Sept. 17, 1935. T. FELLNER 2,014,839

BRASSIÈRE

Filed June 14, 1932

Fig. 1.

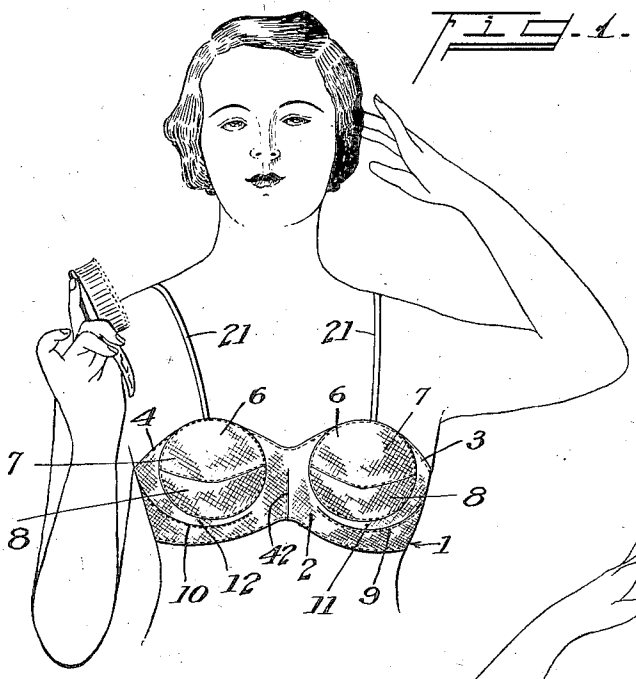
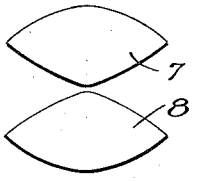


Fig. 5.



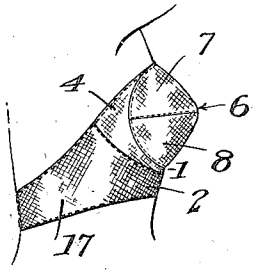


Fig. 3.

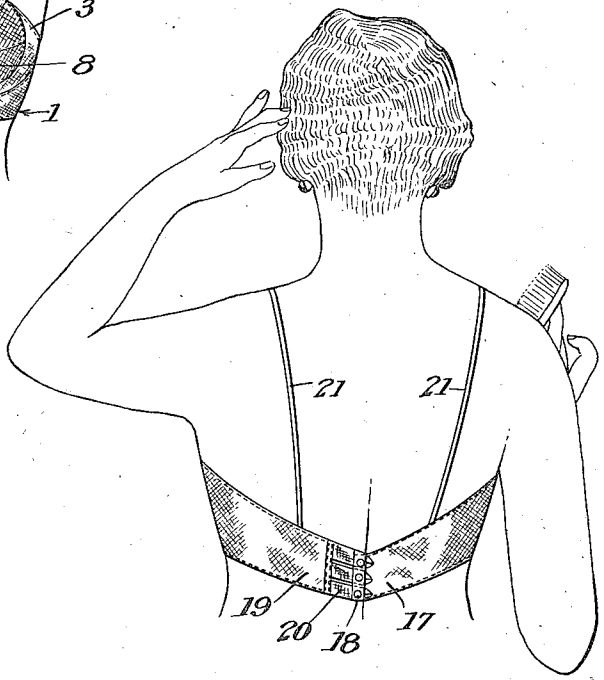


Fig. 2.

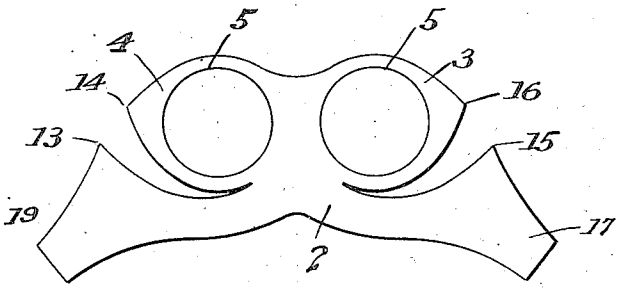


Fig. 4.

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2,014,839

BRASSIÈRE

Therese Fellner, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application June 14, 1932, Serial No. 617,122

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—42)

This invention relates to brassières, and has for an object the provision of a brassière adapted to hold the breasts in position without binding.

Another object is the provision of a brassière which is adapted to hold the breasts in a natural position and without any tendency to force the breasts back toward the arm pits.

Another object is the provision of a brassière which will retain its form without stretching and regardless of laundering of the brassière.

Another object is the provision of a brassière so constructed that the same may be used with low cut or backless type of gowns.

Another object is the provision of a brassière which is form-fitting and adapted to closely nest the breasts therein without the brassière fabric bulging at any zone.

Another object is the provision of a brassière adapted to give maximum support to the body around the breasts.

