Nov. 26, 1935. V. F. KEMP 2,022,317

BUST SUPPORT

Filed April 23, 1932

Fig. 1.

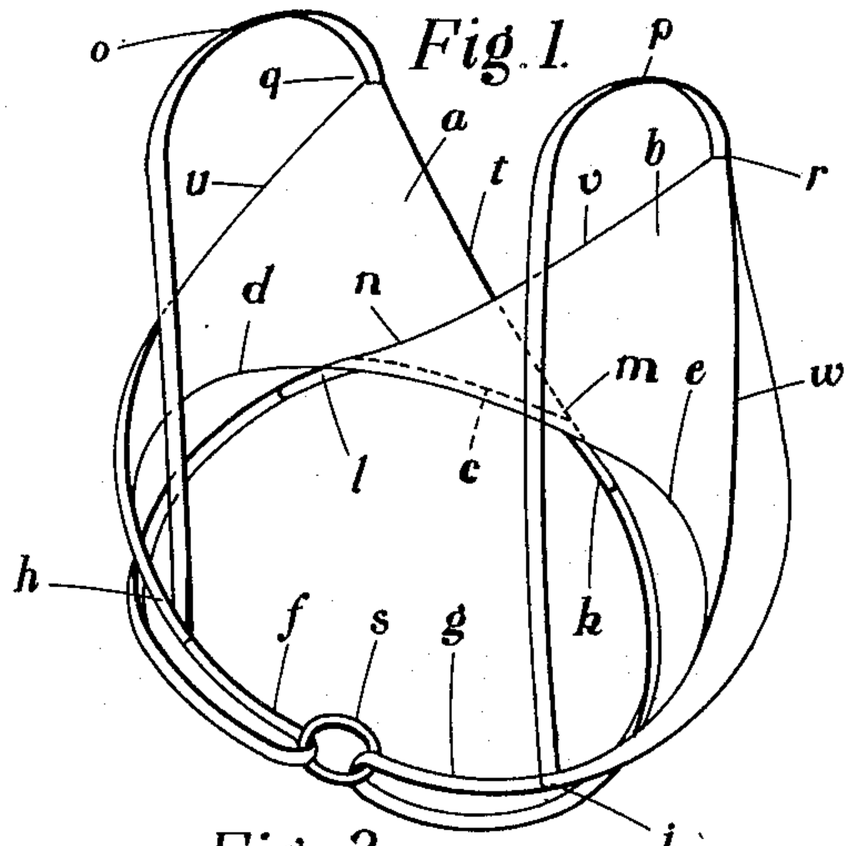


Fig. 2.

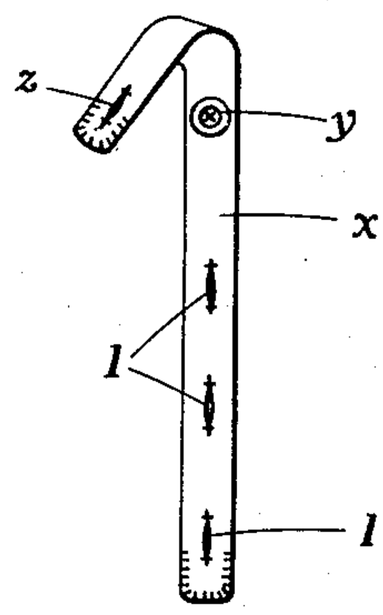


Fig. 3.

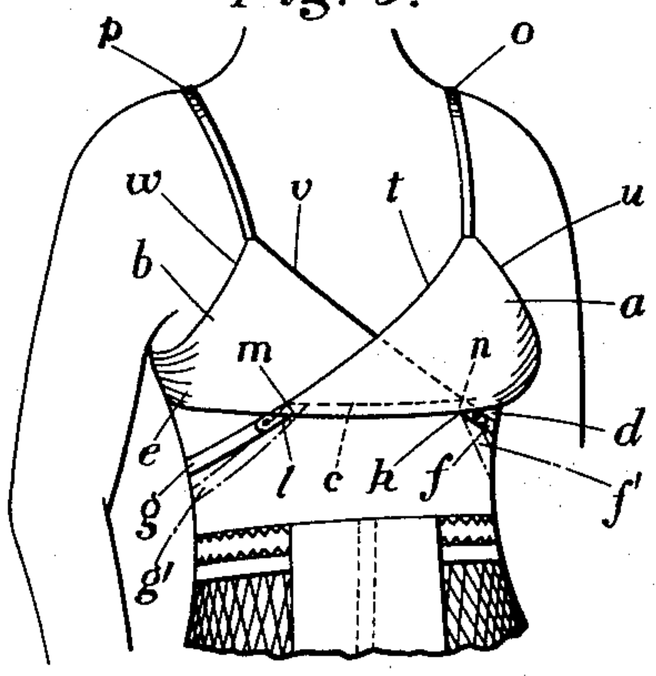


Fig. 4.

