No. 814,181.

PATENTED MAR. 6, 1906.

L. J. WOLFE. ARTIFICIAL BREAST. APPLICATION FILED NOV, 4: 1904.

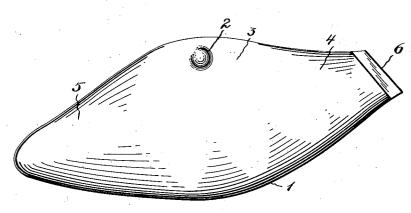
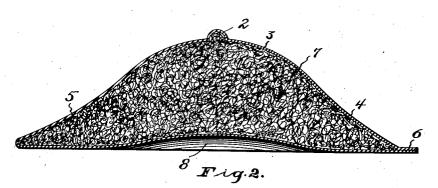
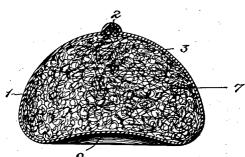


Fig.1.





WITNESSES:
Barl Stoughton
MM3 Schly

INVENTOR

Taura J. Wolfe,

ATTORNEYS

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAURA J. WOLFE, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

## ARTIFICIAL BREAST.

No. 814,181.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 6, 1906.

Application filed November 4, 1904. Serial No. 231,462.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAURA J. WOLFE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Artificial Breasts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful

improvement in artificial breasts.

The object of the invention resides in the construction of an artificial breast filled with an elastic material which obviates the liability of the breast losing its shape upon being punctured, as is the case with similar de-15 vices of the inflatable type.

Another feature lies in the particular and peculiar shape whereby a flattened extension or lobe-like portion is produced, which when the device is placed in position lies at the side 20 of the breast, thereby facilitating the pro-

duction of a symmetrical bust.

Finally, the object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described that will be durable and efficient and simple 25 and comparatively inexpensive to make.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel details of construction and operation, a preferable embodiment of which is described in the specifi-30 cation and illustrated in the accompanying

drawings, wherein—
Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of the artificial breasts. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view, and Fig. 3 is a trans-

35 verse vertical section view.

In the drawings the numeral 1 designates the casing of which the breast is formed. As it is obvious that the breasts for both sides of the body will be substantially the same, a description of one will suffice for both, and therefore it is thought that the showing of more than one artificial breast is unnecessary.

The casing 1 is formed of a suitable plastic and pliable material, such as rubber, which 45 may be colored and otherwise treated to lend to the same a realistic appearance. In producing the casing 1 it is formed with a nipple 2 and a central rounded enlargement 3, which latter merges into the flattened extensions 4 50 and 5. The casing at its inner end and the outer end of the extension 4 is provided with a mouth or opening 6, through which is introduced a material filling 7, such as down, eider- |

down, silk floss, and the like. After the casing has been sufficiently filled to give it shape 55 the opening 6 is hermetically sealed—as, for instance, by the application of a suitable adhesive to the inner walls of the opening 6 and the said walls pressed together, as clearly indicated in Fig. 2. It is to be understood 60 that the filling 7 is of such a nature as to hold the walls of the casing distended, but to yield and respond to pressure, thus making the breast comfortable for the wearer and facilitating its realistic action.

If desired, the breast may be formed upon its rear face with a central longitudinal depression 8 to receive the natural breast. However, when the device is applied to the body it will readily adapt itself to the con- 7c

tour of the bust.

Particular stress is laid upon the flattened or lobe-like extension 5, which is adapted to lie along the side of the bust and give to the same the rounded and symmetrical appear- 75 ance which would naturally result from an increased breast, as it will be understood that when the female chest and bust increases in size it is not only the breast or gland which grows larger, but the fatty por- 80 tions upon the outer side thereof also in-

In applying the artificial breasts they may be inclosed in a suitable fabric jacket or covering, to which any suitable means for at- 85 taching the device to the clothing or body of

the wearer may be secured.

From the above it will be readily apparent that the artificial breast produced in accordance with my invention will be much more 90 serviceable, efficient, and less liable to incur humiliation upon the wearer than similar devices now known to the trade.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters 95

Patent, is

1. An artificial breast comprising a distended hermetically-sealed casing of substantially impervious material containing a filling of soft down-like material.

2. An artificial breast comprising a substantially hermetically-sealed casing of impervious material containing air and a soft down-like elastic material.

3. An artificial breast comprising a sub- 105 stantially hermetically-sealed casing of elastic material which is impervious to air, containing air and a soft elastic and readily-compressible solid material, said casing having an enlarged central portion and a flattened and elongated side portion extending therefrom.

An artificial broast comprising a sub-

4. An artificial breast comprising a sub-

stantially hermetically-sealed casing of rubber containing air and readily-compressible elastic solid material.

LAURA J. WOLFE.

In presence of—
A. L. Phelps,
W. L. Morrow.