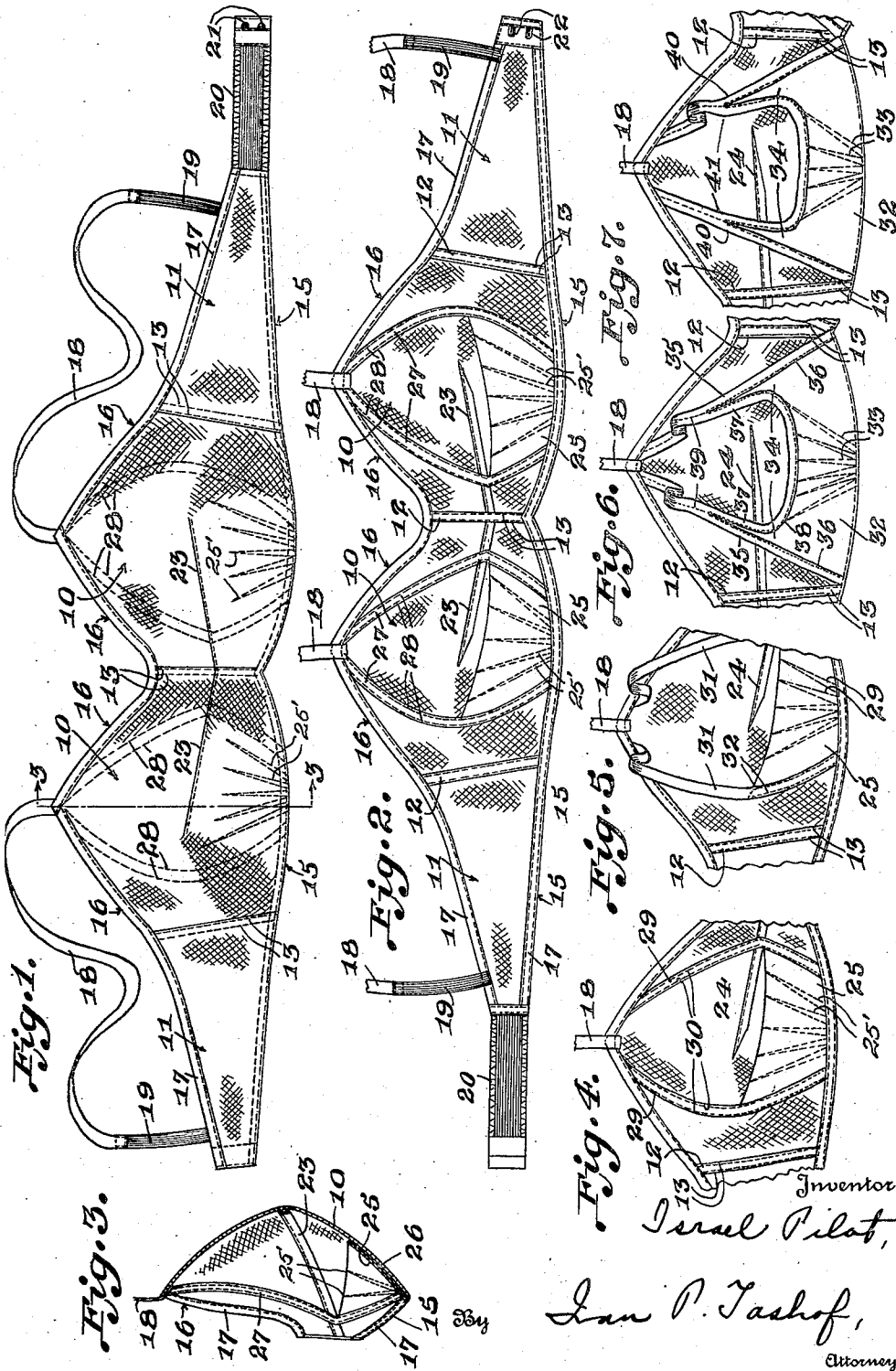


June 30, 1936.

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BRASSIÈRE

2,045,871

Filed Aug. 6, 1935



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2,045,871

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Application August 6, 1935, Serial No. 34,992

12 Claims. (Cl. 2—42)

This invention relates to women's garments and has special reference to a garment of the type known as a brassière.

