar form, i.e., has an outer facing surface (first side) 12 and an inner facing surface (second side) 14 and a substantially uniform body 16 between the outer and inner facing surfaces 12, 14 (see FIG. 1D). Thus, the thickness of the body 16, between surfaces 12, 14, may be uniform and constant. The body 16 is preferably a three-part absorbent flat sheet defining the first and second sides, and sheet having up, down, right, and left directions in the plane of the sheet. Thus, in the orientation shown in FIG. 1A, the body 16 defines a left wing 18, a right wing 20, and a central portion 22 disposed between the left and right wings 18, 20 and shaped to define a flap 24 in the central portion 22.

To define the flap 24, elongate slits 26, 28 are formed in the body 16 oriented in a direction the right and left sides toward a centerline C of the body 16. The edges defining the slits 26, 28 are generally straight and parallel to one another and angled such that the inward end of each slit 26, 28 is closer to the center line C than the outward end of the slits 26, 28, which may be flared as shown. The top edge of the flap 24 may have an overall arcuate form from the slits 26, 28 to the centerline to thereby form a dip 32 at the centerline C. The flap 24 also includes a vertically oriented, oval aperture or cut-out 30 alongside the slits 26, 28, i.e., the bottom of the aperture 30 is a level which is the same as or above the lowest level of the slits 26, 28. One purpose of the cut-out 30 is to allow for air flow through the flap 24 and preventing anaerobic condition.

Another purpose is to reduce the weight of the flap 24 to enable it to be folded about a fold line C defined as a line passing through the center of flap 24 and aperture/cut-out 30. The fold line C aids in the use of the bra liner 10, as discussed below with reference to FIGS. 4A-4G.

Relative to the centerline C, the body 16 may be symmetric. As such, the slits 26, 28 are mirror images of one another, while the left and right wings 18, 20 are also of the same size and shape. By virtue of the presence of the slits 26, 28, the central portion 22
is thus effectively separated from the left wing 18 by the left slit 26 and from the right wing 20 by the right slit 28.

The body 16 may be considered to have a truncated triangular form. The bottom of the triangle is formed by the bottom border 76 of the body 16, the left side by the top edge of the left wing 18 (also referred to as the left peripheral border 74) and the right side by the top edge of the right wing 20 (also referred to as the right peripheral border 72). The truncated portion results in the top edge of the flap 24 being the top edge of the truncated triangle. Also, the slit 26 results in the formation of a smaller triangular portion on the left side while the slit 28 results in the formation of a similarly sized smaller triangular portion on the right side. In other words, the left wing 18 may itself have a generally triangular shape while the right wing 20 also has a generally triangular shape.

A folding line A separates an upper generally triangular foldable part 88 and 86 and a lower non-foldable part 96 and 98 on each of the left and right wings 18, 20 (see FIG. 1A). For each of these generally triangular left and right wings 18, 20, the base is at a bottom of the body 16 and the sides (provided by an edge of the slits 26, 28) are angled upward to a point.

The area between the slits 26, 28 forms the central portion 22. The bottom border 76 is preferably straight along most of its length, while the right and left peripheral borders 72, 74 are also preferably straight from the extreme ends to the slits 26, 28. Curved portions 90 may be provided to connect the bottom border 76 to the right and left peripheral borders 72, 74 and curved portions 92, 94 provided to connect the right and left peripheral borders 72, 74 to the edges of the slits 26, 28.

The bra liner 36 in FIG. 1B differs from the bra liner 10 in that it shows additional apertures or cut-outs 38, 40, 42. Cut-outs 38 are closest to the left and right edges of the bra liner 36 and have a smaller size than cut-outs 40, 42. Cut-outs 40 are next inward of cut-out 38, yet still in the left and right wings 18, 20. Curt-out 42 is on the central portion 22 below the cut-out 30 and may possibly be symmetrical about the centerline C. Cut-outs 38, 40, 42 may have a circular form as shown. Cut-outs, as used herein, may be formed from the intentional removal of material forming the body 16. Alternatively, the body 16 may be formed with spaces where cut-outs would appear,
and thus may be referred to generally as apertures.

The bra liner 46 in FIG. 1C is similar to that shown in FIG. 1A with the exception that the cut-out 48 in the flap 24 is circular. Generally, the shape of the cut-outs may vary and is not limited to any particular shape as shown or described herein. Moreover, different shaped cut-outs may be used in the various embodiments herein, e.g., an oval cut-out in the embodiment of FIG. 1C or a circular cut-out in the embodiment of FIG. 1A.

