

No. 622,765.

Patented Apr. 11, 1899.

G. GOLDMAN.
SHOULDER PAD.

(Application filed Jan. 13, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

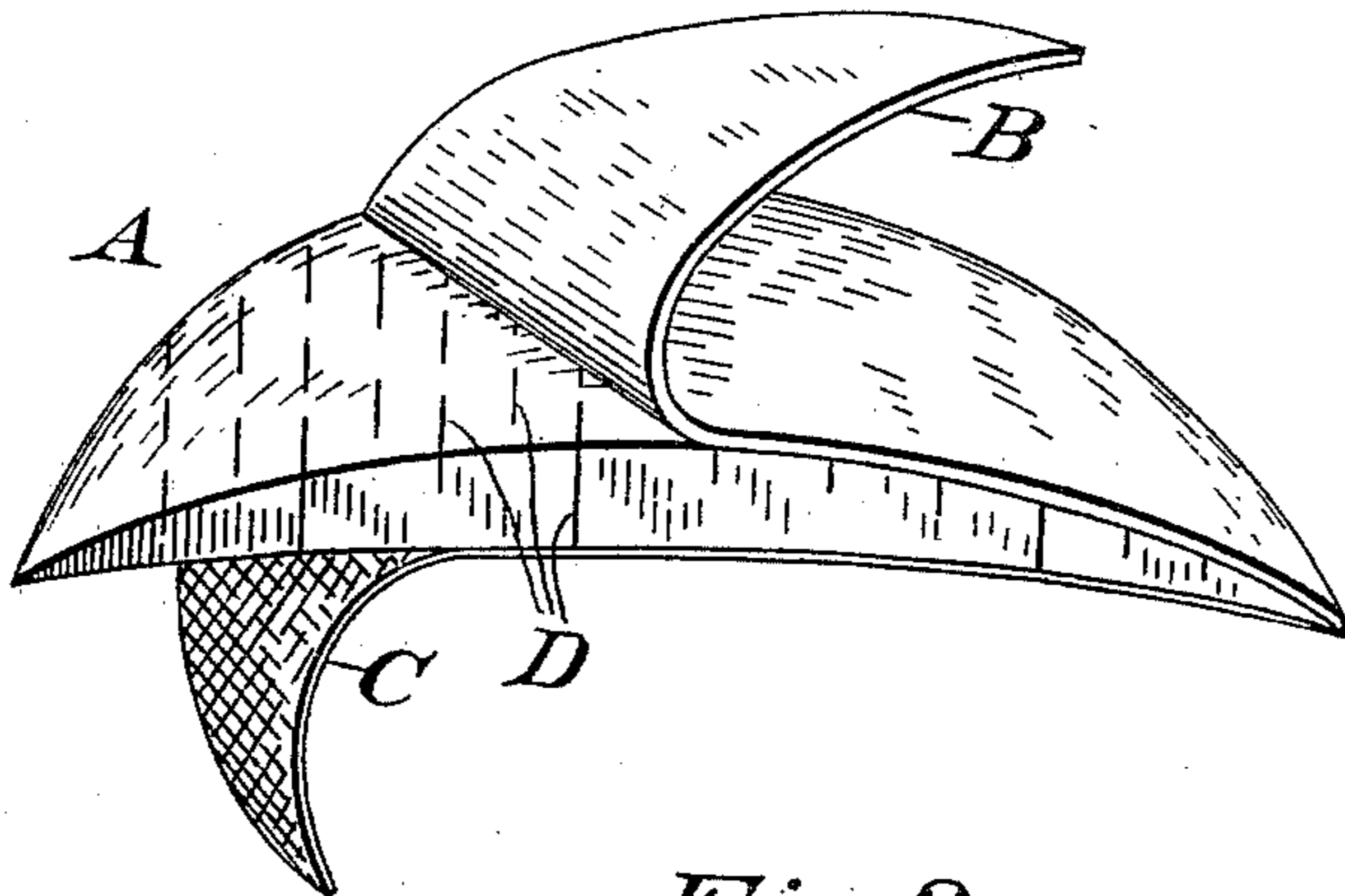


Fig. 3.

