

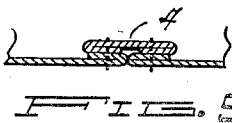
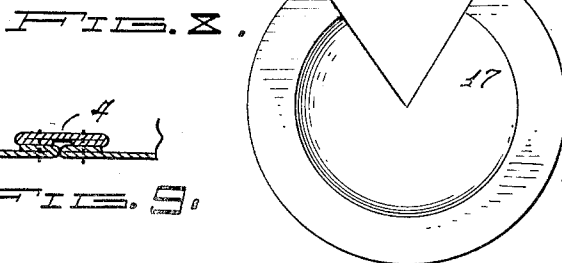
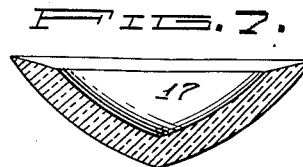
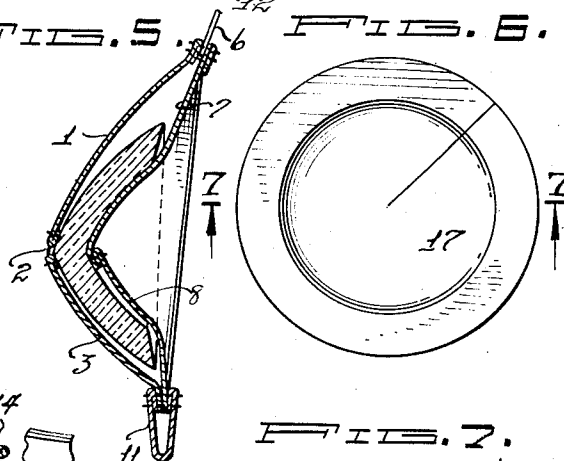
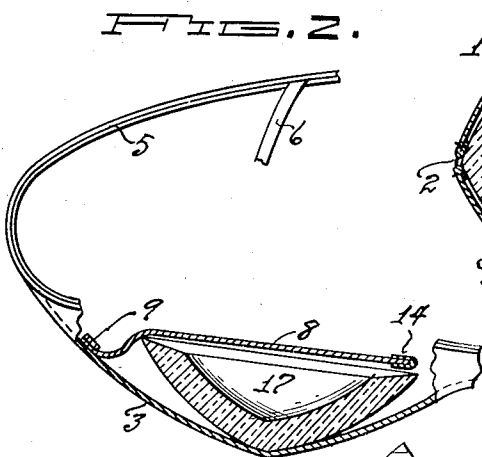
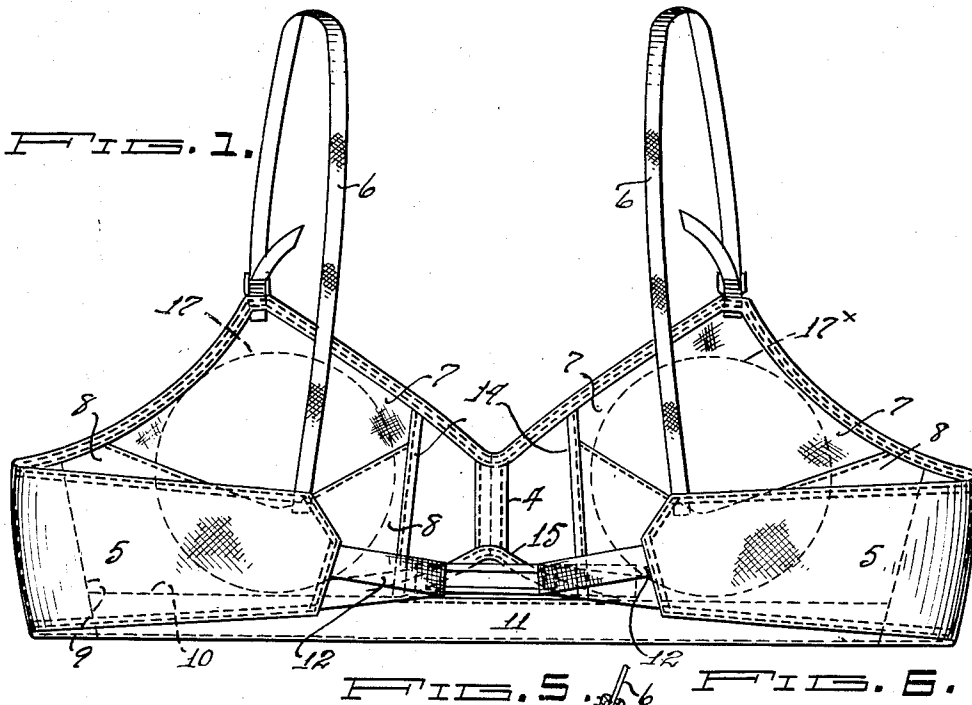
Sept. 11, 1951

