

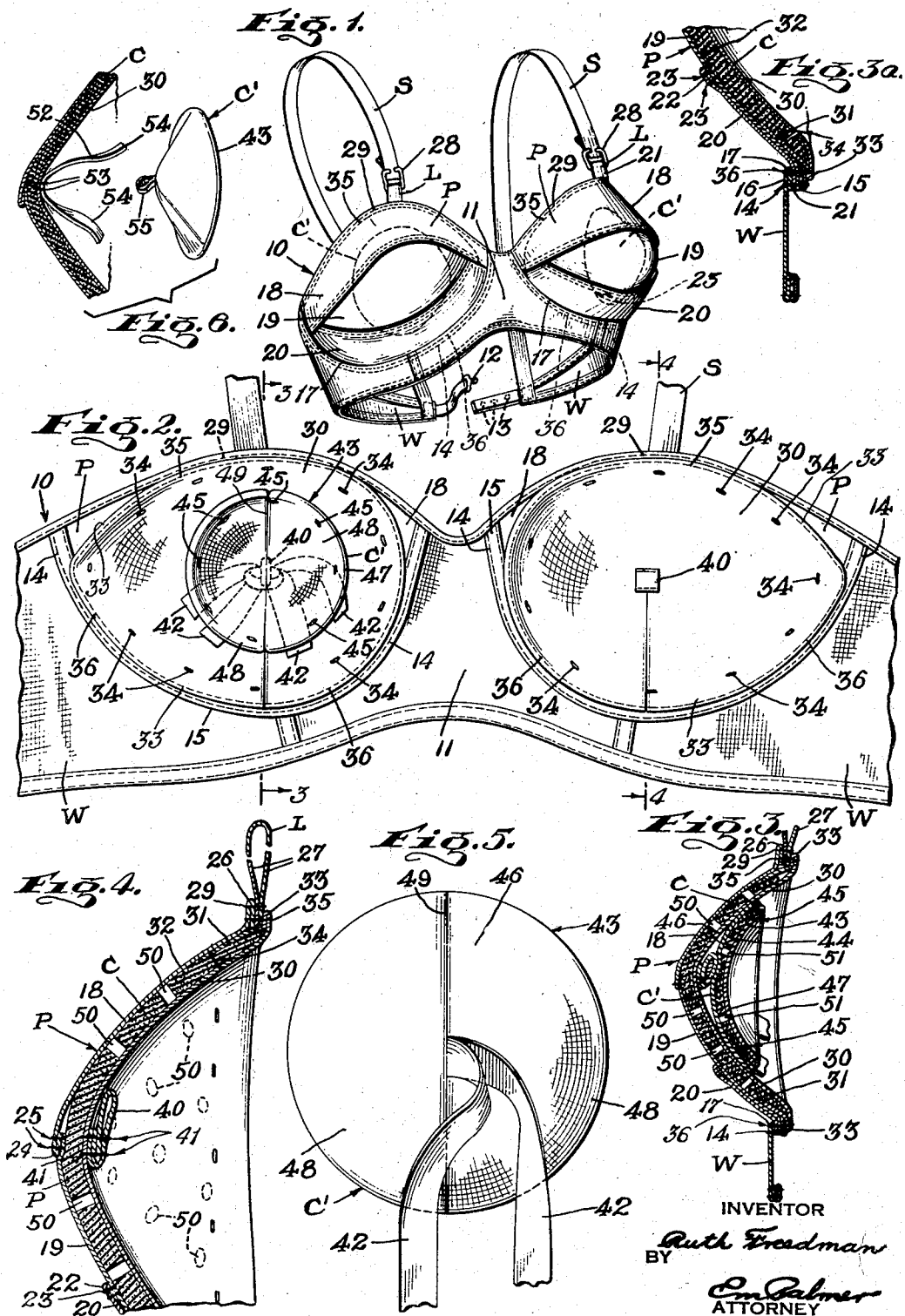
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BRASSIERE

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BRASSIÈRE

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This invention is a brassière and one object thereof resides in the provision of means for desirably holding spaced breast supporting pads in appropriate distended relation for form fitting the bust without permitting drooping concomitantly enhancing the appearance of the wearer. A further object is to provide a sculptured brassière wherein suitable preformed bust protecting pads are precluded from accidental slipping when supporting the bust. Another object is to provide a simplified but attractive brassière having aerated means to provide for proper ventilation and for absorbing body excretions. Another object has to do with a brassière having permanently built in pads for providing comfort to the wearer. Another object is to provide a novel brassière having means to compensate for the irregularities in size of the lobes of the breast. Another object is to provide nested means for simulating the appearance of a natural bust to conform proportionately to the body of the wearer. Other functional and structural objects of the invention will appear from the following detailed disclosure taken with the accompanying drawings wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the brassière according to my invention.

