

J. C. TALLMAN.
Bosom-Pad.

No. 204,460.

Patented June 4, 1878.

Fig. 1.

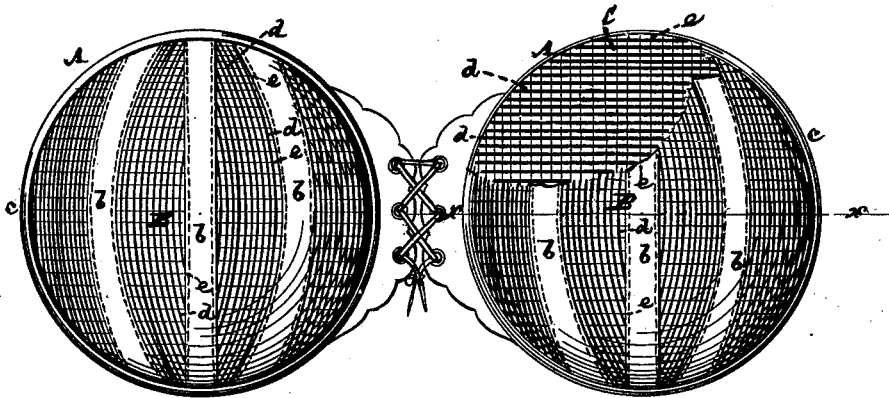
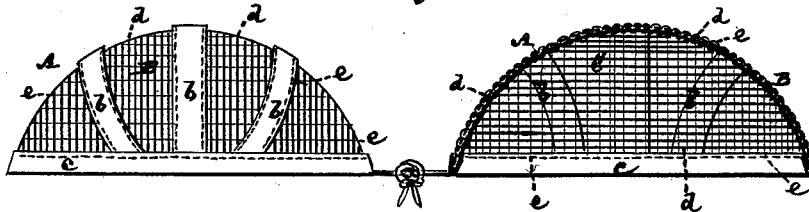


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

John Beecher.
Fred Haynes

Inventor

John C. Tallman
by his Attorney
Brown & Allen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. TALLMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO LUCIEN C. WARNER,
OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOSOM-PADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 204,460, dated June 4, 1878; application filed
October 10, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. TALLMAN, of the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bosom-Pads, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to produce a bosom-pad which shall combine flexibility or softness and lightness with a ventilating action or capacity, and such great elasticity as shall insure its preserving a given form, while its small bulk does not appreciably increase the protuberance of the bosom.

To these ends the invention consists in a bosom-pad in which each of the two halves or breast portions of the pad are composed of two or more thicknesses of open woven material, with their respective warps and their respective wefts arranged to cross one another, and having the warps composed of a fiber which differs in flexibility and elasticity from the fiber of which the wefts are composed, substantially as hereinafter described.

Figure 1 represents a front view of a pair of bosom-pads, or two halves, as they may be termed, of a double pad constructed in accordance with my invention, and showing one of the half-pads as broken away on its face to more clearly exhibit the construction of the pad. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same on the line *x x*.

A A are the two half or right and left hand pads of a double pad. Each of these pads is of similar construction, and the two may be united by an adjustable connection of any suitable kind—as, for instance, by bands made to lace together. Either pad A is formed of at least two thicknesses, B C, of woven material cut into strips or gores of suitable shape, and said strips afterward united by woven bands *b*, to which they are stitched to give to the pad its required form. An edge-binding, *c*, also assists in holding the strips together and in giving finish to the pad. Each of these thicknesses B C is made of a woven material,

the wefts *d*, say, of which are composed of Tampico grass or other grass or material having like elastic properties, while the warps *e*, say, of which are composed of cotton or other like softer and less elastic material than that of which the wefts are composed; or this order of the warps and wefts, as regards material, may be reversed; but, in any case, the thicknesses B C, when laid one upon the other, have their respective warps and wefts so arranged that the wefts of the one thickness cross the wefts of the other thickness, or, which is the same thing, the respective warps of the two thicknesses cross each other. The meshes in the pads are of a sufficient size to secure a thorough ventilation. This improved pad may either be used separately or be attached to and combined with a corset of any suitable construction.

When it is not required that the bosom-pad constructed as hereinbefore described should be a ventilating one, or when it is only required to be partially ventilating, the same may be wholly or partially covered, both inside and outside, or either, with cloth or other closely-woven fabric."

I do not here claim, broadly, the material employed in making the pad, as I employ such material also in making corsets, which forms the subject-matter of a separate application filed herewith.

I claim—

As a new article of manufacture, a bosom-pad consisting of semi-globular pads B B, connected together and composed of two or more thicknesses of open woven material, having their respective warps and their respective wefts arranged to cross one another, and having the warps formed of a fiber which differs in flexibility and elasticity from the fiber of which the wefts are composed, substantially as specified.

JOHN C. TALLMAN.

Witnesses:

FRED. HAYNES,
EDWARD B. SPERRY.