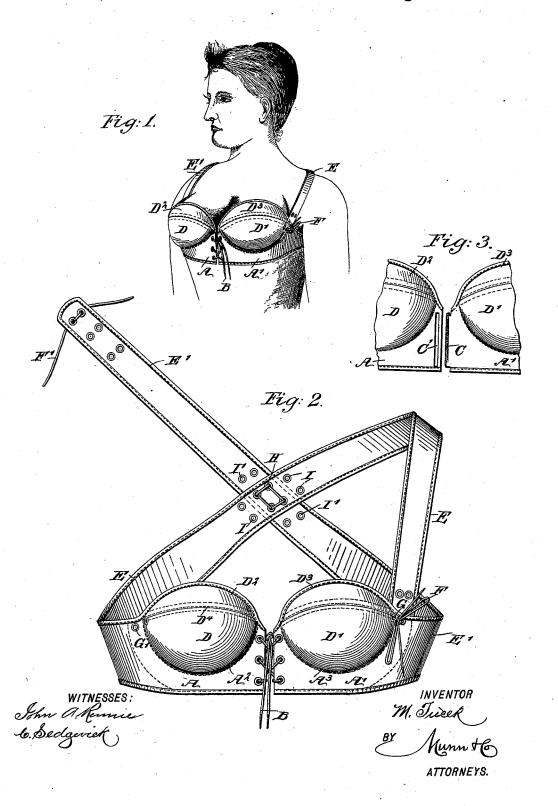
(No Model.)

## M. TUCEK. BREAST SUPPORTER.

No. 525,241.

Patented Aug. 28, 1894.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY TUCEK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BREAST-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,241, dated August 28, 1894.

Application filed June 14, 1893. Serial No. 477,593. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY TUCEK, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Breast-Supporter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to breast supporters such as shown and described in the Letters Patent of the United States, No. 494,397, 10 granted to me under date of March 28, 1893.

The object of the present invention is to provide a new and improved breast supporter, designed to take the place of the usual corset and arranged to facilitate the putting on and 15 taking off the same.

The invention consists of certain parts and details, and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter described and then pointed out

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the im25 provement as applied. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the improvement; and Fig. 3 is a
front elevation of a modified form of the improvement.

The improved breast supporter is provided 30 with two plates A and A' made of sheet metal, cardboard or other suitable material and preferably covered with silk, canvas or other desirable fabric. Each of the plates A and A' is bent to conform to the shape of the human 35 body at the front directly under the breasts,

and the adjacent edges of the plates are adapted to be united by a lacing Bengaging eyelets in the plates, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or by a hook C formed or secured on one 40 of the plates and engaging an aperture C' in the other plate as illustrated in Fig. 3. I do not limit myself however, to any particular fastening device for the adjacent edges of the plates, as it is evident that other well known

45 means may be employed for the purpose. The top edges of the plates A and A' are formed with concave or semi-circular recesses A2 and A3 respectively, so that the two plates A, A', when united have a top edge of 50 an approximately inverted V-shape with the apex extending between the breasts, and the forming to the contour of the breasts at their bases. From the said concave top edges of the plates A and A'extend upwardly and for- 55 wardly, the partial pockets D and D' respectively, made concave and adapted to engage the breasts so as to properly support the same.

The pockets D, D', are preferably made of silk, canvas or other fabric or material, with 60 the upper portions D2 and D3 respectively, bent upward and inward to extend over part of the top of the breasts as illustrated in Fig. 1.

In order to give a proper curvature to the 65 pockets at the joint of the upper portions D2 and D3, with the respective main pocket D and D', I prefer to use one or more rows of stitches D4 for each of the pockets, as illustrated in the drawings. The stitching has 70 the effect to properly round the pockets at the joint so as to prevent a sharp angle at the junction of the upper portion with the main pocket.

From the rear ends of the plates A and A' 75 extend the shoulder straps E and E', adapted to be fastened at their outer ends and preferably by lacings F and F', or other means, to eyelets G and G', arranged in the pockets D and D'and the plates adjacent to the pock- 80 ets, the eyelets in the pockets being at or near the junction of the respective pocket with the rear end of the corresponding plate, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 2. The shoulder straps E and E' are curved so 85 as to readily conform to the back of the wearer's body, and the said straps are connected with each other at their point of crossing by a lacing H, or other means engaging eyelets I and I' respectively, held in the said 90 straps E and E' respectively. The lacings F and F' and H can be readily adjusted in the shoulder straps E and E' to enable the wearer to fit the supporter properly to the body, to suit the convenience of the wearer. 95 When the straps are once adjusted and fastened in place, then the wearer need not unfasten the same for putting the supporter on or off, as the lacing B is untied whenever it is desired to put the supporter on the plates 100 A and A' with their pockets then being separated. The user can now conveniently pass the arms through the loops formed by the top edge recesses A<sup>2</sup> and A<sup>3</sup>, in the plates con- shoulder straps, and then tie the lacing B to

unite the plates and draw the same into the proper position. For removing the supporter the wearer loosens the lacing B to separate the plates A and A', thereby enabling the wearer to readily remove the supporter from the body. The upper portions D<sup>2</sup> and D<sup>3</sup> of the pockets prevent the wearer's dress from bulging inward, thus holding the dress at all times in proper shape.

It will be seen that by the construction described, a perfectly fitting supporter is obtained and which also can be readily put on

or removed whenever desired.

Having thus fully described my invention,

15 I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

1. A breast supporter, comprising two plates detachably united at the front and conforming when so united to the wearer's body; the upper front edges of the plate being provided with concave recesses, pockets formed

at the top of the said recesses and having their upper portions curved upwardly and inwardly, and shoulder straps integral with the plates, the said straps being crossed and adjustably connected and having their free ends secured to the plates at or near the pockets, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. A breast supporter provided with two 30 plates each having a partial pocket extending from the concaved top edge of the plate, the said pocket having an upper portion curved upwardly and inwardly, and rows of cross stitches at the joint of the upper portion with the main portion of the pocket to give the proper curvature to the pocket, substantially as shown and described.

MARY TUCEK.

Witnesses: F. W. HANAFORD, EDGAR TATE.