Fig. 2 is an inside view of Fig. 1 on a larger scale.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 3^a is an enlarged fragmentary view of Fig. 3.

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view on the line 4-4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a front view of one of the inner nesting pads, and

Fig. 6 is an exploded view of a pair of outer and inner pads showing slightly modified tie means.

The brassière is generally denoted 10 and comprises a body portion 11 having appropriately attached thereto outwardly extending tapered wings W provided with conventional hook and grommet detachable locking means 12 and 13. Sewed to the bosom or body portion 11 and to the side wings W by the arcuate line of stitchings 14 are the flexible U-shaped strips or tape members 15. The upper margins 16 of the wings W and body portion 11 are folded back upon themselves as indicated in Fig. 3^a thus forming an upper reinforced margin or border 17 defining in fact an arcuate opening for receiving the breast sustaining pockets generally denoted P each comprising upper and lower sections or panels 18

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and 19. The sections are of a suitable flexible and relatively thin cloth.

The lower panel 19 is reinforced by a superimposed panel 20 having its lower margin or rim 21 interposed between the lower margin of panel 19 and the reinforced border or margins 17 of the wings W and bosom or body portion 11 and are secured thereto by the line of stitching 14 which also traverses tape 15. The upper or 10 turned back margin 22 of a reinforcing panel (Fig. 3^a) 20 is secured to the lower panel 19 by lines of stitching 23.

The lower margin 24 (Fig. 4) of the upper panel 18 is turned back upon itself and is secured 15 to the upper margin of panel 19 by the lines of stitching 25. The upper margins or rims 26 of the upper panels 18 of the pockets P are also turned back upon themselves for reinforcing purposes. Disposed against these margins are the 20 juxtapositioned legs 27 of the loops L which retain the buckles 28 for the shoulder straps S. Legs 27 are secured to the reinforced margins 26 by line of stitching 29.

For desirably holding pockets or front linings 25 P distended and normally projecting forwardly, appropriate preformed relatively yieldable and elastic concavo-convex or cone shaped cups C are provided. These cups which in actual practice are of relatively soft spongelike rubber provide comfort for the wearer and are precluded 30 from shifting or dislodgement in the pockets or front linings P in the provision of clothlike aerated or interstitial posterior or back lining 30 having upper and lower turned marginal portions 31 disposed against the anterior convex face 32 35 of the cone shaped cups C and including portions folded back against themselves to provide the reinforced upper and lower margins 33.

Each posterior lining 30 and its cup C constitute a pad. However prior to securing these pads 40 to the pockets P the linings 30 thereof are first attached to the cups only by the lines of stitching 34 which also secure the anterior upper and lower 45 marginal portions 31 of the linings 30 to the outside convex surface 32 of the cups.

With the linings 30 secured to the cups C, the pads characterized thereby are thereafter secured 50 to the pockets P. In this connection, the upper marginal and reinforced portions 33 are secured to the upper margin or rim of the upper panel 18 by the line of stitching 35 which also traverses and secures the spaced legs 27 of loops L.

The lower reinforced margins 33 of the pads are secured to the tapes 15, to the lower marginal 55 portion of the panel 19, to the reinforcing panel

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20, and to the reinforced border 17 of the wings W and bosom portions 11 by the lines of stitching 36 (Figs. 2 and 3a). By the arrangement disclosed the pads are thus permanently secured or built into the pockets and against dislodgement relative thereto.

For an average full bust, a single pad may be adequate to sustain the bust to conform proportionately with the body of the wearer. Actually, however, irregularities in the size of the lobes of the breasts are quite prevalent and such dissimilarity in the size is compensated for by the herein invention. Also the breast may be poorly developed and small. There are instances due to poor development, the breast is completely absent. In each of such instances, femininity is partially depreciated. By the present invention, appeal may be enhanced in the employment of compensatory means in the herein brassiere to conform to the proportions of the body. Even a normal breast requires proper support against chafing, strains and other irritations. Properly sustained breasts enhance the natural line to the figure. By the present invention sagging is avoided to provide desired uplifting and natural effectiveness.

Where the breast is small or where the size of the lobes are dissimilar, supplementary or compensatory pads are provided. To this end, according to the embodiment illustrated in Figs. 1-4 inclusive the inner or posterior lining 30 of the outer pads may have attached thereto the loop 40 by the lines of stitching 41. This loop is adapted to threadably receive one of the ribbons 42 of the fabric jacket or lining 43 secured to the sponge rubber concavo-convex cup 44 by the lines of stitching 45. Each jacket 43 completely covers its cup 44 but the stitching 45 does not pass through the anterior or front conical walls 46 thereof. The front and rear walls 46 and 47 may be said to be formed from the complementary sections 48 desirably sewed together along the crease lines 49. The jacket 43 together with the cup 44 may be said to constitute the inner pad generally denoted C' nested or telescoped within the outer pad of which cup C is a part. Jacket 43 is of an interstitial cloth to promote ventilation. Such ventilation is enhanced in the provision of the perforations 50 and 51 in the outer cup C and in the inner cup 44 respectively.

