Dec. 17, 1957 H. ROTH 2,816,292

HALTER STRAPLESS LONG LINE BRASSIERE

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FIG. 1.

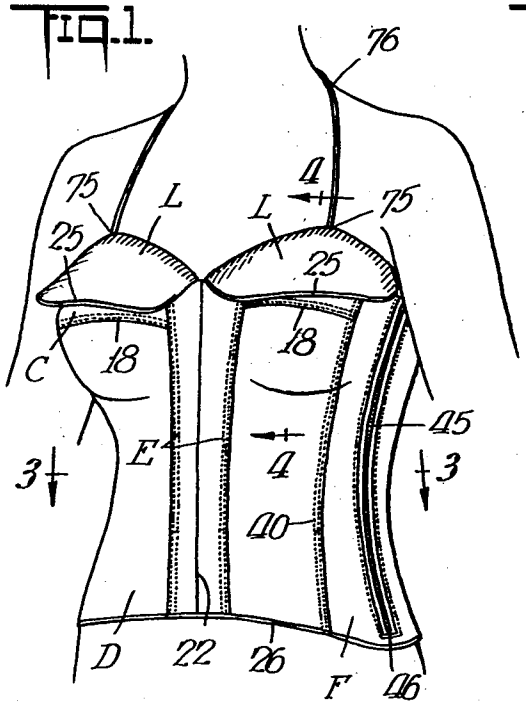


FIG. 2.

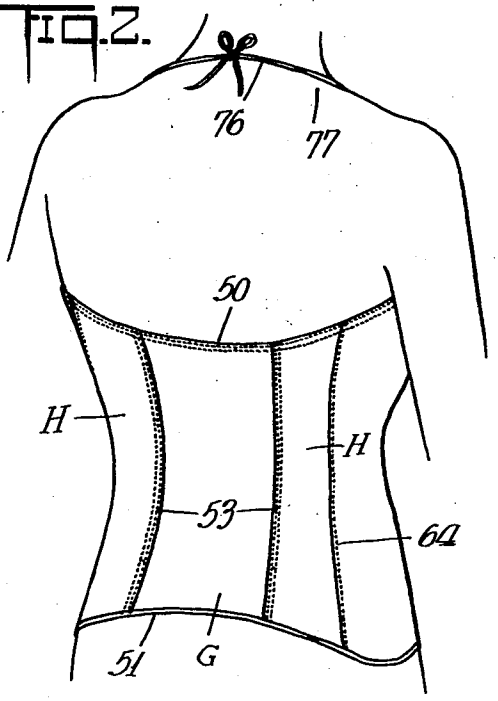


FIG. 3.

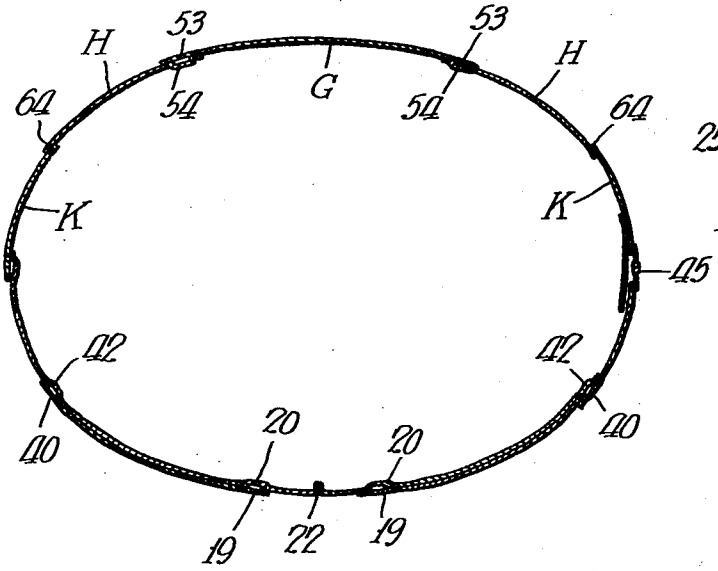
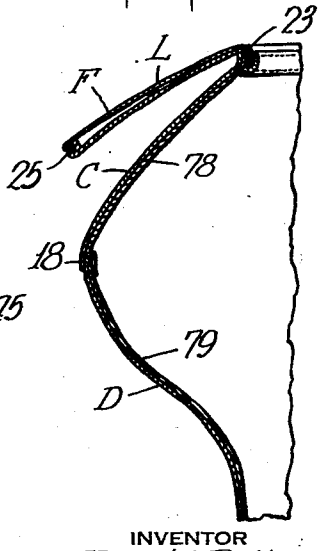


FIG. 4.

