Oct. 28, 1924.

1,513,520

W. E. PRUZAN

BRASSIÈRE

Filed May 5, 1921

Fig. 1

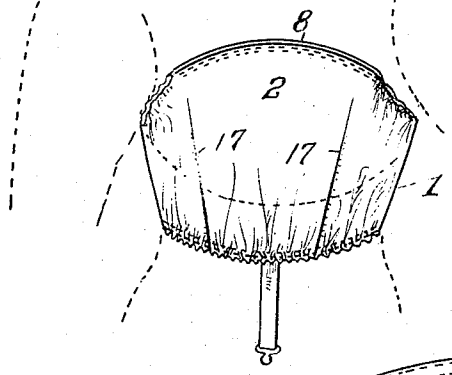
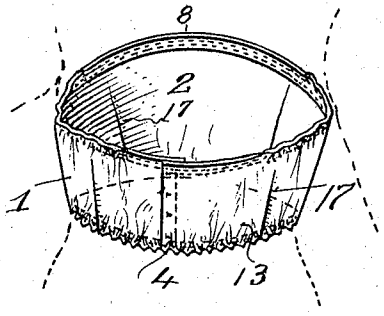


Fig. 2



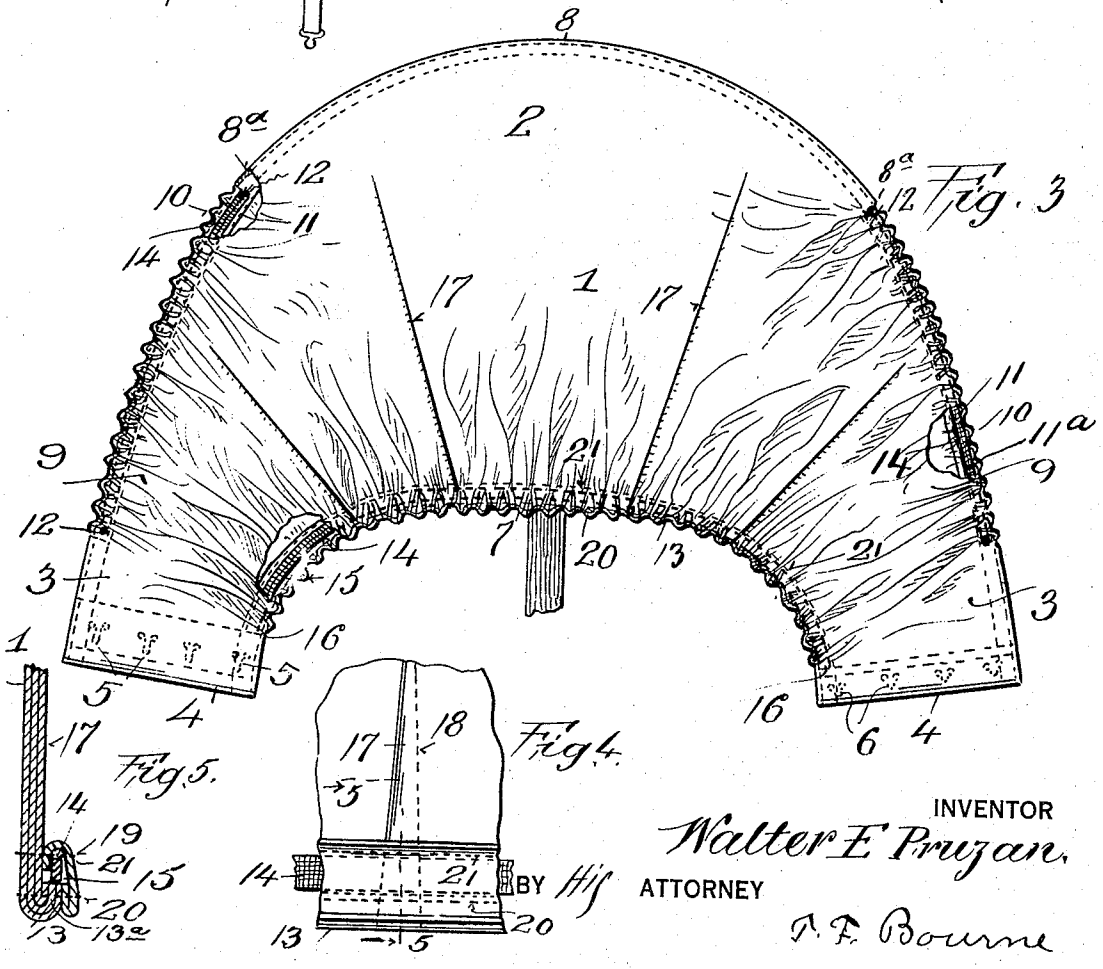


Fig. 3

Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER E. PRUZAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BRASSIÈRE.

Application filed May 5, 1921. Serial No. 467,178.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER E. PRUZAN, a citizen of the United States, and resident of New York city, borough of Manhattan, 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.

Women's waists, especially for evening costumes, are frequently cut very low at the back, which would expose to view brassières of the ordinary variety which usually are made to cover the corset at the back as well as at the front.

