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H. KLOPPER

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BREAST HOLDER

Filed Sept. 29, 1927

Fig. 1.

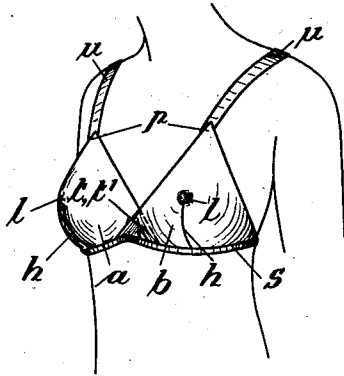


Fig. 2.

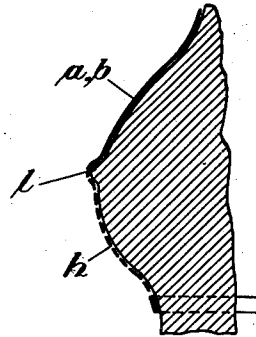


Fig. 3.

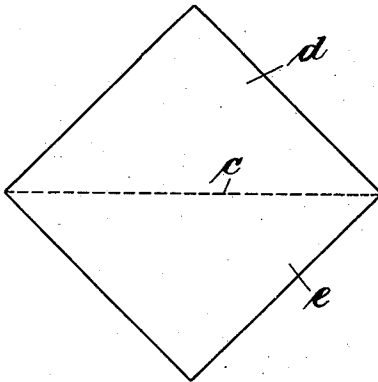


Fig. 4.

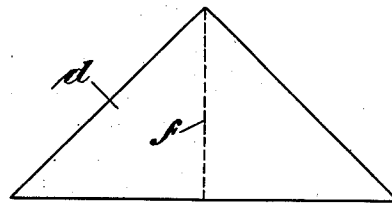


Fig. 6.

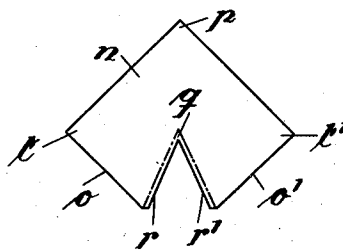
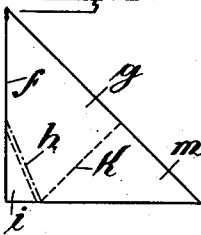


Fig. 5.



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BREAST HOLDER

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The breast holders on the market hold the breast in an unnatural manner. The natural juvenile-form is not preserved as, when it exists, it is spoiled by the wrong fit of the breast-holder, due to the impractical cut and to the technically wrong manner in which it is made. When the breasts are drooping, the commonly used breast-holders are incapable to restore to the breasts the natural juvenile-form as they shift the breasts to the sides or compress them towards the middle so that the figure becomes bad and the breasts are flattened by the pressure exerted from the front, this being not only of bad appearance but also prejudicial to the health. The fabric is not only compressed all over or at certain points, so that, by this permanent pressure, inflammations, stagnation of blood and other irregularities are caused, but also the nipples are pressed inward by the commonly used breast-holders. This is the reason that at the points where the finest fabric of the breasts come together, the natural development is prevented from the beginning, the nipples are stunted in growth by the permanent pressure and become of an unnatural shape i. e. pressed inward.

Besides these inconveniences as regards hygienics, the æsthetics play an important part. Specially in a modern light dress worn for parties and sport it does not look well when the natural juvenile forms of the breasts are not indicated. Persons, whose sense of the beautiful and whose understanding of naturalness are specially developed, for instance artists, but also in other circles, think it not handsome when the nipples of the breasts are not indicated as they ought to be naturally. This could never be obtained with the commonly used breast-holders, as they do not only flatten the nipples but the whole breasts, so that only an unnatural flattened curve, comprising both breasts, is indicated through the thin dress.

This inconvenience is avoided according to the invention which relates to a breast-holder which leaves to the breasts their natural juvenile shape, covers and holds each breast singly, does not displace the same from their natural positions and makes the nipples show

in natural shape. Drooping of the breasts, and specially of the skin around the breasts, is also avoided. The improved breast-holder restores to drooping breasts their former juvenile form and natural appearance. The further advantage is obtained that, when worn, a breast-holder of this kind is scarcely felt at all and the breasts look as if there were no holder. The breasts are marked in the juvenile form which they have by nature, this impression being not disturbed by the perception of any envelope. This scarcely perceivable breast holder gives nevertheless a good support to the breasts in fulfilling all the requirements as regards hygienics and æsthetics.