Where one of the legs 42 of a ribbon is threaded through the loop 40, these legs may be appropriately removably tied together to form if desired a bow as shown in Fig. 2. By such an arrangement, the inner small pad C' is adjustably and concentrically sustained or nested within the outer and larger pad.

In the form according to Fig. 6, the ribbon 52 which is of fabric is secured to the envelope or back lining 30 of the outer pad by the lines of stitching 53 defining legs 54 one of which is adapted to be threaded in the loop 55 secured to the envelope or jacket 43 of the smaller inner pad C' of the type shown in Figs. 1-5. With one of the legs 54 disposed within the loop 55, these legs 54 may be adjusted and tied together in bow formation to appropriately nest the inner smaller pad C' into the outer larger pad C as is well understood.

Where only one lobe of a breast deviates in size from normal only one inner pad need be employed. Where, however, the breasts are below average or both of the lobes of the breast

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are missing both of the inner pads may be utilized.

Briefly recapitulating, the pads defined by the cups C and linings 30 may be considered as the primary resilient pads and the secondary or supplementary pads C' are removably nested within the primary pads. The secondary pads as previously stated are utilized to compensate for irregularities of the bust. The tie means defined by either loops 40 or 55 and an associated ribbon or stringer having legs as 42 or 54 respectively characterize complementary fastening means adjustably sustaining the compensatory inner pads within the primary pads.

It is apparent that the primary pads are permanently built into the brassiere by sewing the reinforced upper margins 33 to the upper reinforced rims 26 of the pockets P; and by sewing the lower margins or rims of the lower panel 19 and the lower margins or rims 21 of the reinforcing panel 20 of the pockets P to the reinforced border 17 of the wings W and the body portion 11 and to the lower reinforced marginal means 33 of the linings 30.

The jacket or closure means 43 of the nested and detachable pads 44 and the linings 30 of the outer pads C are of adequate texture to absorb body excretions and as previously stated ventilation is enhanced to promote cooling in the provision of the perforated inner and outer cups C and 44.

Referring more particularly to Figs. 1, 3, 3a and 4, it will be observed that the preformed conical and perforated cups C hold the upper and lower panels 18 and 19 distended or taut and since the supplementary or reinforcing and superimposed panels 20 are secured to the upper and lower panels 18 and 19, to the wings W and to the body portion 11, panels 20 likewise are held in a distended relation. Or in other words, the pockets defined by the panels 18 and 19 fit closely, snugly and smoothly over the outer convex surfaces of the cups C while the inner linings 30 likewise fit closely and smoothly along the inner concaved faces of cups which together with the outer pockets or linings constituted by upper and lower panels 18 and 19 and associated inner linings 30 characterize breast sustaining means although the upper and lower margins of linings 30 are initially retained against the marginal portions of the convex faces of the cups by the stitching 34.

Various changes may be made in details of construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof inherent therein.

I claim:

1. A brassiere comprising a body portion and wing portions defining spaced and arcuate borders constituting arcuate and spaced openings, normally distended and spaced breast sustaining means arranged within and covering said openings and embodying substantially cone shaped preformed resilient and perforated cups each comprising an anterior convex face and a posterior concaved face, front flexible linings each comprising upper and lower panels distended by said cups for closely and snugly covering and disposed adjacent to said convex faces, rear linings for covering and disposed contiguous to said concaved faces, stitch means permanently securing marginal portions of said cups, of said upper and lower panels, and of rear linings to said arcuate borders, and strap means secured to upper

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portions of said breast sustaining means and wing portions.

2. A brassière comprising a body portion and wing portions defining spaced and arcuate borders constituting arcuate and spaced openings, normally distended and spaced breast sustaining means arranged within and covering said openings and comprising substantially cone shaped preformed resilient and perforated cups each embodying an anterior convex face and a posterior concaved face, front flexible linings comprising upper and lower panels distended by said cups for closely and snugly covering and disposed adjacent to said convex faces, rear linings for covering and disposed contiguous to said concaved faces, supplementary and reinforcing panels mounted on and secured to said lower panels and held distended thereon and in part spaced from said upper panels, stitch means permanently securing marginal portions of said

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cups, of said upper and lower panels, of said reinforcing panels and of said rear linings to said arcuate borders, and strap means secured to upper portions of said breast sustaining means and wing portions.

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