

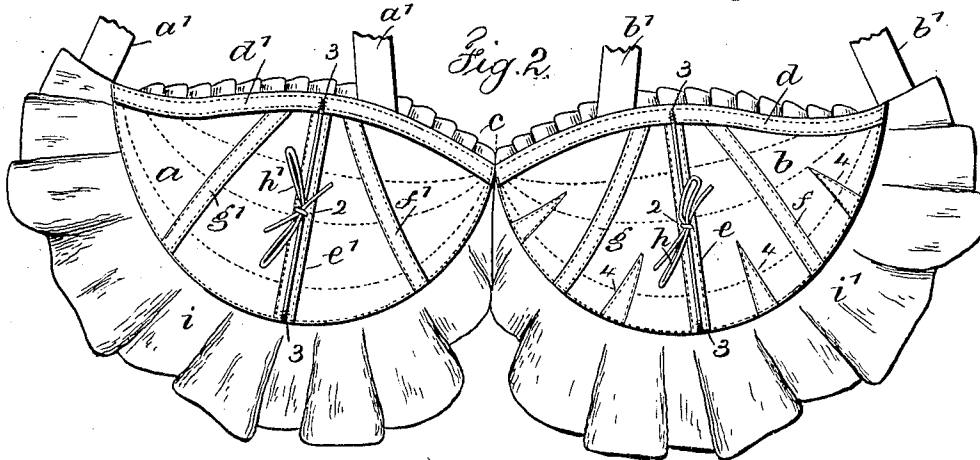
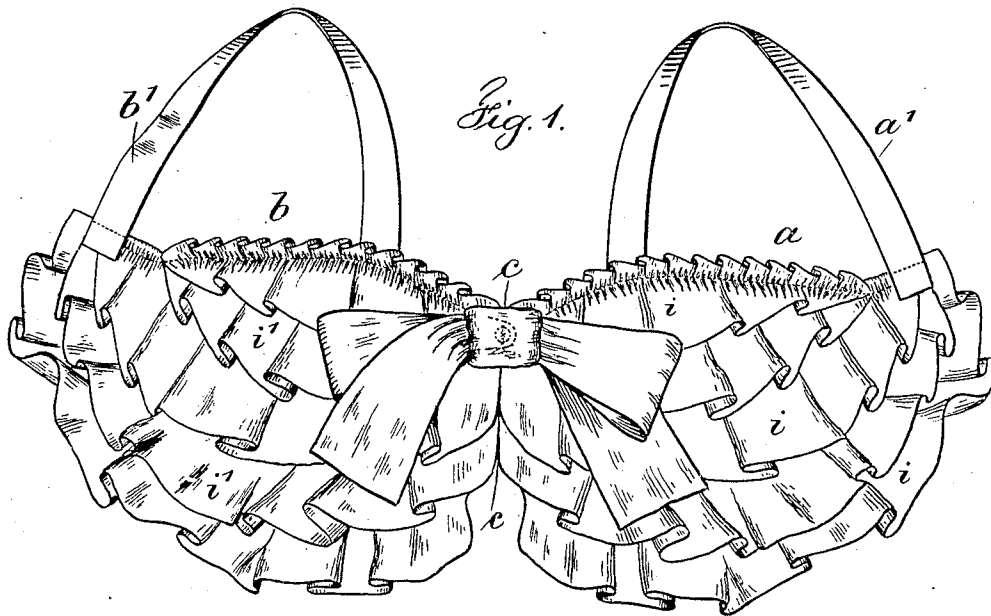
No. 856,914.

PATENTED JUNE 11, 1907.

V. R. RUNYON.
BOSOM FORM.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 10, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

Chas. H. Smith
A. G. Terrell

Inventor

Vandalia R. Runyon
per Harold Terrell
her atty.

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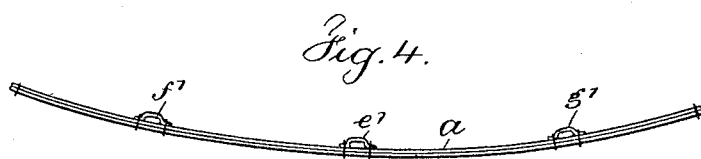
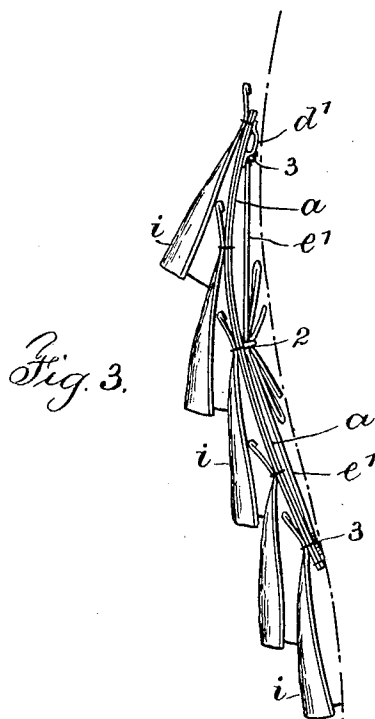
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VANDALIA R. RUNYON, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

BOSOM-FORM.

No. 856,914.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 11, 1907.

Application filed December 10, 1906. Serial No. 347,133.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VANDALIA R. RUNYON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Bosom-Forms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device to be worn over the chest to create a bosom form where the same is lacking in nature.

