

(No Model.)

D. HARRISON.
BOSOM PAD.

No. 579,824.

Patented Mar. 30, 1897.

Fig. 1.

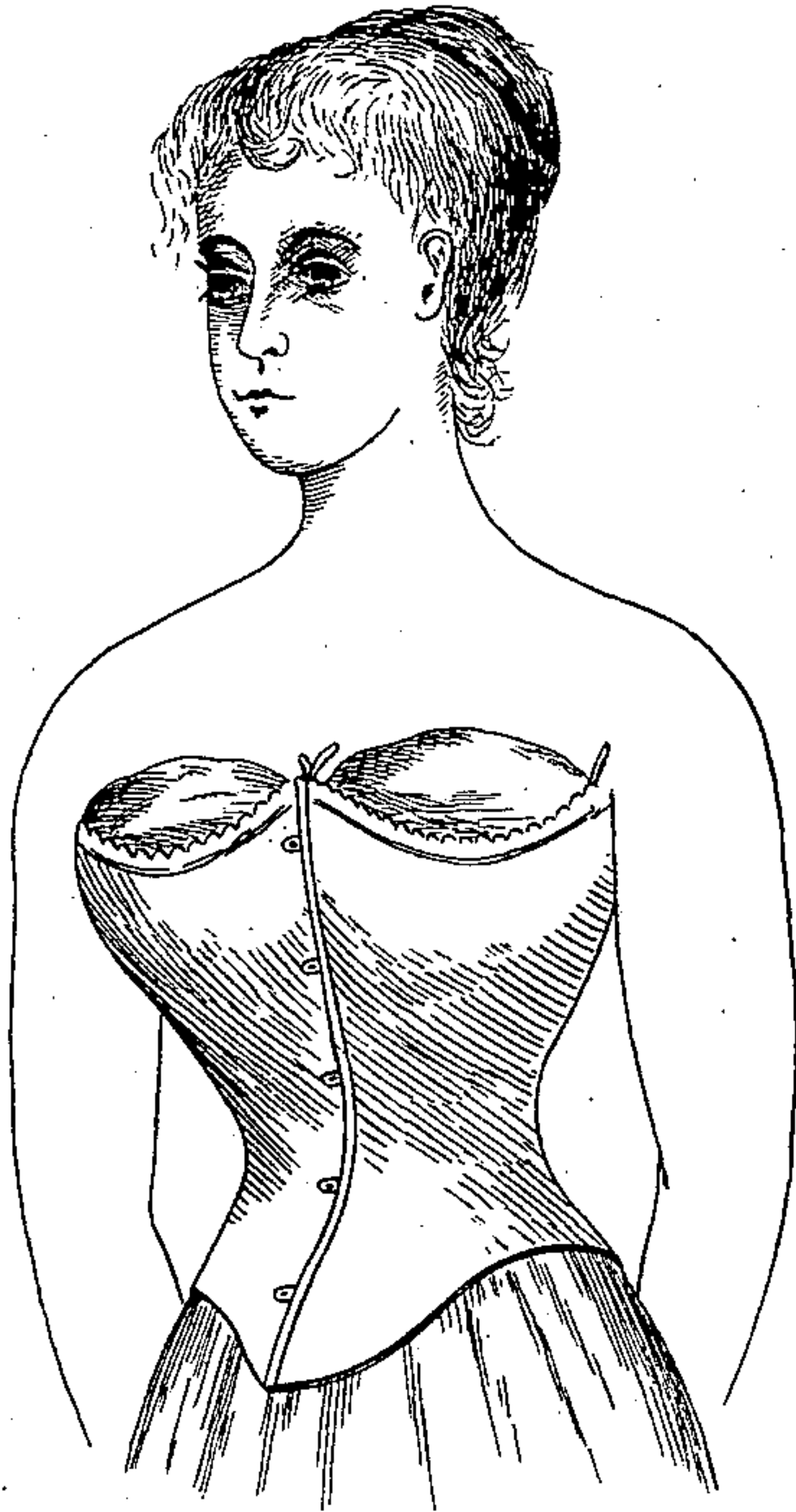


Fig. 2.

