July 21, 1959 A. SPITZER 2,895,481

BRASSIERE FRAME

Filed Nov. 13, 1958

FIG. 1

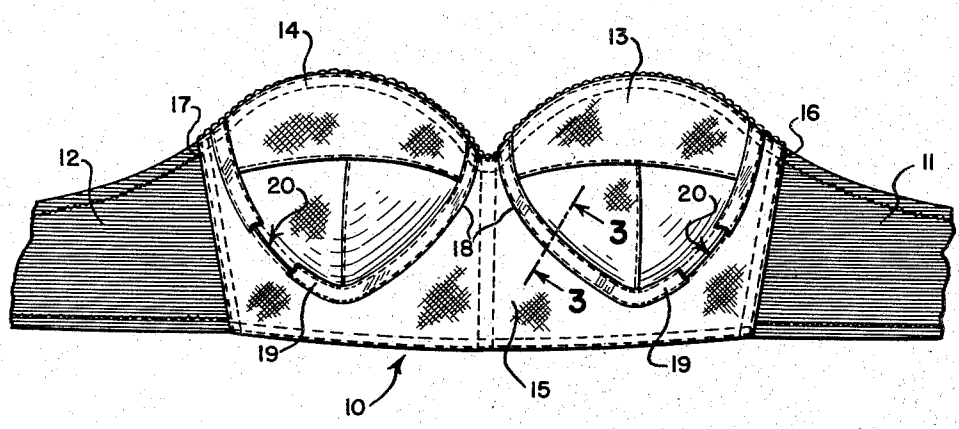


FIG. 3

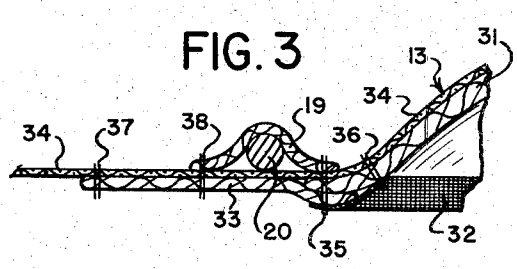
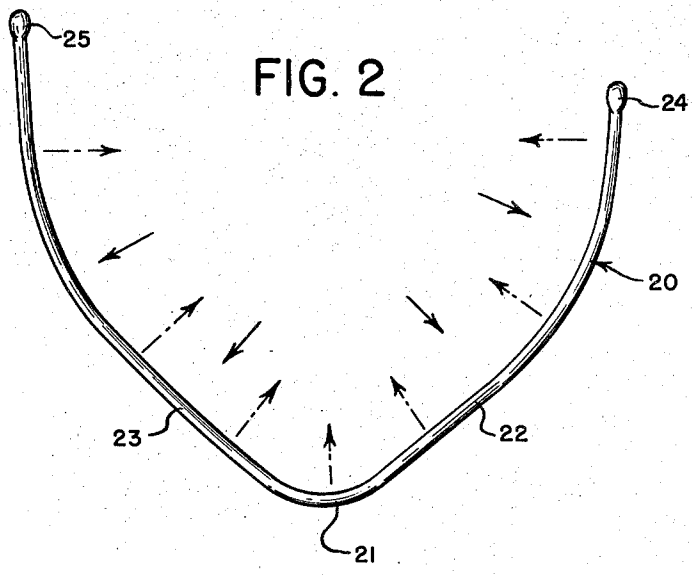


FIG. 2



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BRASSIERE FRAME

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2 Claims. (Cl. 128—476)

This invention relates to brassieres and more particularly to wire or plastic frames of the type adapted to be embodied in a conventional brassiere.

As has been the practice in the past, supporting frames in a brassiere have been of a general arcuate shape, substantially in the form of a semi-circle and provided a hammock support for the breasts. Such frames usually cause an unnatural, flat contour, as well as spreading of the breasts which are contained in the cups of the brassiere and defined by such arcuate wire.

The primary purpose of this invention is the provision of a novel means for bust support which permits the delineation of a more natural contour of the breasts.

Another object of this invention is the provision of a unitary support for the bust, made of a substantially rigid material, which may be incorporated in brassieres simply and inexpensively.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a brassiere having a substantially rigidly embedded bust molding frame therein which will serve to support and shape the female bust, resulting in a contour substantially conforming to anatomical standards and fashion requirements.

A further object is to provide a form, embedded in a brassiere, which serves to center and elevate the breasts in the bust sections of a brassiere, eliminating the spreading of the breasts at the bottom of each cup, and further eliminating the need for "hammock" supports for the breasts.

