COMBINED BUST SUPPORTER AND FILLER

Filed June 24, 1942
My invention relates to women's apparel and has particular reference to a combined bust supporter and filler.

An important object of the invention is to provide a device of the above-mentioned character which will impart to the bust an increased naturally appearing fullness.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the above-mentioned character which will support a drooping bust and restore its youthful shape.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the above-mentioned character which may be worn without liability of ready detection and which will be comfortable in use.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device embodying my invention,

Figure 2 is a vertical section taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a similar view showing the device applied to the user,

Figure 4 is a horizontal section through the pad taken on line 4—4 of Figure 1,

Figure 5 is a vertical section through the pad, upon an enlarged scale, parts broken away, and,

Figure 6 is a front elevation of the pad.

In the drawing, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 5 designates the body portion of the bust supporter having bust receiving pockets 6, which bulge outwardly, as shown. The pockets taper outwardly and are shaped to correspond to the contour of a youthful bust. The body portion 9 has a lower band 7 and shoulder straps 8. The pockets 6 are provided in their lower portions with inner webs 9, suitably secured to the pockets, and these webs form with said pockets, sub-pockets 10, to receive pads 11. These pads are formed of a soft compressible resilient material such as sponge rubber. The sub-pockets may be completely closed or they may have openings formed therein to permit of the insertion and removal of the pads, or portions of the webs 9 may be detachably secured to the pockets for affording suitable openings.

The specific shape and construction of the pad is important. Each pad 11 is tapered in opposite directions in vertical section, Figures 2 and 3.

Each pad tapers in opposite directions in horizontal section, Figure 4. The outer face of the pad is convex and spherically curved to simulate the natural curve of the lower portion of the bust. The inner face of the pad is generally concave in horizontal section and somewhat convex in vertical section, although the curvature of the inner face is not important as it will be compressed by the bust and follow the curvature of the individual bust. Each pad has an upper marginal zone 11' and a lower marginal zone 12, which converge to the opposite ends of the pad and meet. The upper marginal zone 11' is tensioned to move inwardly when not in use, as shown in Figures 3 and 5, while the lower marginal zone 12 is tensioned to move inwardly when not in use, as shown in Figure 4. The marginal zones 11' and 12 are wide and extend from points A to B. It is thus apparent that the pad is provided with marginal zones 11' and 12 which are tensioned to move inwardly when not in use, to assume inner inclined angular positions with relation to the pad, when not in use. Each marginal zone 11' and 12 is relatively wide and thin, Figure 5, and tapers to a sharp point. The marginal zones 11' and 12 are therefore highly flexible and while tensioned to move inwardly, will be readily bent outwardly by pressure from the bust and will closely hug the face of the bust, when applied to the wearer. This will produce a substantially unbroken surface which will be difficult to detect.

In use, the pads 11 are held within the sub-pockets 10 and are arranged beneath the bust. Each pad supports the bust and raises the lower face of the bust, which in turn raises the upper face of the bust and raises the youthful convex shape at the top. The pad 11 merges into the shape of the bust, the combined bust and pad appearing as a larger bust having upper and lower convex faces. Since the marginal zones 11' and 12 are tensioned to assume inner inclined angular positions, when the device is not in use, such marginal zones will move outwardly from the inner inclined angular positions of the device, and the marginal zones are under tension whereby they will closely hug the bust.

It is to be understood that the form of my invention herewith shown and described is to be taken as a preferred example of the same and that various changes in the shape, size, and arrangement of parts may be restored to without departing from the spirit of my invention or the object thereof.

1. A combined bust supporter, comprising a body portion having a bust receiving pocket, which is provided with inner webs suitably secured to the pocket, sub-pockets formed with said pockets, and a pad for each pocket, each pad being adapted to be nestled within the pocket and being provided with upper and lower marginal zones, wherein the upper marginal zone is tensioned to move inwardly when not in use and the lower marginal zone is tensioned to move inwardly when not in use, each pad being provided with a lower band and shoulder straps, the pads being adapted to be nestled within the pocket and the pads being provided with inner inclined angular positions when not in use, wherein the pads are adapted to be nestled within the pocket and the pads are provided with inner inclined angular positions when not in use, wherein the pads are adapted to be nestled within the pocket and the pads are provided with inner inclined angular positions when not in use.
Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

A combined bust supporter and filler, comprising a body portion having bust receiving pockets, and a pad held within the lower portion of each pocket beneath the bust, said pad being formed of spongy elastic material and longitudinally tapered, said pad having an outer generally spherical face to correspond generally to the curvature of the upper portion of the raised bust, the pad tapering in opposite directions in longitudinal and transverse cross sections, said pad being provided with a relatively thin resilient wide marginal zone, said marginal zone being arranged at an inner inclined angular position when the pad is not in use and to be moved from the inner inclined angular position to an outer less angular position when the pad is applied to the bust so that the marginal zone is then under tension and will closely hug the bust.

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