Jan. 9, 1934. A. S. BECKER 1,942,679

BRASSIÈRE

Filed July 27, 1932

Fig. 1

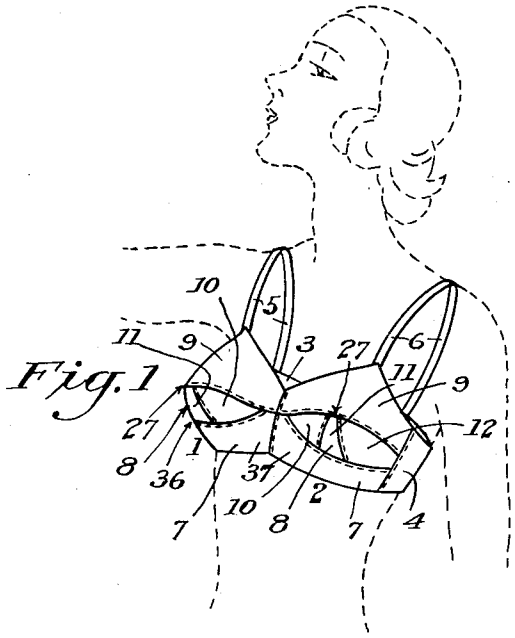


Fig. 2

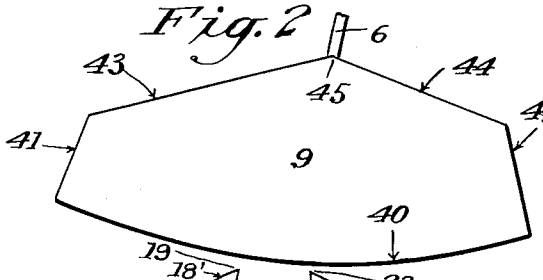


Fig. 3

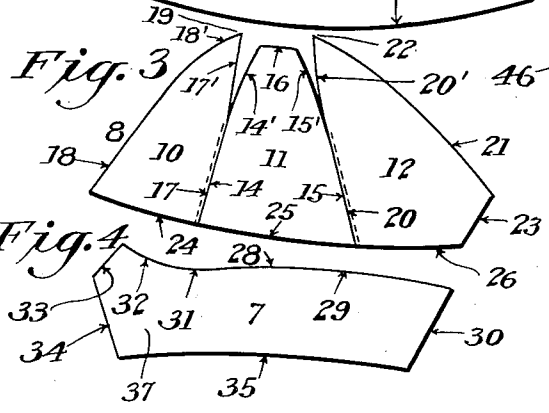


Fig. 4

Fig. 5

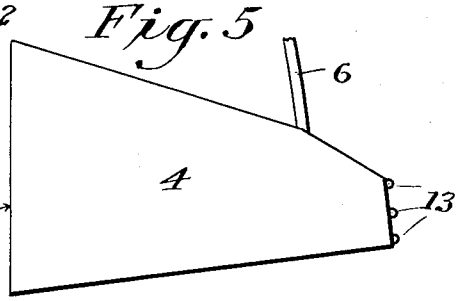
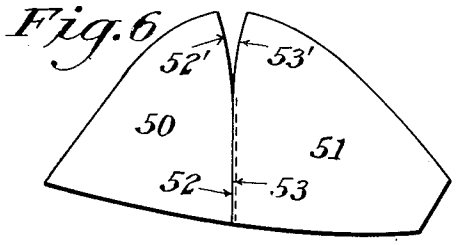


Fig. 6



INVENTOR:
Abraham S. Becker;
BY
ATTORNEY

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BRASSIÈRE

Abraham S. Becker, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application July 27, 1932. Serial No. 624,927

6 Claims. (Cl. 2—42)

This invention relates to brassières for supporting and shaping the breasts of women.

The general object of the invention is to provide an improved brassière which will support and mold a woman's breasts in their natural form.

A particular object is to provide a brassière of the character stated which may be worn with comfort and without chafing the skin of the wearer.

A more particular object is to provide a brassière with breast receptacles formed with a lateral fullness, a vertical fullness, and with flattened inner base portions; said lateral fullness being adapted to lift the breasts and mold the lower portions thereof to their natural form, sloping downwardly with a slight convexity to their bases and to the ribs; said vertical fullness being adapted to accommodate the apexes or nipples of the breast; and said flattened inner base portions being adapted to fit flatly against the sternum.

Other objects of the invention will appear as the specification proceeds.