Structures of this nature have heretofore been devised but contrary thereto, I do not employ in the device of my invention any harsh metal or wire frames which are liable to bruise or injure the flesh, and the device of my invention is independent of and in no manner associated with a corset.

My improved bosom form consists of two similar connected parts supported by shoulder straps and extending across the bosom and partially under the arms. This device is adapted to be worn over the usual corset and under a waist. Each part is made of one or more thicknesses of a flexible fabric such as muslin and a fullness is created in the front by a series of partially over-lapping rows of plaits of fabric such as muslin or lace, which extend below the lower edge of the two connected forms, increasing the area of the bosom form. A convex configuration is also imparted to the two similar connected parts both longitudinally and transversely by light weight bones in edge and transverse pockets and also preferably by central tying strings, an elliptical configuration in elevation being imparted to each of the similar connected parts, all of which is hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved bosom form, Fig. 2 is a back elevation of the same, Fig. 3 is a vertical central section and Fig. 4 a longitudinal central section. Figs. 3 and 4 are of exaggerated size for clearness.

Referring particularly to Figs. 1 and 2, *a b* represent two similar connected parts generally of elliptical form and provided with shoulder-straps *a'* *b'* from which it will appear that my improved bosom form is to be worn over the chest, that it extends across the front of the bust and appreciably under the arms, said similar parts being connected at a central point *c* by a button and button-hole, by eyelets, by a few stitches or by tying ribbons made up in the form of a bow. These

ribbons may be used with any of the other fastening devices and enhance the appearance. This device is preferably provided along the upper edges of these parts with bone pockets and bones *d d'*; these bones are of light weight and are very flexible and being inclosed in fabric pockets do not present a hard surface.

I prefer to impart a concavo-convex form to the connected parts *a b*; this is produced by bones in pockets which extend transversely across the narrower width of the parts *a b*. I do not limit myself to the number or disposition of these bones in pockets, however, but I have shown and prefer to employ the central bones and pockets *e e'* and the diagonal transverse bones and pockets *f f'* and *g g'*.

I have shown in the drawing, Fig. 2, and may prefer to employ tying strings *h h'* which are respectively fastened at the ends 3 to the opposite edges of the connected parts and which at a central point 2 may pass through loops and be tied. These strings when drawn to the desired extent and tied accentuate the concavo-convex configuration transversely of the connected parts and limit the extent of said convexity, and I may as shown in one of the parts at the right hand Fig. 2, employ gores 4 which serve to draw together the lower edge of the part *b* and in this way accentuate the convexity of the configuration. I may provide these convex parts, as hereinbefore described, upon the outer surfaces with series of partially over-lapping rows *i i'* of plaits preferably formed of muslin alone or of muslin and lace. These plaits are put onto the sections *a b* with a pronounced fullness which tends to give a very perceptible depth through the bosom form so that in use a fullness is provided in the waist garment as the same overlies the bosom form. Fig. 1 quite clearly illustrates this fullness. The plaits also extend below the lower edges of the parts *a b* and increase the area of my improved bosom form.

The principal advantage of my improved bosom form resides in the fact that it can be washed and ironed the same as any other under garment or dress, consequently it will be cleanly at all times and the user can possess a number of these articles the same as a number of suits of under garments; in fact the fullness of the garment is largely pro-

duced by the washing, starching and proper ironing of the same and especially at the full plaits, the starch employed previous to ironing imparting a stiffness and fullness to the said bosom form. An advantage also arises because the bosom form extends over and rounds out the flat place under each arm.

Furthermore, the device is comparatively inexpensive, it is of more or less open work material which does not hinder the evaporation of perspiration from the skin, it is of very light weight and therefore is not uncomfortable. It is soft and flexible and consequently there are no harsh parts to cause an uncomfortable or injurious pressure against the flesh.

I claim as my invention:

1. A bosom form comprising two similar connected forms of flexible material, a surfacing of a series of partially over-lapping rows of plaits and shoulder-straps therefor.

2. A bosom form comprising two similar connected forms of flexible material, bone pockets and bones at the upper edges of these forms, means for imparting thereto a concavo-convex configuration, a surfacing of a series of partially over-lapping rows of plaits and shoulder-straps therefor.

3. A bosom form comprising two similar connected approximately elliptical forms of flexible material, bone pockets and bones along the upper edges of said forms, transversely disposed bones and pockets and means imparting to said forms a concavo-convex configuration in section, a surfacing

of a series of partially over-lapping rows of plaits and shoulder-straps therefor.

4. A bosom form comprising two similar connected approximately elliptical forms of flexible material, bone pockets and bones along the upper edges of said forms, transversely disposed bones and pockets, tying strings connected to the under surface of said forms and extending transversely thereof and adapted when under tension to assist in imparting a concavo-convex configuration in section to said forms, a surfacing of a series of horizontally disposed over-lapping rows of plaits, and shoulder-straps therefor.

5. A bosom form comprising two similar connected approximately elliptical forms of flexible material, bone pockets and bones along the upper edges of said forms, transversely disposed bones and pockets, tying strings connected to the under surface of said forms and extending transversely thereof and adapted when under tension to assist in imparting a concavo-convex configuration in section to said forms, a surfacing of a series of horizontally disposed over-lapping rows of plaits which extend below the lower edge of the two connected forms and increase the area of the bosom form, and shoulder-straps therefor.

Signed by me this first day of December 1906.

VANDALIA R. RUNYON.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER M. RUNYON.

ELMER E. RUNYON.