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A. R. STACY

2,352,866

BRASSIERE

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Fig. 1.

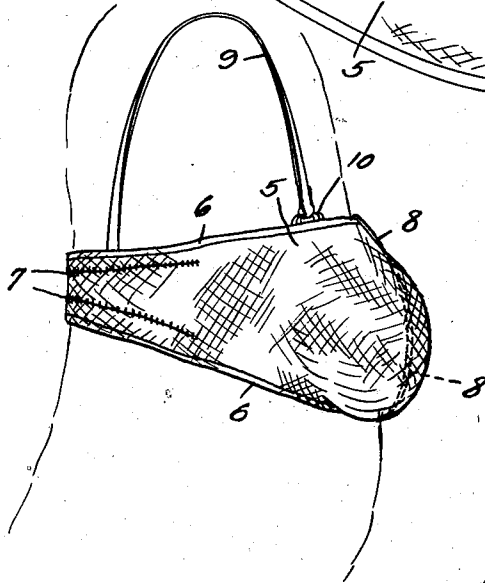
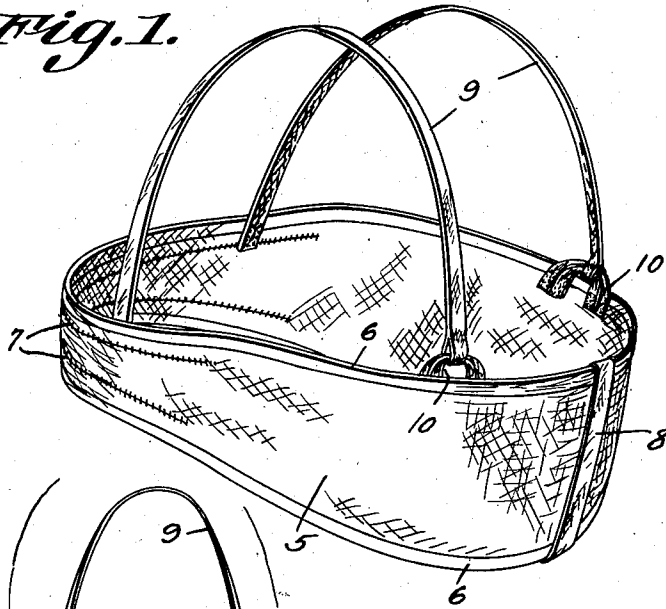
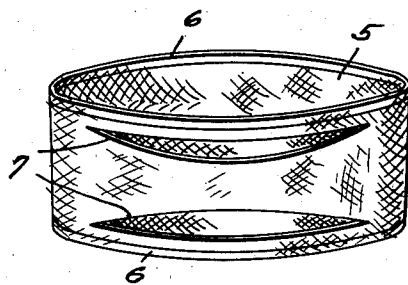


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



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BRASSIÈRE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 2—42)

This invention relates to brassières, the primary object of the invention being to provide a brassière designed primarily for use by persons having large or pendulous breasts.

An important object of the invention is to provide a brassière which will provide a support for the breasts, and one which will hold the breasts snugly against the wall of the chest of the wearer, thereby preventing movement of the breasts against the body, which usually results in chafing.

Another object of the invention is to provide a brassière constructed of elastic material which will permit of free movement of the body of the wearer, without binding and discomfort to the wearer.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

Referring to the drawing

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a brassière constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevational view of the brassière, illustrating the brassière as in use.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the brassière showing the cut-out portions at the rear of the brassière, prior to sewing the brassière to close the openings formed by the cut-out portions.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the body portion which is indicated generally by the reference character 5, is constructed of woven material of an elastic nature, commonly known as "two-way stretch" material. The body portion may be either woven in tubular shape of a predetermined size, or the woven fabric material may be cut to the desired length for a predetermined size, and the ends of the length of material secured as by stitching.

Binding strips 6 bind the upper and lower edges of the body portion, and these binding strips are constructed of woven elastic material, throughout their entire length, so that the binding strips will not only bind the edges of the body portion, but will permit of free movement of the body portion with the movement of the body of the wearer.

In the construction of the body portion, arcuate-shaped cut-out portions 7 are provided at the rear thereof, and the edges of these cut-out portions are brought together and sewed as shown by Fig. 2 of the drawing, the stitching used being also of an elastic nature, to permit of free movement of the threads of the body portion. By forming the rear of the brassière in this manner, it will be seen that the back of the brassière is

substantially narrow for the comfort of the wearer.

Disposed at the front of the brassière, is an elastic strap 8 that connects the upper and lower edges of the brassière, the main portion of the strap 8 being loose from the body portion of the brassière, to allow the body portion to stretch vertically. The strap 8 tends to divide the front portion of the brassière, separating the breasts which are supported by the brassière. By this construction, it will be seen that supports are provided at opposite sides of the strap in which the breasts of the wearer are retained.

Shoulder straps indicated at 9 are connected with the body portion at their front ends by means of the loops 10, the rear ends of the shoulder straps 9 being sewed to the body portion. It might be further stated that these straps 9 and loops 10 are also formed of elastic material to allow for free stretching of the straps, compensating for movements of the body of the wearer which would otherwise tend to cause the brassière to be moved from its proper supporting position.

From the foregoing it will be seen that due to the construction shown and described, the brassière is one which may be readily positioned by sliding the brassière over the head and shoulders of the person. When the brassière has been properly positioned, the breasts of the wearer will be firmly held therein and pressed against the wall of the chest of the wearer, preventing movements of the breasts against the body which usually results in chafing. Further, due to this construction, the main portion of the weight of the breasts supported by the brassière, will be supported by the chest, thereby relieving the shoulder straps of undue strain.

Because the body portion of the brassière is not shaped to provide pockets for the reception of the breasts of the wearer, it will be also noted, that the breasts will stretch the body portion to the end that the brassière will contact the breasts, throughout their entire surfaces, the brassière conforming to the shape of the breasts for complete support of the breasts.

What is claimed is:

A brassière comprising a continuous circular body formed wholly of elastic material, the front portion of the body being wide and tapered off to a substantially narrow rear portion, elastic binding strips secured along the upper and lower edges of the body, a yieldable dividing strip of a length equal to the width of the body at the front thereof, the ends of the dividing strip being secured to the elastic binding strip, the intermediate portion of the dividing strip being free of the body, whereby the body is normally extended, and shoulder straps secured to the body.

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