Also, the body 16 includes, in the central portion 22, one or more stitch lines 50 which allows each person to reduce the size of the bra liner 46 individually without the absorbent material disintegrating. The stitch lines 50 may generally form to the outer shape of the flap 24. More specifically, the user is able to reduce the size of the flap 24 by tearing along one of the stitch lines 50 until the bra liner 46 has a size appropriate for them. Obviously, the outermost stitch line 50 should be removed first and then proceed inward until the desired size is attained. The stitch lines 50 may be provided in any of the embodiments herein.

The bra liner 54 in FIG. 2 shows an indentation 56 in the flap 24. The indentation 56 opens to a top edge 58 of the body 16.

FIGS. 3A and 3B show bra liners 60, 62 similar to bra liners 10, 36, respectively, but include adhesive portions 64, 66. A left adhesive portion 64 is situated on the left wing 18 while a right adhesive portion 66 is situated on the right wing 20. The adhesive portions 64, 66 may be small, generally triangular portions at the extreme left and right edges of the body 16. The size of the adhesive portions 64, 66 may vary as desired and may be dependent, for example, on the size and/or weight of the body 16. The adhesive portions 64, 66 are situated at the left and right tips or tip regions of the body 16.

The type of adhesive applied to the surface 12 of the body 16 to provide the adhesive portions 64, 66 may be any known to those skilled in the art, e.g., an adhesive capable of adhering to material from which a bra is made. Alternative techniques to incorporate adhesive into the body 16 at the tip regions or onto the surface 12 at the tip regions may also be used in the invention.

A cover strip 68 is initially placed over each of the adhesive portions 64, 66, and removed when the adhesive portions 64, 66 are sought to be used to adhere the bra liner 60, 62 to the bra. The adhesive portions 64, 66 may be provided on the any of the
bra liners disclosed herein.

FIG. 3C shows a variant of a bra liner 70 which does not include any cut-outs. The body 16 is a solid throughout. Bra liner 70 includes adhesive portions 64, 66. Also, bra liner 70 includes reference numbers representing an upper right peripheral border 72, an upper left peripheral border 74 and a bottom border 76. The slit 26 is a radial cut running downward from the upper left peripheral border 74 toward the centerline C while the slit 28 is a radial cut running downward from the upper right peripheral border 72 toward the centerline C. The slits 26, 28 are centered, defining thereby further the right and left triangular portions.

The material from which the body 16 is made is preferably a material, or more than one material, that is capable of absorbing body perspiration, sweat. At least a portion of this material is preferably exposed to the breast skin and chest skin to enable absorption of perspiration from the breasts skin and chest skin. The exposure may be direct exposure through contact with the breasts and chest or indirect exposure through an air gap between the material and the breasts and chest.

Moreover, the bra liners disclosed herein may be used to embrace individually each person's breasts. The bra liners serve to provide an absorbent material between each breast and the chest area below the breast, as well as separately each breast from the other. In the former case, the left and right wings 18, 20 primarily serve this function while in the latter case, the flap 24 of central portion 22 primarily serves this function. That is, when disposed in place, a bra liner in accordance with the invention provides double sheet protection absorbent inferiorly, separating each breast against the chest and medially against the other person's breast.

Referring now to FIGS. 4A-4G, a method for using the bra liner 10 will be explained, but the same method may be used for the other bra liners disclosed herein. Moreover, the disclosed method does not limit the use of the bra liner and other placement and use methods and techniques may be used without deviating from the scope and spirit of the invention.

FIG. 4A shows a bra 80 in place on a woman. As a first stage to use the bra liner 10, the bra liner 10 is positioned over the lower edges of the bra 80 with the left and right wings 18, 20 over the left and right bra cups 82, 84, respectively, as shown in FIG.
4B. FIG. 4C shows inward pushing of the right wing 20 of bra liner 10, using fold line A as a fulcrum, with one hand while the second hand may help with lifting up of the bra cup 84, to place the right wing 20 of the bra liner 10 between the breast and the chest. During this placement, the upper triangular foldable part 86 of right wing 20 is folded outward (forward) about the fold line A relative to the non-foldable part 98 of the right wing 20 (see FIG. 4D). FIG. 4D also shows the inward pushing of the left wing 18 of bra liner 10, using line A as a fulcrum, with one hand while the second hand may help with lifting up of the bra cup 82. During this placement, the upper triangular foldable part 88 of the left wing 18 of the bra liner 10 is folded outward (forward) about the fold line A relative to the non-foldable part 96 of the left wing 18 (see FIG. 4E). The central portion 22 and flap 24 are thus positioned under the bra 80 (see FIG. 4E).

