Nov. 8, 1960 C. D. DOUTHIT 2,959,173

BUST FORM AND METHOD OF MAKING IT

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Fig. 1.

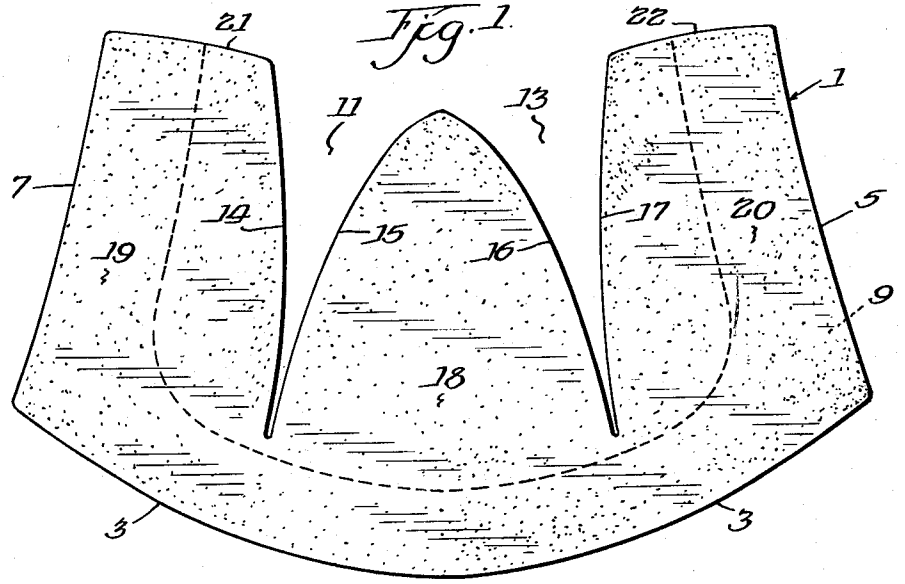


Fig. 2.

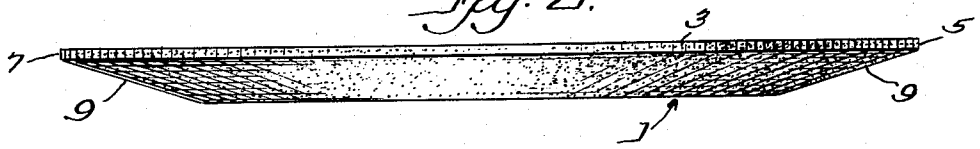
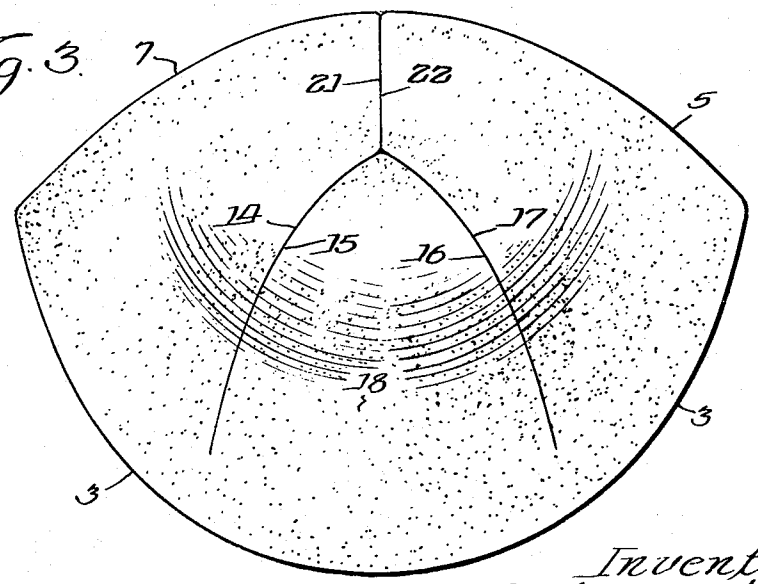


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

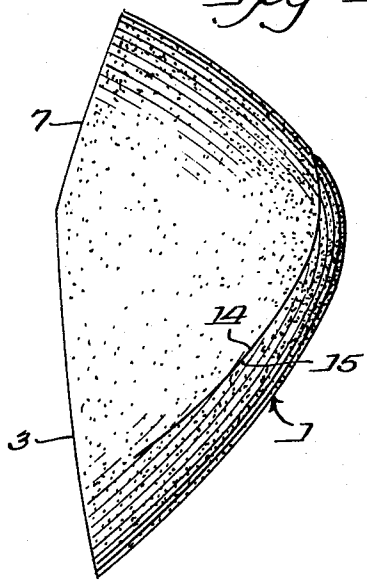


Fig. 5.

