

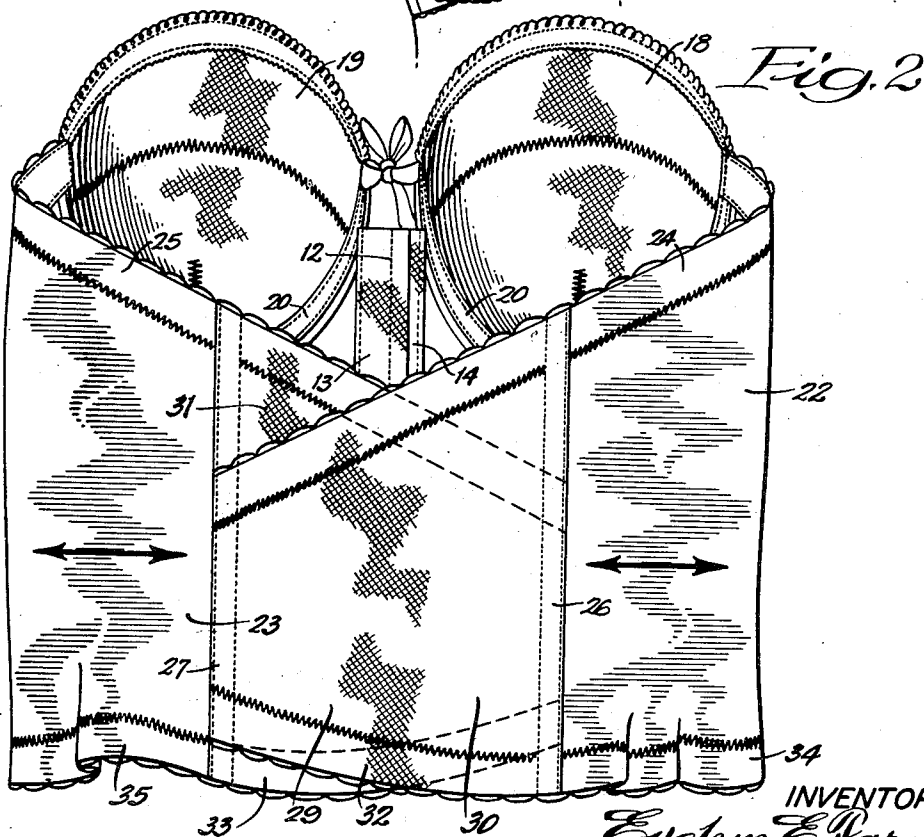
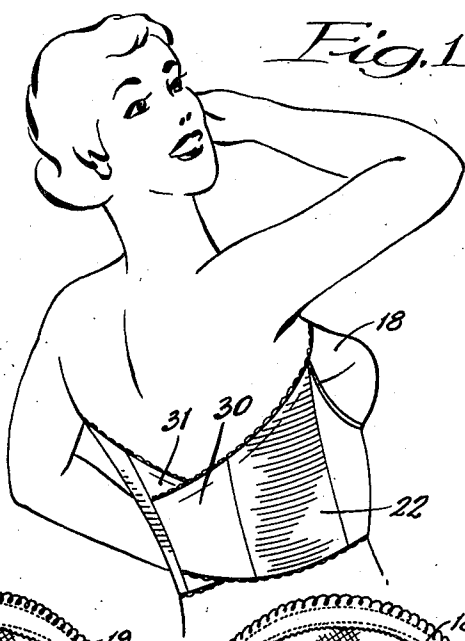
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2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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BRASSIERE