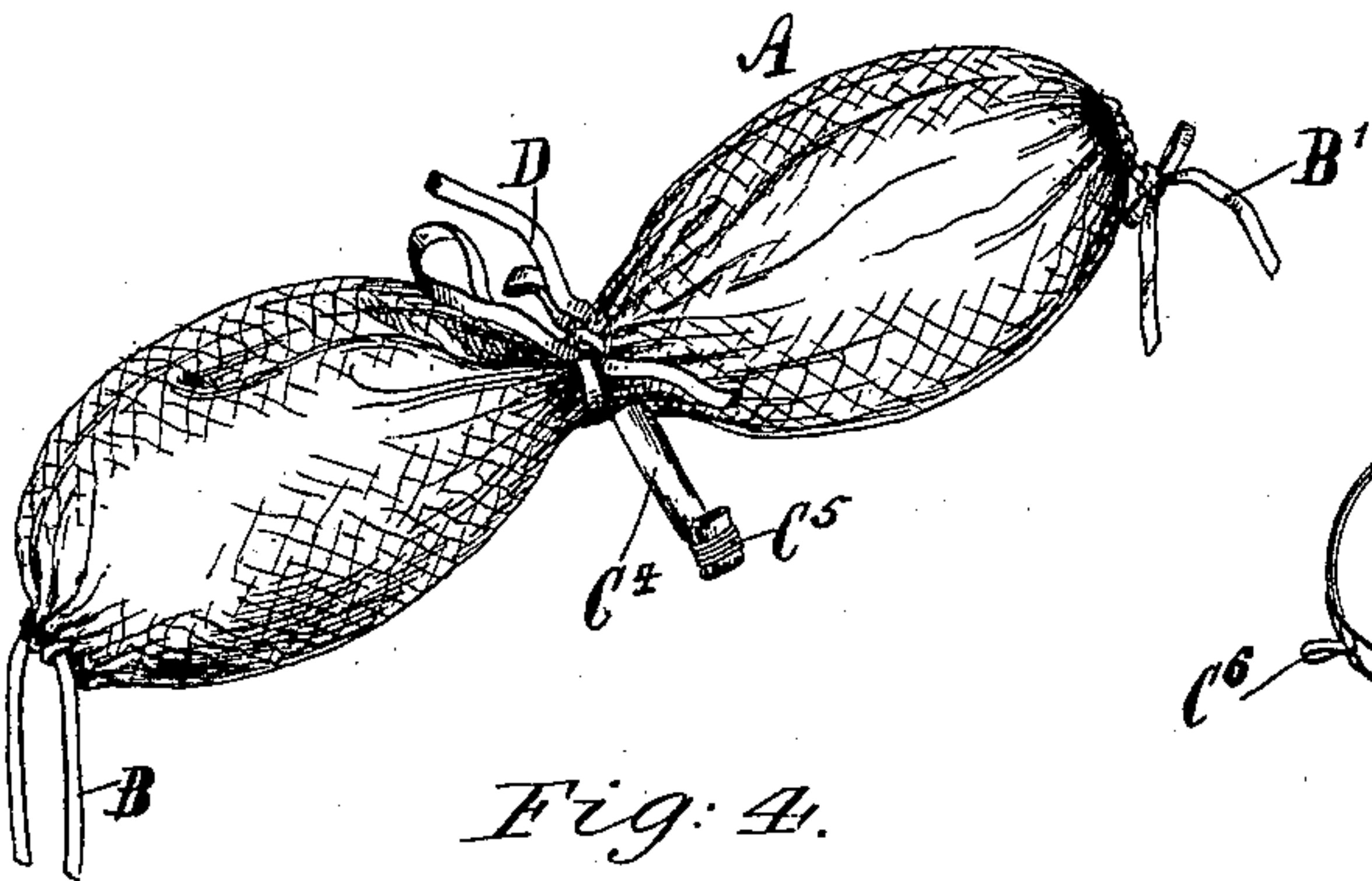


Fig. 3.