In order to achieve the foregoing objects, there is provided a novel brassiere support, of wire or other substantially rigid material, which is somewhat pointed at the bottom and then spreads angularly upwardly. When such a wire form is inserted at the bottom of each cup section of the brassiere, the bust is squeezed or pushed to a natural uplift, and each breast is better centered in the bust sections of the brassiere. My novel construction of frame also eliminates spreading of the breasts at the bottom of each cup, which is a natural result of a hammock type supportive mold, and confines even a pendulous bust properly.

Other and further objects of the present invention will be apparent from the following description of a specific embodiment of the invention illustrated in the drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of a brassiere showing the embodiment of this invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of one of a pair of bust supporting wire forms constructed in accordance with my invention; and

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view taken along line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring to Fig. 1, the embodiment of this invention is illustrated in a brassiere **10** and comprises body straps **11** and **12** extending from the sides of the front of the garment to the rear where they are fastened in conventional manner, not shown in the drawing. Between such body encircling straps **11** and **12** is what may be generally designated as the front of the garment and comprises a pair of breast pockets **13** and **14** laterally spaced within a diaphragm panel **15**, such panel being joined to the body encircling straps at seams **16** and **17** respectively.

Within panel **15**, breast pockets **13**, **14** are bounded by a substantially rigid supporting frame **20** running along a boundary from near the side seams **16**, **17** to the central portion of the brassiere, encompassing the lower edges of the breast pockets **13** and **14**, and generally designated as the lower perimeter **18**, while the top edge of the breast pocket forms the upper edge of the brassiere. Each supporting wire frame **20** is secured to each breast pocket **13**, **14** on the outer face thereof by means of a tape **19**.

Although shoulder straps are not shown, a brassiere utilizing the features of this invention may well include such appurtenances, as well as variations thereof.

Referring to Fig. 1, and to Fig. 3, which represents a cross-sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1, a layer of net-like fabric **34**, having an outer and inner face, forms the body of the garment, its lower portion forming the diaphragm panel **15**. Lying within the upper section of the net-like fabric **34**, and within its inner face, is a non-stretchable fiber layer **31** defining each breast pocket **13**, **14**. The top edges of said breast pocket form the upper edges of the garment **10**, whereas the lower edges are seamed to the inner face of net-like fabric **34** and defines the lower perimeter **18** of said breast pocket. Upon the inner face, and generally in the lower portion of fiber layer **31**, an additional layer of padded fiber **32** is seamed along edge **35**, **36** of the lower perimeter of each breast pocket to form a breast cup within said breast pocket.

Interleafed along the edges of said breast pocket and breast cup **32** seamed along the inner face of panel **15** and generally following the contour of the perimeter **18** of the breast pocket, a strip of plush **33** is provided to furnish comfort to the wearer against the stresses of the supporting frame **20**. Upon the outer face of net-like fabric **34**, and following the contour of the breast pockets **13**, **14**, the frame support **20**, according to this invention, is affixed to net-like fabric **34** at seams **35** and **38** by the use of tape **19**.

In Fig. 2, the supporting frame **20** is shown formed in a novel V shape according to this invention. The frame **20** may be of wire or other resilient, substantially rigid material able to be formed simply and inexpensively. The apex **21** of the frame is slightly curved in an elliptical arc to prevent discomfort to the wearer. The arms **23**, **24**, extend upwardly and outwardly substantially to a midpoint between apex **21** and terminals **24**, **25**, further extending substantially parallel to each other, to blunted terminals **24**, **25** respectively, the shorter arm **22** being positioned toward the central portion of the garment **10**, whereas the longer arm **23** is positioned toward the body straps **11**, **12**. As can be seen, the natural direction of the bust strain, as indicated by solid arrows, is contained by the frame, and due to its novel construction, said frame imparts its stresses generally in the direction of the dotted lines. The unique directional pattern taken by such stresses of the frame, tend to squeeze or push the breast centerward, simultaneously lifting and centering the same.

While I have described a specific embodiment of my invention it is apparent that changes and modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. A supporting frame of substantially V shape, having a pair of arms extending outwardly and upwardly

from an elliptical apex to a midpoint between said apex and a terminal; said arms further extending parallel to each other from said midpoint to said terminal.

2. A supporting frame for a brassiere having breast pockets, of substantially angular shape, having at least two arms, said arms emanating from the apex of an angle and extending outwardly and upwardly to a midpoint between said apex and a terminal point, said arms further extending parallel to each other from said midpoint to a terminal point, so that said arms engage the sides and lower portions of the breast pockets of the brassiere, whereby said frame provides upward pressure, lifting and centering the breasts of the wearer of the brassiere.

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