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

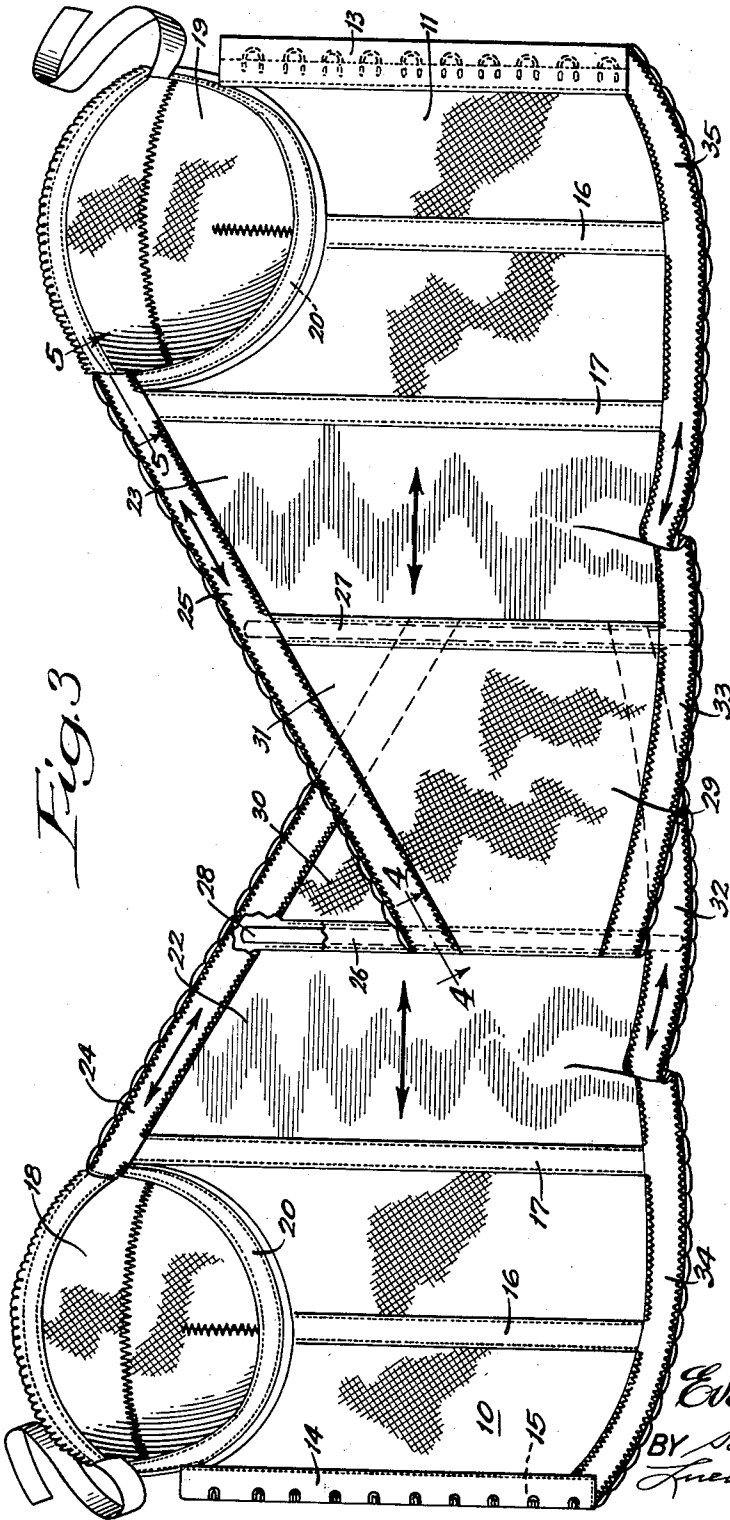


Fig. 3



Fig. 5

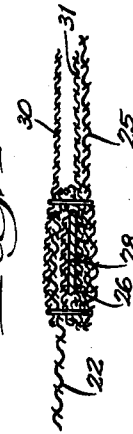


Fig. 4

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BRASSIERE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 128—429)

This invention relates to brassieres, and particularly to up-lift brassieres of the long-line, bare-back type. The principal objects of the invention are to retain all of the desirable functions and characteristics of a conventional garment of the class described, while at the same time, securing the additional advantage that the upper portion or edge of each of the breast-supporting pockets is at all times maintained in close-fitting relationship with the chest of the wearer, this advantage being attained without any significant disadvantage.