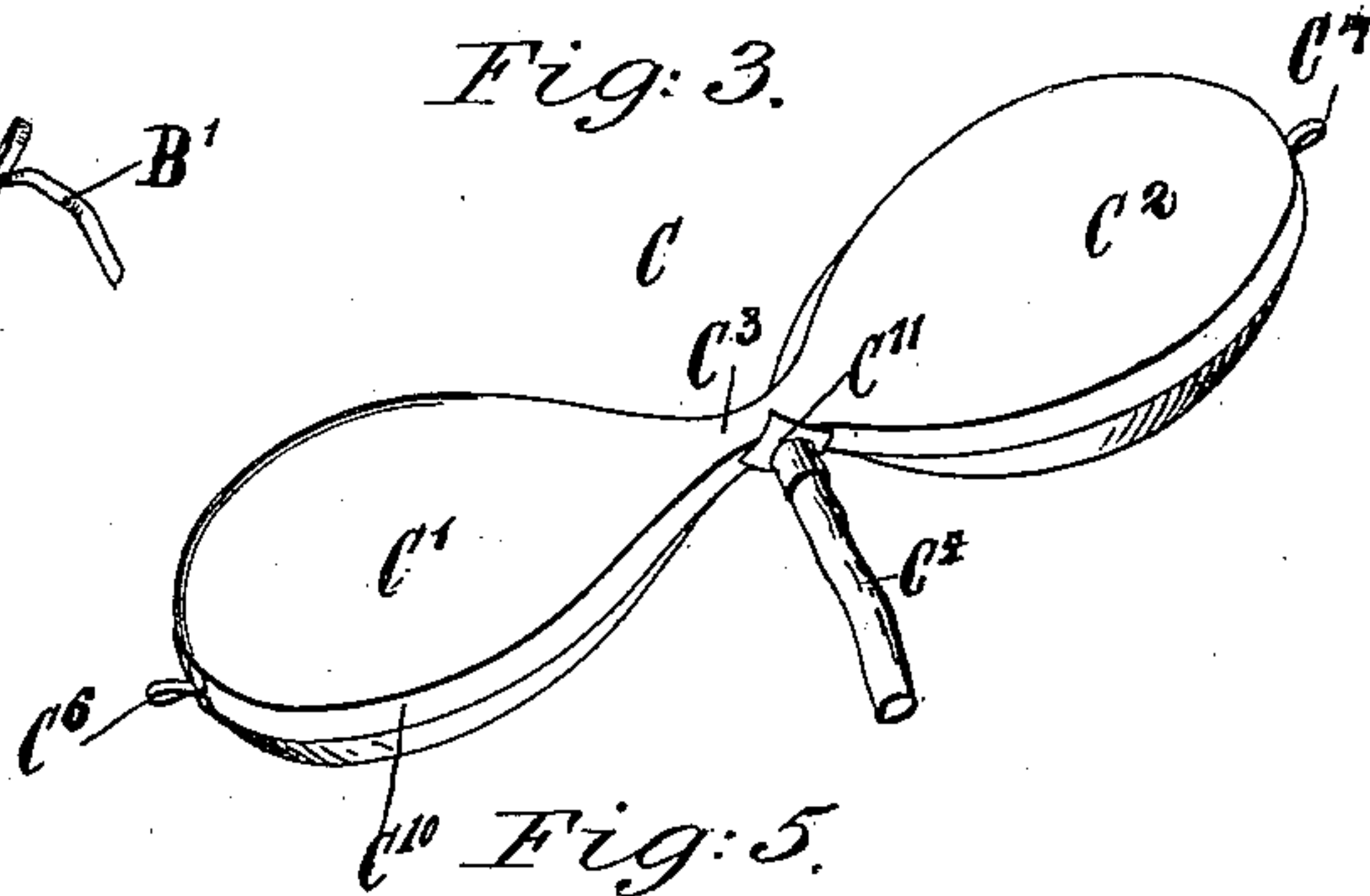


Fig. 4.

