

Dec. 29, 1931.

M. V. WOZENCRAFT ET AL

1,838,604

BRASSIÈRE

Filed July 2, 1930

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

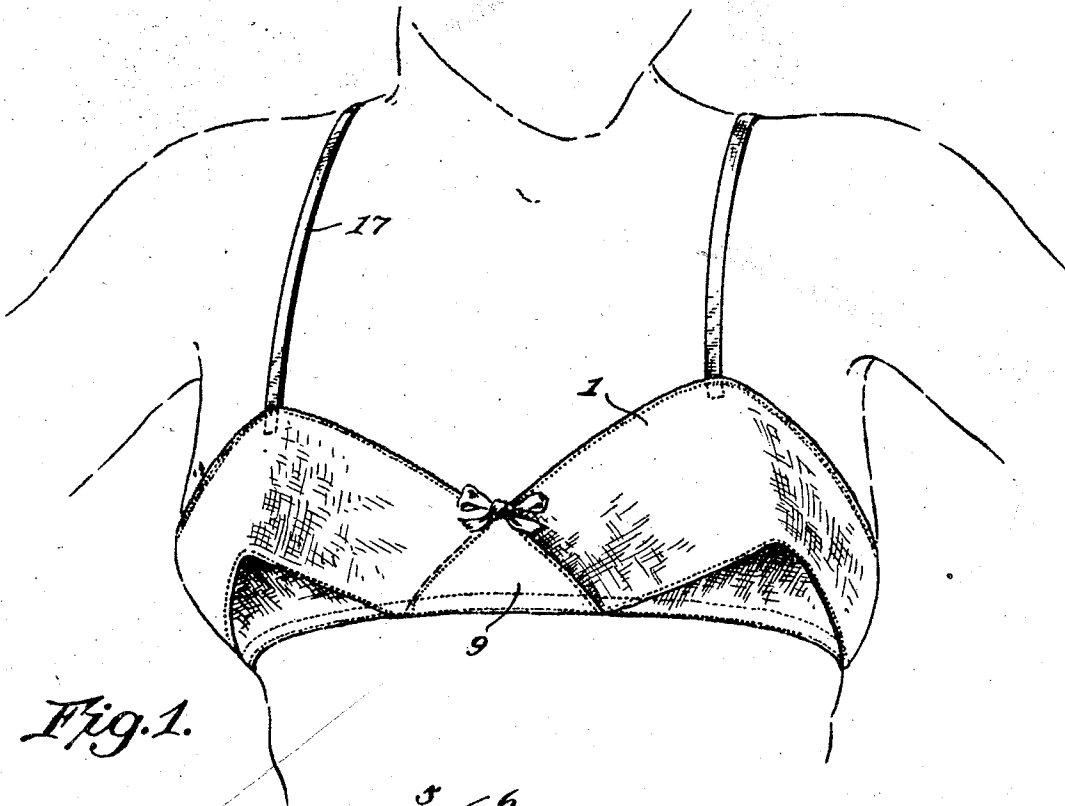


Fig. 1.

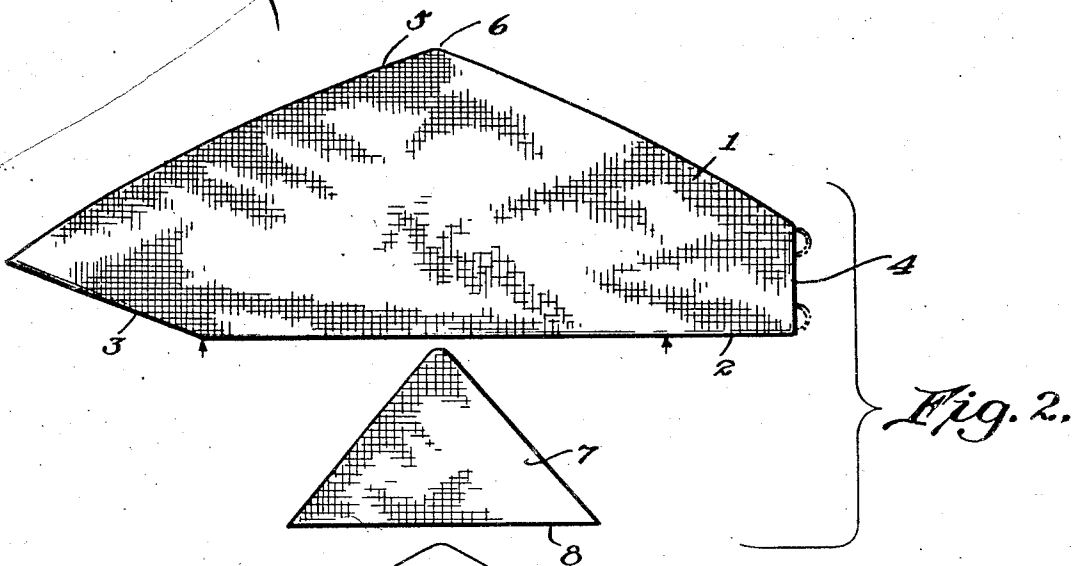


Fig. 2.

