No. 615,842. Patented Dec. 13, 1898.

G. GOLDMAN.

SHOULDER PAD.

(Application filed Aug. 10, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

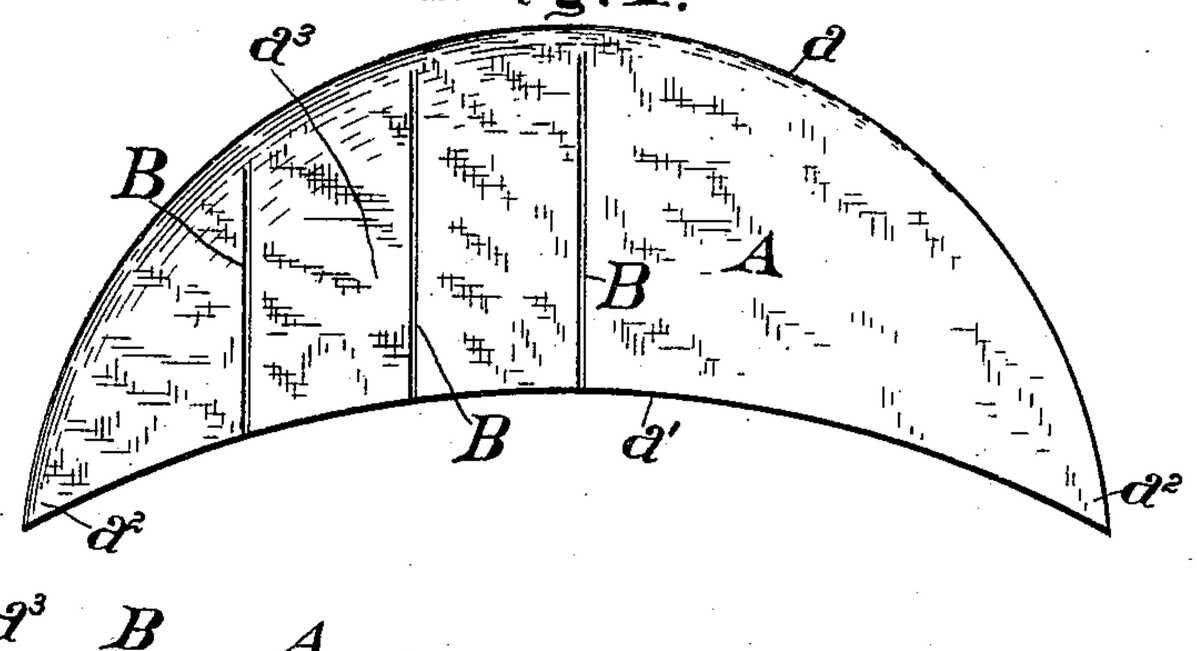

Fig. 3.

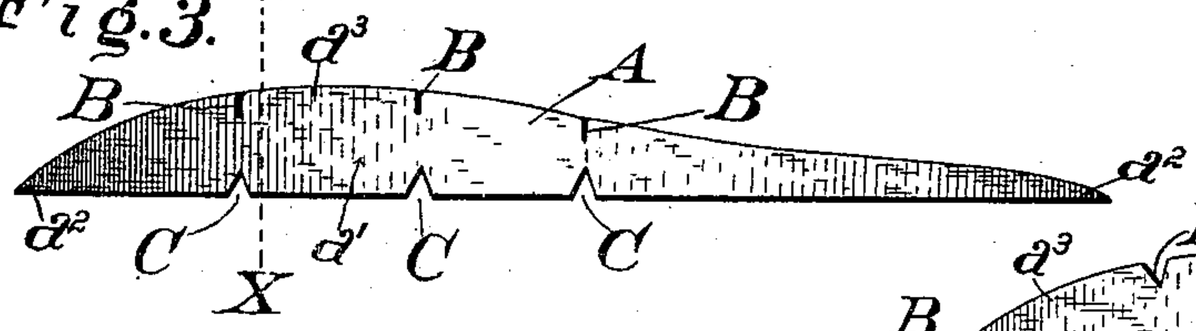

Fig. 4.

