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(56) Documents cited

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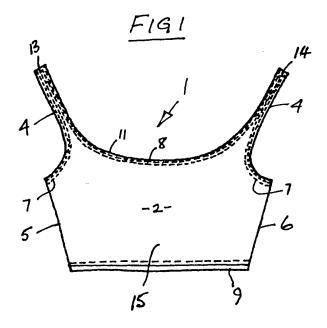
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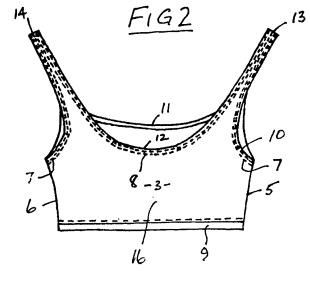
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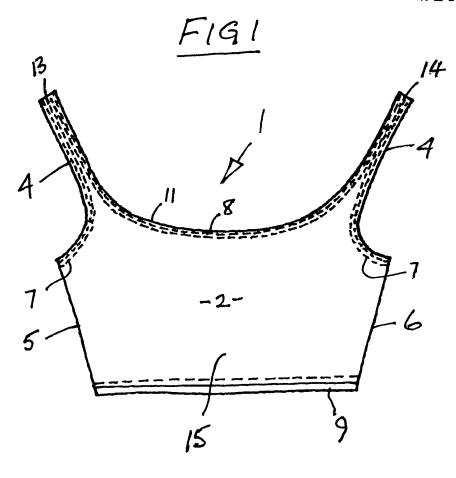
(54) Brassiere

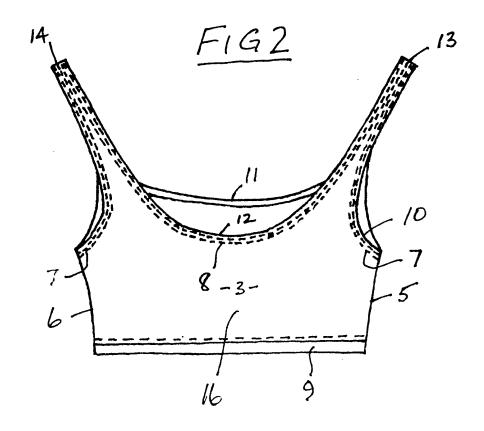
(57) An improved brassiere (1) in which the part (2) which supports the breasts is made of a fabric, preferably cotton/Lycra*, which is initially flat but which, without the use of seams, darts, mouldings or shaping, stretches around and generally conforms to the shape of the wearer's breasts to hold them against her body. A preferred feature is that the bra is devoid of all hardware such as clips or buckles and it includes a wide midriff portion at the front, sides and back (15,16) for improved support.



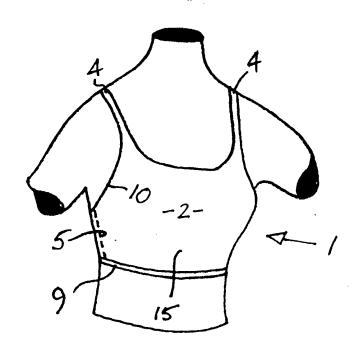


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SPECIFICATION

Brassiere

5 This invention relates to brassieres, hereinafter referred to as bras, and more particularly, but not exclusively to bras for use in high activity or strenuous exercise applications such as dancing and all forms of sport.

Conventional bras are generally of the suspensory harness type in that the breasts rest in cups that are suspended by straps attached thereto which themselves are attached to an anchoring structure in the form of a narrow 15 back strap which is of inadequate mass to sufficiently counter the downward and opposite pull of the breast mass. As a result, two undesirable actions occur. The back of the bra (for reasons explained above) rides up and the 20 breast mass moves up and down. For normal everyday use, this unwanted movement, whilst not desirable is not a particular problem, but if a bra of this type is to be used for high activity applications such as sport or 25 dancing this movement is much more of a problem as the breast mass bounces up and down which, in addition to the obvious discomfort, results in the delicate suspensory ligaments known as Cooper's ligaments being 30 gradually and irrevocably stretched. Nipple soreness also occurs. Breast bounce can be reduced to some degree in a number of ways. The most commonly used methods are by increasing the thickness of the shoulder straps 35 and/or their tension (by the use of adjustable hardware) and by various constructional devices such as seams, darts and the tension of the laterally attached elastic that connects the cup area to the back of the bra. However, as 40 such bras are all still of an inadequately designed suspensory harness system, with the breast mass located in cups suspended from shoulder straps, painful breast bounce still occurs, particularly when the recovery properties 45 of the elastic shoulder straps weaken due to

frequent washing.