The object of my invention is to provide a brassière which shall be what may be called low-cut or décolleté, particularly being low at the back, so as not to be seen when worn with a low cut or décolleté waist, the brassière being suitably low at the front, and provided with means to retain it snugly over the bust without requiring the use of tapes or strips over the wearer's shoulders.

My invention comprises novel details of improvement that will be more fully hereinafter set forth and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, wherein—

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved brassière in position of use; Fig. 2 is a reverse view thereof; Fig. 3 is a front view of the brassière; Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail of the part of the brassière looking at the inner face, and Fig. 5 is a section on line 5, 5 in Fig. 4.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 indicates my improved brassière, which may be made of one or more pieces of suitable material, with or without a lining. The general shape of the brassière, when not in use, is indicated in Fig. 3 having the continuous front portion 2 to fit in front of the bust, and the back portions 3 having the vertical edges 4 or ends. Adjacent to said edges the portions 3 are provided with complemental fasteners 5, 6, which may be of any desired character, such as hooks and eyes, to detachably retain the brassière around the wearer. The front portion is of suitable height from the lower edge 7 to the upper edge 8, being particularly low for décolleté wear. The edge 8 is shown rounded or convex to fit in front of the wearer's chest. From the end portions 8ª of the edge 8 to the rear edges 4 the sides 9 and back portions 3 of the brassière are greatly reduced, in attenuated or tapering form, whereby the extreme rear ends at the edges 4 are very low cut, say about three and one-half inches high compared to a front 2 of about nine inches high. The proportions specified are suitable for a certain size brassière, say a 32 inch size, although the proportions may be varied according to size of brassière. The effect of the construction described is that the back of the brassière willl be so low as not to be observed when worn with a waist having a low-cut back, and the same pertains to the front.

The brassière described is intended to fit snugly over the bust and under the arms without requiring shoulder tapes or straps to sustain the brassière. I provide the upper edges of the brassière, along the portions 9, with elastics 10, which are concealed in tunnels or tubes 11, formed in any well known manner, along the edges of the brassière. The tunnel may be formed by stitching a tape 11ª along the upper edge of the brassière. The elastics are secured at their ends to the brassière, at 12, as by stitching, so that when the elastics are normal and not stretched they will draw the material at the upper edges into puckers, adapting the material to be extended under the arms and around the sides and back of the wearer. The upper edge 8 of the front 2 between the elastics 10 is smooth so that the elastics will draw and stretch said edge snugly along the chest and retain it smoothly over the bust, the material at the upper front part of edge 8 resisting the strain of the elastics.

The lower edge 13 of the braissière is provided with means to retain it around the wearer's waist. I have shown an elastic 14 located within a tunnel or tube 15 at the edge 13. The ends of the elastic are shown secured, as by stitching 16, to the brassière. The length of the elastic is shorter than the normal length of the material of the brassière at the edge 13, such as normally to draw the edge portion of the material into puckered form, whereby the lower portion of the brassière may be extended to fit around a waist and the elastic 14 will draw the edge 13 tightly around the waist. An elastic belt may be used in the tunnel if preferred. The brassière is shown provided with darts extending from the lower edge upwardly. The darts are formed by fold-

ing the material diagonally from edge 13 upwardly and stitching the material at 18 to retain the fold. The material along the lower edge including the folds of the darts is turned back at 13ª (Fig. 5), and a tape 19, having its edges turned under, is stitched at 20, 21 along its edges to the adjacent lower part of the brassière through the folds of the darts, the mid-portion of the tape being free from the brassière. The construction described provides the tunnel or tube 15 containing the elastic and retains securely the lower portion of the darts, the tape concealing the raw edges of the material. The elastic passes freely along the folds of the darts within the tunnel.

When the brassière is applied upon the wearer the front will present a smooth appearance over the bust, the elastics 10 drawing the upper edge of the material snugly against the body to retain the brassière in position, and the low cut back portions 3 will be unobserved as before explained.

My improved brassière is very attractive in appearance and of great utility for use with evening dresses, although it is not limited to such use.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A brassière comprising a continuous body having ends provided with complemental fasteners, said body having upper and lower edges and elastics fitted at the upper portions of the body from points near the arm pits to points immediately in the rear thereof, the upper front portion being free from elastics, the elastics normally retaining upper portions of the body puckered to permit said portions to elongate.

2. A brassière comprising a continuous body having ends and having a front portion to fit over a wearer's bust, and having side portions provided at the upper portion with elastics attached at their ends only to the upper edges thereof at opposite sides of the front portion near the arm pits and near the back of the brassière, the material of the brassière along the elastics being longer than the elastics when unstretched, the front portion being free from elastics, the elastics serving to stretch the front portion along the chest of the wearer and retain the side portions under the arms, and means to detachably connect the back portions of the brassière.

3. A brassière having a tape secured along an upper edge, elastics secured at their ends along said edge between the tape and the material of the brassière on opposite sides of the front portion of the brassière, said elastics being shorter than the material of the brassière adjacent thereto to pucker said material where the elastics are not stretched, and means to detachably connect the free ends of the brassière around a waist.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 2nd day of May, A. D. 1921.

WALTER E. PRUZAN.