One important object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of the bust supporting parts in a brassière.

A second important object of the invention is to provide a brassière having improved means adapted to fit beneath the wearer's busts, the means being of reinforced material and having supporting connection with the upper edge of the garment.

A third important object of this invention is to provide a novel arrangement of brassière having improved bust supporting portions, each having a reinforcing and supporting tape adapted to extend around the lower part of the base of a breast and up to the upper edge of the garment.

A fourth important object of the invention is to provide a brassière which while having all the advantages which are inherent to the cutting of the upper portion of the brassière pocket on a bias, provides for directing the figure or bust into the brassière cups. As is well known, there is a tendency when the material is cut on the bias for the pendulous figure to go towards the center and under the arms, and means are provided in the brassière of the present invention to obviate this disadvantage, said means also preferably functioning, although not necessarily, as lifting means to lift the pendulous figure, and especially figures where the ligaments have been broken down.

The invention in one of its preferred forms consists in a brassière having a fabric body, including bust portions and side portions, the upper portions of the bust being cut on a bias, said bias cutting tending to push the bust portions away from the center of the brassière and/or under the arms of the wearer, and means attached to the fabric body for counteracting said tendency of the bias cut upper bust portions.

In the preferred form of the invention, the lower parts of the bust portions are stiffened. Further, lifting means are provided for lifting the busts towards the center of the brassière and/or preventing the busts from being directed under the arms of the wearer.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in general of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawing like characters

of reference indicate like parts in the several views, and:—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing the outer side of one form of the invention;

Figure 2 is an elevation of such form but showing the inner side;

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Figure 4 is a detail view showing a portion of the inner side of a slightly modified form of the invention;

Figure 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4 but showing a second modification;

Figure 6 is a view similar to Fig. 4, but showing a third modification;

Figure 7 is a view similar to Fig. 4, but showing a fourth modification.

As shown in the accompanying drawing, the garment includes a pair of front or bust portions 10 and a pair of side portions 11. These parts are connected together either integrally or by stitching and along the lines between the several parts the garment is reinforced by tapes 12 extending from the lower edge of the garment to its upper edge. This part of the garment thus forms symmetrical halves at the sides of the middle tape 12. The tapes 12 are stitched throughout their length to the fabric forming the main part of the garment by stitching 13 along each edge of each tape. The end portions 11 are of substantially trapezoidal shape with their major bases at the outer edges of the portions 10. The lower edge 15 of the garment at each side extends substantially straight along the portion 11 and about half way of the adjacent portion 10 from which point it curves upwardly to the center line between the two portions 10. The upper edge 16 of each side of the garment inclines from its outer end along a sinuous line to a point substantially vertical above the center of the wearer's bust and then slants down to the center line between the portions 10. Both of these edges are bound with tape 17 securely stitched along said edges. Shoulder straps 18 each have one end attached to the respective high point of the upper edge and its other end attached to one end of an elastic tape 19 which has its other end attached to the upper edge 16 near the outer end of the respective part 11. To the outer end of one part 11 is attached an elastic tape 20 having eyes 21 on its free end and its outer end of the other part 11 carries hooks 22 which coact with the eyes to hold the garment around the wearer's body.

The portions 10 are each formed of material cut on the bias and provided with a dart which

may extend from the center of the garment outwardly as at 23 in Figs. 1 to 3 or from the outer parts of the portions 10 inwardly as at 24 in Figs. 4 to 7. These darts are so arranged as to cause the portions 10 to conform closely to the wearer's busts when the garment is in use.

Referring now to the form shown in Figs. 1 to 3, the lower central part of each portion 10 is provided with a lining 25 between which and the outer fabric of the garment there is interposed a stiffener 26 of buckram or other suitable material. Reinforcing and lifting tapes 27 extend along the side edges of these linings and are curved inwardly to meet the upper edge of the garment at the points of attachment of the shoulder straps 18. These tapes are securely stitched to the body fabric and to the lining and buckram by stitching 28. Rows of stitching 25' extend from the lower edge of each lined portion divergingly upward and pass through the lining, stiffener and body fabric to securely unite these parts.