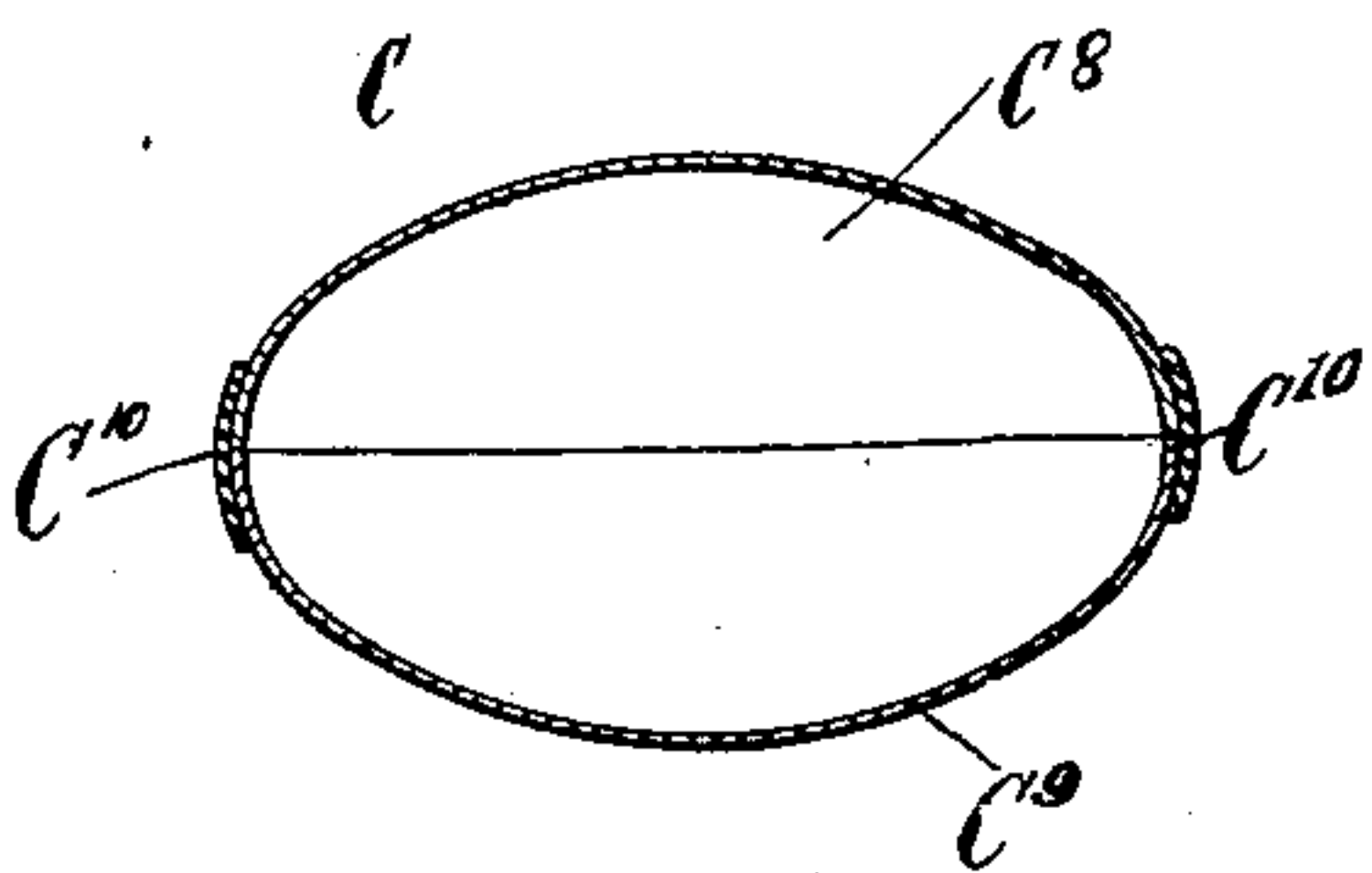