The left and right wings 18, 20 are dimensioned to enable the left upper triangular foldable part 88 and the right upper triangular foldable part 86 to extend, when folded about fold line A, from the fold line A to extend over the non-foldable part 96, 98, of the left and right wings 18, 20, respectively, below the fold line A of the bra liner as shown in FIGS. 4E and 4F. The left and right wings 18, 20 may be dimensioned so that the top of the triangular foldable parts 88, 86, when folded about fold line A, lies on the respective non-foldable parts 96, 98 (not shown) or extends to a location below the bottom 76 of the body 16 (as shown).

This ability to enable the extension of the left upper triangular part 88 and the right upper triangular part 86 is also facilitated by appropriate formation of the slits 26, 28. Thus, from the fold line A, the bra liner 10, when folded, has a double layer of the body 16 formed by a part 96 of the left wing 18 that is not folded and an overlying portion of the upper left triangular part 88. Similarly, from the fold line A, the bra liner 10 has a double layer of the body 16 formed by a part 98 of the right wing 20 that is not folded and an overlying portion of the upper right triangular part 86.

Note that when the left upper triangular part 88 and the right upper triangular part 86 are folded about fold line A, the only portion of the bra liner 10 above fold line A is part of the central portion 22 between the left and right wing 18, 20, and specifically the flap 24 (see FIGS. 4E and 4F). Other than the central portion 22, no other part of the bra liner 10, or any of the other bra liners disclosed herein, remains above the fold line A.
after the left upper triangular part 88 and the right upper triangular part 86 are folded about fold line A.

Now, to provide the separation between the breasts, the flap 24 is folded about the centerline C to cause one portion on one side of the centerline C to face the left breast and the other portion on the other side of the centerline C to face the right breast. The fold is an outward fold so that the ends of the flap 24 are brought forward away from the chest while the bend at the centerline C is against the person's chest.

The adhesive portions 64, 66 of the bra liner 60, 62, 70, when present, are pressed against an inner surface of the bra 80 after the protective cover strips 68 are removed.

While particular embodiments of the invention have been shown and described, it will be obvious to those skilled in the art that changes and modifications may be made without departing from the invention in its broader aspects, and, therefore, the aim in the appended claims is to cover all such changes and modifications as fall within the true spirit and scope of the invention.
CLAIMS
What is claimed is
1. A bra liner, comprising:
a substantially planar body including a left portion, a right portion and a central portion between said left and right portions, said central portion including a flap separated from said left and right portions, said flap being foldable about a center line of said body;
said body comprising absorbent material.

2. The bra liner of claim 1, wherein said flap includes an aperture.

3. The bra liner of claim 2, wherein said central portion includes an additional aperture below said aperture in said flap.

4. The bra liner of claim 3, wherein said right and left portions each include at least one additional aperture.

5. The bra liner of claim 1, wherein said body comprises a three-part absorbent flat sheet.

6. The bra liner of claim 1, wherein said left and right portions each have a generally triangular foldable part and a non-foldable part.

7. The bra liner of claim 6, wherein said body includes a first elongate slit between said central portion and said triangular foldable part of said left portion and a second elongate slit between said center portion and said triangular foldable part of said right portion, said slits extending downward from an upper edge of said body and inward toward the center line.

8. The bra liner of claim 7, wherein said left and right portions are foldable about a fold line passing through inward ends of said slits.
9. The bra liner of claim 1, wherein said flap includes at least one stitch line enabling removal of a portion of said flap by tearing of said flap along each of said at least one stitch line.

10. The bra liner of claim 1, wherein said flap includes an indentation opening to a top edge of said body.

11. The bra liner of claim 1, further comprising:

   an adhesive portion at a tip region of each of said right and left portions; and

   a respective cover strip covering said adhesive portion, whereby said cover strips are removable to enable adhesive attachment of said body to a bra.

12. The bra liner of claim 1, wherein said body has a truncated triangular shape having a bottom that is common to said right, left and central portions, an angled left side of said left portion forming a left side of the truncated triangular shape of said body and an angled right side of said right portion forming a left side of the truncated triangular shape of said body.