The form shown in Fig. 4 is but slightly different from that just described, the tapes 27 being replaced by tapes 29, which connect with the upper tape 17 at points which are spaced from the tape 18 but the construction is otherwise identical with the first form. In this case also, the tapes 29 are stitched throughout to the body fabric, lining and stiffener by stitching 30.

In the form shown in Fig. 5, the arrangement is the same, except that the tapes 29 are replaced by tapes 31 which are free from the body fabric between their points of attachment to the upper edge of the garment and the upper corners of the lining and stiffener, the lower parts of these tapes being stitched to the lining, stiffener and body fabric by stitching 32.

In the form shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the liner 32 is wider than the stiffener and the liner and stiffener are attached to the body fabric by the stitching 33, the liner being free from the body fabric between this stitching and its side edges which are prolonged upwards as at 34.

In Fig. 6 a pair of tapes 35 extend loosely from the point of attachment of the shoulder strap 18 down and along the side edges of the lining and are attached to these side edges by stitching 36, the stitching being free from the body fabric. A third tape 37 has its ends attached to the body fabric at the junction of the shoulder strap 18 with the body and extends down along the inner edges of the prolongations 34 and across the top of the stitchings 33. The tape 37 is stitched to the lining by stitching 38 and to the tapes 35 by stitching 39.

The form shown in Fig. 7 is but slightly different from that shown in Fig. 6, the tapes 40 and 41 differing only in that their upper ends are attached to the upper edge of the body in spaced relation to the shoulder strap 18.

In each of the forms the tapes connected to the liners are preferably inelastic but, if stitched throughout to the body fabric as in Figs. 1 to 4, they may be of elastic webbing.

In all forms, it will be seen that the tapes on each side of each bust, together with the portions of the lower edge binding between their lower ends, form bust suspending loops inelastically fitting around the basal portions of the lower halves of the bust so that, when worn, the shoulder straps pull upwardly on the busts from below. The stiffened lower sections of the portions 10 prevent the busts from sagging downwardly over the lower parts of these loops and the upward

pull on these parts causes the busts to expand into the portions 10 above the stiffeners. This gives the busts a youthful form and prevents the discomforts and ailments due to sagging busts.

This brassière does not have anything resembling pouches. The bust is supported by the actual cut of the brassière and gives its direction to the bust by the two ribbons or tapes which extend from the shoulder strap to the underneath bust part of the brassière. The underneath bust part has a stiffening material such as buckram plus an extra layer of a lining material which is stitched right through to the right side of the brassière. This helps to increase the support from underneath and adds to the natural appearance of the figure when worn.

The purpose of this brassière when worn is to give the pendulous figure a more youthful and natural appearance. It accomplishes this in the following manner: Upon lifting the shoulder strap the lift is transmitted from the strap down through the ribbon bands directly to the ends of the stiffening material at the bottom of the bust section. This pull lifts the bust from the bottom into the top of the brassière and the top of the brassière stretches on the bias and allows it to round out the upper section of the brassière.

It is to be noted that the ribbons or tapes are stitched to the upper portion of the bust receiving pocket. These ribbons are preferably of a non-stretchable nature. If an elastic is used the result desired will not be attained since the elastic will stretch and not pull up the bottom of the bust. In other words, the elastic will stretch with the bias of the material instead of counter-acting the bias of the material. Elastic ribbons may be used providing the elastic ribbon is stitched to the upper portion of the bust pocket, since in that case the elastic will really become a non-elastic ribbon.

While this brassière for the reasons herein has the ribbons stitched to the upper portion of the brassière, it is within the spirit of the present invention to have the ribbons loose above the upper ends of the buckram. The reason it is more preferable to stitch these ribbons right through the bust section rather than suspend them loosely is to avoid inaccuracy in workmanship which in itself might destroy the smooth fitting qualities that are so necessary in this type of brassière. In other words, if the ribbons are loose and the workman has cut them too short then there will be a tendency for the upper portion of the bust part to wrinkle.

Therefore, by stitching the ribbons to the upper portion of the bust part any tendency to wrinkle is avoided and this is an important point, because the full desired effect may be destroyed by the wrinkling of the bust portion.