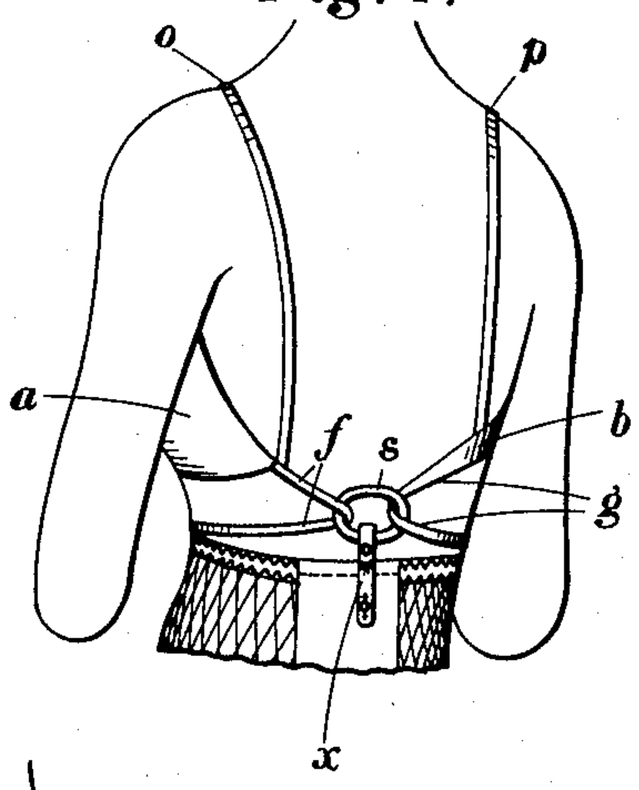
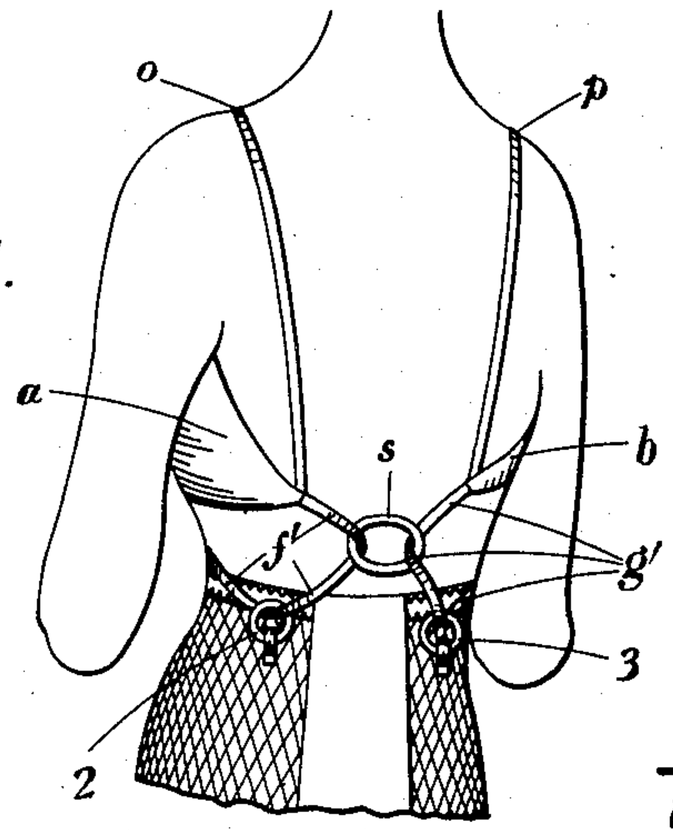


Fig. 5.



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Patented Nov. 26, 1935

2,022,317

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,022,317

BUST SUPPORT

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Application April 23, 1932, Serial No. 607,185
In Great Britain May 5, 1931

6 Claims. (Cl. 2—42)

This invention relates to bust supports of the kind that comprise two triangular pieces of fabric joined together with their bases in line and the adjacent angle of one overlapping the other, and has for its object improvements in the mode of attaching the same to the wearer whereby a substantially uniform tension is maintained when the wearer bends sideways and all the sides of each of the aforesaid triangular pieces are maintained in sufficient tension to cause them to lie snugly against the wearer's body around each breast so as to confine it within the borders of its respective triangular part.

