Sept. 14, 1954 M. KAHN 2,688,748

BRASSIERE

Filed Aug. 28, 1951

Fig. 1.

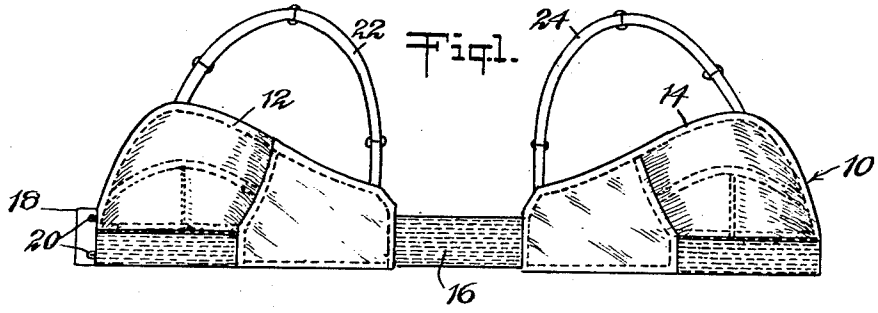


Fig. 2.

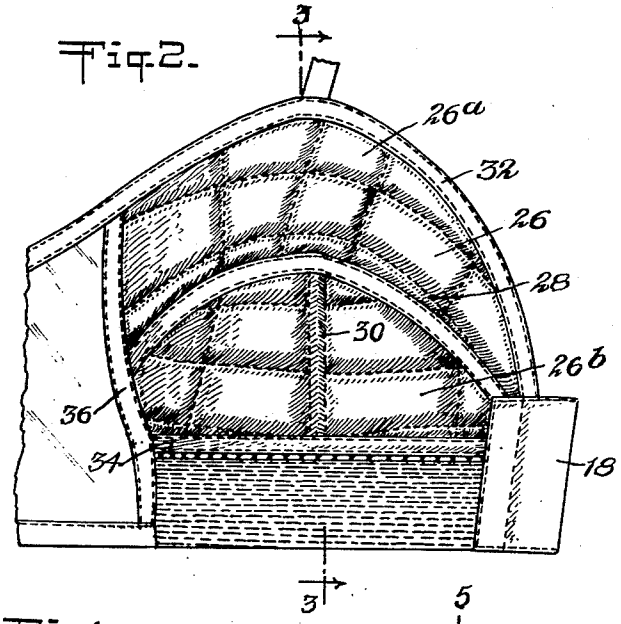


Fig. 3.

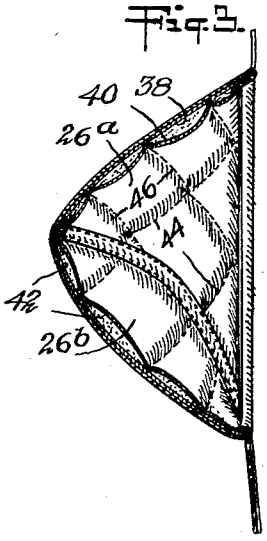


Fig. 4.

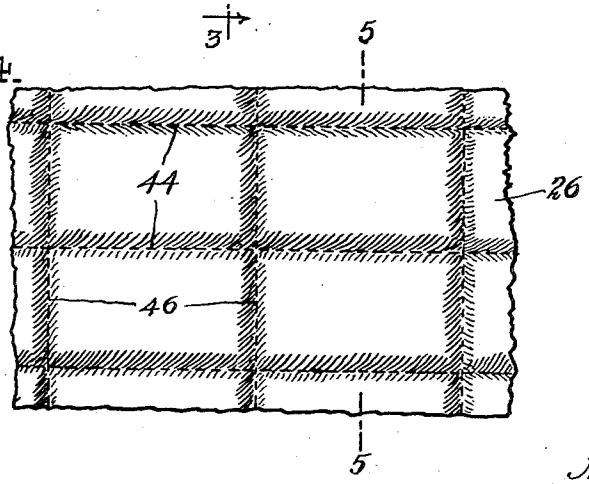
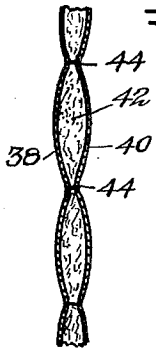


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BRASSIÈRE

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Application August 28, 1951, Serial No. 243,970

3 Claims. (Cl. 2—42)

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This invention relates to a padded brassière.