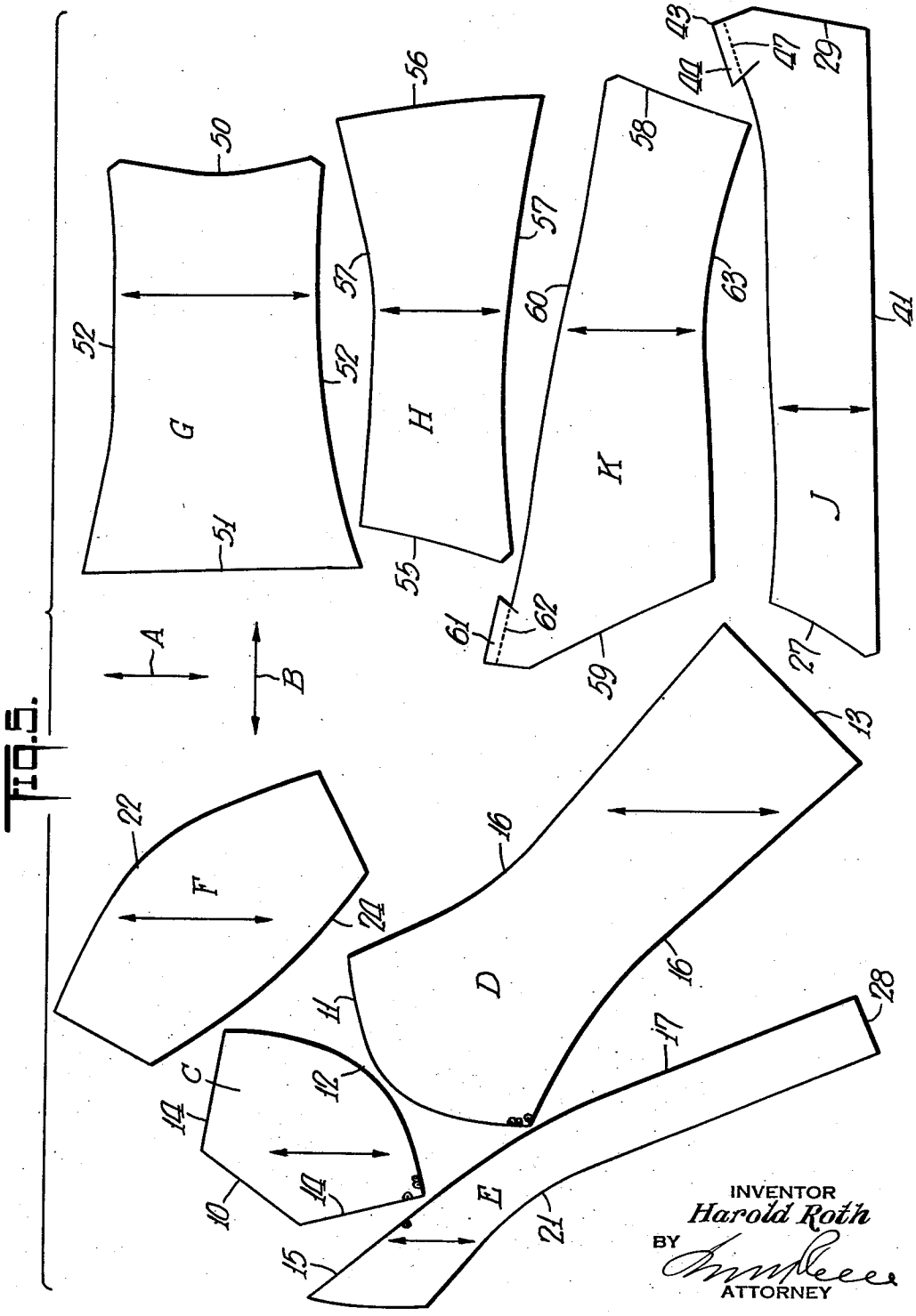


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HALTER STRAPLESS LONG LINE BRASSIERE

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HALTER STRAPLESS LONG LINE BRASSIERE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 2—42)

The present invention relates to a halter strapless long line brassiere, and it particularly relates to a novel brassiere construction which is formed of a series of vertical woven or knitted fabric sections extending from the top to the bottom of the garment, above the breast to below the waistline of the user.

It is among the objects of the present invention to provide a halter strapless long line brassiere which will closely fit and support the wearer and act as a foundation garment, and at the same time which may be utilized either as an inner or outer garment.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a novel waistlet and brassiere type garment which may be used with or without straps, and which will give adequate support to the figure and which may be readily fashioned to fit the figure.

