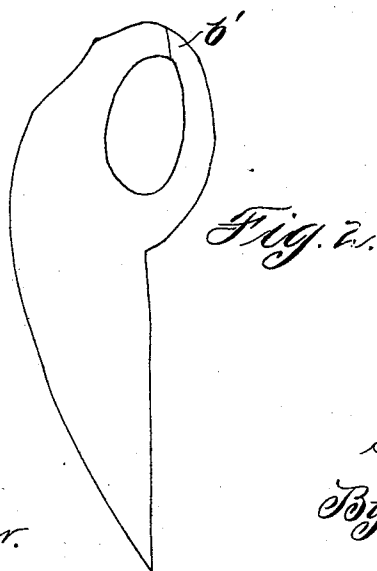
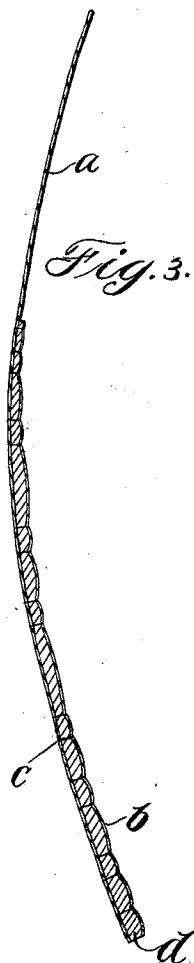
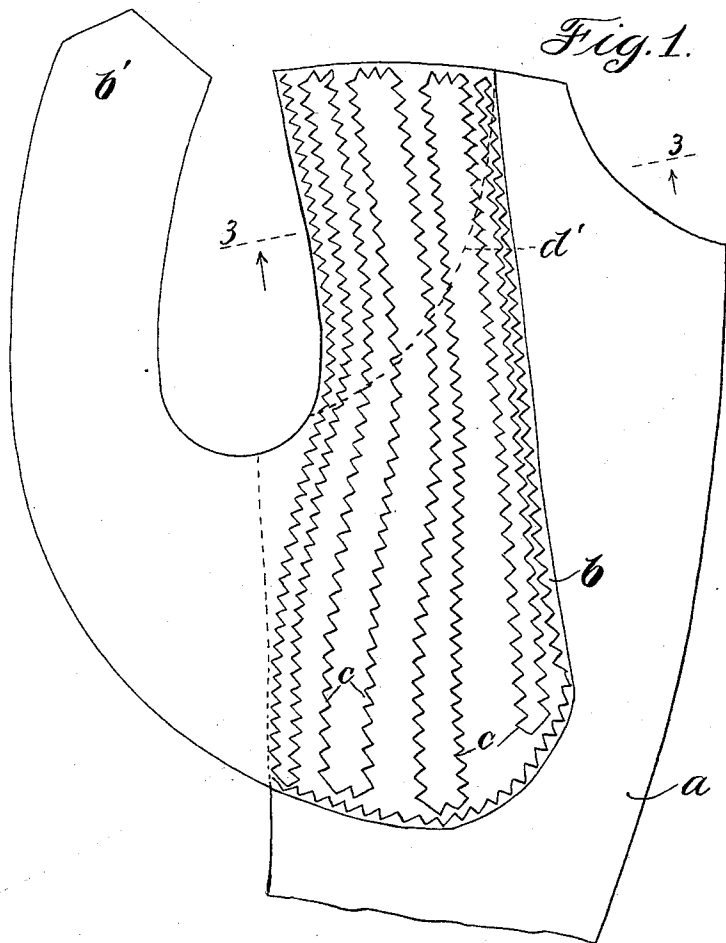


S. DREYER.
COAT PAD.

No. 541,079.

Patented June 18, 1895.



Witnesses:
George L. Cragg.
De Witt C. Tanner.

Inventor:
Samuel Dreyer.
By *Bartholomew*
Attorneys.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 4.

