

No. 661,935.

Patented Nov. 13, 1900.

I. LÖWENTHAL.
GARMENT PAD.

(Application filed June 22, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

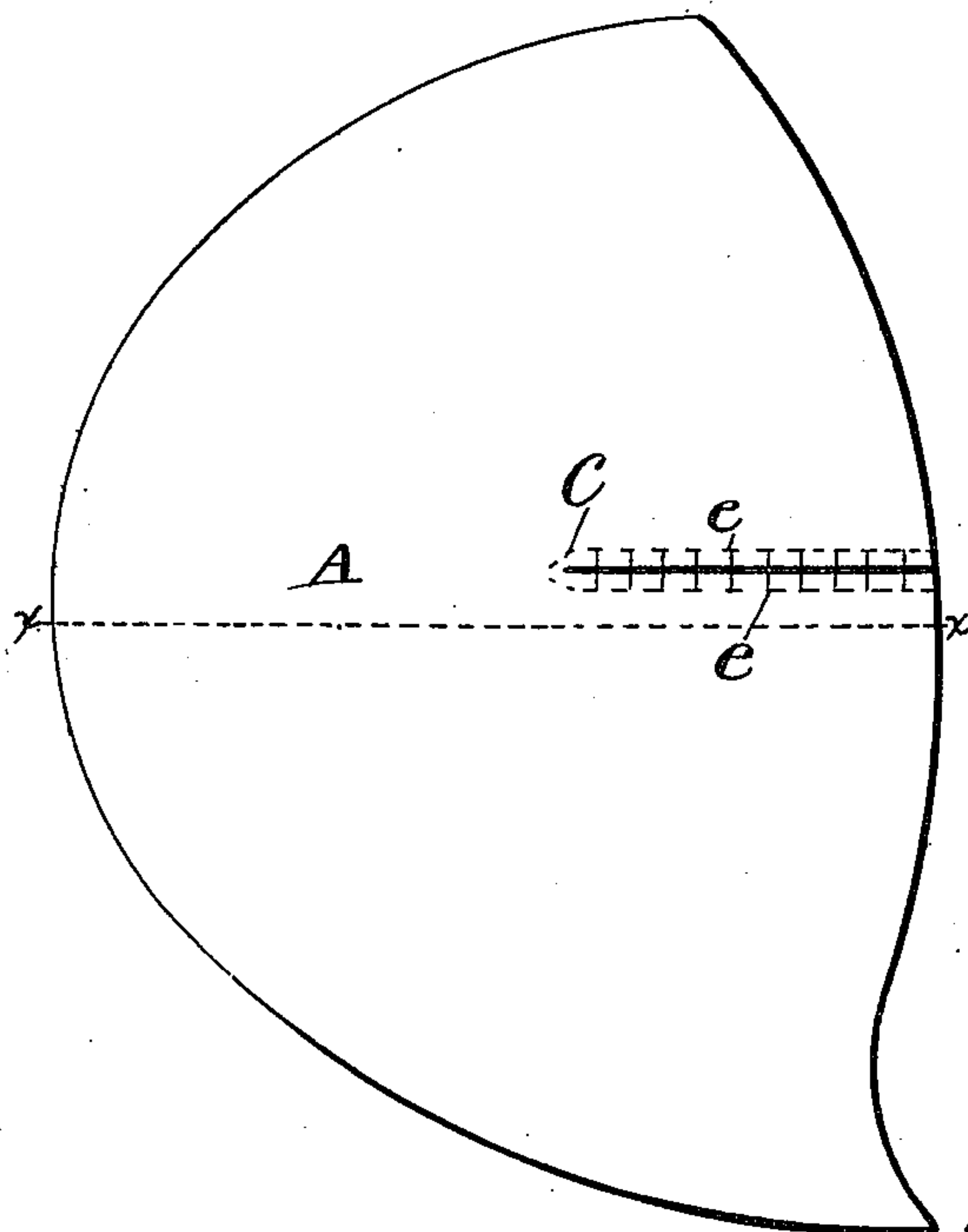


Fig. 2.