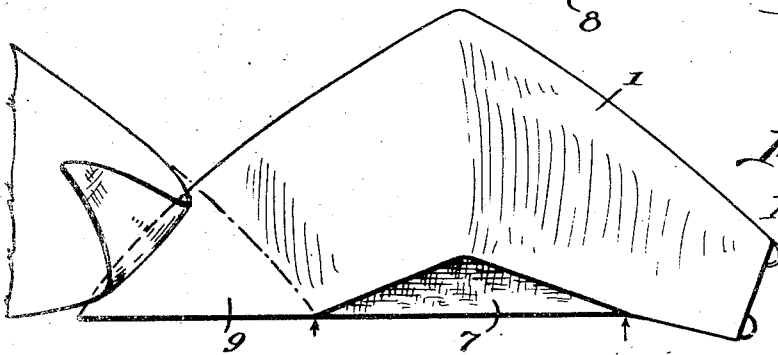


Fig. 3.

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Fig. 4.

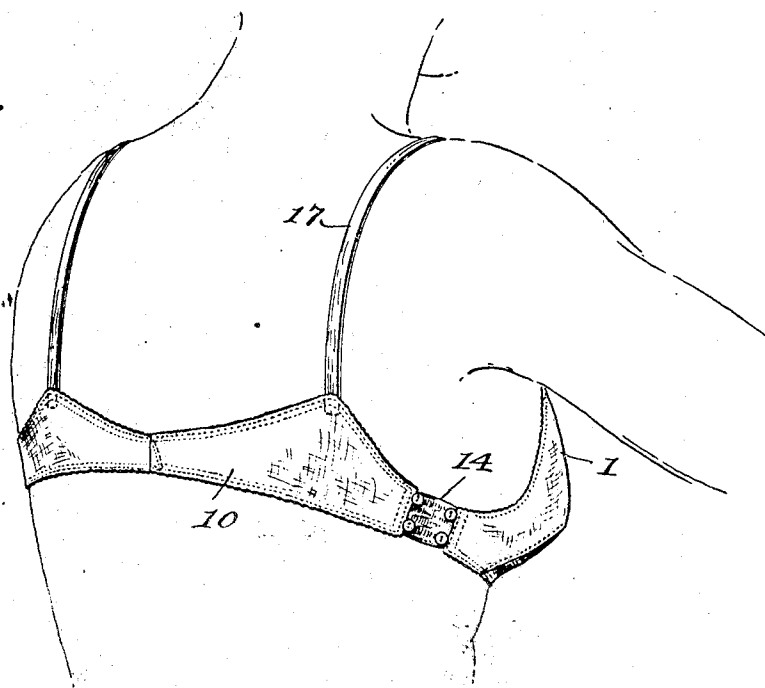


Fig. 5.

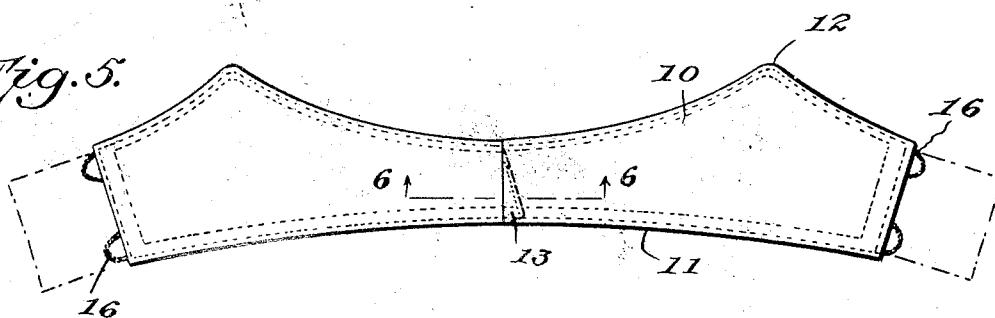


Fig. 6.

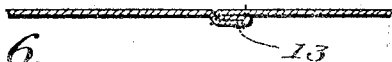
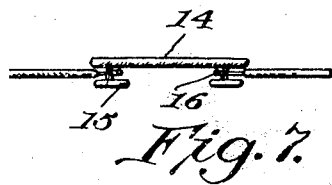
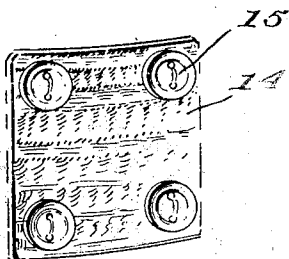


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BRASSIÈRE

Application filed July 2, 1930. Serial No. 465,400.

This invention relates to brassières and the object of the invention is to provide a brassière which will uplift and support the bust and mold it into shape conforming to the modern prevailing styles.

Another object of the invention is to provide a brassière which is practically invisible even though worn beneath gowns of thin, transparent material.

Another object of the invention is to provide a brassière which is cut low in the back but which will remain snug in place.

Another object of the invention is to provide a brassière having detachable elastic inserts so located that they serve to retain the brassière in the proper position while permitting the arms and body to have complete freedom of movement.