One of the objects of the invention is the provision of a brassière having padded bust pockets to accentuate or exaggerate the size of the bust. Padded brassières are well known to the prior and current art. However, they all suffer from the same deficiencies and disadvantages. In the first place, the padding which they embody is hygroscopic and it tends to absorb and also adsorb perspiration and other moisture, including the moisture which is found in the air on a humid day or in a humid climate. In the second place, the padding which these brassières embody lacks resilience, relatively speaking, particularly following exposure to perspiration. Another disadvantage of padded brassières of the prior art is the fact that their padding fails to provide the feeling of being natural or real. The padding which these brassières embody is either too hard or too soft and it does not possess the resilience which is normally expected in the bust area. The brassières cannot be washed without harm to the padding.

In the present invention, a quilted synthetic padding is incorporated into the brassières. The material of which this padding is made is sold by E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., under the trade-mark Dacron. Dacron is a polyester staple or fibre. It is non-hygroscopic and it is permanently resilient, within reasonable limitations. It neither absorbs perspiration nor other moisture, and it may be washed without ill effect. It feels natural or real to the touch and it is desirable in all other respects.

A preferred form of this invention is shown in the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a front view of a brassière made in accordance with the present invention, showing it spread out flat in spread-eagle fashion.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary view of said brassière, looking into the inside of one of the bust pockets.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, showing the molded shape of the bust pocket.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary, enlarged plan view of the quilted padding which is incorporated into the brassière herein claimed.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4, showing the construction of the quilted padding.

Brassière 10 is provided with two bust pockets 12 and 14 respectively, an elastic band 16 which is secured to the bottom of said bust pockets and which connects them, a tape 18 at one end of

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the elastic band and a corresponding tape at the opposite end of said elastic band, hooks 20 on one of said tapes and coacting or complementary eyes on the other of said tapes, and a pair of shoulder straps 22 and 24 respectively.

On the inside of each bust pocket is padded material 26 forming a liner. This padded material lines the bust pocket and actually constitutes a padded lining therefor. The quilted padding or liner 26 may be inserted in two pieces into each bust pocket, the upper piece being designated in Figs. 2 and 3 by means of the reference character 26*a* and the lower section being designated therein by means of the reference character 26*b*. A curved seam and binding or tape 28 joins the two sections of padding. The sections of the breast pocket are joined by the seam 30, the end of the seam 30 being the curved seam 28. A binding 32 is applied to the top edge of each bust pocket and it will be understood that said binding engages the top edge of the quilted padding. Similarly, a binding 34 is provided along the bottom edge and a tape 36 along the side edge of each bust pocket, and it will also be understood that said binding and said tape engage, respectively, the bottom and side edges of the quilted padding.

Reference to Figs. 4 and 5 will show that quilted padding 26 has two outer walls 38 and 40 respectively and padding material 42 between said walls. The walls are stitched together by means of spaced parallel, longitudinal lines of stitching 44 and by means of spaced, parallel intersecting transverse lines of stitching 46.

Outer walls 38 and 40 of the quilted padding liner may be made of any suitable material, such as rayon, nylon, cotton and other materials which are customarily used in brassière construction. The filler of padding material 42 is a fluffy substance bearing some resemblance in appearance to hospital cotton. As has above been indicated, it is a synthetic fibre more technically known as a polyester fibre or staple. It is manufactured by E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., and it is sold by that company under the trade-mark Dacron. It has been tested in its application to brassières and it has been found to be productive in that connection of sensational results.

The foregoing is illustrative of one preferred embodiment of the present invention. It may be modified in many ways within the broad principles of the invention and other forms or embodiments of the invention may also be provided within the broad scope of its said principles and

within the correspondingly broad scope of the claims which are appended hereto.

I claim:

1. In a brassière interfitting inner and outer bust pockets of substantially identical shape, said outer pockets comprising walls of fabric and said inner pockets comprising quilted padding material and nested within said outer pockets, said inner and outer pockets being secured together solely along their marginal portions, all portions of said inner and outer pockets which are disposed within the secured marginal portions being free for relative movement to provide a yieldability effecting a maximum degree of comfort to the wearer.

2. The invention as defined in claim 1 in which at least one of said pockets is formed of a plurality of pieces, said pieces being so shaped as to form the said pockets.

3. In a brassière identically shaped interfitting inner and outer bust pockets, said outer pockets

comprising walls of fabric and said inner pockets comprising polyester staple fibres forming a quilted pad and nested within said outer pockets, said inner and outer pockets being secured together solely along their marginal portions, all portions of said inner and outer pockets which are disposed within the secured marginal portions being free for relative movement to provide a yieldability effecting a maximum degree of comfort to the wearer.

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