In addition, the purpose of the invention is to provide, in general, an improved brassiere of the type described which will be simple and inexpensive to manufacture, and which will be hygienic and comfortable to wear, and which will be durable in service.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a person wearing the improved brassiere;

Figure 2 is a vertical elevation showing the brassiere off the body, but having its ends connected as if in use;

Figure 3 is a view in elevation of the garment shown in Figure 2, but with the front open and the front portions folded back and viewed from the front;

Figure 4 is a section taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 3; and

Figure 5 is a section taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 3.

Referring to the drawings, it will be observed that the front portion of the garment is made in two halves 10 and 11 connected down the front center line, indicated at 12 in Figure 2, where the parts adjoin by means of some type of hook and eye fastener, as shown in Figure 3, or by any other type of similar arrangement such as a zipper fastening.

One or both of the mating parts 13 and 14 of the front fastener are equipped with re-inforcing bone or steel stays, such as indicated at 15 in Figure 3, in addition to which each of the halves of the front or lower panel portion is fitted with similar re-inforcing bones or steel stays, such as indicated at 16 and 17.

The lower panel portions 10 and 11 of the front part of the garment are made of high-grade fabric, usually embroidered or otherwise decorated, and each of the breast-supporting pockets 18 and 19 are of more or less conventional construction, and shaped in a conventional manner. At the junction between the front panel halves 10 and 11 and the lower edges of the pockets 18 and 19, a semi-circular wire re-inforcing element, indicated at 20 in Figure 5, is provided, and the pockets are lined with conventional padding material, such as indicated at 21.

The material or fabric of which the lower front portion of the garment is constructed is relatively inextensible, but to the side edges of these panels, there is connected, preferably at one of the re-inforced edges 17, an elastic side panel, such as is indicated at 22 or 23, which, although usually made inextensible from top to bottom, has the stretching ability of elastic fabric in a horizontal direction so that when the garment is worn, its girth will

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adjust itself to any variation in size of the wearer, while the vertical re-inforcing elements in the garment, as a whole, will insure against the development of wrinkles or other undesirable effects.

A tape is preferably sewn along the lower edge of each of the front panels and said tape extends also over and is secured to the lower edge of the adjacent side panel, a slight pucker or fullness being provided in the tape at the lower edge of said side panel, in addition to which the tape itself is extensible or elastic so that it will also permit an increase in the length of the lower edge of the side panel over and above that extension which is required to take up the pucker in the unstretched tape border.

At the top of the front panel half 10, and at its outside edge which is re-inforced by the stay or bone 17, there is connected a re-inforcing tape 24, which constitutes the border of the upper edge of the panel 22, and extends downwardly and rearwardly in an oblique direction to the rear of the garment. Similarly, the other panel 23 is equipped with a similar tape 25 extending downwardly to the rear.

The rear edges of the extensible side panels 22 and 23 are provided with re-inforcing tapes 26 and 27 containing stays or bones, such as indicated at 28, for maintaining the up and down dimensions of the rear portion of the garment. What may be considered the back portion or back panel of the garment extends between the tapes 26 and 27 at the rear edges of the side panels 22 and 23. It will be observed that said back portion, designated as a whole at 29, includes a pair of tapes which form continuations of the tapes 24 and 25, and have a connection with the side panels located respectively on the opposite sides of the back section 29, so that when the garment is worn, and the front panel is closed by the wearer, the tension generated in the girth of the garment when it is put on by the wearer will develop a significant pull in the diagonal tapes 24 and 25 in a direction to transmit a substantial tension tending to draw in the upper edge of each of the breast-supporting pockets towards the person of the wearer. This will reduce the possibility of any opening being present or developing between the upper edge of the pockets and the upper portion of the breast of the wearer, which feature, as previously noted, is considered to be of great importance in connection with this type of garment.

