

No. 615,843.

Patented Dec. 13, 1898.

G. GOLDMAN.
SHOULDER PAD.

(Application filed Oct. 10, 1898.)

No Model.)

Fig. 1.

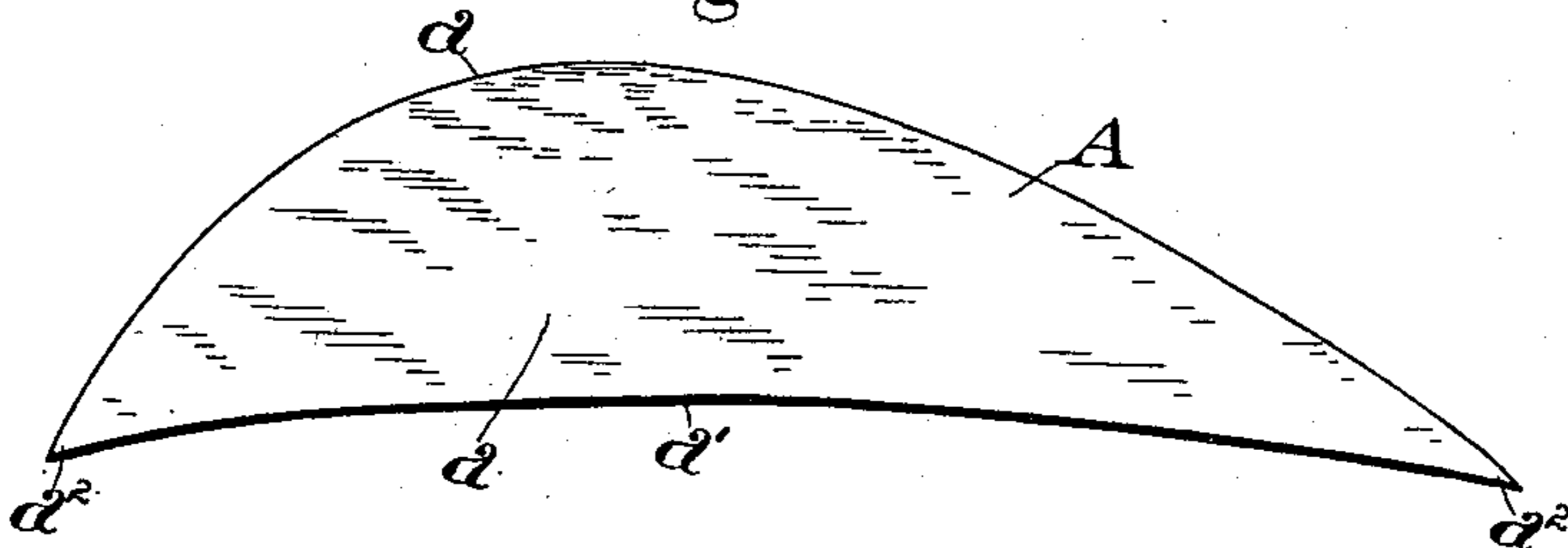


Fig. 2.

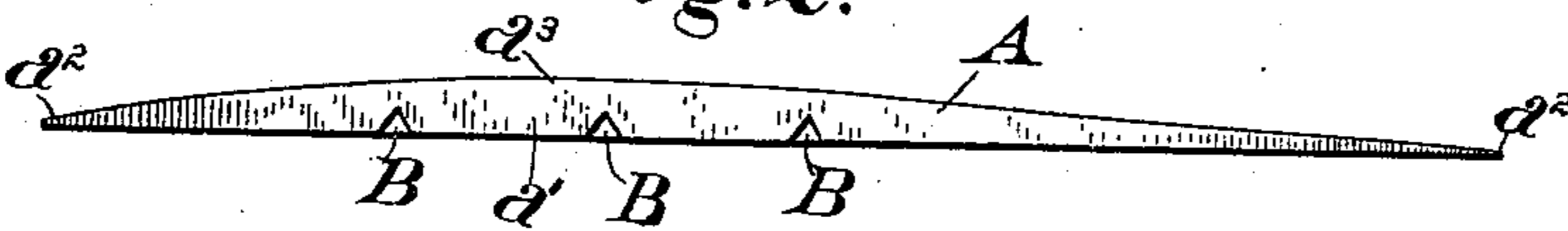


Fig. 3.

