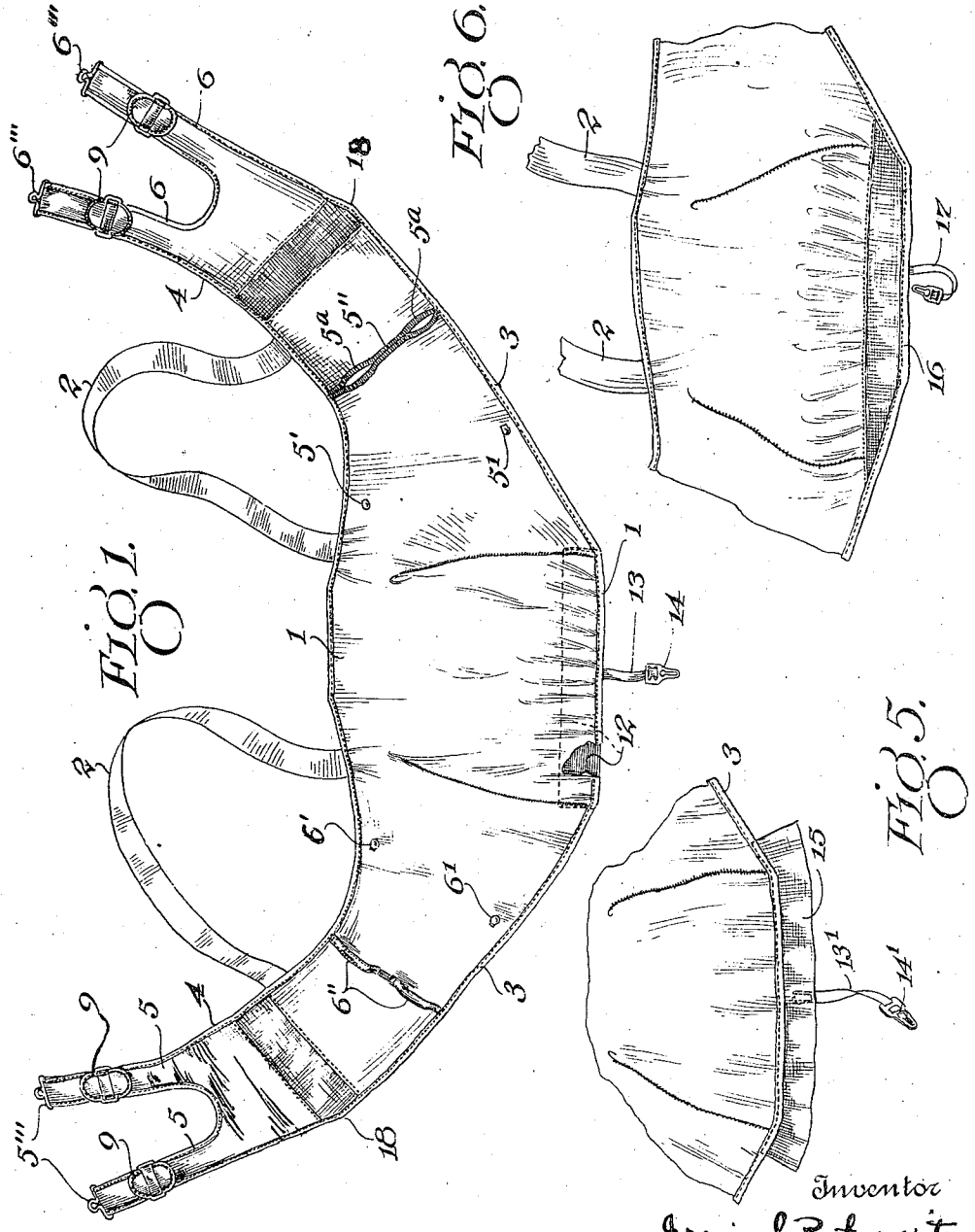
May 8, 1923. 1,454,790

I. ROTHKOWITZ

BRASSIÈRE

Filed Nov. 16, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 1



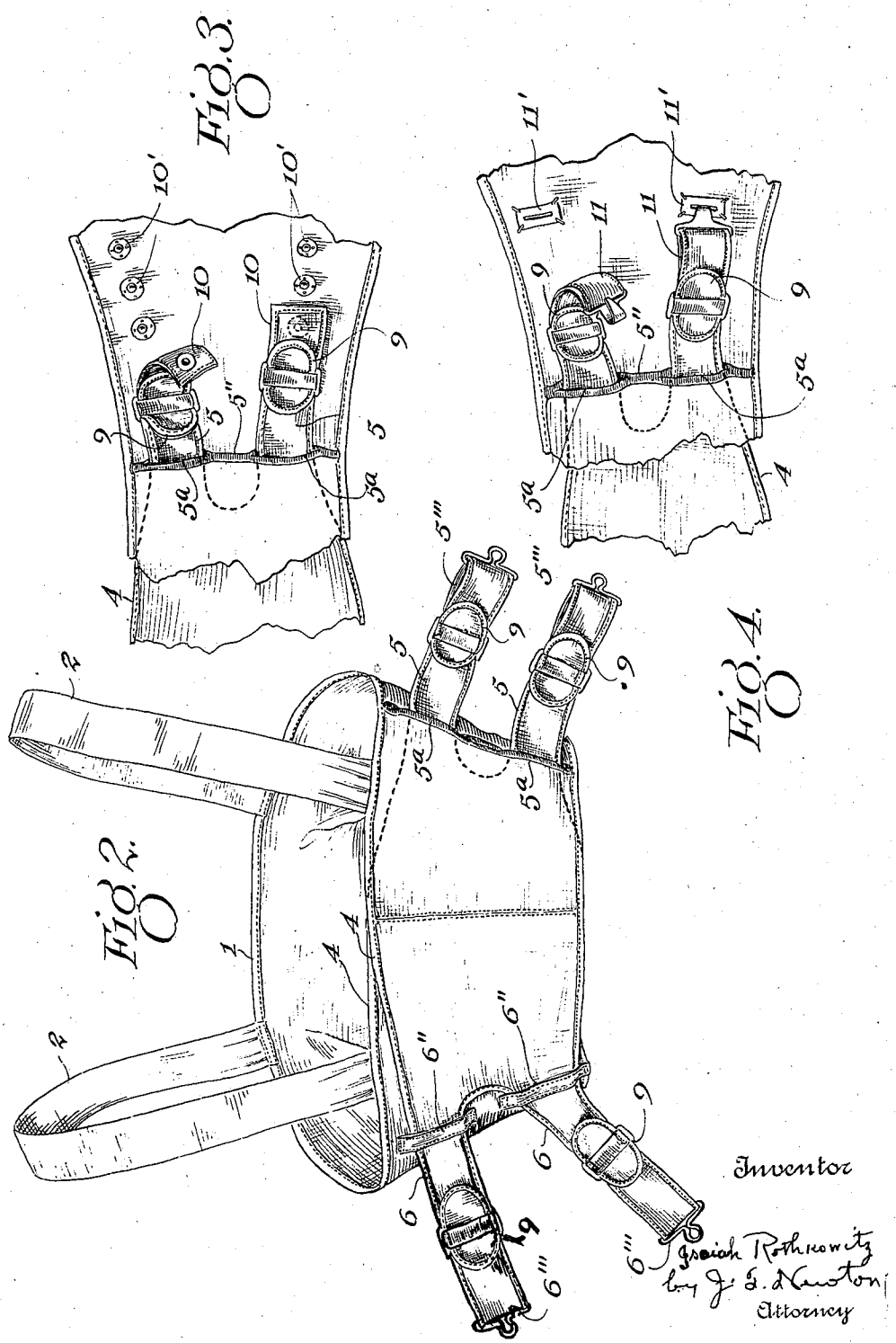
Inventor
Josiah Rothkowitz
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May 8, 1923. 1,454,790

I. ROTHKOWITZ

BRASSIÈRE

Filed Nov. 16, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Patented May 8, 1923. 1,454,790

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAIAH ROTHKOWITZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOSEPH ROTHKOWITZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BRASSIÈRE.

