June 26, 1945. N. BLUM 2,378,908

BRASSIERE

Filed Feb. 23, 1942

Fig. 1.

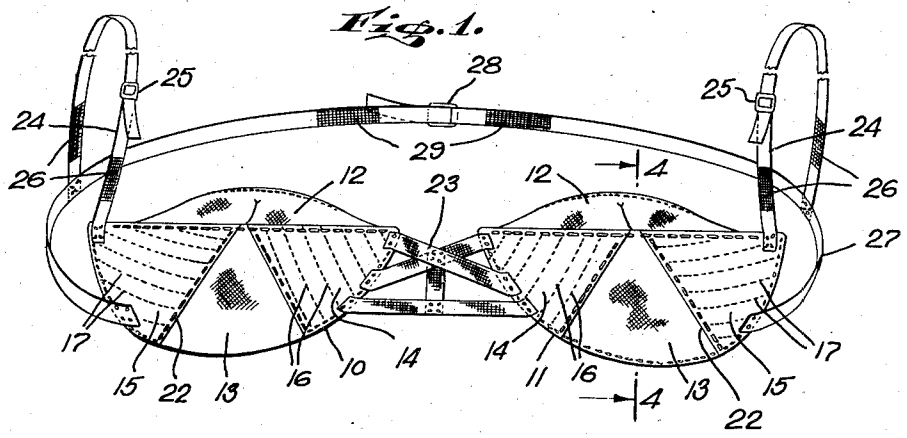


Fig. 2.

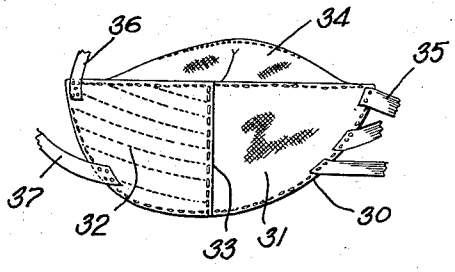


Fig. 3.

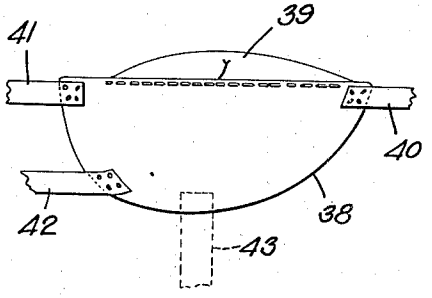


Fig. 4.

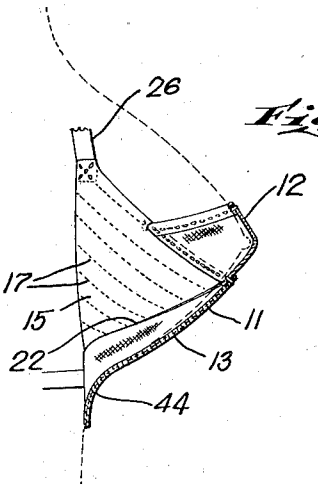
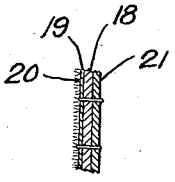


Fig. 5.



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BRASSIÈRE

Nettie Blum, Oceanside, N. Y.

Application February 23, 1942, Serial No. 431,919

6 Claims. (Cl. 2—42)

This invention relates to brassières. More particularly, the invention relates to the construction of the breast supporting pockets of garments of this type and kind to give two such pockets a firmness and yet flexibility to support the breasts in a raised, comfortable and non-binding position. The novel features of the invention will be best understood from the following description when taken together with the accompanying drawing, in which certain embodiments of the invention are disclosed, and in which the separate parts are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a diagrammatic front view of a brassière showing the parts in extended position.

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing only a part of the construction and illustrating a modification.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 and showing an independent pocket forming member.

Fig. 4 is a partial section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, and

Fig. 5 is a sectional detail view of a portion of a padded fabric employed in the construction of a pocket of the brassière.

It is the primary purpose of my present invention to construct the breast supporting pockets of a brassière or pockets used for the support of breasts in a garment wholly or partially of a padded material, that is to say, a relatively firm body which is identified as a pad faced on inner and outer surfaces with suitable materials and in stitching these sheets of material together in a quilting manner to form of the resulting composite structure a soft, flexible and yet relatively firm body for supporting the breasts in raised, youthful position.