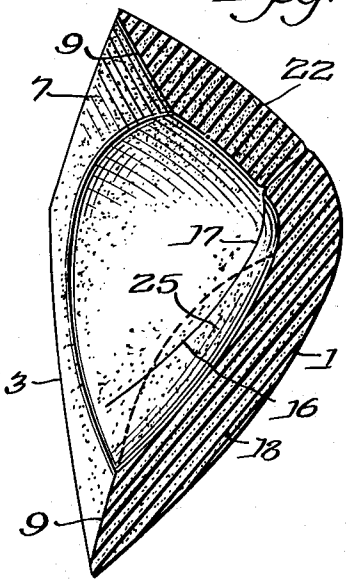
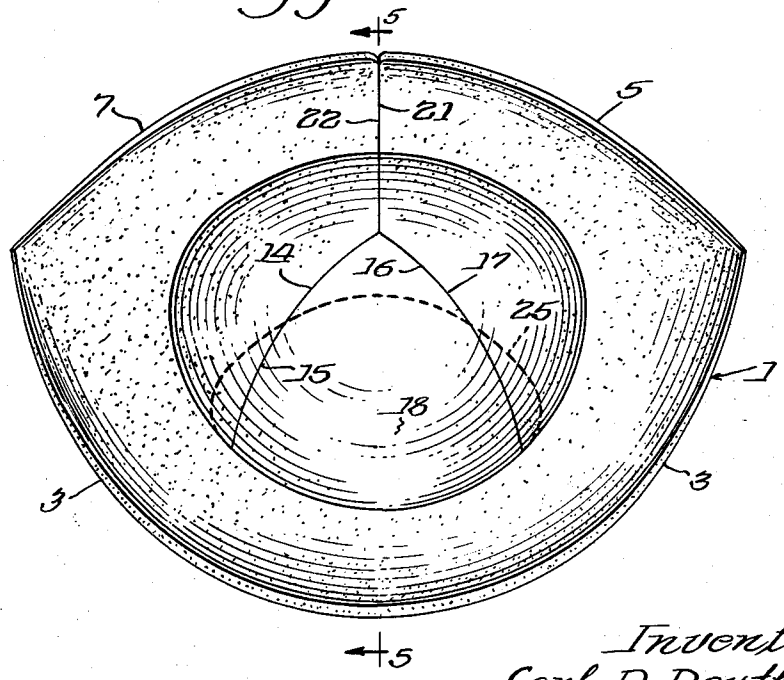


Fig. 6.



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BUST FORM AND METHOD OF MAKING IT

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10 Claims. (Cl. 128—479)

This invention relates to a fabricated bust form for use in brassieres, commonly known as falsies, and a method of making such a form. Such forms in the past have been molded of rubber or similar materials to obtain the desired contour. This involves considerable expense and, therefore, many unsuccessful attempts have been made to produce such forms by other and less costly methods.

According to this invention bust forms are fabricated rather than molded, that is, they are made by die cutting suitable sheet material, such as sheet foam rubber. The cut sheet is later secured together along cut edges so arranged as to produce the desired contour in the finished product. By this method applicant greatly reduces the cost of producing such forms in that not only is it possible to use the basic material in its less expensive form, that is sheet form, but in addition, the expense of providing molds is eliminated.

A better understanding of this invention will be had from the following description given in connection with the drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a cut piece or blank of sheet material from which a bust form is made;

Figure 2 is an end elevation;

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the bust form made from the blank shown in Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a side elevation;

Figure 5 is a transverse section taken approximately along lines 5—5 of Figure 6; and

Figure 6 is a plan view of a modified form of the invention illustrating a bust form with a supplemental elevating pad secured to the interior.