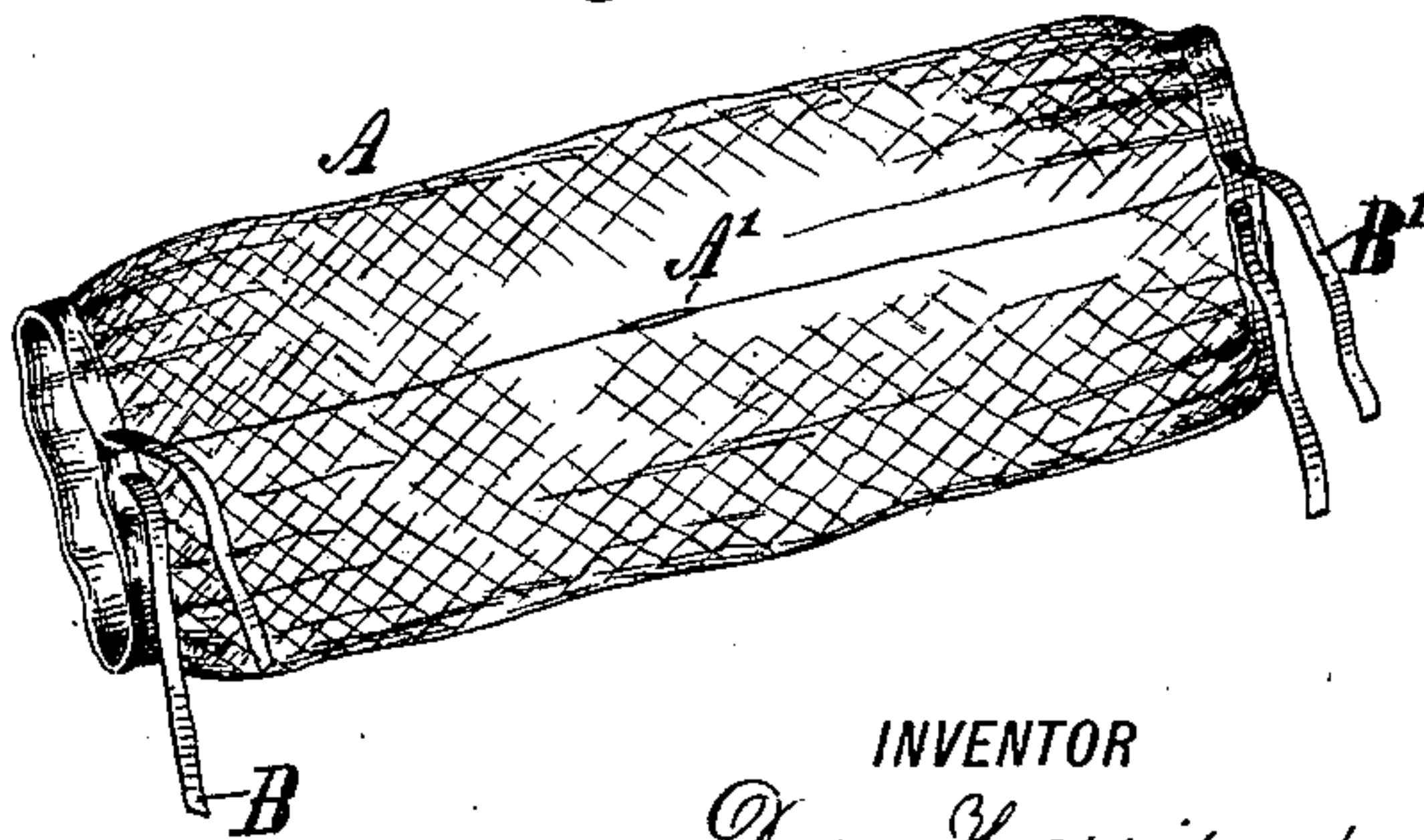