In applying this principle to the particular form of garment herein disclosed in the drawings, it is found to be of definite advantage to construct the back section 29 of the garment as a pair of over-lapping parts 30 and 31, each extending between the rear edges of the respective elastic side panels 22 and 23, so that the respective halves 30 and 31 of the back section can move or slide relative to each other whenever it is necessary to accommodate themselves to the movement or position of the wearer. It is preferable to have the material forming the parts 30 and 31 cut on a bias so that the threads of this material are inclined with respect to the vertical, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, thereby providing maximum accommodation of the garment to the body of the wearer. Also, it is advantageous to extend the back panel parts 30 and 31 down to the lower ends of the said side panels 22 and 23 so that they can be re-inforced by the over-lapping rear terminal portions 32 and 33 of the tapes 34 and 35 which are employed to re-inforce the lower margins of the front panel portions 10 and 11 and the side panel portions 22 and 23.

With this construction just described, it should be noted that although the over-lapping fabric parts 30 and 31, which constitute the main elements of the back panel 29, are relatively inextensible, the upper ends of the

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tapes 24 and 25, which are connected to the top edges of the panels 22 and 23, are elastic so as to permit the panels 22 and 23 to expand or stretch to the necessary extent. It will also be noted that the lower ends of the rearwardly and downwardly extending tapes 24 and 25 are connected to the vertically extending tapes 26 and 27 at the rear edges of the side panels 22 and 23 at points located a substantial distance below the rear upper corners of said panels 22 and 23 where the corresponding opposite tapes are connected.

I claim:

1. An uplift brassiere of the long-line, bare-back type, comprising a front having an upper portion provided with a pair of pockets for receiving and supporting the breasts of the wearer, a lower panel depending from the lower edge of the said upper portion, flexible stiffening means in said panel portion to prevent folding and wrinkling thereof, fastening means for opening and closing the said front, side panels of horizontally stretchable elastic fabric connected in an edge relationship to the said front to form a junction therebetween, the upper margin of each of the said side panels downwardly inclined from said junction to the back of the wearer, a back panel, vertically extending back reinforcing means disposed at the junction between the said side panels and said back panel, the said back panel comprising downwardly inclined extensions of the respective side panels, said extensions made of inextensible material criss-crossing and movable in relation to each other with their respective ends secured to the related said vertically disposed back reinforcing means, the top marginal portions on said side panels and said back extensions downwardly inclining in aligned relationship from the side edges of the said front panel to the ends of the said back extensions, and a pair of tapes co-extensively secured about the top of the said downwardly inclined marginal portions criss-crossing each other and terminating at the said back reinforcing means whereby the said breast pockets are in tension against the body to retain the bust of the wearer.

2. An uplift brassiere of the long-line, bare-back type, comprising a front having an upper portion provided with a pair of pockets for receiving and supporting the breasts of the wearer, a lower panel depending from the lower edge of the said upper portion, flexible stiffen-

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ing means in said panel portion to prevent folding and wrinkling thereof, fastening means for opening and closing the said front, side panels of horizontally stretchable elastic fabric connected in an edge relationship to the said front to form a junction therebetween, the upper margin of each of the said side panels downwardly inclined from said junction to the back of the wearer, a back panel, vertically extending back reinforcing means disposed at the junction between the said side panels and said back panel, the said back panel comprising downwardly inclined extensions of the respective side panels, said extensions made of inextensible material criss-crossing and movable in relation to each other with their respective ends secured to the related said vertically disposed back reinforcing means, the top marginal portions on said side panels and said back extensions downwardly inclining in aligned relationship from the side edges of the said front panels to the ends of the said back extensions, a pair of tapes co-extensively secured about the top of the said downwardly inclined marginal portions criss-crossing each other and terminating at the said back reinforcing means whereby the said breast pockets are in tension against the body to retain the bust of the wearer, and a pair of elastic tapes secured to the lower edges of the said front, side, and back panels.

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