(No Model.)

E. GOLDMAN.

SHOULDER PAD.

No. 359,441. Patented Mar. 15, 1887.

Fig. 1.

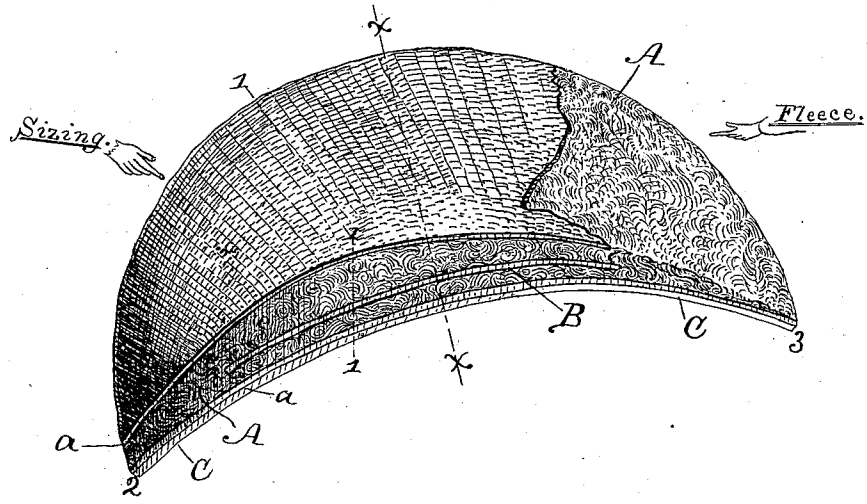
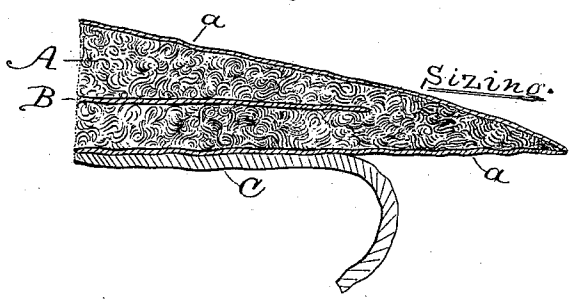


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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SHOULDER-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 359,441, dated March 15, 1887.

Application filed January 7, 1887. Serial No. 223,682. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD GOLDMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shoulder-Pads, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to pads that are employed to shape the shoulders of articles of wearing-apparel; and it consists in the preparation of a homogeneous mass of fleecy material, and then suitably shaping and fortifying it, all as hereinafter described, illustrated in the drawings, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference point out similar parts on each figure, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a right-shoulder pad provided with a lower sheet of textile fabric, the upper film of sizing being partly broken away. Fig. 2 is a section thereof on the line *x x*.

In carrying out my invention I take a mass of fleecy material, preferably cotton wool or cotton waste, of a character similar to that used in making cotton bats, and place it upon a stand or table, from which it is fed up to suitable cutting and shaping tools. The mass A, during the manipulation and when finished, has a plane lower surface. The perimeter of the completed article practically conforms to the shape of a crescent. The thickest part is at the inner arc. Said arc is not, however, of uniform thickness, the thickest portion being at a slight distance from the median line of said inner arc—say about the point indicated by numeral 1, Fig. 1, from which point the mass gradually decreases in thickness toward the respective points 2 3. For a right-shoulder pad, as illustrated in Fig. 1, the upper surface of the mass diverges from the apex or thickest point along the inner arc almost to nothing at point 3, and said surface-line also diverges in the opposite direction from the thickest point toward the point 2, but leaves at said point 2 a thicker portion of the material A than that which is left at the point 3. From all points of the curved line formed at the upper surface of the inner arc, as described, the whole remainder of the upper surface gradually inclines toward the outer and larger arc, such upper surface thus assuming the contour of the outer surface of a shell. Into the mass A there is inserted from the rear or inner arc a small piece of canvas, hair-cloth, or similar fabric, B, said fabric extending horizontally within the mass a given distance, (see dotted lines, Fig. 1,) the purpose being to keep the mass A from being broken apart when the pad is arched over the shoulder of the garment. Said fabric is preferably covered with thin glue or other adhesive substance, in order that the contiguous portions of the mass A may adhere thereto.

When the material A has been shaped as described, its whole surface, both above and below, is covered with a film of glue or size, *a*, and I thus produce a shell-shaped shoulder-pad of a soft yielding character, the body of which is homogeneous, fortified by interior fabric, B, and which is kept from disintegration or rupture when finished while subsequently in the hands of the workman, by reason of the film of adhesive substance upon its surfaces, without employment of stitching or any means of connection or confinement of the fleecy mass other than the covering-film, as plainly described, and illustrated in the drawings.

If in some cases it may be desired to strengthen the pad, the upper or lower surfaces, or both, may be covered with thin fabric, such as cheese-cloth or the like. This can be done by simply moistening the surface of the film *a* and adhering thereto a piece of such fabric. To illustrate this adaptability of my invention, I have shown in the drawings a lower lining, C; but the employment of such covering on either surface is entirely optional, and it is fully within the scope of my invention to produce some of the pads, finished as a new article of manufacture, simply covered with a film of adhesive substance, some with adherent textile covering upon either the upper or lower surface, and some with such adherent covering on both surfaces, it being one of the main features of my invention that the fleecy mass shall be retained in shape and kept from disintegration while packed for commerce and during subsequent manipulation without any stitching or fastening device other than the glutinous coating.

The drawings illustrate a right-shoulder pad. A left-shoulder pad will be of the same con-

struction and shape, with the exception that the relative thickness of the points 2 and 3 will be reversed, and, as is obvious, the divergence of the lines of the inner arc and of the upper surface will be accommodated to meet the changed relation of said points 2 and 3.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A shoulder-pad composed of a homogeneous mass of fleecy material, the upper and lower surfaces being covered with a thin film of glutinous substance, substantially as described.

2. A shoulder-pad made of homogeneous fleecy mass of the character and shape described, covered upon its upper and lower surfaces with a glutinous film, in combination with a fortifying sheet of textile material held within the mass A by adhesive substance, as and for the purpose intended, substantially as described.

3. A shoulder-pad having a flat lower surface and an upper surface of varying thickness, the thickest portion being at the inner arc and away from the median line and thence gradually decreasing to the outer arc, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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