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

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective of my invention shown applied to the breasts of a woman, the woman being shown in dotted lines,

Figure 2 is a plan view of the upper section of the left breast receptacle of the brassière,

Figure 3 is a plan view of the three lower sections of the left breast receptacle,

Figure 4 is a plan view of the lowermost section or base of the left breast receptacle,

Figure 5 is a plan view of the left body strap of my brassière, and

Figure 6 is a plan view of the two lower sections of the left breast receptacle of a modified form of my invention.

Referring with particularity to the drawing, 1 designates the right breast receptacle, 2 the left breast receptacle, 3 the right body strap, 4 the left body strap, 5 the right shoulder strap and 6 the left shoulder strap, of a brassière embodying my invention.

Each of the breast receptacles 1 and 2 is constructed of a plurality of sections; a base section 7, a lower section 8, and an upper section 9, the lower section 8 of the preferred form of my invention, shown in Figures 1 to 5, inclusive, of the drawing, comprising three members—an inner member 10, an intermediate member 11 and an outer member 12.

The right body strap 3 is secured at one end to the outer ends of the sections 7, 8 and 9 of the right breast receptacle 1, while the left body strap 4 is secured at one end to the outer ends of the sections 7, 8 and 9 of the left breast receptacle 2. The right shoulder strap 5 is secured at its ends, respectively, to the upper edge of the upper section 9 of the right breast receptacle 1, and to the upper edge of the left body strap 3, while the left shoulder strap 6 is secured at its ends, respectively, to the upper edge of the upper section 9 of the left breast receptacle 2, and to the upper edge of the left body strap 4. On the outer ends of the body straps 3 and 4 are provided quick detachable securing means 13 for detachably securing said ends of said straps together, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

The side edges 14 and 15 of the intermediate member 11 of the lower section 8 of the breast receptacles 1 and 2, converge upwardly to a short upper edge 16, forming said member with an upper end of very narrow width. The side edges 17 and 18 of the inner member 10 of said lower section 8 converge upwardly, the upper portions 17′ and 18′ of said edges converging and curving to a point 19. The side edge 20 and upper edge 21 of the outer member 12 of said lower section 8 converge upwardly to a point 22, the upper portion 20′ of said side edge 20 curving inwardly slightly to said point. The side edge 23 of the outer member 12 is straight. The lower edges 24, 25 and 26 of the members 10, 11 and 12, respectively, are curved with a slight convexity. When the side edges 17 and 20, respectively, of the inner member 10 and outer member 12 are first placed against the side edges 14 and 15, respectively, of the intermediate member 11, the upper portions 14′ and 17′ of the side edges 14 and 17, respectively, of the members 11 and 10, spread apart in an upward direction, and the upper portions 15′ and 20′ of the side edges 15 and 20, respectively, of the members 11 and 12, likewise spread apart. The upper portions 14′ and 17′ of the side edges 14 and 17, respectively of the members 11 and 10 are drawn together and said side edges including said upper portions are sewed together, while the upper portions 15′ and 20′ of the side edges 15 and 20 of the members 11 and 12 are drawn together and said edges 15 and 20, including said upper portions 15′ and

20', are sewed together, whereby the inner member 10 and the outer member 12 are secured to opposite sides of the intermediate member 11.

By drawing together and sewing the upper portions 14' and 17' of the adjoining edges 14 and 17 of the members 11 and 10 and drawing together the upper portions 15' and 20' of the adjoining edges 15 and 20 of the members 11 and 12, the upper ends of the members 10, 11 and 12 are brought together substantially in a point, as indicated at 27 in Figure 1, giving the breast receptacle a vertical fullness at said point for receiving the apex of the breast.

The upper edge 28 of the base section 7 of the breast receptacles 1 and 2 is curved with a slight convexity, as indicated at 29, from the outer straight side edge 30 of said section, the greater portion of the length of the section to a point 31 from which point said upper edge 28 curves upwardly, as indicated at 32, to a short upper straight edge 33 of the base at the inner end thereof. The inner end edge 34 of the base 7 is straight. The lower edge 35 of the base is curved with a slight concavity. The lower edges 24, 25 and 26 of the members 10, 11 and 12, respectively, of the lower section 8 of the breast receptacles, are sewed to the upper edge 28 of the base section 7, the lower convex edge 24 of the member 10 being secured to the upwardly curved portion 32 of the upper edge 28 of the base section and the lower convex edges 25 and 26 of the members 11 and 12 being secured to the convex portion 29 of said upper edge of said base section. In securing the lower convex edges 25 and 26 of the members 11 and 12 of the lower section 8 to the convex portion 29 of the upper edge 28 of the base section 7, the lower outer portion of the breast receptacle is given a lateral fullness.