Application filed November 16, 1922. Serial No. 601,359.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAIAH ROTHKOWITZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brassières, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to brassières and has for its object to produce a brassière that may be stamped out and afterwards shaped to fit a woman's figure, and which can be easily put on and taken off.

Another object of the invention is to make the brassière adjustable so as to fit figures of different shapes and sizes, but at the same time, retain its smooth and stylish appearance.

Another object of the invention is to provide a support of double thickness of material in the back, but one which will retain its smooth perfect fitting appearance, even though it is so doubled in thickness.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear to those skilled in this art as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the novel construction and arrangement of the parts described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a view of one form of my improved brassière showing its outlines and shape before it is applied to the wearer.

Figure 2 is a back view of the brassière after it has been adjusted to fit the wearer and is ready to be fastened.

Figure 3 is a side view with different fastening appliances.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 3 with still different fastenings.

Figure 5 is a modified form of the front of the brassière; and,

Figure 6 is still a different modification from that shown in Figure 5.

With the understanding that the same figures apply to the same parts in all the views, 1 represents the front of the brassière, 2—2 shoulder straps for supporting the brassière, 3—3 the sides of the brassière after it is adjusted to the wearer and 4—4 the back of the brassière after it is so applied.

It is of prime importance that the brassière fit snugly and accurately a perfectly formed woman and if her body is not so formed, it is the object of the brassière to hold it or tend to force it into such shape. Heretofore it has been found difficult to so locate the fasteners on a brassière stamped or cut from one piece of material so as to cause the brassière to be properly adjusted to make a perfect fit for the bodies of differently shaped wearers and to hold the form in proper shape and various forms of elastics and other auxiliary devices have been resorted to, to accomplish this object, but I have found that by forking the ends 4—4 of the brassière into strips 5—5 and 6—6 and attaching fasteners thereto to cooperate with other fasteners 5′—5′ and 6′—6′ on the sides of the brassière between the ends of the shoulder supports, I can obtain a most perfect fit of my brassière, even for people of abnormal shape, and at the same time, I have found that these features furnish the simplest arrangement for fastening and unfastening the brassière on the wearer.

In order to avoid wrinkles and to confine the parts securely in the position they should occupy on the wearer, I may for convenience in machine hemming, cut a long slot 5″ in the brassière and after hemming the slot, stitch the middle sides of this hemmed slot together, leaving hemmed end slots 5^a—5^a one above the other, on one side of the brassière through which the strips 5—5 are inserted and fastened on that side by any convenient fastening means and to hold the other end of the brassière from slipping vertically or becoming displaced in any way, I attach straps 6″ under which the ends 6—6 are held and the fastening means 6‴—6‴ serve to fasten over the companion fastening means 6′—6′ on that side of the brassière, there being similar fastening means 5‴ to cooperate with its companion fastening means 5′—5′ on the other side of the brassière.

This construction has many advantages over the old manner of fastening the brassière. In the first place, the slots 5^a—5^a and the strips 6‴ hold the parts from slipping over each other after the ends of the strips 5‴ and 6‴—6‴ are clasped and in the second place, there is produced in the back of the brassière, when in use, a double support which tends to produce a smooth appearance in the back after the brassière is properly adjusted on the wearer, and firmly supports the spine of the wearer. In the third place, this construction lends itself to

the application of various improvements in keeping the brassière perfectly smooth and perfectly fitting the form of the wearer, for example on the ends of the strips 5—5 and 6—6, I may attach the adjustable loops shown in Fig. 1 fitted with buckles 9—9 having the ordinary clasps attached thereto which fit over the corresponding attaching means on the sides of the brassière, the buckles 9—9 allowing adjustment of the lengths of these strips and causing the brassière to perfectly fit practically any figure within wide limits of sizes, and when on the body of the wearer the loops and strips at the end of the brassière may be passed through the slots 5^a—5^a and under the straps 6'' and fastened with a maximum of ease and convenience.