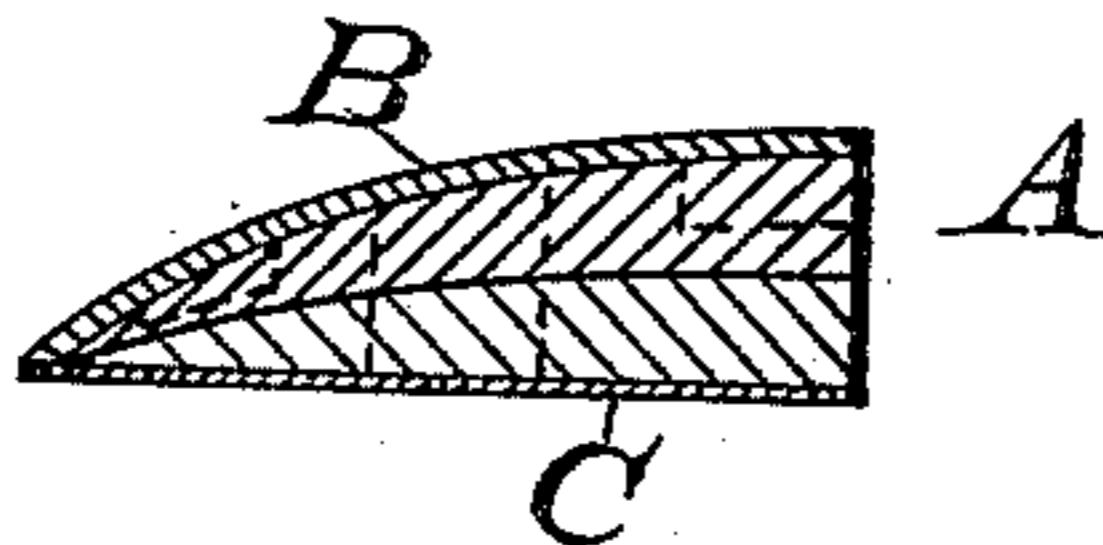
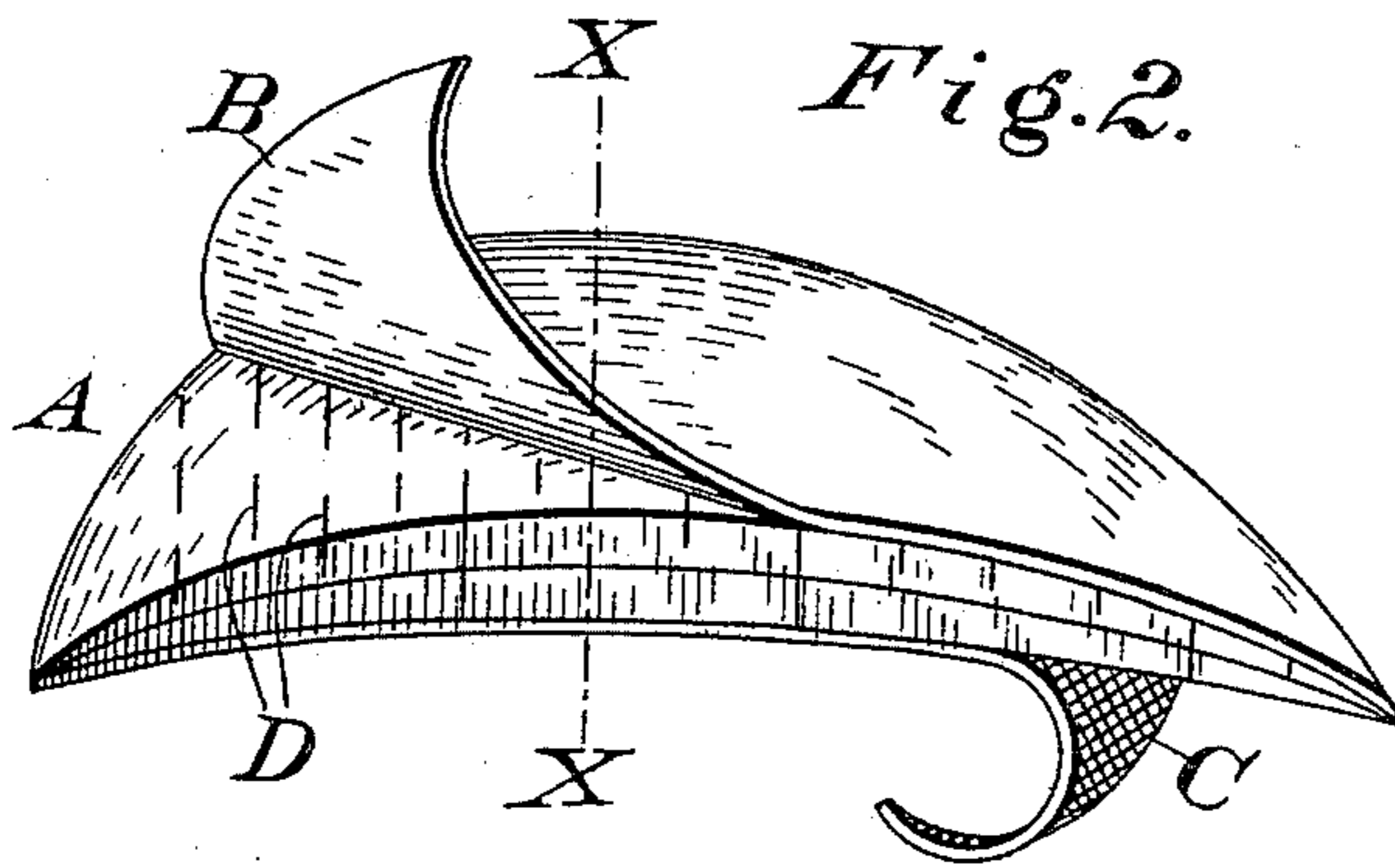