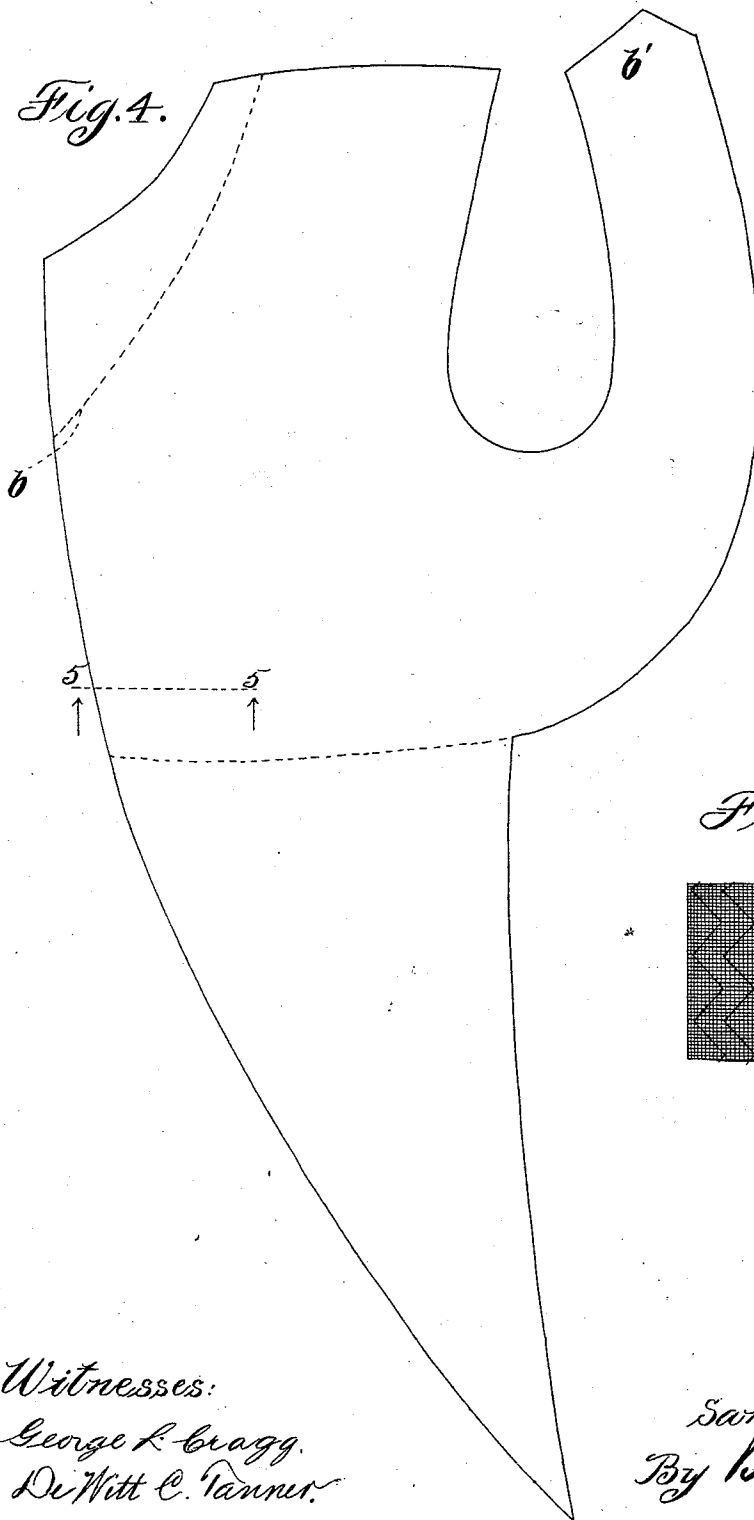
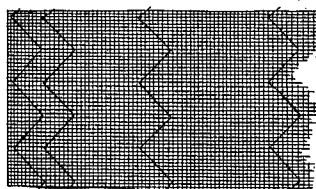


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

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By Barton Brown
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL DREYER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COAT-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 541,079, dated June 18, 1895.

Application filed December 18, 1894. Serial No. 532,178. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL DREYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Coat-Pads, (Case No. 1,) of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to coat pads; my object being to provide as an article of manufacture a coat pad completely formed and ready to be applied to the coat by securing the edges of the pad to the seams of the coat, the pad being so constructed as to assume a rounded or concave form to give body to the coat and prevent the coat from losing its shape.

It has been the custom heretofore in the manufacture of coats to provide a layer of padding in the coat at the shoulder, the padding being secured to the coat at the shoulder seam and at the sleeve seam, and hanging loosely between the face of the coat and the lining. The padding as thus formed has no body and consequently does not give form to the coat and soon becomes wrinkled and out of shape and causes the coat to present an unsightly appearance.

It is the object of my invention to provide a pad as an article of manufacture to be supplied to the trade as such, the pad being adapted to be readily applied to the coat, and possessing a decided body or assumed form so that the pad will maintain its shape, and possessing a certain springiness, and for this purpose I form the pad so that it possesses a rounded or concave form to fit the body of the wearer. To secure this rounded form I make the pad of a backing cut to the proper shape so that the edges thereof may be sewed into the seams of the coat, and upon this backing is placed a layer of soft material, as felt, which is secured to the backing in such a manner that the felt is caused to buckle along vertical lines to impart a concave or rounded form to the pad as a whole. The best manner which I have found of producing this buckling is to secure or sew the padding and the backing together by vertical rows of zig-

zag stitches, the thread being sunk into the surface of soft padding of felt causing it to buckle along vertical lines, the pad as a whole thus assuming a rounded or concave form. The zig-zag rows of thread also serve to secure the padding and backing together at all points of the surface, a certain elasticity or springiness being thus imparted to the pad that causes it to maintain its rounded form. It is desirable to provide an extra thickness of padding at the portion that rests upon and just in front of the shoulder and for this purpose I provide between the backing and the layer of padding a layer of wadding, as cotton, the layer varying in thickness, increasing from the collar toward the tip of the shoulder; the wadding, backing and padding being secured together by the vertical rows of zig-zag threads. Upon the padding I provide a back shoulder strip adapted to extend under the arm and up the back, the end thereof being secured to the upper edge of the pad proper. The back shoulder strip thus assists in maintaining the pad in its rounded or concave form while serving as a padding and giving body to the coat about the sleeve.