13. The bra liner of claim 1, wherein said flap includes an aperture, said left and right portions each have a generally triangular foldable part and a non-foldable part, said body including a first elongate slit between said central portion and said triangular foldable part of said left portion and a second elongate slit between said center portion and said triangular foldable part of said right portion, said slits extending downward from an upper edge of said body and inward toward the center line, further comprising:

   an adhesive portion at a tip region of each of said right and left portions; and

   a respective cover strip covering said adhesive portion, whereby said cover strips are removable to enable adhesive attachment of said body to a bra.

14. An article of clothing, comprising:

   a body having a truncated triangular shape and comprising material adapted to
absorb body perspiration,
    said body including a first elongate slit extending downward and inward toward a
center line of said body from a left side of said body to thereby define a left triangular
portion above a fold line of said body, and a second elongate slit extending downward
and inward toward a center line of said body from a right side of said body to thereby
define a right triangular portion above the fold line of said body,
    said body including a central portion between said left and right triangular
portions,
    said central portion defining at least one aperture,
    inner ends of said first and second slits being on the fold line, which, when being
pushed inwardly, facilitates folding of said left and right triangular portions forward.

15. The article of clothing claim 13, wherein said left triangular portion is part
of a left wing and said right triangular portion is part of a right wing, said central portion
being connected to said right and left wings.

16. The article of clothing of claim 14, wherein said right wing has a non-
foldable part below the fold line and said left wing has a non-foldable part below the fold
line.

17. The article of clothing of claim 13, further comprising an adhesive portion
at a tip region of each of said left and right triangular left portions and a respective cover
strip covering said adhesive portion, whereby said cover strips are removable to enable
adhesive attachment of said body to a bra.

18. A method of absorbing moisture around breasts of a person, comprising:
inserting a bra liner between the skin of the chest and skin of each of the breasts,
and partly between the breasts,
    the bra liner comprising a substantially planar body including a left portion, a
right portion and a central portion between the left and right portions, the central portion
including a flap partly separated from the left and right portions,
the right portion being placed alongside a right breast and the left portion being placed alongside a left breast such that the central portion is between the right and left breasts; and
folding the flap about a center line of the body to thereby interpose the folded flap between the right and left breasts and maintain the right and left breasts out of contact with one another;
the body comprising absorbent material.

19. The method of claim 18, further comprising increasing the ease of folding of the flap by providing an aperture in the flap.

20. The method of claim 18, wherein the bra liner further comprises an adhesive portion at a tip region of each of the right and left portions, and a respective cover strip covering the adhesive portion, the method further comprising:
removing the cover strips during insertion of the bra liner to expose the adhesive portions; and
pressing the adhesive portions against right and left portions of the bra.

21. The method of claim 18, wherein the left and right portions each have a generally triangular foldable part and a non-foldable part, the step of inserting the bra liner comprising folding the left and right triangular portions of the left and right portions outward such that a tip of each of the left and right triangular portions overlies the non-foldable part of the respective left and right portions or extends to a location below the respective left and right portions.
INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

A. CLASIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

| IPC(8) - | A61 F 13/14; A41C 3/00; A61 F 13/15 (2016.01) |
| CPC - | A61 F 2013/15016; A41C 3/005; A41C 3/04; A61 F 13/141 (2016.08) |

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC - A41C 3/00; A61 F 13/14; A61F 13/15
CPC - A41C 3/005; A41C 3/04; A61F 13/141; A61F 2013/15016

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

USPC - 450/36; 450/37; 604/385.07 (keyword delimited)

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

Orbit, Google Patents, Google, Youtube
Search terms used: bra, liner, brassiere, breast, perspiration, absorb, flap, tab, triangular, separate

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages</th>
<th>Relevant to claim No.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>US 2015/0150310 A1 (PERL) 04 June 2015 (04.06.2015) entire document</td>
<td>2, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13, 15, 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>US 7,905,763 B1 (FRANK) 15 March 2011 (15.03.2011) entire document</td>
<td>1, 13, 15, 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>US 3,446,213 A (GOLDMAN) 27 May 1969 (27.05.1969) entire document</td>
<td>1-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>US 5,858,014 A (KEPES et al) 12 January 1999 (12.01.1999) entire document</td>
<td>1-21</td>
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</table>

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:
  "A" - document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
  "E" - earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date
  "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)
  "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

"T" - 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

"R" - 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

"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

"G" - document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search: 29 October 2016
Date of mailing of the international search report: 29 NOV 2016

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