Another object is the provision of a brassière so constructed that the cup maintains a given form and without stretch.

Further objects of the invention will appear as the specification proceeds, among which objects is the provision of a brassière which is simple of construction, easily applied to a wearer, and generally superior to brassières now known to the inventor.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel and useful provision, formation, construction, association, and relative arrangement of parts, members and features, all as shown in certain embodiments in the accompanying drawing, described generally, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a brassière embodying the invention shown upon a wearer thereof,

Figure 2 is a rear elevation of the brassière on a wearer,

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the brassière shown in Figures 1 and 2,

Figure 4 is a pattern which may be used in forming the brassière,

Figure 5 is a plan view of a cup member which may be sewed to the pattern shown in Figure 4.

Referring to the form of the brassière shown in Figures 1 to 5, inclusive, said brassière as an entirety is designated as 1, and the same includes a body band 2, having bust portions 3 and 4 provided with openings 5 which, in the present instance, are substantially circular. Over these openings are placed breast receiving cups or pockets 6. In the present instance, the pockets may be conveniently formed by sewing together and to the bust portion 2, segmental fabric members 7 and 8, as shown in Figure 5. Thus, when said segmental members are sewed together, there will be a diametric seam in said cups. Preferably the said diametric seams extend horizontally of the breasts, as shown in Figure 1. The bust portion of the body encircling band is likewise provided with seams 9 and 10 which are curved and spaced beneath the cups, and further subtend a different arc from that of the cups. This construction provides a narrow fabric strip at the zones marked 11 and 12, and the construction is such as to form a continuously snug support at a zone beneath the breasts of the wearer. This support acts to hold the skin and muscles firm beneath the breasts, to the end that the breasts are at all times confined within the pockets 6 and prevented from leaving the said pockets regardless of the posture assumed by the wearer of the brassière. This is particularly true where a brassière is used in conjunction with bathing suits or in athletics, such as running, a type of exercise that many women are now indulging in, in open competition with other women and men.

Referring to Figure 4, it is noticed that the brassière may be cut from a fabric pattern of the character shown, and wherein the body band is first cut inwardly from the edges of said band to form darts, as shown at 13, 14, and 15, 16, and thereafter the adjacent edges are stitched together and provide the line of stitching designated as 9 and 10. The curved openings 5 would have the cups sewed thereover, as has been before described. Furthermore, the back straps of the body band may be held together in the usual manner. In the present instance, one back strap 17 is provided with buttons 18 while the other back strap 19 is provided with elastics 20, terminating in button hole openings adapted to allow the buttons 18 to pass therethrough. Attention is directed to the fact that the body band slopes downwardly from the breast cup portions, as best illustrated in Figure 3 with the upper edge at a sharper angle than the lower edge. This construction gives a long, clear space to the back and permits use of the brassière without the necessity of providing shoulder straps. However, I have shown in the present instance, shoulder straps 21. A line of stitching may be provided between the breast cups as shown at 42.

The operation, uses and advantages of the invention just described are probably obvious to those familiar with devices of this character.

However, it may be pointed out that the position assumed by the brassière upon the wearer is slightly different from that ordinarily obtaining in brassières, in that the body band has the upper edge thereof slanting downward from the breasts. The upper edge of the said body band will have a sharper angle than the lower edge thereof, and this construction tends toward better fitting of the brassière over the frame of the anatomy, allowing the user of said brassière to breathe easily and without the general physical discomforts attendant when a brassière tightly encircles a given zone of the body. However, this form of brassière has a tendency to bulge at the armpit zone, and the darts illustrated in Figure 4, when united by the stitching **9** and **10**, as shown in Figure 1, remove this bulge and compensate for the different angularity of the upper and lower edges of the band so that the zones **11** and **12** have a continuously snug fit at all positions.

I preferably use material cut on a bias, and the shoulder straps may be formed of webbed fabric. I have found by actual experience that webbed fabric prevents slippage of the strap on the shoulder.

It is obvious that various changes and modifications and variations may be made in practicing the invention in departure from the particular showing of the drawing without, however, departing from the true spirit of the invention, as defined by the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A brassière including a body band formed with breast receiving cups and extending downwardly and rearwardly when in worn position from the outer sides of said cups with the upper and lower edges converging with respect to each other, said band being originally formed with darts extending from its upper edge beneath the armpits to points below the breast receiving cups, and means for closing said darts by uniting the adjacent edges of the same whereby bulging of the band at the armpit zone is prevented.

2. A brassière including a body band formed with breast receiving cups and extending downwardly and rearwardly when in worn position from the outer sides of said cups with the upper and lower edges converging with respect to each other, said band being originally formed with arcuately converging darts extending from its upper edge beneath the armpits to points below the breast receiving cups, and a row of stitching uniting the adjacent edges of the darts whereby bulging of the band at the armpit zone is prevented.

THERESE FELLNER.