Fig. 2.



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GUSTAV GOLDMAN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE
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SHOULDER-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,765, dated April 11, 1899.

Application filed January 13, 1899. Serial No. 702,094. (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 shoulder-pads; and it consists of a novel and useful construction thereof that when placed between fabrics of which garments are composed will always maintain its shape and conformation when bent in any direction, all as hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein 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 of a single fold of material. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a shoulder-pad constructed of superimposed folds of material. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line xx of Fig. 2.

The pad shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is represented with a covering of wadding on its upper surface partly removed and overturned therefrom and a covering on its lower surface of thin textile fabric partly removed and turned over therefrom.

A is the pad proper, B the covering of wadding, and C the textile lower-surface covering.

The body of the pad is composed of felt or any suitable soft yielding material, which is provided with a series of short slits D in right lines in direction from the upper to the lower margin of the device, some of which are open partly downwardly through the thickness of the material of which the pad is composed and some of which pass entirely through from upper to lower surface.

The object of cutting the slits D into the body of the material of which the device is constructed is to allow the pad to readily curve when bent over, as such article is frequently subjected to when on the wearer's person, without being liable to rupture, wrinkle, or fold over, as such article in common use is liable to.

A pad constructed with slits D, divided into short sections located alternately in lines, as illustrated in the drawings, is an improvement on my inventions set forth and described

in Letters Patent Nos. 615,842 and 615,843, dated December 13, 1898, wherein continuous unbroken lines of slits are employed.

My present improvement consists in placing a series of separate disconnected short transverse slits cut downwardly into the body of the fabric of which the device is formed, some of said short slits extending entirely therethrough and some only partly down into thickness of the body thereof. By employment of said short disconnected slits, some extending entirely and some only partly through the body of the fabric, yielding places are provided at various locations over the whole area of the device that will independently and separately open when the pad is curved or bent and will not subject any different portion to pressure or strain, but will leave all the other sections of slits closed in their normal condition.

I deem the described provision of a series of disconnected short transverse slits as a very novel and useful improvement that will be appreciated by all familiar with the line of art to which my present invention applies. A continuous undivided lengthwise slit will sometimes misshape the device, as only some limited locations are at various times necessarily subjected to curvature tension or strain, and it is preferable and advantageous to leave all other parts unaffected in their normal condition.

In Fig. 1 the pad is illustrated as constructed of a single fold of material; but I do not limit the practice of my invention thereto. It may be formed with superimposed folds, as shown in Fig. 2 and in the sectional view, Fig. 3, wherein the small slits D are represented, some cut downwardly entirely through all the folds of fabric and some only into single layers thereof. Any number of folds may be employed, as desired, provided with the described slits cut therein.

The upper covering of a thin layer of wadding B, which in the finished pad is connected to the under material by sewing around the curvilinear margins thereof, will at all times present a smooth outer upper surface, and the lower covering C, which may be cheese-cloth or any suitable textile fabric, will give a like protection to the under surface. Said cover-

ings B and C may be connected in position by stitching, as hereinbefore described, or by sizing or any adhesive substance, or the two means for perfecting such connection may be
5 employed in combination, if desired.

I do not limit the use of the described upper and under surface coverings to a pad the body of which has slits D, as they may be used on such article of manufacture the body
10 of which may be of any form.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A garment shoulder-pad constructed of soft yielding homogeneous fabric, provided with

a series of short sections of slits, extending 15 in right lines transversely across the pad, from its inner arched to its outer arched margin, said sections of divided slits cut downwardly into the body of the fabric in divided straight separate lines, some entirely through 20 the body of fabric of which the pad is constructed and some only partly therethrough as and for the purpose intended substantially as described.

GUSTAV GOLDMAN.

Witnesses:

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