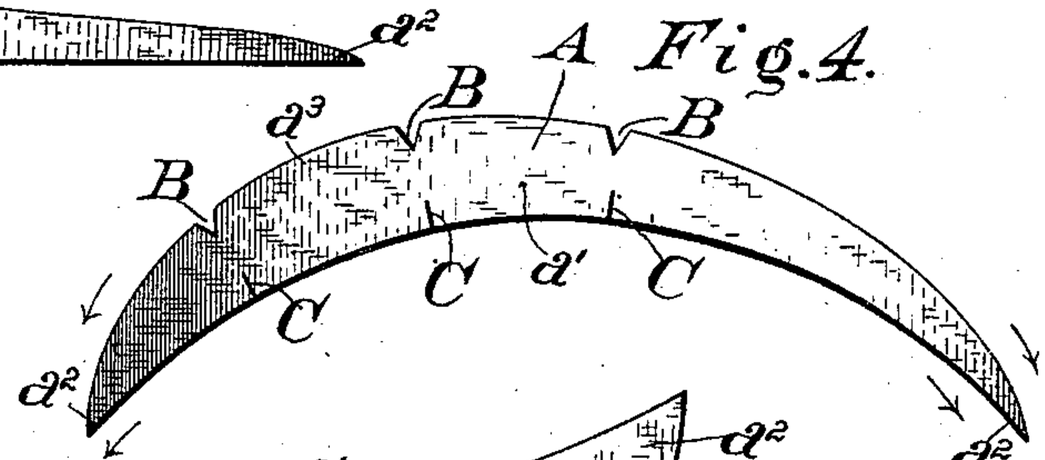

Fig. 2.

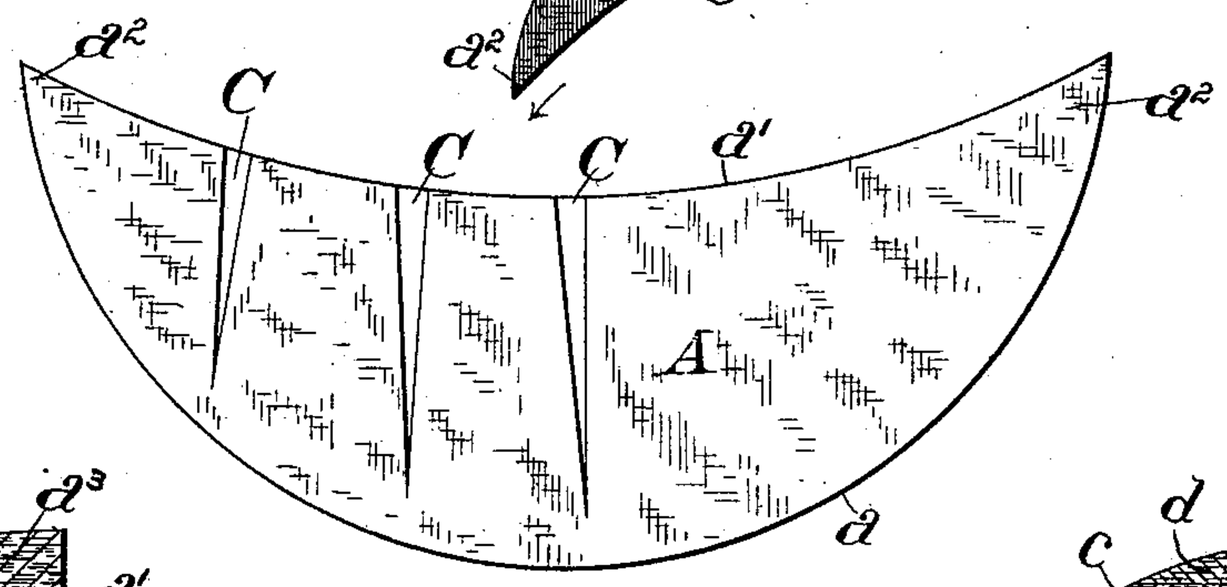

Fig. 5.