An important fashion angle of this brassière is that it raises the pendulous figure and redistributes the flesh from the underneath part of the bust to the upper section of the brassière. And in order to make room for the redistribution of that flesh, the upper section has been cut on a bias. This bias permits the surplus flesh to easily mould and round. This is very essential because the fashion trend has changed from the extreme point to the more modified curve.

While cutting the upper portion of the pocket on a bias is advantageous, there is a tendency when the material is cut on the bias for the pendulous figure to move away from center and under the arm and in order to obviate this the ribbons are provided as specified. These ribbons

direct the figure into the cups. The ribbons also function as a lifting means to lift the pendulous figure and especially figures where the ligaments have been broken down.

5 Materials used to extend the lift from the shoulder strap down to the underneath portion of the brassière may be ribbon, or tape, or binding or any non-stretchable fabric. It has been noted that in the form shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the
10 ribbons come to a common point on top of the pocket. While this is the preferred arrangement of the ribbons, it has been the spirit of the present invention to have the ribbons adjacent to the end of the brassière strap.

15 When the ribbons terminate at a distance from the end of the strap, then the lift from the shoulder strap is not extended directly to the underneath portion of the bust. Some part of that pull is lost by the garment stretching from
20 the shoulder strap to the point where it has been attached. This means that the strap would have to be tightened a good deal more in order to have the ribbon perform its lifting duty.

25 There has thus been provided a simple and efficient device of the kind described and for the purpose specified.

It is obvious that changes may be made in the invention without departing from its material principles. It is not, therefore, desired to confine
30 the invention to the exact forms herein shown and described, but it is desired to include all forms which come within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:—

35 1. In a garment, a fabric body including bust portions and side portions, means including shoulder straps for securing the body in position on a wearer, said shoulder straps extending upwardly from points substantially above the
40 centers of the wearer's busts, stiffening means stitched adjacent its top edge to the body garment for embracing the lower parts of the busts and preventing the latter from sagging downwardly, and lifting tapes attached to the upper corners
45 of the stiffening means and extending upwardly therefrom, said lifting tapes being attached to the fabric body adjacent the upper edge thereof.

2. In a garment, a fabric body including bust portions and side portions, means including
50 shoulder straps for securing the body in position on a wearer, said shoulder straps extending upwardly from points substantially above the centers of the wearer's busts, stiffening means for embracing the lower parts of the busts, and lifting
55 tapes attached to the upper corners of the stiffening means and extending upwardly therefrom, said lifting tapes being attached to the fabric body adjacent the upper edge thereof, said
60 lifting tapes extending down along the side edges of the stiffening means to the lower edge of the body and stitched to said side edges.

3. In a garment, a fabric body including bust portions and side portions, means including
65 shoulder straps for securing the body in position on a wearer, said shoulder straps extending upwardly from points substantially above the centers of the wearer's busts, stiffening means for embracing the lower parts of the busts, lifting
70 tapes attached to the upper corners of the stiffening means and extending upwardly therefrom, said lifting tapes being attached to the fabric body adjacent the upper edge thereof, said lifting
75 tapes extending down along the side edges of the stiffening means to the lower edge of the body,

and stitching passing through the lower parts of the tapes and the stiffening means and body and through the upper part of the tapes and body.

4. In a garment, a fabric body including bust portions and side portions, means including
5 shoulder straps for securing the body in position on a wearer, said shoulder straps extending upwardly from points substantially above the centers of the wearer's busts, stiffening means for
10 embracing the lower parts of the busts, and lifting tapes attached to the upper corners of the stiffening means and extending upwardly therefrom, said lifting tapes being attached to the
15 fabric body adjacent the upper edge thereof, and other lines of stitching extending divergently upwards from the lower edge of the stiffening means and through the stiffening means and body.

5. In a garment, a fabric body including bust portions and side portions, means including
20 shoulder straps for securing the body in position on a wearer, said shoulder straps extending upwardly from points substantially above the centers of the wearer's busts, stiffening means for embracing the lower parts of the busts, lifting
25 tapes attached to the upper corners of the stiffening means and extending upwardly therefrom, said lifting tapes being attached to the fabric body adjacent the upper edge thereof, said lifting
30 tapes extending down along the side edges of the stiffening means to the lower edge of the body and stitched to said side edges, and other lines of stitching extending divergently upwards from the lower edge of the stiffening means and through the stiffening means and body.

