May 4, 1948. M. V. CLARK 2,440,795

BRASSIERE

Filed Oct. 16, 1944

Fig. 1.

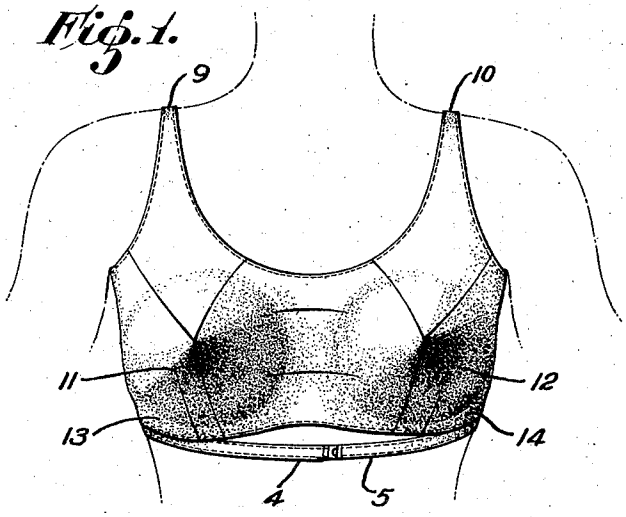


Fig. 2.

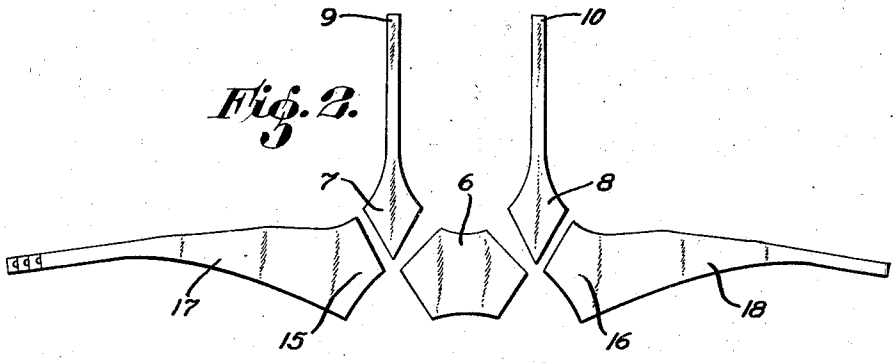
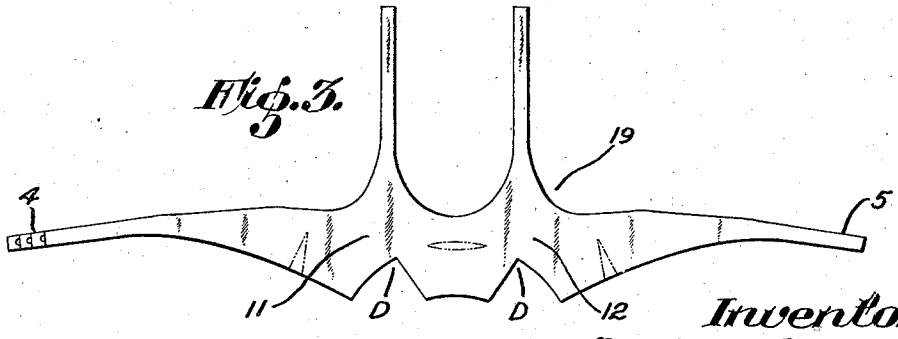


Fig. 3.



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BRASSIÈRE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 2—42)

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This invention relates to garments of the brassière type and particularly to a brassière garment, having for its principal objects, the provision of improved means for correctly supporting, uplifting, and maintaining a woman's breast in the proper position, and to bring about and maintain a desired separation of the breast, hence, contributing comfort, health and appearance to her figure.

It is an object of this invention to bring about an uplifting of the breast through that portion of the garment by which the uplifting is controlled; this portion being the upper front section of the cup, or receptacle, which is formed with a flared like grip for the shoulder strap which is a continuation of this part of the cup.