The upper section 9 of the breast receptacles is formed with a lower convex edge 40, a straight inner edge 41, a straight outer edge 42, and straight upper edges 43 and 44, said upper edges converging to a point 45 where one end of a shoulder strap is secured to the section. The convex lower edge 40 of the section 9 is sewed to the upper edge 33 of the base section 7 and to the upper edges 18, 16 and 21 of the members 10, 11 and 12 of the lower section 8, whereby the upper section is fitted to the upper portion of the breast.

The body straps 3 and 4 are formed with straight inner edges 46 which are secured to the straight outer edges 30, 23 and 42 of the base sections 7, lower sections 8 and upper sections 9, respectively, of the breast receptacles.

The operation, uses and advantages of my invention are as follows:

My brassière is placed over the bust of the wearer with the breasts fitted within the receptacles 1 and 2, the shoulder straps 5 and 6 extended over the shoulders, the body straps 3 and 4 extended rearwardly around the body and the meeting ends of the straps secured together at the back of the wearer by the detachable securing means 13.

The lateral fullness given the lower portions of the receptacles 1 and 2 by securing the lower convex edges 25 and 26 of the members 11 and 12 of the lower sections 8, to the convex portion 29 of the upper edge of the base section 7 causes the lower portions of the receptacles to lift the breasts and mold the lower portions thereof into their natural form, sloping downwardly with a slight convexity to their bases and to the ribs, as indicated at 36 in Figure 1 of the drawing, while the vertical fullness of the receptacles at the points 27, produced by drawing together and sewing the diverging upper portions 14' and 15' of the adjoining side edges 14 and 15 of the members 11 and 10, and drawing together and sewing the upper portions 15' and 20' of the adjoining side edges 15 and 20 of the members 11 and 12 of the lower section 8 of the breast receptacles, accommodates the apexes or nipples of the breasts. By securing the lower convex edges 24 of the inner members 10 of the lower sections 8 to the upwardly curved portions 32 of the base sections 7 of the breast receptacles, the inner end portions 37 of said base sections are flared out and caused to lie flat against or conform to the outline of the sternum area of the wearer of my brassière, the lower concaved edges 35 of the base sections being adapted to fit the ribs of the wearer.

In the modification of my invention shown in Figure 6, the lower section 8 of the breast receptacles comprises only two members 50 and 51, secured together at their inner adjoining edges 52 and 53, the upper portions 52' and 53' of said edges being convex and diverging outwardly, which when drawn together and sewed, give the breast receptacle a lateral fullness to receive the apex of the breast.

If desirable, my brassière may be attached to the upper edge of a lower close-fitting garment.

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 and description as given, without however departing from the true spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. In a brassière, a breast receptacle formed with a base section, a lower section secured to said base section, and an upper section secured to said lower section, said lower section being formed in a plurality of members drawn together substantially to a point at their upper edge to provide vertical fullness to receive the apex of the breast.

2. In a brassière, a breast receptacle formed with a base section, a lower section secured to said base section, and an upper section secured to said lower section, said lower section being formed in three members drawn together substantially to a point at their upper edge to provide vertical fullness to receive the apex of the breast.

3. In a brassière, a breast receptacle formed with a base section, a lower section secured to said base section, and an upper section secured to said lower section, said lower section being formed in two members drawn together substantially to a point at their upper edge to provide vertical fullness to receive the apex of the breast.

4. In a brassière, a breast receptacle formed with a base section, a lower section secured at its lower edge to the upper edge of said base section and an upper section secured at its lower edge to the upper edge of said lower section, the lower edge of said lower section being convex, and the upper edge of said base section being convex for a portion of its length from its outer end, which convex edges of the base section and lower section when secured together provide a lateral fullness to lift the breast and mold the lower portion thereof in natural form.

5. In a brassière, a breast receptacle formed with a base section, a lower section secured at its lower edge to the upper edge of said base

section and an upper section secured at its lower edge to the upper edge of said lower section, the lower edge of said lower section being convex, and the upper edge of said base section being convex from its outer end for a portion of its length and curved upwardly the remaining portion of its length, which lower edge of said lower section and upper edge of said base section, when secured together provide a lateral fullness to lift the breast and mold the lower portion thereof to its natural form, and flare out the inner end portion of said base section to fit the sternum area.

6. In a brassière, a breast receptacle formed with a base section, a lower section secured to said base section, and an upper section secured to said lower section, said lower section being formed in a plurality of members, the upper portions of the adjoining edges of said members diverging outwardly and being drawn together and sewed to provide the breast receptacle with a vertical fullness to receive the apex of the breast.

ABRAHAM S. BECKER.