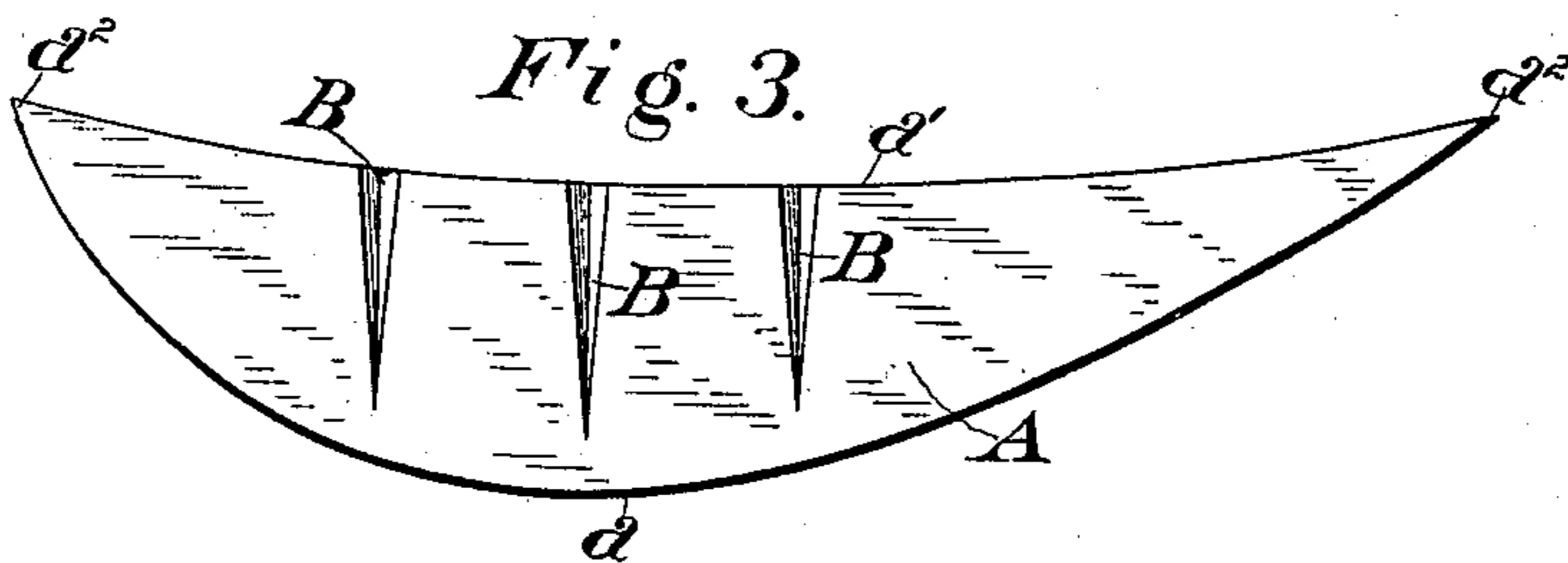


Fig. 4.