As can best be seen from Figure 1 the fabricated form comprises a blank indicated generally by the reference character 1 formed of plane sheet material, such as a sheet of sponge rubber. The blank has an arcuate bottom edge 3 and substantially straight or slightly curved side edges 5 and 7. The underside of the two sides and bottom of the blank is skived or skarfed as shown more particularly in Figure 2, the skived edges being indicated at 9. The blank is provided with two spaced darts 11 and 13, formed by cutting into the blank from the end opposite the curved end 3. The darts are formed with oppositely curved cut sides, that is, dart 11 is formed by intersecting opposed curved cuts 14 and 15, whereas dart 13 is formed with oppositely curved intersecting cuts 16 and 17. The cutting of the darts provides a center piece, or tongue 18, having oppositely curved sides 15 and 16, and two side pieces 19 and 20 formed by the edges 7 and 14 and 17 and 5 respectively. The outer ends 21 and 22 of the side pieces 19 and 20 respectively are cut along inwardly and downwardly curved lines.

In fabricating the bust form the two ends 21 and 22 are brought together and secured with suitable adhesive, as are cut edges 14 and 15, as well as cut edges 16 and 17, as illustrated in Figures 3 and 4. Thus, by proper selection of the curvature of cuts 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, and

22 the desired bust contour of the finished product may be obtained from a flat sheet of material.

Where additional uplift is desired, an uplift pad 25, formed in any suitable manner, may be adhesively or otherwise secured to the inner surface of the fabricated form, as shown in Figures 5 and 6.

From the foregoing it will be observed that a contoured bust form is inexpensively fabricated from a flat sheet of material, eliminating the necessity of providing expensive molds and then molding the material into the desired form. Obviously, it eliminates the necessity for a plurality of molds for varied molded bust forms. The sheet material can be skived at the marginal edges if desired for better fit against the body and the remainder of cutting can be accomplished by a simple die cutting operation. Where a plurality of contours or shapes is desired, it is only necessary to provide sufficient dies, which is considerably less expensive than molds.

Obviously minor changes may be made without departing from the scope and spirit of this invention as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A fabricated bust form comprising, a blank of plane sheet material having two generally triangularly shaped darts cut in one end therein providing two side pieces and a tongue therebetween, said tongue edges having a length corresponding to the length of the inner edges of the adjacent side pieces, the cut sides of said darts being secured together and the ends of the side pieces of the blank being secured together at the outer end of the tongue whereby a bust line contour is imparted to the fabricated blank.

2. A fabricated bust form as defined in claim 1 wherein each dart is defined by oppositely curved sides.

3. A fabricated bust form as defined in claim 1 wherein the peripheral edges of said blank are skived.

4. A fabricated bust form as defined in claim 1 wherein said tongue is generally of a triangular shape.

5. A fabricated bust form as defined in claim 1 wherein said tongue terminates at its outer end in a point.

6. A fabricated bust form as defined in claim 2 wherein said tongue has oppositely curved sides.

7. A fabricated bust form as defined in claim 1 wherein an uplift pad is secured to the interior of the form.

8. The method of fabricating a bust form which comprises, the steps of cutting a blank of sheet material, cutting a pair of spaced darts inwardly from opposite outer edges of the sheet material into said blank to provide a central tongue and separated side pieces the peripheral length of the inner edge of each of the side pieces and the peripheral length of the adjacent edges of the formed tongue corresponding in length and the tongue and side pieces being joined at their inner ends and the outer end of each side piece being free, drawing and securing the cut edges of said darts so that the cut inner edge of one side piece is secured to one side of the tongue and so that the inner side of the other end piece is secured to the other side of the tongue, and drawing and securing the free ends of the side pieces together with the inner edge of each of the side pieces placed adjacent the end of said tongue and the outer edge extending outwardly therefrom.

9. The method defined in claim 8 wherein said darts are cut along curved lines.

10. A blank for a fabricated bust form comprising a sheet of material, one side of said sheet being arcuate and terminating in two outwardly extending substantially straight sides to provide side members whose sides opposite the arcuate side extend along paths adapted to intersect at a point on the bisector of the arc of the first side which is spaced further from the mid-point of the first-side arc than the extent of the substantially

straight sides, two pairs of substantially triangularly shaped darts extending inwardly from the side members to form the side members in separated relationship and to provide a tongue therebetween, the tongue having generally convexly curved sides whose arcuate length corresponds to the arcuate length of the inner edge of the side member adjacent to it as formed by the darts and which tongue terminates in a point, whereby, upon folding the inner edge of the side members about the outer edges of the tongue from the innermost edge of the dart to the point on the tongue and then placing the ends of the side members in abutting relationship, the blank is transformed to a cup-shaped formation.

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