In Fig. 1 of the drawing, I have indicated one adaptation of the invention and at 10 and 11 are shown two breast pockets of similar construction each having at the upper edge portion thereof curved and concaved segments 12 adapted to fit over the nipple and adjacent areas of the breast, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawing.

Each pocket 10, 11 comprises a central V-shaped portion 13 preferably composed of a relatively firm rubber sheeting which may be faced on inner and outer surfaces or this section may be composed of an elastic fabric of any desired construction. In other adaptations of the invention, the section 13 may be composed of relatively firm sheetings of metal or plastic materials, which in turn may be faced on inner and outer surfaces.

At 14 are shown what may be termed the inner sections of the pockets 10 and 11, the sections being also substantially triangular in form and at 15 are shown outer or side sections also substantially triangular in form, the sections 14 differing from the sections 15 substantially in the arrangement of lines of stitchings thereon, the stitchings 16 on the sections 14 being substantially vertical, whereas the stitchings 17 on the sections 15 are substantially horizontal. Both of the sections 14 and 15 are constructed from three sheetings, as indicated in detail in Fig. 5 of the drawing; that is to say, a central sheeting 18 is faced on the inner surface by a sheet 19 preferably of a structure presenting a soft inner surface by virtue of a nap or pile 20 thereon and an outer sheeting 21. The sheeting 18 may be in the form of a felt or cotton pad or may be formed from any other suitable material having rigid or semi-rigid characteristics, bearing in mind that the sections 14 and 15 must be free to flex in conforming with the contour of the breast. At this time, it is also well to point out that the trimming and finishing materials of the garment are omitted for the sake of clarity and in some instances sheet 21 may constitute an outer facing sheet for the respective sections. The sections 14 and 15 are stitched or otherwise secured to side edges of sections 13, as indicated at 22. The sections 13 in combination with the sections 14 support the greater part of the load of the breasts whereas the sections 15 extend to the sides of the body in maintaining the breasts in position, and for this reason the stitchings 16 are arranged vertically on the sections 14. The pockets 10 and 11 may be used separately according to the teachings of Fig. 3 later described or assembled in forming a brassière garment in which latter instance adjacent sections 14 are joined by suitable straps as at 23, which may be wholly or partially composed of elastic material. Attached to upper, outer corner portions of the sections 15 are shoulder straps 24 having adjustable buckles, as indicated at 25 and these straps may also include elastic portions, as seen at 26. The rear ends of the straps 24 are coupled with a body encircling strap 27, the forward ends of which are coupled with the sections 15 adjacent the lower portions thereof and suitable means such for example as a buckle 28 adjustably couples the strap 27 to fit about the body of the wearer. It is also preferred that elastic inserts 29 be employed in the strap 27 to prevent binding.

In Fig. 2 of the drawing, I have illustrated another adaptation of the invention and as both

pockets are of identical construction, only one pocket is disclosed in order to simplify the illustration. In the construction shown in Fig. 2, the pocket **30** is composed of two sections **31** and **32** instead of three sections, as shown in Fig. 1, the section **31** being of a type and kind similar to the sections **13**, whereas the section **32** is similar to the sections **15**, the two sections being stitched or otherwise secured together centrally of the pocket as indicated at **33**. **34** represents a segment similar to the segment **12** at the top of the pocket, **35** the straps similar to the straps **23**, **36** a part of the shoulder strap and **37** a part of the body encircling strap.

With the construction shown in Fig. 2, it will be apparent that the firmer or more rigid material is employed in one half of the complete pocket structure, the inner half which maintains the greatest load or weight of the breast.

In Fig. 3 of the drawing, I have shown diagrammatically a pocket **38** which may be constructed in accordance with the teachings of Figs. 1 and 2, this pocket differs from the other pockets primarily in the straps coupled therewith to adapt same for individual garments in a garment such for example as a brassière in an evening gown, the brassière is designed to be worn with shoulder straps of any type or kind or for example it is desired to wear it as a strapless brassière, this construction is particularly adapted for wearing with backless evening gowns. The straps **39** are similar to the straps **23** and **36** and are adapted to be secured to the side edge portion of the pocket is a strap **40**. To the outer edge of the pocket is secured a strap **41**, below which is another strap **42**. These straps **40**, **41** and **42** may be directly stitched or otherwise coupled with the garment to support the pocket, each pocket being individually mounted, although it is possible that the strap **40** of one pocket may cross or otherwise overlap the corresponding strap of the companion pocket. In dotted lines is also indicated another strap **43** which extends from the lower edge of the pocket **38**. In some types of garments, this strap may also be employed to retain the pocket against upward displacement in the garment.