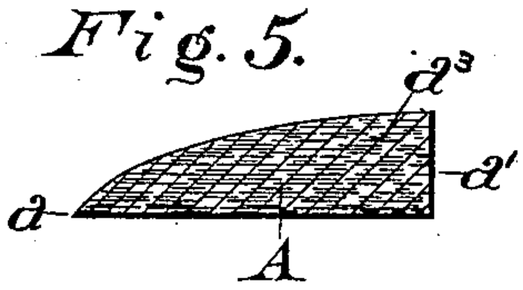

Fig. 8.

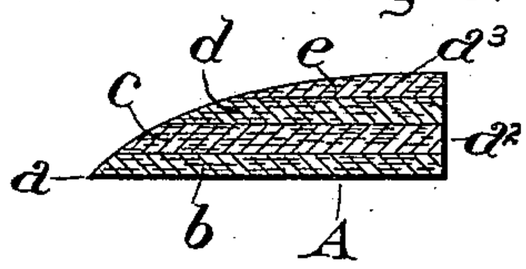

Fig. 6.

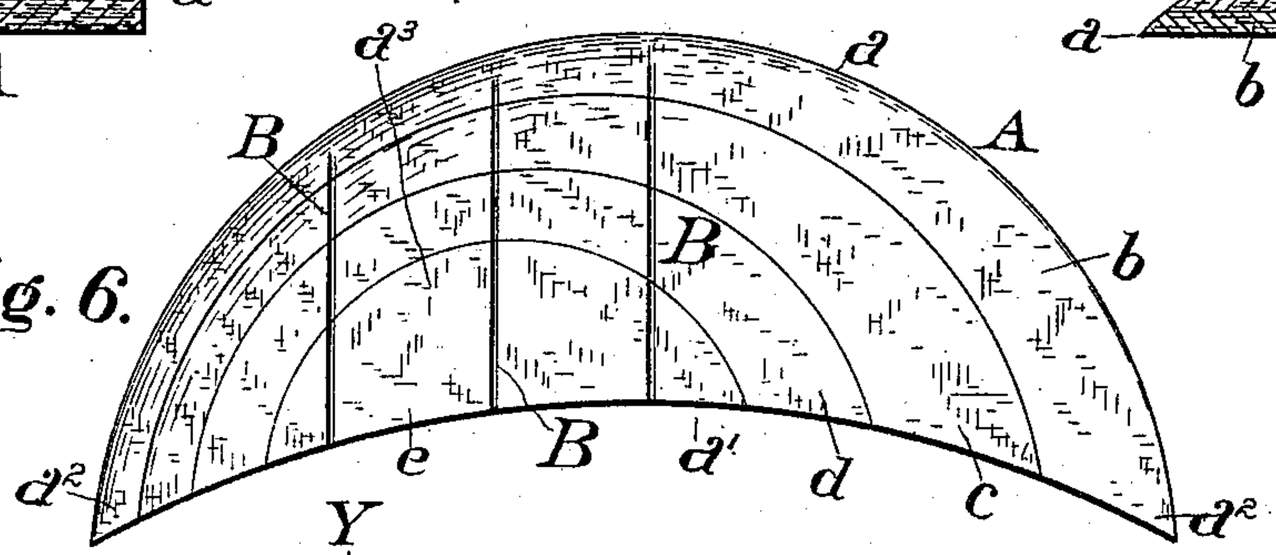

Fig. 7.

Witnesses
James L. Smith.
Frank B. Marlow.

Inventor
Gustav Goldman
by Lewis Abrahams
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV GOLDMAN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

SHOULDER-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,842, dated December 13, 1898.

Application filed August 10, 1898. Serial No. 688,319. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV GOLDMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented an Improvement in Shoulder-Pads, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to pads that are employed within shoulders of garments; and it consists of a new article of manufacture that will always maintain its shape and consistency when subjected to pressure, strain, or tension.