With bust supports of the kind referred to, as heretofore constructed, the means for securing the angles at opposite ends of the base of each triangular part to the wearer, extend around or partly around the body in opposite directions so that when the wearer bends sideways, one side of the bust support becomes slack owing to the lowering of the shoulder strap on that side with the result that the breast on that side is not supported whilst the shoulder strap and the bust support on the other side become uncomfortably tight.

In order to avoid this tightening I provide a strap or equivalent part or parts at the outer angle of each triangular part which after passing through one or more rings or the like is turned back and connected to the inner angle of the other part. With this arrangement each strap is caused to assume an angle where it passes through the aforesaid ring or rings from which point or points its ends diverge. When the wearer inclines, the straps slide through the ring or rings so as to relieve the tension in the straps on one side and take up the slack in the others and keep both breasts equally supported.

In order to provide a downward pull to the angle at the inner end of the base of each triangular part the aforesaid ring or rings may be attached to a lower garment.

According to one mode of carrying out the present invention, a strap is attached to the outer angle at the base of each of the triangular parts, and both said straps are adapted to be passed through a ring at the back of the wearer and each is afterwards attached to the inner angle of the other triangular part. In practice, it is not necessary to unfasten both straps when the bust support is put on or taken off for which reason one of them may be permanently secured at both ends. The aforesaid ring may be adjustably connected by means of a strap provided with one or more button-holes, to a lower garment such as a belt or corset.

In some cases additional rings may be attached to the lower garment in positions to guide the connection with the angles at the inner ends of the base of each triangular part, in the direction that will apply tension to the side connecting that angle with the apex as well as to the base.

In order that the present invention may be clearly understood it will now be more particularly described with reference to the figures of the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the improved bust bodice (with its parts in the positions they occupy when worn) looking down on it from the rear,

Fig. 2 shows a supplementary part in perspective,

Figs. 3 and 4 show the improved bust bodice upon a wearer, as viewed from the front and rear respectively, and,

Fig. 5 illustrates a modified mode of attaching the improved bodice to the wearer.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, the bust support comprises two triangular pieces of fabric *a b* joined together by stitching or the like *c* with their bases *d e* in line. The triangular parts *a b* are respectively provided with straps *f g* at the outer angles *h i* of their bases, with short straps *k l* at the inner angles *m n* of their bases and with shoulder straps *o p* extending between their respective apices *q r* and the outer angles *h i*. The strap *f*, which is secured to the outer base angle of the part *a*, is passed through a ring *s* and its free end turned back and attached by means of a button, press fastener, hook or the like to the short strap *l* secured to the inner base angle of the other part *b*. Similarly the strap *g* on the part *b* is passed through the ring *s*, bent back and secured to the short strap *k* on the part *a*. In some cases, the straps *f* and *g* may be detachably fastened to the front of the bodice, without the use of the straps *k* and *l*, and according to another arrangement one of the said straps may be permanently secured to it.

Preferably the straps *f g o p* include means—such as buckle devices—for rendering them adjustable in length so that the magnitude and direction of their pulls may be adjusted when the bodice is on a wearer. For instance, by shortening the straps *f g* the bodice is made to fit tighter round the wearer's body and by shortening the shoulder straps *o p* the tension of the inner and outer sides *t u* of the part *a* and *v w* of the part *b* respectively, is increased and the outer base angles *h i* are raised. By raising or lowering the outer base angles *h i*, the angles formed by the straps *f g* and their bent back portions are altered and at the same time the direction of their pulls on the angles *h n* and *i m* respectively, are varied.

When the wearer bends towards her right—that is towards the right-hand side of Fig. 1—her left shoulder naturally lifts and the right one drops. The shoulder strap *p* thus tends to

slacken and diminish the supporting power of the part *b* whilst the shoulder strap *o* tends to tighten and increase the supporting power of the part *a*. Owing, however, to the increased tension in the shoulder strap *o* the corner *h* of the part *a* is lifted, and the angle between the strap *f* and its bent back portion increased, which diminishes the effective length of said strap *f*. The ring *s* is, therefore, drawn to the left thus relieving the strap *o* of additional tension and the part *a* from any undesirable increase in its lifting power and at the same time increases the tension on the strap *g* which causes the angle between it and its bent back portion to be diminished and the outer base angle *i* of the part *b* to be drawn down to take up any slackness in the shoulder strap *p* and thus maintain the lifting power of the part *b*.