To further illustrate the ease with which the brassière is attached, I have shown the brassière in Fig. 2 as adjusted to the form of the wearer with the strips 5—5 passed through the slots 5^a—5^a and the strips 6—6 passed under the straps 6'' ready to be fastened. When in this position it is evident that it will be comparatively easy for the wearer to properly adjust the length of the loops 5'''—5''' and 6''' by manipulating the buckles 9—9, and to fasten the clasps at the ends of these loops over the corresponding clasp parts 5'—5' and 6'—6' on the side of the brassière.

It is apparent also that this construction of the ends of the brassière lends itself to a substitution of other forms of clasps, as for example, the one shown at 10—10 of Fig. 3, and 11—11 of Fig. 4, which respectively cooperate with the parts 10'—10' and 11'—11' shown in those figures.

To more perfectly keep the brassière smooth in front, I may attach an elastic strip, shown at 12, Fig. 1 and at the bottom of the front of the brassière I may attach a strip 13 with a clasp 14 thereon to be attached to a part of the underwear of the wearer to hold the front of the brassière perfectly smooth and free of wrinkles.

I have also found it of advantage in keeping the front of the brassière smooth and free of wrinkles to attach to its front a thick stiff piece of cloth, for example, duck 15, shown in Fig. 5 instead of the elastic 12 shown in Fig. 1 with a holding strip 13' and clasp 14' to be attached to the underwear of the wearer to hold the front of the brassière smooth.

Another advantageous modification is illustrated in Fig. 6 wherein the front of the brassière may be cut slightly on incline as shown, leaving a comparatively short front edge at 16 to which is attached fastening strips 17.

From the foregoing description, it is apparent to those skilled in this art, the advantages possessed by my improved form of brassière in producing a smooth perfect fit for either normal or abnormal wearers of my improved brassière.

It is also apparent that various departures may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention, for example, I may insert in parts 4—4 of the brassière, an elastic strip 18. I may also stamp out my brassière with the exception of the shoulder straps and adjustable ends of one piece of material, and by cutting out portions or making insertions of the proper shape, adapt the brassière to fit various shapes as desired.

Having described my invention in what I regard as its best form and without intending to limit myself to the exact construction shown, what I claim is:

1. A brassière in one piece and shaped to fit a normal wearer with its ends bifurcated and in overlapped relation in the back, a slit on one side for each bifurcation of one bifurcated end to hold the same in proper position, a strap on the other side for each bifurcation of the other end to hold the same in proper position, the bifurcations being adjustable in length with fasteners on their ends to cooperate with fastening devices on the side of the brassière whereby each bifurcation may be adjusted on either side independently of the other bifurcation on the same side of the brassière.

2. A brassière comprising a body portion with means in the front when adjusted to the wearer to keep the front smooth, the brassière terminating at each end in bifurcations, each bifurcation being provided with a fastening, said brassière having on one side, slits through which the bifurcations may be inserted, straps on the other side for holding the bifurcations in position, the bifurcations being adjustable in length, and fasteners on the sides to hold the ends of the forked portions to the body of the brassière.

3. A brassière comprising a front portion and when worn having overlapping bifurcated ends forming the back portion, slits on one side of the brassière, the bifurcations at one end of the brassière being adapted to pass through the slits on the side, straps on the other side for holding the bifurcated end on that side from vertical displacement, each bifurcation of the brassière being adjustable in length with fasteners thereon to fasten it to the side of the brassière in the overlapped position at the back, the front of the brassière having means for keeping it smooth and prevent its rising, and shoulder straps for holding the brassière on the wearer, as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

ISAIAH ROTHKOWITZ