The invention is characterized in that, by a peculiar cut, two separate pockets are produced which adapt themselves to the form and size of the breasts. The contours of the pockets form a triangle the apex of which is turned upward. By cutting off a portion of the blank a seam is formed which extends vertically upward from the base-line accurately up to the nipple of the breast, where it forms at its end an outwardly bulged part for accommodating the nipple. The base of the two pocket-shaped parts is connected to a belt of fabric or rubber extending around the body and adapted to be closed at the front, on the side or on the back. From the apex of each pocket a rubber-band extends over the shoulder and down the back to said belt. Each pocket rests exclusively on the base-line and the two lower adjacent corners of the triangles slightly overlap the one the other at the middle of the breast-holder. Owing to this arrangement the rubber-bands attached to the apexes of the triangles can never exert a compressing strain on the surface of the pockets but will merely press the edges of the pockets, at the outer side of the circumference of the curved portion, against the body. The breasts are held freely in the holder and their natural shape is not impaired in the least. The direction of the pull caused by the shoulder-straps does not act upon the surfaces of the pockets but along the edges down to the belt and by the overlapping lower points of the triangles a free

and natural position of the breasts is ensured, said breast being neither pressed together nor pulled away the one from the other.

This breast-support fulfills therefore all
 5 hygienic and æsthetic requirements, makes the breasts appear in their juvenile natural form and the nipples protrude in quite natural form from the natural curvature so that the breasts, showing through the modern
 10 thin dresses, do not look as if they were held by a breast-holder.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated, by way of example, in the accompanying drawings, in which

15 Fig. 1 shows in perspective view of the breast-holder in use.

Fig. 2 shows in vertical-section one of the pockets and the breasts.

20 Figs. 3 to 6 illustrate the several steps of making the pattern for the breast-holder.

A square piece of fabric *d* of suitable quality, as shown in Fig. 3, is used for making the pattern for two pockets *a* and *b* shown in Fig. 1. The threads of this piece
 25 of fabric extend in the diagonal. The piece of fabric is cut along the diagonal line *c* into two right-angled triangles *d* and *e*. Each triangle *d* and *e* is then folded along the perpendicular line *f* (Fig. 4) so that the double triangle *g* shown in Fig. 5 is obtained. A
 30 seam *h* is then sewn, in each triangle *g* from the base-line up to the folded edge *f* and the small triangle *i* under the seam *h* is cut off.

The double triangle is then turned over
 35 and cut off along a line *k*, perpendicularly to the hypotenuse. The shape of the two pockets *a*, *b* with the screw-like bulged out portions *l* at the ends of the seams *h* is thus obtained, the nipples of the breasts being
 40 well accommodated in these bulged out portions *l*. When the seam *h* is ripped and the piece of fabric is spread out the correct pattern *n* (Fig. 6) is obtained. In the pockets
 45 *a* and *b*, made according to the pattern *n*, the edges *o* and *o'* form the base and the angle *p* the apex of the pocket, while the screw-like bulged out portion *l* is formed at the point *q* when the edges *r* and *r'* are sewn together. These bulged out portions *l* for accommodat-
 50 ing the nipples can be adapted to the actual conditions by giving the corresponding form to the end of the seam.

The two pockets *a* and *b* are sewn on the belt *s* so that the two angles *t* and *t'* overlap,
 55 in order that the pull, exerted by the shoulder-straps *u*, acts along the edges *n*, i. e. along the line on the outer side of the curvature of the breast.

I claim:—

60 1. A method of producing breast pockets for breast holders consisting each of a triangular piece of fabric, consisting in cutting a square piece of fabric along one of the diagonals into two equal right angle triangles
 65 each forming the material for one breast

pocket, in folding said right angle triangles along a line extending from the apex perpendicular to the base to form two equal right angle triangles, in stitching said folded triangles on a line extending at an incline from the base near the right angle corner of the triangle to the folded edge of the triangle, in cutting off the right angular corner of the triangle parallel to said stitching, in cutting off the remaining piece of the base on a line extending from the lower end of said stitching perpendicular to the diametrically opposite side of the triangle, and in turning the remaining piece of fabric inside out to form a breast pocket having a bulged out portion for accommodating the nipple.

2. A method of producing breast pockets as specified in claim 1, consisting in forming the pattern for said pocket by ripping open the seam formed by the stitching, in again
 85 sewing together the edges of the seam, and in appropriately shaping the end of the seam to accommodate the nipple.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HENRIETTE KLOPFER.

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