We accomplish the above and other objects of the invention, which will be apparent as the description proceeds, by means of the construction shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front perspective view of our improved brassière as it appears when in position on the wearer.

Figure 2 is a detail plan of two sections of our improved brassière, two of each of these sections being secured in assembled relation to form the front of the brassière.

Figure 3 illustrates the manner of joining the sections shown in Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the back of our improved brassière as it appears when in position on the wearer.

Figure 5 is an elevational view of the back portion of the brassière.

Figure 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Figure 5.

Figure 7 is an edge elevational view of one of the elastic inserts and the sections of the brassière to which it is detachably secured, parts of the sections being broken away; and

Figure 8 is a front elevation of one of the elastic inserts.

On the drawings, in which like reference characters indicate like parts on all the views thereof,

1 indicates the two main sections forming the major part of the front of the brassière.

The two sections are cut with their lower edges 2 straight of the material for a purpose which will presently appear, each lower edge 2 terminating in a front edge 3 at an angle thereto forming a tapered extension. As is apparent, the under arm edge 4 is also straight of the material while the upper edge 5 is slightly curved upwardly from each side to a central peak 6.

To complete the front of the brassière, a substantially triangular section 7, which has a lower edge 8 preferably cut straight of the material, is joined to each section 1 by stitching its lateral edges to that portion of the lower straight edge 2 of the section 1 which is included between the arrows shown in Figures 2 and 3.

The two sections 1 are in partially overlapped relation as shown at 9, the edges 3 coinciding with each other and the overlapped portions being stitched to each other, as is clearly shown in Figure 3, thus providing a reinforcement for the front of the brassière where most of the strain occurs.

It is thus seen that the edges 8 of the triangular sections 7 will be disposed beneath the bust of the wearer and that the pockets formed by joining the straight edges 2 of the sections 1 to the upper edges of the triangular sections will be of cupped and semi-rigid form to support properly the busts in the desired protruding position.

The back of the brassière is formed from a single section 10, the lower edge 11 being preferably cut straight of the material. The section 10 is narrow along the central portion and is formed with an upper edge curving upwardly from the center to the shoulder strap attaching points thus providing a back section of such proportions that it will be invisible even when worn with gowns cut quite low in the back. A triangular dart 13 is formed in the center of the section 10 which ensures the satisfactory snug fit and will prevent bulging or slipping of the brassière.

The front sections of the improved brassière are joined to the back section through the medium of elastic underarm inserts 14. The inserts are each provided with

fastener elements 15 which cooperate with fastener elements 16 on the front and back sections. It is to be noted that the fastener elements 15, 16, are so arranged that the elastic inserts may be completely detached from the front and back sections. This is of especial advantage since our improved garment is made entirely of two layers of fine net, with the exception of the inserts, so that it may be easily and satisfactorily laundered.

Not only are the front and back sections made of two layers of fine net but the shoulder straps 17 as well. Other brassières of which we are aware are provided with ribbon, tape, or elastic shoulder straps and it is well known that both types must be carefully laundered in order that the appearance of the garment may be preserved. Ribbon fades and wrinkles, tape wrinkles and elastic stretches; thus, shoulder straps of such materials must be frequently replaced if the garment is to be kept dainty and serviceable. We believe that we are the first to produce a brassière having front and back sections and shoulder straps all formed from layers of fine net. The fine net which we employ for the present improved brassière does not require ironing, but may be merely smoothed out by the hands after washing and, when dry, it will be found to be in satisfactory condition for immediate use.

It is well known that elastic cannot be subjected to continued washings in warm water, and retain its desired qualities. By making the inserts 14 entirely detachable from the remainder of the garment, they may be separately washed in cool water, thereby retaining the desired elastic quality for a longer period of use. Also, when no longer serviceable, they are easily replaced. Garments having elastic inserts stitched thereto are rendered useless when the insert loses the desired elastic qualities and the entire garment must be discarded.

It will thus be seen that this improved brassière will prove economical to manufacture and comfortable to wear and can be kept in dainty condition throughout a long period of service.

In accordance with the patent statutes we have described what we now believe to be the best embodiment of the invention but we do not wish to be understood thereby as limiting ourselves or the scope of the invention, as many changes and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention; and all such we aim to include within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a brassière construction, a section adapted to extend across the back of the wearer, a front member, said member consisting of two relatively large upper sections

and two relatively small substantially triangular lower sections, each of said upper sections being formed with a lower, substantially straight, continuous edge, each of said lower sections having its base edge in substantial alignment with the lower edge of the brassière and its lateral edges secured solely to the lower edge of an upper section, and means for securing the back section to the front member.

2. In a brassière construction, a section adapted to extend across the back of the wearer, a front member, said member consisting of two unseamed upper sections and two smaller, substantially triangular lower sections, each of said upper sections being formed with a lower, substantially straight edge, each of said lower sections having its base edge in substantial alignment with the lower edge of the brassière and its lateral edges secured solely to the lower edge of an upper section, and means for securing the back section to the front member.

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