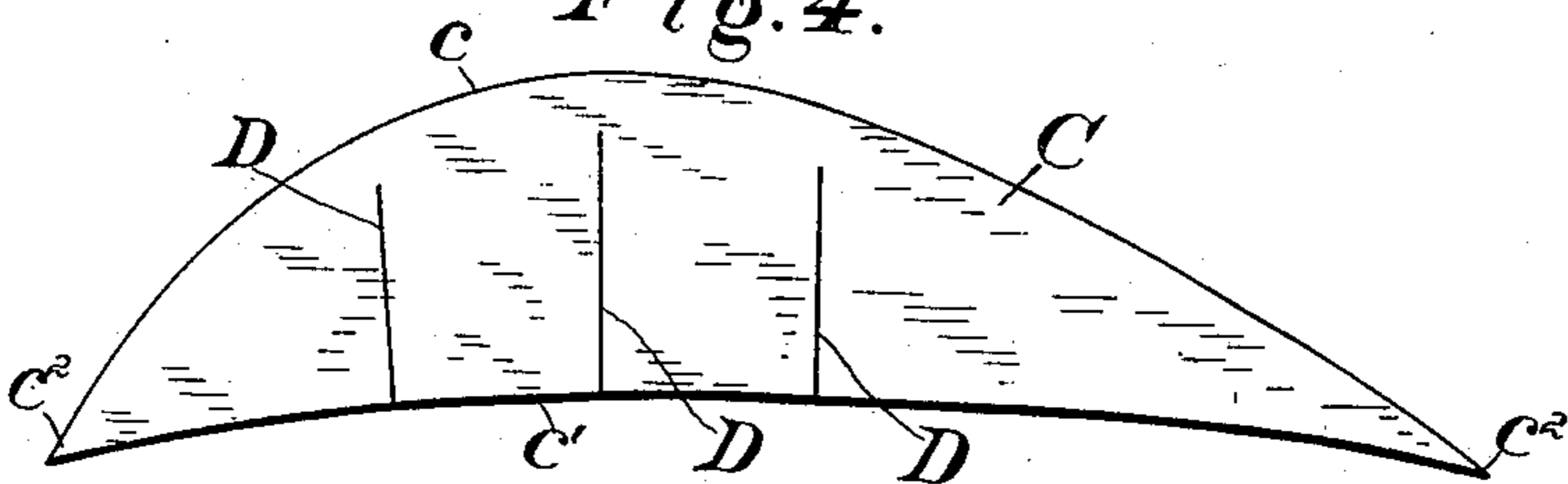
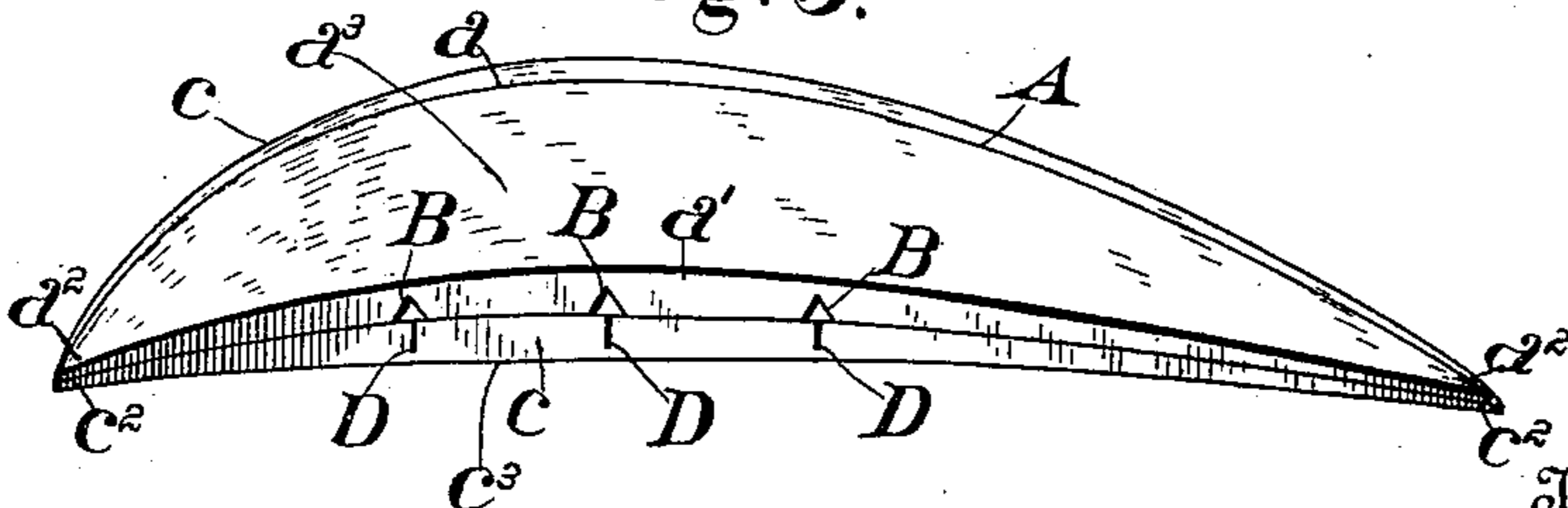


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV GOLDMAN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

SHOULDER-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,843, dated December 13, 1898.