6. In a garment, a fabric body including bust portions and side portions, means including
40 shoulder straps for securing the body in position on a wearer, said shoulder straps extending upwardly from points substantially above the centers of the wearer's busts, stiffening means for embracing the lower parts of the busts, lifting
45 tapes attached to the upper corners of the stiffening means and extending upwardly therefrom, said lifting tapes being attached to the fabric body, adjacent the upper edge thereof, said lifting
50 tapes extending down along the side edges of the stiffening means to the lower edge of the body, stitching passing through the lower parts of the tapes and the stiffening means and body
55 and through the upper part of the tapes and body, and other lines of stitching extending divergently upwards from the lower edge of the stiffening means and through the stiffening means and body.

7. In a garment, a fabric body including bust portions and side portions, means including
60 shoulder straps for securing the body in position on a wearer, said shoulder straps extending upwardly from points substantially above the centers of the wearer's busts, stiffening means for embracing the lower parts of the busts, and lifting
65 tapes attached to the upper corners of the stiffening means and extending upwardly therefrom, said lifting tapes being attached to the fabric body adjacent the upper edge thereof, said lifting
70 tapes extending down along the side edges of the stiffening means to the lower edge of the body and stitched to said side edges, said lifting
75 tapes being free from the body between their upper attachments and the stiffening means.

8. In a garment, a fabric body including bust portions and side portions, means including
75 shoulder straps for securing the body in position

on a wearer, said shoulder straps extending upwardly from points substantially above the centers of the wearer's busts, stiffening means embracing the lower parts of the busts and preventing the latter from sagging downwardly, and lifting tapes attached to the upper corners of the stiffening means and extending upwardly therefrom, said lifting tapes being attached to the fabric body adjacent the upper edge thereof, at the junctions of the shoulder straps and body, the body fabric above the stiffening means being bias cut.

9. In a garment, a fabric body including bust portions and side portions, means including shoulder straps for securing the body in position on a wearer, said shoulder straps extending upwardly from points substantially above the centers of the wearer's busts, stiffening means for embracing the lower parts of the busts, and lifting tapes attached to the upper corners of the stiffening means and extending upwardly therefrom, said lifting tapes being attached to the fabric body adjacent the upper edge thereof, the body fabric above the stiffening means being bias cut.

10. In a garment, a fabric body including bust portions and side portions, means including shoulder straps for securing the body in position on a wearer, said shoulder straps extending upwardly from points substantially above the centers of the wearer's bust, stiffening means for embracing the lower parts of the busts, and lifting tapes attached to the upper corners of the stiffening means and extending upwardly therefrom, said lifting tapes being attached to the fabric body adjacent the upper edge thereof, said lifting tapes extending down along the side edges of the stiffening means to the lower edge of the body

and stitched to said side edges, the body fabric above the stiffening means being bias cut.

11. In a garment, a fabric body including bust portions and side portions, means including shoulder straps for securing the body in position on a wearer, said shoulder straps extending upwardly from points substantially above the centers of the wearer's busts, stiffening means for embracing the lower parts of the busts, lifting tapes attached to the upper corners of the stiffening means and extending upwardly therefrom, said lifting tapes being attached to the fabric body adjacent the upper edge thereof, said lifting tapes extending down along the side edges of the stiffening means to the lower edge of the body, and stitching passing through the lower parts of the tapes and the stiffening means and body and through the upper part of the tapes and body, the body fabric above the stiffening means being bias cut.

12. In a garment, a fabric body including bust portions and side portions, means including shoulder straps for securing the body in position on a wearer, said shoulder straps extending upwardly from points substantially above the centers of the wearer's busts, stiffening means stitched adjacent its top edge to the body garment and embracing the lower parts of each of the busts to prevent the latter from sagging downwardly, and lifting tapes for transmitting the lifting force applied to each shoulder strap to each side of each of the stiffening means, the lifting tapes being attached to the body fabric adjacent its upper edge thereof, the body fabric above the stiffening means being bias cut.

ISRAEL PILOT.