When it is desired to wear the improved bust support with an evening gown cut low at the back, a strap *x*—shown in Fig. 2—may be passed through the ring *s* and secured thereto at its upper end by means of the button *y* and the button-hole *z* or equivalent means, and at its lower end to a button on a lower garment such as a corset or suspender belt by means of one of the button-holes *i*, a plurality of which may be provided for the purpose of adjusting the height of the ring *s* and the magnitude and direction of the pulls in the straps *f g* with or without a further adjustment of the lengths of said straps *f g*.

Figs. 3 and 4 show the device above described in position on a figure and it can readily be seen that pulling down the ring *s* by shortening the effective length of the strap *x*, causes the straps *g f* to vary the angle at which they pull at their points of attachment *l k* to the front of the bodice so as to vary the distribution of tension in the sides *t v* and bases *d e* respectively.

In some cases additional rings 2, 3 may be secured to a lower garment as shown in Fig. 5 in order to obtain a different distribution of tension in the sides and bases of the parts *a* and *b* by altering the angles that the attachment straps *f* and *g* make at the front of the garment. Thus the straps f^1, g^1 of Fig. 5 (shown in chain-dotted lines in Fig. 3) impart a greater pull to the sides *t v* than do the straps *f g*, shown in full lines. If desired, the ring *s* may be replaced by two rings joined by a short strap. Alternatively, the ring *s* may be dispensed with and each of the straps *f g* passed through the loop formed in the other.

I claim:

1. A bust support comprising two triangular pieces of fabric joined together with their bases in line and with the adjacent angle of one overlapping that of the other; a shoulder strap extending from the apex of each triangular part to the outer angle of its base; attachment straps respectively connected at one end to the outer angle of each triangular part and at the other end to the inner angle of the other triangular part; a ring through which both of the loops so formed in said attachment straps are passed in order to permit of their relative movement and a connection between said ring and a lower garment, substantially as set forth.

2. A bust support comprising two triangular pieces of fabric joined together with their bases in line and with the adjacent angle of one overlapping that of the other; a shoulder strap extending from the apex of each triangular part to the outer angle of its base; attachment straps respectively connected at one end to the outer angle of each triangular part and at the other end to the inner angle of the other triangular part; a ring through which both of the loops so formed in said attachment straps are passed in order to permit of their relative movement; a short strap attached to said ring and provided with a plurality of alternative points of attachment to a lower garment, substantially as set forth.

3. A bust support comprising two triangular pieces of fabric joined together with their bases in line and with the adjacent angle of one overlapping that of the other; a shoulder strap extending from the apex of each triangular part to the outer angle of its base; an attachment strap secured at one end to the outer angle of each triangular part and at the other end to the inner angle of the other triangular part; means of coupling together the loops so formed in said attachment straps so as to permit of their relative movement; a lower garment; and rings on said lower garment through which pass those parts of the said attachment straps between their coupling and the said inner angles, substantially as set forth.

4. A bust support comprising two pieces of fabric joined together on a common base line with the adjacent portion of one piece overlapping that of the other; a shoulder strap extending from a point opposite the base of each of the said pieces of fabric to the outer extremity of its said base; a looped attachment strap on each side of the bust support, one end of each strap being respectively connected to the outer extremity of the base of each piece of fabric and the other end of each strap being respectively connected to the inner extremity of the base of the other piece of fabric and means for coupling the loops so formed in the said attachment straps as to enable them to slide relatively to each other, substantially as set forth.

5. A bust support comprising two triangular pieces of fabric joined together with their bases in line and with the adjacent angle of one piece overlapping that of the other; a shoulder strap extending from the apex of each triangular piece to the outer angle of its said base; a looped attachment strap on each side of the bust support, one end of each strap being respectively connected to the outer angle of each triangular piece and the other end of each strap being respectively connected to the inner angle of the other triangular piece and means for coupling the loops so formed in the said attachment straps as to enable them to slide relatively to each other, substantially as set forth.

6. A bust support comprising two triangular pieces of fabric joined together with their bases in line and with the adjacent angle of one overlapping that of the other; a shoulder strap extending from the apex of each triangular piece to the outer angle of its base; a looped attachment strap on each side of the bust support, one end of each strap being respectively connected to the outer angle of each triangular piece and the other end of each strap being respectively connected to the inner angle of the other triangular piece, and a ring connecting the loops so formed in said attachment straps so as to permit of their relative movement, substantially as set forth.

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