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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DORA HARRISON, OF LANSING, MICHIGAN.

BOSOM-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,824, dated March 30, 1897.

Application filed October 14, 1896. Serial No. 608,800. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DORA HARRISON, of Lansing, county of Ingham, and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bosom-Pads, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved bosom-pad designed to fill the breast-pockets in corsets and other garments to insure a proper fitting of the dress and to supply natural deficiencies, the pad being very simple and durable in construction, easily applied, and completely non-odorous.

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

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement as applied. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the inflatable pad. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the same, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the shell.

The improved bosom-pad is provided with a cylindrical shell A, made of silk or other similar fabric material, and having at its open ends draw-strings B B' for closing the said ends after the inflatable pad C is inserted into the shell through one of the open ends thereof. The inflatable pad C is made of a very thin rubber, rendered non-odorous by special treatment, and the said pad is formed with two breast-shaped compartments C' and C², integrally connected with each other by a tubular contracted part C³, from which extends a small filling-tube C⁴, adapted to be passed through an opening A', formed in the shell A at or near the middle thereof. The filling-tube C serves for inflating the compartment with air by the wearer blowing into the filling-tube. After the compartments are expanded to the desired degree, then the end of the filling-tube C⁴ is bent upon itself and the thus doubled-up parts are fastened together by a small rubber band, cord, or like device C⁵.

In order to prevent shifting of the pad C

within the shell A, I provide the ends of the compartments C' and C² with integral loops C⁶ and C⁷, respectively, through which are passed the draw-strings B and B', respectively, so that when the pad C is inserted in the shell A and the draw-strings are drawn tight to close the ends of the shell and the strings are passed through the said loops, then the strings are tied into a bow, which, besides ornamenting the bosom-pad, insures a secure fastening of the pad C within the shell A. A ribbon D is tied around the middle portion of the shell A to contract the latter at the part C³ of the pad C, as plainly shown in Fig. 2, to give the whole bosom-pad the proper appearance.

When using the device, the ends or any other part of the shell can be readily fastened by a safety-pin or like device to a part of an adjacent garment of the wearer, so as to securely hold the bosom-pad in place. By this arrangement the pin of the fastening device is not liable to penetrate and puncture the pad C, so that an undesirable deflation of the pad is prevented. It is evident that owing to the flexible nature of the pad C and its loose fluffy shell A the whole bosom-pad will readily conform to the shape of the wearer's body.

In order to be enabled to make the pad C of a very thin pure rubber to render the device as light as possible, I make the pad C in two molded halves C⁸ C⁹, divided longitudinally and fastened together at their joint by a strip or band C¹⁰, cemented or otherwise fastened to the halves C⁸ and C⁹ at their outer adjacent surfaces. The ends of the band C¹⁰ terminate in the rubber socket C¹¹, in which is fastened the inner end of the filling-tube C⁴. The loops C⁶ are cemented or otherwise fastened to the band or strip C¹⁰ at the ends of the compartments before mentioned.

When the pad C is inclosed within the shell A, then the band C¹⁰ extends along the top, bottom, and ends of the halves C⁸ C⁹, so that a chafing of the wearer's garments is prevented. By the arrangement described the pad C can at any time be readily removed from the shell A to permit of washing the latter whenever necessary.

Furthermore, the pad C can be used with a number of shells A made of different ma-

materials to conform to the style of the dress used by the wearer at the time.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

5 Patent—

1. A bosom-pad, comprising a shell open at the ends and provided with draw-strings at the said ends, and an inflatable pad held within the said shell and provided with loops
10 adapted to be engaged by the said draw-strings, substantially as shown and described.

2. A bosom-pad, comprising a shell made of a fabric and formed at or near its middle with an opening, and an inflatable pad held
15 loosely and removably within the said shell,

and provided with a filling-tube extending through the said opening, substantially as shown and described.

3. A bosom-pad, comprising a cylindrical shell having draw-strings in its open ends, 20 an inflatable pad having compartments connected with each other by a tubular contracted part, and a filling-tube extending from the said tubular part and passing through an opening in the side of the said 25 shell, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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