Application filed October 10, 1898. Serial No. 693,109. (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, State of Maryland, have invented an Improvement in Means and Devices for Fortifying and Shaping the Shoulders of Garments, as set forth in the annexed specification.

My invention relates to devices and means for fortifying and shaping the shoulders of garments and is an improved modification of the invention for shoulder-pads illustrated and described in my application for a patent, filed on August 10, 1898, Serial No. 688,319.

My improved device is fully set forth and described hereinafter, 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 the upper layer of fabric employed in carrying out my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the opposite side of the layer shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view of the inner surface of the lower layer of fabric, which in practice is placed directly under the upper one. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the two layers connected together, composing a shoulder-shaping pad constructed in accordance with my improved invention.

A is the upper layer, having an under arch a' extending upwardly in a curved line continuously from each terminal point a^2 . The opposite upper margin of the layer A is formed with an outward curve, which curve is continued downwardly to the opposite end points a^2 , thereby meeting the terminal ends of the lower arch line a' .

The under surface of the upper layer A is provided with a series of openings B, each of which taper from their widest portions at lower arched edge a' to a common point, as fully illustrated in Fig. 3. But three of these conical openings are shown, but any number may be employed without interfering with the scope and purview of my invention.

The lower layer C on its inner surface has a series of slits D, which when the two layers are connected are each preferably in alinement with the openings B of the upper layer A. Its marginal lines c and c' are of same shape as the outer margins of the upper layer, ex-

tending to opposite ends c^2 ; but the outer marginal curve c extends outwardly a short distance beyond the margin a of the upper layer A, as illustrated in Fig. 5. The two layers connected together, forming an improved shoulder shaping and fortifying pad, in accordance with my present improvement, are fully illustrated in Fig. 5, by which it will be seen that the tapering openings B and slits D extend only a given distance into the thickness of the body of the fabric of each layer and that they each extend upwardly from the lower marginal lines in a direction toward the outer marginal lines a and c ; but, as previously set forth, when the two layers are connected the slits D are preferably directly under the openings B in parallel alinement. Said slits and cuts may be located on the respective layers so as to be alternately a required distance apart when the device is completed.

When the upper layer is overlaid upon the under one, as described and illustrated, they may be fastened by rows of stitchings placed in any suitable lines, or an inner sheet of adhesive fabric may be placed between the two layers at any portions thereof.

The layers of fabric, shaped as described and illustrated, are preferably felt, but any suitable material may be employed in carrying out my improvement, my object being to provide means for shaping and fortifying shoulders of garments with soft yielding material that will not wrinkle or be drawn into folds while being placed in position or when the garment is bent in any direction, as it will be readily understood by all familiar with the line of art to which my improvement is allied that when the shoulder is turned in any direction the slits D will be drawn apart and the tapering cuts B above said slits will be temporarily partially closed up, thereby preventing any wrinkling or misshapement of the layers of fabric constructed as described, which practical demonstration has shown to be a novel, valuable, and useful improvement for fortifying and shaping garment-shoulders.

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—

As a new article of manufacture, the within-described means for fortifying and shaping garment-shoulders consisting of two superimposed layers of fabric each having an
5 under curved arc edge in alinement, and an upper curved margin, the terminal ends of the lower arc and upper margin meeting at opposite pointed ends, the upper layer having at its inner surface a series of openings triangular in cross-section each extending to a
10 point, the lower layer having a series of slits in like number as the openings of the upper

layer, said slits being in parallel alinement with said openings upon inner surface of the upper layer said superimposed layers of fabric connected together, substantially as described. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GUSTAV GOLDMAN.

Witnesses:

ALBERT P. STROBEL,
HANNAH GOLDMAN.