In all of the various pocket constructions disclosed, the several sections thereof and particularly that part of the sections forming the lower central edge portion of the pocket is free to flex in the manner indicated at **44** in Fig. 4 of the drawing from the base of the breast onto the body of the wearer. In some instances, where the sections as at **13** are pre-shaped by molding or otherwise to a predetermined general contour, the edge portions **44** will be shaped in the general contour of the curvature indicated in Fig. 4. However, in all instances it is desirable to employ material which is sufficiently flexible to yield in conforming with the contour of the breasts.

The breast pockets constructed in accordance with the teachings of this application are applicable for mounting upon the body of the wearer in accordance with the teachings in my Patent #2,267,365, granted Dec. 23, 1941, as well as in accordance with the teaching in two companion applications Serial Numbers 431,110, filed February 16, 1942, and 431,552, filed February 19, 1942.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A brassière of the class described comprising two substantially similar breast receiving and supporting members, each of said members comprising a half cup band disposed on the lower portion and sides only of the breast, each band being composed of two different materials in dividing the band into independent sections, one of said sections comprising a sheet of relatively firm flexible material, the other section comprising a padded material, each section extending the full depth of the band, a segment of concave contour at the upper edges of the sections of each band, said segments overlying the nipple and adjacent area of the breast leaving the major part of the upper portion of the breast exposed, and means comprising straps attached to inner and outer edges of each band for supporting said bands in position upon the body of a wearer.

2. A brassière of the class described comprising two substantially similar breast receiving and supporting members, each of said members comprising a half cup band disposed on the lower portion and sides only of the breast, each band being composed of two different materials in dividing the band into independent sections, one of said sections comprising a sheet of relatively firm flexible material, the other section comprising a padded material, each section extending the full depth of the band, a segment of concave contour at the upper edges of the sections of each band, said segments overlying the nipple and adjacent area of the breast leaving the major part of the upper portion of the breast exposed, means comprising straps attached to inner and outer edges of each band for supporting said bands in position upon the body of a wearer, the first named section being arranged centrally of each band with the second named sections at each side of the first named section, the second named sections having stitchings extending therethrough in close proximity to each other, the stitches of said sections at inner ends of the bands being substantially vertical, and the stitches of said sections at the outer ends of the bands being substantially horizontal.

3. A brassière of the class described comprising two substantially similar breast receiving and supporting members, each member being composed of at least two different sections collectively forming a half cup engaging the lower portion and sides only of the breast, each section extending between upper and lower edges of the member, a segment of concave contour at the upper edge of said sections, said segment overlying the nipple and adjacent area of the breast leaving the major part of the breast exposed, means joining adjacent ends of said members, means comprising back and shoulder straps attached to outer ends only of said members for supporting said members upon the body of the wearer, and one of said sections of each member comprising a rubber sheet.

4. A brassière of the class described comprising two substantially similar breast receiving and supporting members, each member being composed of at least two different sections collectively forming a half cup engaging the lower portion and sides only of the breast, each section extending the full depth of the breast cup a segment of concave contour at the upper edge of said sections, said segment overlying the nipple and adjacent area of the breast leaving the major part of the top of the breast exposed, means joining adjacent ends of said members, means comprising back and shoulder straps attached to said members for supporting said members upon the body of the wearer, and one of said sections of each member comprising a padded body of three

separate sheets of material secured together by closely arranged stitchings.

5. In a brassière, the breast supporting pockets of which comprise half cup portions having top segments engaging the nipple and adjacent area only of the breast, means joining adjacent ends of said cup portions, means comprising back and shoulder straps attached to outer ends of the cup portions for supporting the same upon the body of the wearer the cup portions of each pocket comprising joined sections of different materials, each section extending the full depth of the cup portion, and at least one of said sections comprising a padded sheeting.

6. In a brassière, the breast supporting pockets of which comprise half cup portions having top segments engaging the nipple and adjacent area only of the breast, means joining adjacent ends of said cup portions, means comprising back and shoulder straps attached to outer ends of the cup portions for supporting the same upon the body of the wearer the cup portions of each pocket comprising joined sections of different materials, each section extending the full depth of the cup portion, at least one of said sections comprising a padded sheeting, and another section comprising a sheet of firm but flexible material.

NETTIE BLUM.