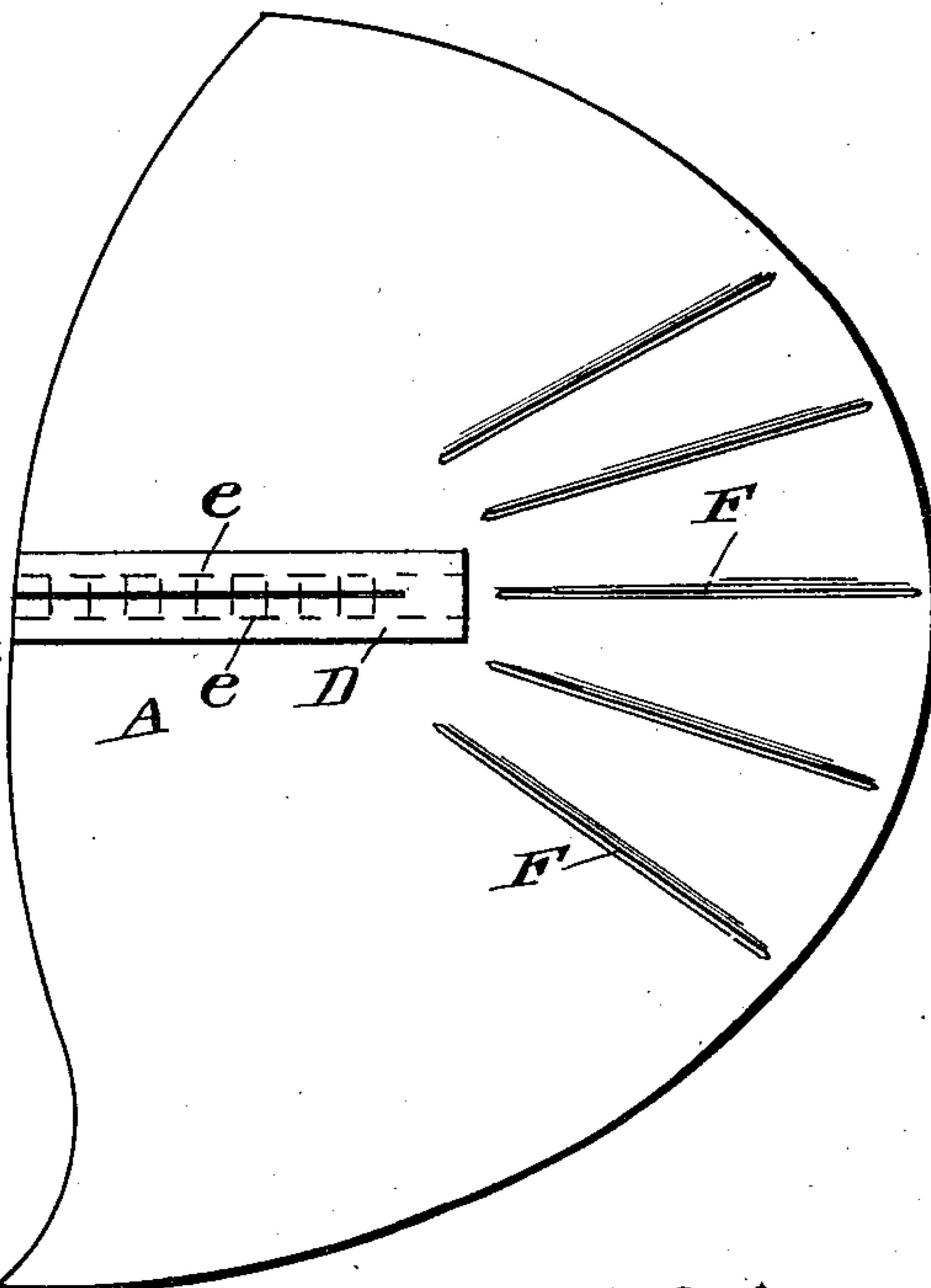


Fig. 3.

