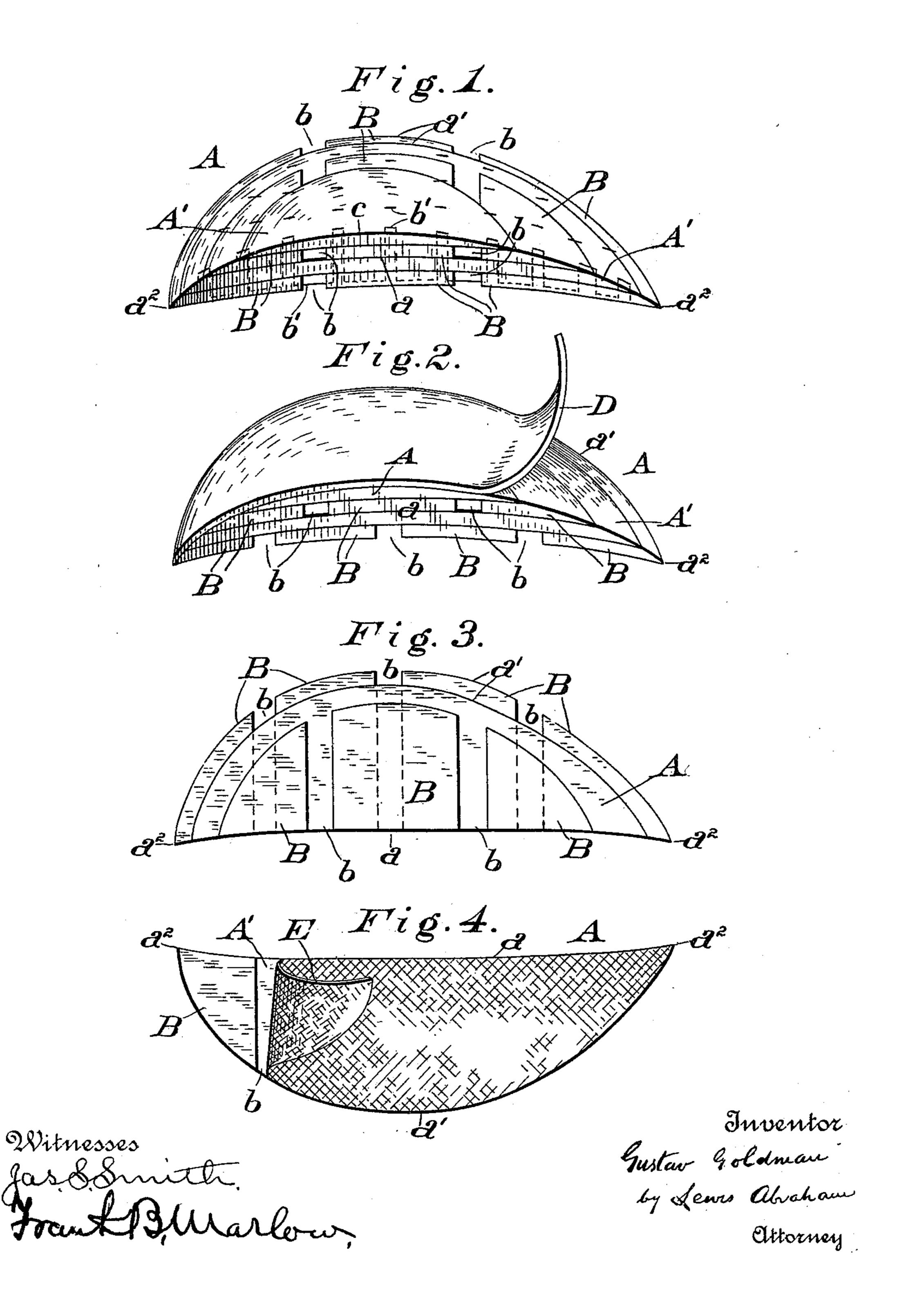
Patented Mar. 28, 1899.

Na. 621,811.

G. GOLDMAN. SHOULDER PAD.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Jan. 13, 1899.)



United States Patent Office.

GUSTAV GOLDMAN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE PHOENIX COAT PAD COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SHOULDER-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,811, dated March 28, 1899.

Application filed January 13, 1899. Serial No. 702,093. (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 placed within garment-shoulders; and it consists of a new article of manufacture that will always maintain its shape and consistency when bent in any direction or subjected to pressure, tension, or strain and when relieved therefrom will immediately return to its normal shape and condition.