W. ROSENTHAL
BRASSIERE

2,567,732

Filed June 16, 1949

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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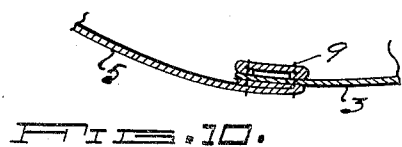
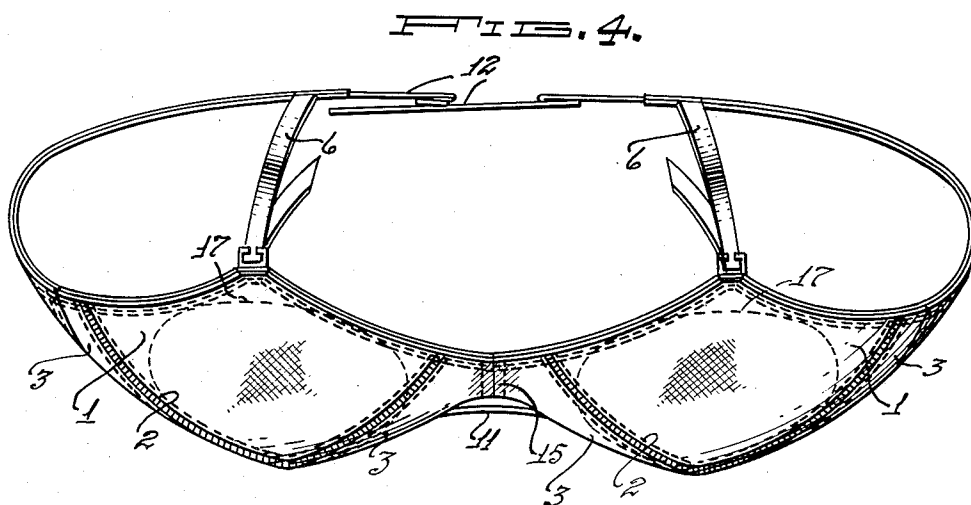
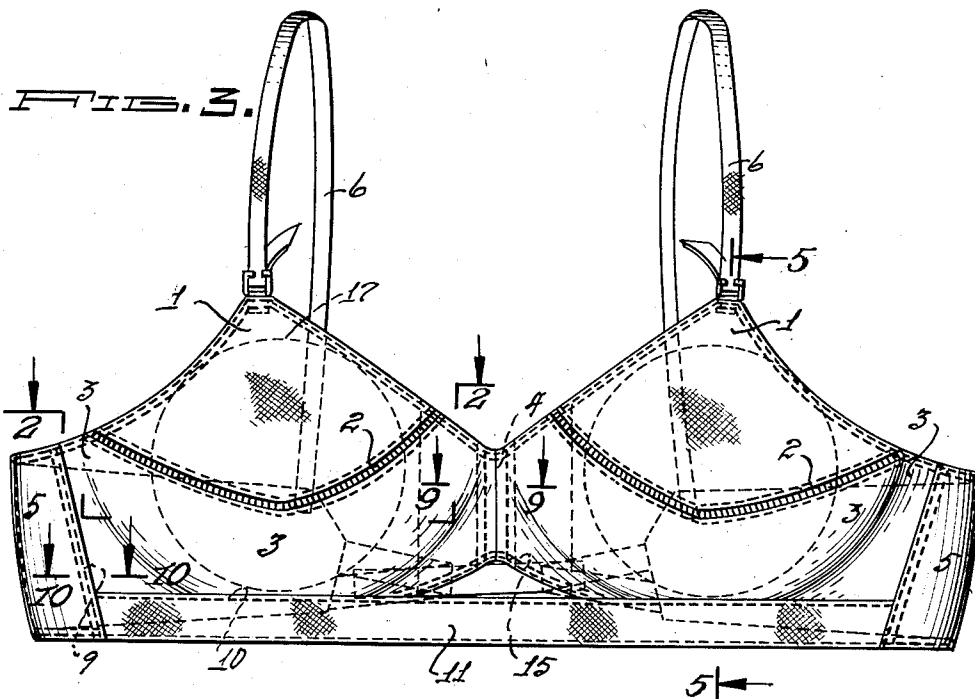
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,567,732