I employ a machine in securing the padding and backing together, the presser foot of the machine being preferably adjusted to press against the work with considerable more force than usual, say about thirty pounds, the padding and backing being passed through the machine with the padding uppermost, thus being engaged by the presser foot which assists in causing the buckling of the padding, the machine maintaining the thread at a uniform tension, whereby it is caused to sink into the soft surface of the padding and to maintain the same in its buckled or rounded position.

In manufacturing the pads, they are made of various sizes and numbered to correspond with the size of the coat with which they are to be used so that the tailor in applying the pad to the coat has only to sew the edges of the backing into the seams of the coat no fitting or cutting being necessitated.

I will describe my invention with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—
Figure 1 is a view of a pad embodying my invention before being placed on the coat.

Fig. 2 is a view illustrating the pad as it appears in the coat. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view of a pad designed for a short-roll stiff-front coat. Fig. 5 is a view on line 5 5, Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a rear view of a portion of the pad.

Like letters refer to like parts throughout the several figures.

The pad shown in Fig. 1 is designed for a coat having a long roll, the backing *a* being cut to the general shape of the front and side of the coat, which is in the present instance a cutaway coat. Upon the backing *a* is placed the padding *b* of felt, or similar material, the felt being secured to the backing by rows of zigzag diagonal loop stitches *c*, the thread being maintained taut during the sewing operation whereby the thread is caused to sink into the surface of the soft felt causing the same to buckle and impart a concave form to the completed pad. The rows of zigzag stitches run in parallel columns from the top to the bottom of the padding thus causing the felt to buckle along parallel lines and giving a gradual rounded form to the pad. I find that best results can be obtained by sewing the felt to the padding by machine, a machine being used that will produce the zigzag stitches, as, by machine, the thread may be maintained taut to cause the same to sink into the felt. It is practically impossible by hand to maintain such a tension upon the thread as to produce the proper bending of the pad. The threads *c*, as shown more clearly in Fig. 6, run diagonal to the threads of which the backing is woven, the diagonal threads thus strengthening the backing and preventing the pulling of the pad out of shape. In Fig. 3 the pad is shown in section, the buckling of the felt, due to the threads, being illustrated.

At the shoulder wadding *d* is provided, being interposed between the backing *a* and the padding *b*, the wadding being tapered in thickness, gradually increasing from the collar toward the tip of the shoulder, the lower edge of the wadding being indicated by the dotted line *d'*. At the rear edge of the padding of felt is provided a back-shoulder strip or extended portion *b'* adapted to extend under the arm, its edge being sewed to the upper edge of that part of the pad lying between the collar and the tip of the shoulder.

I preferably provide all of the wadding upon the main portion of the pad, providing none upon the back shoulder strip, the main body of the padding being extended far enough back over the shoulder to provide the proper area of wadding at the shoulder.

The pad, shown in Fig. 1, is designed for a long roll coat, the padding *b* being not extended to the front edge of the backing *a* but terminating at a distance therefrom, so that

the front of the coat may easily roll back as far as the edge of the padding *b*.

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated a pad designed for a short roll coat, the padding *b* being extended to the front edge of the backing *a*, whereby the front edge of the coat is rendered more or less stiff, and the upper edge or lapel portion of the front of the coat is alone capable of being softly rolled. In order to provide the coat at the same time with a stiff front, a layer of fiber cloth *e*, or similar stiff material, may be interposed between the padding *b* and the backing *a*, as illustrated in Fig. 5. This additional layer of stiff material lends a certain inflexibility to the front of the coat that maintains it stiff and prevents its rolling.

In accordance with my invention, the pads may be made in sizes ready to be applied directly to the coat, whereas heretofore it has been necessary to cut the pad and fashion the same at the time of making the coat.

I have described my invention in connection with pads designed for cutaway coats but the pads are equally applicable to other styles of coats, as likewise to ladies' cloaks, and other articles of wearing apparel.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a coat pad comprising a stiff backing, a layer of soft padding mounted upon said backing, and vertical rows of zig-zag stitches securing the padding to the backing the thread being sunk into the surface of the soft padding to cause a buckling of the same, whereby the completed pad is caused to assume a rounded or concave form, substantially as described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a coat pad comprising a stiff backing, a soft padding mounted upon said backing and provided with a back shoulder strip adapted to be secured by its ends to the upper edge of the pad, wadding interposed between the backing and the padding at the upper end increasing in thickness from the collar toward the shoulder tip, and vertical rows of zig-zag stitches securing the backing, padding and wadding together, the thread being sunk into the surface of the soft padding to cause a buckling of the same, whereby the completed pad is caused to assume a rounded or concave form, while the back shoulder strip assists in maintaining the pad in its concave form, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name this 14th day of December, A. D. 1894.

SAMUEL DREYER.

Witnesses:

DE WITT C. TANNER,
MARTIN B. COHN.