Another object of this invention is the outer section of each receptacle which controls the separation of the breast and is so designed that it continues outward from the center of breast to form the back of garment which when drawn outward and backward and fastened has the effect of drawing each breast outward and causing the desired separation.

Still another object of this invention is that the outer sections of receptacle may extend to the center of the back where they lap over each other, giving a desired support to the back of the wearer, and are then brought around the body to the front in opposite directions from each other and fastened in any desirable manner. This method of closing the garment holds the garment securely in place, particularly the shoulder straps.

Still another object of this invention is that each section of the receptacle is so designed that it performs two distinct functions in the garment, also each section of garment meets at center of the breast or receptacle making it possible to control the position of the breast. The uplifting is controlled by the upper front section which has a direct lift through the shoulder strap, the separation is controlled by the direct drawing outwardly of the back of garment which is also the outer section of the cup. The amount of the separation is controlled by the width of the front panel, from the center point of the right receptacle to the center point of the left receptacle.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a brassière embodying my invention, showing the same as it appears on the wearer;

Fig. 2 represents separated garment elements shown in the relative arrangement in which they are to be assembled, and which when assembled

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yield the completed garment illustrated in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of an integral blank showing a modified form of the invention.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, I will describe the advantage of this invention as illustrated.

Figure 1, the shoulder straps 9, 10 when attached to the back of the garment are the means for uplifting the breast. The shoulder straps are a part of the complete cups or pockets 11, 12, for confining the breast, and are each constructed with a widened grip or flare 13, 14 at the cup or pocket which gives the uplifted position of the breast.

Figure 2 illustrates separate brassière elements, including a center front element 6, shoulder straps 9, 10 with enlarged portions 7, 8 and the outer part of left and right cups 11, 12, for confining the breast and the continuation of the cups being the sides 15, 16 and back portions 17, 18 of the garment. The necessary pull of these sections, when properly arranged on the wearer and fastened in place, will draw each breast outwardly, forming and maintaining the desired separation.

Fig. 3 shows a brassière 19 with all of the elements being made integral with a dart D formed under each of the cups 11, 12 and narrow elongated end portions 4 and 5 which are fastened in front as clearly shown at the bottom of Fig. 1. This integral construction is very desirable for small and medium figures. The separate sections of Fig. 2 appear to be more desirable for larger figures.

Another object of this new method of crossing the pieces for the closing of the garment is to prevent the bulging of the flesh at diaphragm as this arrangement permits the flesh to find its normal position. It also eliminates the cutting of the shoulders by the shoulder straps 10, is convenient for a wearer to fasten and unfasten the garment, and gives the wearer real comfort.

The cups 11 and 12, shoulder straps 9, 10 and side pieces 15 and 16 are all stitched together as shown to form an integral garment.

I claim:

1. A brassière comprising two breast pockets, a center front section between the pockets, each pocket including an upper wedge-shaped section, the apex of said section being at the center of said pocket, and a shoulder strap extending from the top of each wedge shaped section, and body encircling straps extending from the outer edge of each pocket and crossing at the rear, to encircle the waist of the wearer, each shoulder

strap being attached to a body encircling strap at the rear of the brassière.

2. A brassière comprising two breast pockets, a center front section between the pockets, each pocket including an upper wedge-shaped section, the apex of said section being at the center of said pocket, and a shoulder strap extending from the top of each section, each pocket also including an outer wedge-shaped section, the apex of said outer section being at the center of said pocket, and body encircling straps extending from each of the outer sections, each of the shoulder straps being secured to a body encircling strap at the rear of the brassière, said body encircling straps being crossed at the back, and means fastening said body encircling straps at the front.

3. A brassière comprising two breast pockets, a center front section between the pockets, each pocket including an upper wedge-shaped section, the apex of said section being at the center of said pocket, and a shoulder strap extending from the top of each section, each pocket also including an outer wedge-shaped section, the apex of said outer section being at the center of said pocket, and body encircling straps extending from each of the outer sections, each of the shoulder straps being secured to a body encircling strap at the rear of the brassière, said pockets, shoulder straps, and body encircling straps being integrally formed.

MABEL V. CLARK.

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