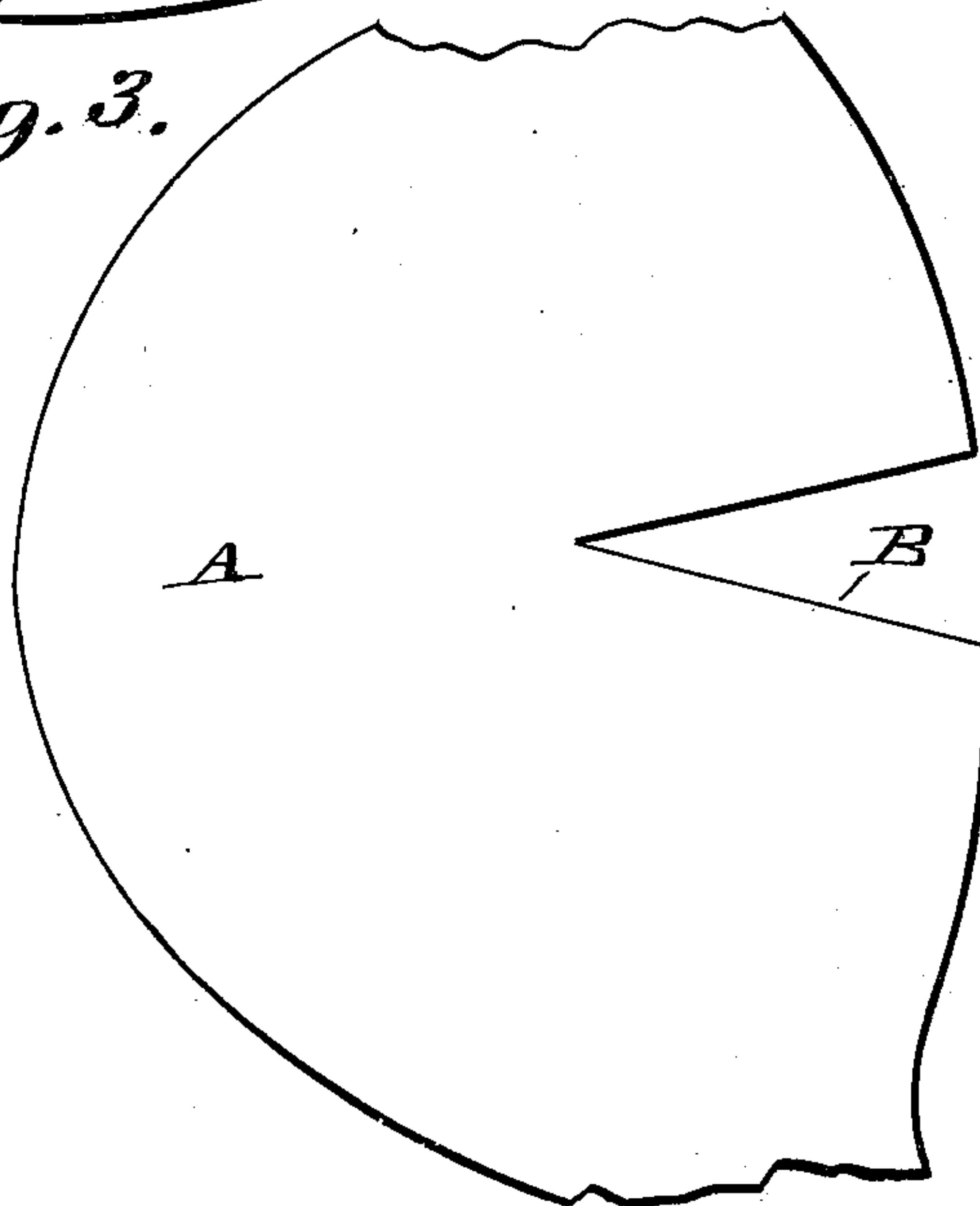


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISIDORE LÖWENTHAL, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE
EUREKA COAT PAD COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

GARMENT-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,935, dated November 13, 1900.