Another object is to provide a novel long line brassiere of relatively inexpensive yet durable construction, which may either be used with straps or without straps, and which will be so fashioned as to be attractive when used as an outer garment.

Still further objects and advantages will appear in the more detailed description set forth below, it being understood, however, that this more detailed description is given by way of illustration and explanation only and not by way of limitation, since various changes therein may be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the scope and spirit of the present invention.

In accomplishing the above objects, it has been found most satisfactory according to one embodiment of the present invention to form a long line brassiere of the character described of a plurality of sections extending from above the breast line to substantially below the waistline.

Desirably the breast cup section is split horizontally with a short section covering the top of the breast and with a long section extending from the middle of the breast line to below the waist of the wearer.

Both sections above and below the breast are desirably cut upon a bias. The two breast sections are separated by two intermediate narrow front central sections which are also cut on a bias and which are united by a central vertical seam.

The outside of each of these central sections is desirably provided with a stiffening vertical bone which extends through the seams between the breast sections and the central sections.

The front breast sections are also connected with side sections which may be without bias and which also may have vertical bones in the seam sections.

The back of the garment may be made of five vertical sections, all of which may be without bias, and which may extend from the top of the garment to below the waistline of the wearer.

To aid the expansion and fit of the breast cup sections two over-lying top flaps or capes may be employed. A protected zipper with a hook and eye cover may be used along the side of the garment.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter more specifically described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein is shown an embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications can be resorted to which fall within the scope of the claim hereunto appended.

In the drawings wherein like referenece characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views:

Fig. 1 is a front perspective view showing the garment upon the wearer with the capes turned down over the upper breast cup portions.

Fig. 2 is a rear perspective view.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view upon the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 upon an enlarged scale as compared to Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary transverse vertical sectional view upon the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, but upon an enlarged scale as compared to Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the layout of the pattern showing the shape and bias of the various pieces which are formed into the garment of Figs. 1 to 4.

Referring to the layout of Fig. 5, the filling normally will extend in the direction A while the warp will extend in the direction B.

The element C is the left and right top breast cup sections of which two are cut per garment.

The elements D are the lower breast cup sections which extend down to form part of the front of the garment.

The elements E are the two center vertical sections of which there are two per garment which will extend the full height of the garment.

The element F is the top cuff which extends down the top of the breast cup, there being provided four for each garment, two left and two right.

The element G is the center portion of the back of the garment, there being provided one per garment.

The elements H are the side back portions of the garment, there being provided two per garment.

The element J is the side section of the garment, there being provided two per garment.

The element K is also a side section of the garment, there being provided two per garment at the sides thereof.

These elements have top edges **10** and **11** and bottom edges **12** and **13** and side edges **14** and **16** respectively.

The edges **11** and **12** are seamed together at **18** to form seams across the middle of the breast cup.

The edges **14** and **16** are seamed to the edges **15** and **17** of the central sections E to form the vertical seams **19** which have pockets to receive the stiffening bones **20**.

The central edges **21** are seamed together at **22** to form the front vertical seam of the garment, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

The flaps L are each formed of two elements F which are seamed together at their upper edges **22** and joined to the top edge **10** of the breast cup element C, as indicated at **23** in Fig. 4.

The lower edges **24** are seamed together as indicated at **25** to the lower edges of the overhanging flaps L. These flaps or covers L extend from the middle seam **22** to over the side elements J.

The elements D, E and J extend to the lower periphery or edge **26** of the garment, which is below the waistline thereof. This lower edge **26** is formed by the finished edges **13**, **28** and **29**, which are the lower edges of the elements D, E, and J.

The top edge **27** of the element J is stitched to the seam **23** at the side of the garment.

The junction or seams **40** at the side of the garment are formed by the connection of the edges **41** of the element J to the outside side edges **14** and **16** of the breast cup elements C and D, and an open pocket is formed,

as shown best in Fig. 3, to receive the vertical stiffening bones 42.

At the lower outside corner of the element J is a flap 43 which has an extension 44 to be mounted at the lower-end of the zipper connection 45 when it is used at the left side of the garment as shown in Fig. 1.

This flap 44 will be in the position indicated at 46 in Fig. 1. However, where the element J is used on the opposite side which has no zipper, this flap 44 may be removed along the dotted line 47.

The rear element G, as shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 5, extends from the top of the garment, as indicated at 50, to the bottom of the garment as indicated at 51, and its side edges 52 are seamed as indicated at 53 and may form pockets receiving the bones 54.

The side back elements H have top edges 55 and lower edges 56 and they are joined to the element G by the seams 53 at their side edges 57.