My invention consists of a pad composed of overlying folds of soft yielding fabric having intermediate folds of similar material divided into sections and maintained a given 20 distance apart, leaving between said sections openings quadrangular in cross-section extending continuously in right line transversely across the device, the overlying folds and interior sections of fabric being pref-25 erably fastened together by rows of stitching that prevent their disconnection when the garment is bent in any direction, all as hereinafter fully described, and specifically illustrated in the accompanying drawings, where-30 in like letters of reference indicate similar parts on each figure thereof.

Figure 1 represents in perspective a shoulder-pad constructed in accordance with my invention, the openings between the divided 35 sections being shown in parallel alinement. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a shoulder-pad covered with thin folds of wadding, part of which is represented as disconnected and overturned, showing the under folds and sections, 40 the open spaces between the divided sections appearing alternately above and below the folds of material that cover said sections and intermediate transverse openings. Fig. 3 is a top plan view having the upper fold removed 45 therefrom. Fig. 4 is an under plan view of the pad provided with a lower facing of thin fabric partly removed and turned over, showing portion of surface of lower part of the device.

o In Fig. 1 of the drawings the pad is illustrated as composed of a series of superimposed folds diminishing in size from the bottom one

to the top one, said folds having intermediate folds of similar material divided into sections, leaving between said sections a series of right-line openings extending transversely across the device in parallel alinement. In said figure said openings are represented as above one another in direct perpendicular registration; but in carrying out my invention their relative positions may be changed, as desired.

In Figs. 2 and 3 the openings that extend transversely across the pad between sections of folds of fabric of which the device is constructed appear alternately above and below the main undivided folds instead of directly above and below one another, as represented in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 2 the completed pad is represented 70 with its upper covering of wadding partly lifted up, showing inner construction of the device with transverse openings located alternately in relation to each other between the overlying folds of fabric with which the 75 device is formed.

In Fig. 3 the pad is shown with its upper fold entirely removed, illustrating in detail construction of the device of overlying folds of fabric diminishing in size from lower to up- 80 per one and having intermediate folds divided into sections, leaving between them transverse openings located in alternate lines, as shown in perspective in Fig. 2.

A is the pad proper, having an invertedly- 85 arched lower edge a and an outwardly-curved upper edge a', the marginal lines of each of which extend to meeting points a^2 at opposite ends of the device.

A' are a series of unbroken folds of soft yielding material that in the finished article cover pieces of similar material divided into sections B by intervening straight-line slits b, that extend from the lower arched edge a transversely to the outer curvilinear edge a' of the pad. The overlying folds and sections of fabric composing the device are connected together by rows of stitching b', any required number of which may be employed in carrying out my invention. Said rows of stitching are passed perpendicularly through the overlying folds and sections of fabric, said rows being connected in short horizontal lines, as illustrated in Fig. 1. I do not, however,

confine my invention to stitching the overlying parts together. They may be fastened by means of sizing or adhesive material of any suitable character placed on the meeting surfaces of any two elements of the device.

Such manner of uniting said parts may be employed separately or in combination with sewing-lines without departing from the scope

and purview of my invention.

10 As illustrated in the drawings, the overlying folds and sectional pieces of fabric are crescent-shaped, the bottom being the largest and each overlying one reduced in size, so that at a given location c the finished pad 15 will be the thickest, from which the upper surface will incline in direction of each end point a^2 and the outer margin a', thereby forming an architraved upper surface of the completed article. The upper surface is pro-20 vided with a covering of thin wadding D. The bottom surface is covered with thin fabric E, such as cheese-cloth or other suitable textile fabric, the marginal edges of which, as well as the wadding covering, being fas-25 tened to the inner material of which the device is constructed in any manner desired.

I do not claim the described upper and under surface covering as an essential element of my improved article of manufacture, al-

or my improved article of manufacture, ar-30 though in many respects they may be employed in carrying out the invention and will be found useful and serviceable.

Any number of folds and sections of fabric may be employed in forming a pad constructed in accordance with my invention for use on 35 garments of various sizes.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent of the United States, is-

1. A garment-pad composed of overlying folds of fabric, diminishing in size from the 40 lower to the upper one, said folds having secured thereto intermediate folds of similar material divided into sections, by right-line openings extending transversely across the device, all of the overlying folds and inter-45 mediate sectional ones connected together by stitching passed through the superimposed layers of fabric from the lower to the upper one, substantially as described.

2. A garment-pad composed of overlying 50 crescent-shaped folds of yielding fabric, to which is connected intermediate folds of the same material, divided into sections, between which are right-line openings, extending transversely across the device continuously 55 from its each opposite edge all in combination with yielding material overlying the upper surface of the folds of fabric and thin textile fabric covering the under surface there-

of, substantially as described.

GUSTAV GOLDMAN.

Witnesses:

ALBERT P. STROBEL, CHARLES J. BRINKMAN.