My invention consists of a pad having surface openings of various sizes and shapes, whereby when turned or bent its shape and thickness will be maintained, all as hereinafter specifically pointed out, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters of reference indicate similar parts on each figure thereof.

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a pad constructed of a single layer of fabric, with open slits extending from its outer margin in direction of the inner arc. Fig. 2 is a plan view on the opposite side to that shown in Fig. 1, provided with slits that taper from their lower opening at each side thereof in direction from the lower arc toward the outer margin of the pad. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 represents a pad bent over inwardly. Fig. 5 is a section on line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 represents a pad composed of superimposed folds of fabric having openings of the same character as employed on a pad constructed according to my invention of a single layer. Fig. 7 is a part elevation of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a section on line *y y* of Fig. 7.

A is the pad proper, which may be constructed of a single fold of material, as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, or of superimposed folds of fabric, as illustrated in Figs. 6, 7, and 8. The pad has an outer circumferential margin *a* and an inner arc *a'* of a smaller curve than the outer margin *a*, as fully illustrated in the drawings.

The upper surface of the pad has a series of open slits B, which may pass downwardly through several folds of the fabric, if required, when the pad is composed of superimposed layers.

At the lower arc *a'* are a series of openings C, triangular in cross-section, which taper upwardly from said arc a given distance in direction toward the outer margin *a*. When the pad is composed of superimposed folds, said openings C pass through the under folds, but do not extend to the top covering.

I do not confine my invention to the employment of any special fabric. Felt or wadding or any analogous material may be used, separately or in combination, my object being the construction of a soft yielding pad that when bent over will expand at the outer marginal line by opening of the slits B and compression of the openings C, extending upwardly from the lower arc *a'*, which slits and openings, as will be readily understood by all familiar with the line of art to which my invention is allied, prevent rupture of the fabric and wrinkling or folding of the device when it is bent over while being placed in position on shoulders of garments or when subjected to strain or tension while on the wearer's person.

I have illustrated in Fig. 4 a pad of a single layer of fabric bent over in direction of the arrows, wherein the upper slits B become opened and the lower openings C become closed.

I deem that a pad constructed either of a single fold or of superimposed layers, as herein described, overcomes objections to similar articles in common use, which when stuffed with loose material are frequently pressed into lumps that make the article misshaped, and when such condition arises after the pad is on a finished garment there is no way to remedy the defect, while the slits and openings of my device, as hereinbefore fully described, and illustrated in the drawings, overcome this mischief.

When superimposed folds are employed instead of a single one, they will be of the same conformation, but preferably of graduated dimension, as shown in Figs. 6, 7, and 8, wherein *b* is the lower one, *c* the one next above, over which is fold *d*, covered with top fold *e*. Said superimposed layers may be of any number required, but when overlaid, as

illustrated, there extends downwardly from the outer margin slits B and from the lower arc openings C of the same conformation as used when the pad is composed of a single layer of fabric.

Having thus fully described my invention and its practical operation, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A coat shoulder-pad having a circumferential outer margin and a lower arc edge of smaller dimension the outer margin having a series of open slits extending therefrom downwardly in direction of the lower arc edge, said lower arc edge having a series of openings triangular in cross-section tapering therefrom upwardly in direction of the outer circumferential margin substantially as described.

2. A coat shoulder-pad composed of a series of superimposed folds of yielding fabric, having a circumferential upper outer margin and a lower arc of smaller dimension, the outer margins, of each overlying layer of fabric, provided with a series of open slits extending downwardly therefrom toward the lower arc, the united layers of fabric at the lower arc having a series of openings triangular in cross-section tapering therefrom upwardly in direction of the outer circumferential margin substantially as described.

3. A coat shoulder-pad of superimposed layers of yielding fabric having an outer circumferential margin and a lower arc of smaller dimension each layer of fabric from the under one to the upper one being of graduating dimension, said layers when united having open slits at the exposed upper surface, and openings triangular in cross-section tapering upwardly from the lower arc substantially as described.

GUSTAV GOLDMAN.

Witnesses:
LEWIS H. PINKNEY,
G. W. SCHOENHALS.