BRASSIÈRE

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Application June 16, 1949, Serial No. 99,427

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—42)

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The principal object of this invention is to provide a brassière which will not only support the breasts in natural and comfortable position but which is ideally adapted to receive and naturally hold pre-shaped breast forms or pads to supplement the wearer's breasts and provide an external appearance of ample and proper bust contour, whenever such means is required or desired. A specific object of the invention is to improve upon the brassière, subject of my Patent No. 2,141,408 of December 27, 1938, so as to form a specially designed breast pad-receiving cavity or pocket at each side of the brassière and which is adapted to yieldingly hold in natural form a sponge rubber pad of a special construction or other suitable pads, such for example as that illustrated and described in my said patent. By means of the invention, subject of the present application the breast pads are held yieldingly and at the same time in such a manner that they cannot possibly be dislodged or displaced beyond normal position until the brassière is removed from the wearer and the pads given substantial deflection, the construction being such that it is wholly unnecessary to encase the sponge rubber pads in their own covering material, or in other words to provide outer encasing sheets for the pads per se.

The invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a view in elevation showing an embodiment of the invention from the rear thereof, the back bands having been turned and connected to wearing position;

Fig. 2 is a section taken at one side of the structure shown in Fig. 3 and on the line 2—2, Fig. 3;

Fig. 3 is a view in elevation showing the structure of Fig. 1 at the front thereof;

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the brassière, subject of the preceding figure;

Fig. 5 is a vertical section taken on the line 5—5, Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a bottom plan view of a sponge rubber breast pad for which the brassière is particularly adapted, the pad being in its form as when mounted in a pocket of the brassière;

Fig. 7 is a transverse section on the line 7—7, Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a plan view of the pad in its form prior to insertion into the brassière;

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary section taken horizontally on the line 9—9, Fig. 3;

Fig. 10 is a transverse section on line 10—10 of Fig. 3.

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In each of Figs. 1, 3 and 4 the pad is indicated by circumferential dotted lines.

Referring to the drawings and particularly Figs. 1, 2 and 3, it will be seen that I have provided a brassière having two breast receiving pockets pre-shaped and capable of cup-like form, the front wall of each pocket consisting of an upper piece of fabric 1 rising to a blunt point at its top, with its lower margin substantially V-shaped and joined by seaming at 2 to a lower piece of fabric 3 having an upper V-like cut. As shown in Fig. 9, the outer pocket walls are marginally turned in and are inwardly stitched to a reinforcing marginally folded strip 4. Back bands 5 are secured to the ends of said outer brassière wall sections and shoulder straps 6 are provided. The lower margin of the top piece 1 is substantially V-shaped, with about three inches, for example, from its lowermost point to a line joining the widest points of the piece. The upper edge of the lower piece 3, while V-shaped, is much less acute, with only $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, for example, from the center of the notch to a line joining the ends of the notch. It is this difference in angulation which forms a pocket. There is less difference between the angulation of the upper and lower pieces of the inner pocket than in the outer pocket; therefore the inner pocket is shallower than the outer and allows a space between for the pad.