The side element K, of which there are two, has a top edge 58 and bottom edge 59. The side edge 60, in the form shown in Fig. 5, may be attached to the zipper 45. In such case the flap 61 is employed below the zipper at the position 46 in Fig. 1.

Where the element K is used on the other side of the garment the flap 61 may be cut off at 62.

The opposite side edge 63 of the element K is joined to the back element H along the seams 64 (see Figs. 2 and 3).

It will be noted that the bias of the elements C, D, E and F are shown on the bias while the other elements G, H, J and K are all horizontal and vertical with the filling extending in the direction indicated at A in Fig. 5, and the wrap extending in the direction indicated at B in Fig. 5.

It will be noted that the elements D, E, F, G, H, K and I tend to become of increased width at the bottom of the garment and narrow to a minimum width below the breast cups.

The breast cup elements C and D are so cut as to give maximum support to the breast and at the same time give a foundation effect.

All the fabric used is a woven fabric and it is possible by the garment shown in Figs. 1 to 4, without the use of elastic, to give maximum support to the figure.

The flaps L by their attachment 23 to the top edges 10 of the breast cup element C also aid in the supporting effect of the breast cup sections, and limit the top stretch of the breast cup sections due to their being cut on the bias.

The vertical double headed arrows in Fig. 5 all indicate the direction of the filling yarn.

If desired, from the top of the flaps L and from the points 75 it is possible to provide the shoulder strap 76 which will extend around the back of the neck at 77. The stiffening bones 20, 42 and 54, however, will enable elimination of the neck strap 76.

If desired the breast cup elements may be lined as indicated at 78 and 79, and such liner should have a bias and an inclination to the bias of the breast cup elements C and D.

The garment shown is a particularly satisfactory strapless long line brassiere which may be woven out of cotton, nylon, rayon or other natural synthetic fibres, and which lends itself either to heavy or light fabrics.

It gives most satisfactory fullness and may be used for either outer or inner wear. It may be used with or without shoulder straps and with either a slide fastener side closure or a slide fastener back closure.

It will give an automatic uplift, which is particularly due to the long bias element D and the position of the seams 19, 40 and 53, and the bones 20, 42 and 54 will give maximum fullness to the garment without flattening such garment out as is very likely with bone-support garments.

The bones extend across the sides of the breast cup, slightly inside of the edges of the normal breast positions.

All of the seams are desirably made of a double line of stitching as shown, with the seams 19, 40 and 53 having quadruple lines of stitching so that there will be pockets for the bones 20, 42 and 54.

If desired, a skirt may be attached to the long-line brassiere described, forming an outer-wear dress or part of a two-piece suit of the same or similar material, or of a contrasting material.

In this manner the garment may be used either as outer wear, as a dress or skirt with a top foundation, or it may be used as a combination garment, which may also include a petticoat or half slip.

An important feature of the present invention resides in the fact that there are various degrees of bias developed around the periphery of the garment as a result of the cut thereof and as a result of the design of the top and bottom portion of the breast cups and by a continuation thereof into lower panels which encircle the waist and form part of a waistband or diaphragm support band.

The garment is self-forming and shaping and readily adapts itself to any breast-cup size, whether A, B or C.

The top and bottom sections of the cup, with the depending or lower extending diaphragm band or lower panel portions, are so biased as to intentionally create a support for a flat-chested design or for a full-chested design. This support will be on all three sides of the garment to allow for such self-forming or shaping of the cup to conform to any breast-cup size, whether A, B or C.

In forming a petticoat or half slip for an undergarment or a skirt or dress for an outer garment, the panel material or panels may be continuously directed downwardly to give the desired depth or length of skirt or dress, and so continued they will provide a garment which is most satisfactory for modern styling purposes.

As many changes could be made in the above halter, strapless, long-line brassiere, and many widely different embodiments of this invention could be made without departing from the scope of the claims, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of the invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, what is claimed is:

A tubular halter strapless long line brassiere having a body encircling upper edge and a body encircling lower edge and breast-cup portions with horizontal seams extending laterally across the breast-cups separating said cups into upper breast-cup sections and lower breast-cup sections and a flaring waist-encircling portion below the breast-cups and above the lower edge and said breast-cup portions being positioned above the waist portion and terminating at said upper edge, said brassiere principally consisting of a plurality of central vertically elongated vertical fabric panels stitched together at their vertical side edges, two of said panels extending vertically between the breast-cup portions from the upper edge to the lower edge, said next panels stitched to said central panels extending from the horizontal seams to the lower edge and their upper portions forming the lower breast-cup sections, the upper breast-cup sections extending from said horizontal seams to the upper edge of the garment and said panels being of reduced width laterally at said waist portion and of increased width toward the upper and lower edges to give a flared waist portion.

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