Application filed June 22, 1900. Serial No. 21,194. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISIDORE LÖWENTHAL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Apparel-Pads, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to pads for clothing-apparel, and particularly to that class of pads which are designed for use in the shoulders of coats. Its object is to avoid the sharp angle which is common in coats where the shoulder meets the sleeve and to present at that point a smooth uniform appearance and contour, while at the same time maintaining a correct height and shape of the shoulder, and also to prevent wrinkling or doubling of the pad at the lower edges. It is particularly adapted for use in what is known as the "raglan" overcoat, which has no seam or no apparent one at the junction of the shoulder and sleeve.

To this end my invention consists of the means as hereinafter described and particularly claimed.

My improvement is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the upper side of the completed pad; Fig. 2, a similar view of the lower side; Fig. 3, a view showing the pad before its completion, with a piece cut out to form an open notched-shape portion the edges of which are to be united; and Fig. 4, a section on line *x x* of Fig. 1.

A represents the body of the pad, which is of the proper and usual shaped form and may be molded, skived, or pressed to the desired thickness and shape, or it may be used as cut in the desired shape from a piece of ordinary felt cloth or other suitable material without any further manipulation. At the center of the inner periphery of the pad I cut out a triangular piece, leaving a triangular or notch-shaped opening B, the base of which opening is at the periphery, and which extends into the body of the pad midway, or nearly so. When this piece is cut out, the pad is perfectly flat. Then instead of making a gore the edges of the opening are brought together not so as to overlap, but just so as to meet nicely. The bringing of the edges together

in this manner raises the pad at the inner point of the cut, forming a projection or swelling convex protuberance C, which on the under side is concave and which is adapted when so formed to be at the point on the shoulder where the shoulder-seam would be in an ordinary coat, and which formation raises the contour of the shoulder at that point somewhat, and from which point the pad slopes uniformly and smoothly off in all directions. The cutting out of the piece and joining of the edges also serve to prevent the doubling of the lower part of the pad depending over the arm and into the sleeve when the arm of the wearer is moved. Were a gore made—that is, a piece inserted in or over the notched opening and the edges of the pad sewed to that—the convex projection C would not be produced, but the pad would remain flat, nor would the wrinkling of the lower part of the pad be prevented, and hence the object of my invention would not be accomplished, which is to make the pad conform to the contour of the shoulder at the raised point above described and make it fit the sleeve at the lower part. When the edges of the opening are thus brought together, I apply to the under side of the cut a piece of cloth or binding D, which extends over the cut and both edges thereof, and to which piece D, I then secure the edges of the cut-out portion of the pad by a double row of stitches *e e*. When thus secured, the pad is complete and held in the form indicated in Figs. 1, 2, and 4.

In order to render the pad more flexible, creases or grooves F may be impressed into the under surface of the pad, radiating from the opposite periphery of the pad toward the inner point of the cut. These creases or grooves are formed as described and claimed in my Patent No. 641,526, of January 16, 1900; but they are not essential to my present invention, but only a desirable adjunct, as above stated.

My invention is distinguished from those structures in which a slit is cut in the pad and then the edges united by overlapping and stitching, which overlapping produces an objectionable ridge, which impairs the smoothness of the garment and would be perceptible

after the garment is worn awhile. I also avoid the formation of what is known as a "gore," which is made to give a garment greater extent in length or width or increased elasticity
 5 by the insertion of a piece at the opening to which the edges of the opening are secured. On the contrary, I contract the opening by bringing the edges together, so as to form the raised portion near the center of the pad, for
 10 the purposes hereinbefore described.

My invention may be made without any smoothing, strengthening, or covering piece D, as the edges of the cut-out portion may be held together by stitching alone, or it may be
 15 found that with some garments it is desirable to put a piece of cloth over both sides of the united edges, so as to render the junction entirely smooth. The edges may be united by vertical or horizontal rows of stitching, or by

both ways, so long as overlapping, gores, or 20 a raised and unsightly seam is not formed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A shoulder-pad having a triangular cut-out portion extending from the outer periphery 25 of the pad to or near its center, the edges of said portion brought together and sewed, without overlapping, and a smooth raised central convex portion C, at the inner end or apex of the cut-out portion, formed and held perma- 30 nently in place by said joint, substantially as described.

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

ISIDORE LÖWENTHAL.

Witnesses:

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