Referring now to the inner face of the brassière and the pockets per se, it will be noted that at each side of the brassière there is secured to the peaked upper margin of the appropriate outer wall member 1 an upper piece of fabric 7 cut with a V-shaped lower margin which is stitched to the correspondingly formed upper margin of a lower fabric piece 8 joined by stitching at 9 to outer wall member 3 at its line of connection with the adjacent back band 7. The lower margin of fabric piece 8 is stitched to its appropriate front wall member 3 by a line of stitching at 10, which stitching is connected to the top of a front reinforcing band 11 which at its ends joins the back bands 5. As customary, the back bands are provided with complementary attaching strips 12, which may be elastic in character.

The inner vertical margin of the connected and hence unitary structure formed by the fabric pieces 7 and 8 is free from the front wall members and is preferably taped as at 14.

The entire upper margin of the brassière may, by appropriate folding and stitching, this folding and stitching including the back bands, be finished so as to give a smooth marginal provi-

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sion. It further will be noted that in the embodiment illustrated the two outer wall members, each formed by the sections 1 and 3, are narrowed at their line of jointure so as to rise above and be free from front band 11, and at such area are marginally folded and stitched, said area being indicated at 15, Figs. 1 and 3.

As hereinbefore stated, the brassière is particularly adapted to receive in each pocket a special form of breast pad which consists of a dishd or cupped member, preferably of sponge rubber, and which, as shown in Fig. 8, may initially be cut with a V-cut projected to the axis of the pad, and when the edges of the cut are brought together and cemented, the pad will assume a conical shape, as shown in Figs. 2 and 7.

Each pad, indicated at 17, must be deformed, as by folding upon itself in order to pass into its appropriate pocket at the narrow opening between the taped margin 14 of the connected inner wall members 7 and 8 and the outer wall provided by the connected members 1 and 3. The pad is held against lateral shifting by the peaked upper portion and seamed base of each pocket, as indicated more particularly in Fig. 3.

The brassière herein illustrated and described may be satisfactorily worn where surgical treatment has resulted in the complete removal of one or more breasts, as well as where external appearance of ample and proper bust contour is desired by a flat-chested wearer. The breast pad or pads are completely enclosed by the fabric walls and require no individual coverings beyond the brassière itself, and the pads are permitted to yield without displacement, being most securely held in proper position and yet with full comfort to the wearer.

It will be understood that various modifications may be made in the form of the elements illustrated in the embodiment without departing from the spirit of the invention.

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

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A brassière having two breast receiving portions pre-shaped and capable of breast-like form, each of said portions comprising a forward fabric wall and a rearward fabric wall, each of said walls comprising an upper piece of fabric having an inverted V-shaped upper edge and a V-shaped lower edge and a lower piece of fabric having an upper V-shaped edge secured to said V-shaped lower edge of said upper piece, the upper V-shaped edge of the forward wall being secured therealong to the upper V-shaped edge of the rearward wall, said forward and rearward walls having outer lateral edges seamed together and a backstrap secured thereto, the lower edges of said forward and rearward walls being seamed together, the inner lateral edge of said rearward wall being substantially vertical and free from said forward wall, whereby said forward and rearward walls form therebetween a pocket having a substantially vertical opening at the inner lateral edge of the rearward wall adapted to receive a foldable breast pad which when brought to normally spread-out position will rest upon the seamed lower edges of the forward and rearward walls and will be laterally bounded and restrained by the inverted V-formation of the pocket at its top so as to be resiliently mounted within the pocket for proper adjustment to the contour of the breast, the said vertical openings of the two breast pockets facing each other.

WILLIAM ROSENTHAL.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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