Another problem with known bras, whether they be of the standard vertical shoulder strap or the cross-over or Y type is that the straps 50 are usually visible under the shoulder strap portion of the outer garment under which they are worn. This is particularly true of sleeveless leotards and sleeveless sports tops such as tennis or running tops whether they be of the 55 boat, V or round neck variety. This is because the conventional bra strap either rests too near the neck or too near the shoulder or is too wide.

Additionally, and this is particularly true of 60 the cross-over or Y type variety of bra, they are visible at the back in the case of garments with a standard cut back opening. Obviously, this visibility of the bra is aesthetically undesirable.

Also, the cross-over or Y strapped bra, like

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the vertical strapped bra, tends to ride up where the straps are attached for the same reasons as stated above. This obviously reduces to some degree whatever suspension they were meant to give.

Furthermore, the cross-over or Y strapped bra provides little or no lateral/horizontal support for the bust which is so important.

It is an object of the invention therefore to 75 provide a bra which overcomes or substantially reduces all or most of these problems.

According to the invention there is provided a bra with shoulder straps in which at least the portion which supports the breasts is 80 made of a piece of fabric which is initially flat but which, without the use of seams, darts, moulding or shaping, will stretch around and generally conform to the shape of the breast when inserted therein to hold the breast mass 85 against the wearer's body.

The present invention represents a substantial departure from known bras because it has no shaped cups to receive the breasts. Instead, it effectively holds or clamps the breast mass to the wearer's chest to restrict its movement rather than suspend it in cups by means of the shoulder straps attached thereto.

Preferably, the whole of the bra including

95 the shoulder straps is made of said fabric but
it will be appreciated that some or all of the
other component parts of the bra could be
made of different materials.

Desirably, the fabric of the breast supporting 100 portion and some or all of the rest of the bra is a cotton/Lycra* mixture.

In a preferred embodiment, the bra is made up from a front breast supporting portion and a rear portion, said front and rear portions being connected by one or more side seams 105 depending on whether the front and rear portions are cut out as separate pieces of fabric or the whole bra is cut out from a single piece of fabric. If it is done in the latter way 110 with the front and rear portions connected together by the shoulder straps, then two side seams would be necessary. If on the other hand, the whole bra was cut out from a single piece of fabric with the front and rear portions arranged side by side only one side seam would be necessary but the two halves of the shoulder straps would have to be connected by a respective seam.

Conveniently, the front and rear portions of
120 the bra are designed and cut so that the
shoulder straps sit on the wearer's shoulders
some distance away from the wearer's neck
but without sliding off the wearer's shoulders
even under the most strenuous exercise conditions. This has the advantage of giving more
directional support for the breast mass and it
also means that the bra can be worn under
garments with large neck openings without
the shoulder straps being visible.

130 In the preferred bra, a band of rubber or

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elastic is additionally attached around the bottom, arm and neck openings of the bra.

An important feature of the preferred bra of the invention is that its front includes a breast 5 supporting portion to actually hold the breast mass to the wearer's chest and below it, a midrif portion which enhances breast support and grips the wearer's torso below her breasts thereby reducing the risk of the front 10 of the bra riding up and cutting or chaffing under the breasts. Similarly at the back of the bra, the rear portion is particularly wide and includes a midrif portion to provide good grip and location across the wearer's back. This 15 wide back portion also serves to provide a counter balanced anchor point for the weight of the breast mass acting through the shoulder straps. In the preferred bra, the front and rear midrif portions are made from the same 20 piece of fabric as the breast supporting portion and the rear portion.

A further important feature of the preferred bra of the invention is that it has no clips, buckles, hooks, constructional wiring, plastics 25 supports or ventilation openings with their associated seams nor does it have any breast dividing or other stitching or seaming in the breast supporting portion. Thus, an extremely simple and comfortable bra is provided which 30 gives excellent support and reduced irritation. For certain applications, it may be desirable to make the front only or the front and rear portions from a double thickness of said fabric.

A preferred bra of the invention will now be 35 described, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which: Figure 1 is a front view of a bra of the

invention.

Figure 2 is a rear view of the bra of Figure 40 1 and

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the bra of Figures 1 and 2 on a wearer's body.

Referring to the drawings, there is shown a bra 1 comprising a front breast supporting 45 portion 2 and a rear portion 3. In the illustrated bra, the front and rear portions are cut from separate pieces of fabric, preferably a cotton/Lycra* mixture, which are connected together by side seams 5,6 and strap seams 50 13,14. However, it would be possible to cut the bra from a single piece of fabric which, depending on how it is cut, would either be joined by means of two side seams only as illustrated, or by one side seam and respective 55 strap seams.

A strip of rubber or elastic 7 is overlocked around each arm opening. Similarly, a strip of rubber or elastic 8 is overlocked around the neck opening and a wider strip of elastic 9 is 60 attached around the bottom or midrif portion of the bra.

It will be noted that unlike conventional bras which have very little material below the cups. the illustrated bra includes substantial front 65 and rear midrif portions 15,16. It is these portions which grip the torso and prevent the bra from riding up. They also provide excellent additional support and location for the breast mass due, in no small part, to their counter-

balancing effect transmitted through the shoulder straps. For increased comfort and support, the under arm area 10 is cut away to provide an arm hole as large as possible for comfort and freedom of movement but which still

75 leaves enough fabric at the side of the bra to provide lateral grip and support for the breast mass. The rear of the bra can be cut lower than as illustrated if desired.

The main features of the illustrated bra 80 which distinguish it from known bras are firstly that it is not a harness. It is specifically designed to hold the breast mass against the torso thereby reducing painful movement thereof. It is devoid of all hardware such as clips, hooks, buckles, constructional wiring or plastic supports which can dig into the wearer and be a source of discomfort. It is also devoid of seams, darts or ventilation openings with their associated seams in the breast sup-90 porting area so nipple irritation is avoided. Also nylon is usually used in known bras for the ventilation openings and this material actually generates perspiration rather than absorbs it. By making the bra of the invention out of 95 cotton/Lycra*, such ventilation openings are not needed as the cotton/Lycra* fabric absorbs perspiration and allows the skin to breath naturally as it is only the cotton/Lycra* fabric which touches the skin. As the breast 100 supporting portion is made of a flat piece of stretch cotton/Lycra* material, without seams, darts, moulding or other shaping, manufacture is made much easier and it is much more comfortable to wear as there is no need for 105 additional cups or linings. As the shoulder straps are preferably made of the same stretch cotton/Lycra* fabric as the rest of the bra but reinforced with rubber or elastic, their stretch and recovery ability should last for the 110 life of the garment.

The special design of the illustrated bra with its wide apart shoulder straps means that it can readily be worn under most sleeveless leotards and sleeveless sports tops such as 115 tennis and running tops, which normally are fairly low or wide cut around the neck area, without the straps being visible. Its unique design also makes it aesthetically and socially acceptable as outerwear. 120

*Lycra is Dupont's Registered Trade Mark for its elastane fibre.

CLAIMS

125 1. A bra with shoulder straps in which at least the front portion which supports the breasts is made of a piece of fabric which is initially flat but which, without the use of seams, darts, moulding or shaping, stretches 130 around and generally conforms to the shape

- of the breasts when inserted therein to hold the breast mass against the wearer's body.
- A bra is claimed in claim 1 wherein the whole of the bra including the shoulder straps
 is made of said fabric.
 - 3. A bra as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2 wherein said fabric is a cotton/Lycra* mixture.
- A bra as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 wherein the bra comprises a front breast sup porting portion and a rear portion, said front and rear portions being connected by at least one side seam.
- 5. A bra as claimed in claim 4 wherein the front and rear portions are connected by a15 side seam at opposite sides of the bra.
 - 6. A bra as claimed in claim 4 or claim 5 wherein the whole bra is made of a single piece of said fabric.
- 7. A bra as claimed in claim 6 when depen-20 dant on claim 4 wherein the front and rear portions are connected at a single side seam, the straps being formed separately in front and rear parts and joined together by a respective seam.
- 8. A bra as claimed in any preceding claim wherein the front and rear portions of the bra are designed and cut so that the shoulder straps sit on the wearer's shoulders some distance away from the wearer's neck.
- 30 9. A bra as claimed in any preceding claim wherein a band of rubber or elastic is attached around the bottom of the bra, the arm openings and the head/neck opening.
- 10. A bra as claimed in any preceding claim 35 wherein a midrif portion extends well below the breast supporting portion of the bra, said midrif portion enhancing breast support and gripping the wearer's torso below her breasts.
- 11. A bra as claimed in any preceding claim 40 without clips, hooks, buckles, constructional wiring, plastic supports or ventilation openings with their associated seams.
- 12. A bra as claimed in any preceding claim in which the breast supporting portion is de-45 void of any breast dividing stitching, seaming or darts.
 - 13. A bra as claimed in any of claims 4 to 12 in which the rear portion is particularly wide and includes a midrif portion.
- 50 14. A bra as claimed in any preceding claim wherein the breast supporting portion is made of a double thickness of said fabric.
- 15. A bra as claimed in claim 14 wherein the rear portion of the bra is made of a dou-55 ble thickness of said fabric.
 - 16. A bra as claimed in any preceding claim wherein the sides of the bra are of a width sufficient to provide additional pull to hold the breast mass to the wearer's chest.
- 60 17. A bra substantially as herein described with reference to the accompanying drawings.