Jan. 11, 1949. L. ROOT 2,458,646

PAD AND POCKET THEREFOR

Filed Aug. 11, 1945 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

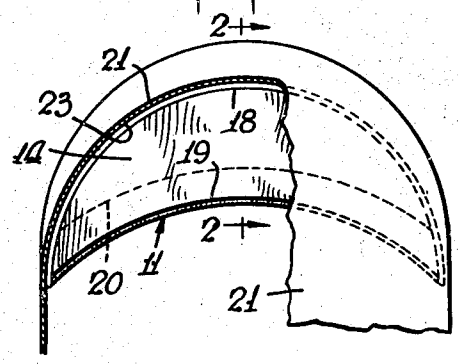


Fig. 2.

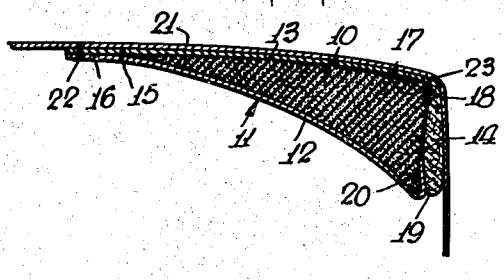


Fig. 3.

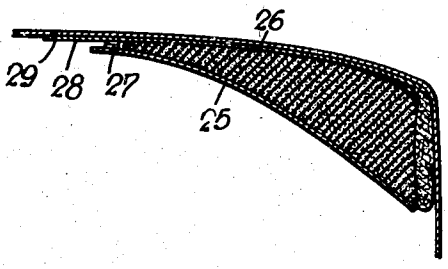


Fig. 4.

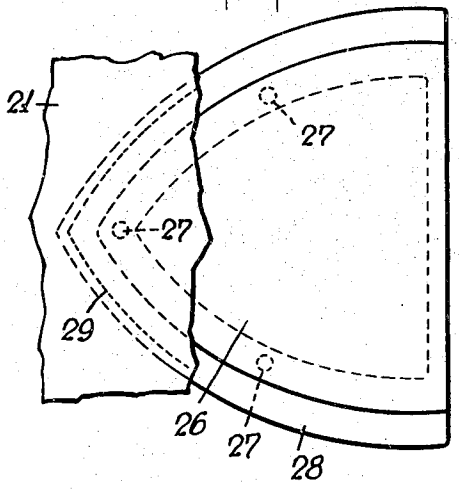


Fig. 5.

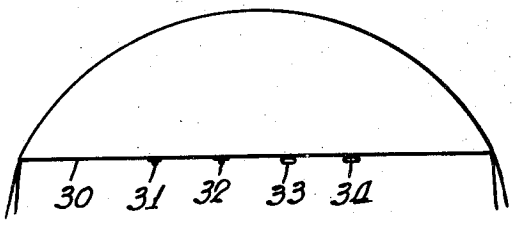
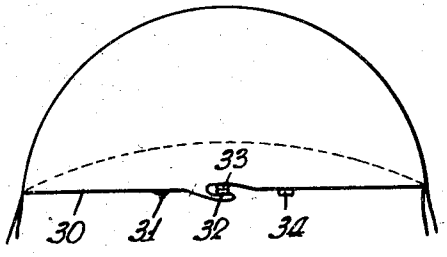


Fig. 6.



INVENTOR
Lin Root
BY *Harry Ernest Ruben*
ATTORNEY

45-187

Jan. 11, 1949. L. ROOT 2,458,646

PAD AND POCKET THEREFOR

Filed Aug. 11, 1945 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 7.

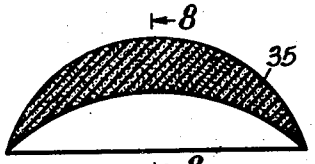


FIG. 8.

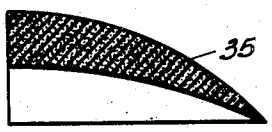


FIG. 9.

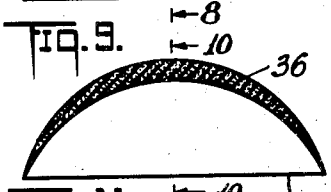


FIG. 10.

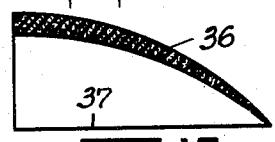


FIG. 11.

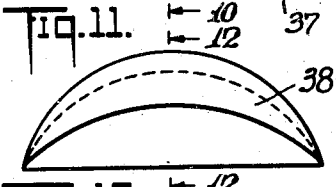


FIG. 12.

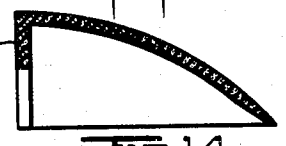


FIG. 13.

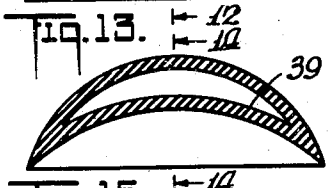


FIG. 14.

FIG. 15.

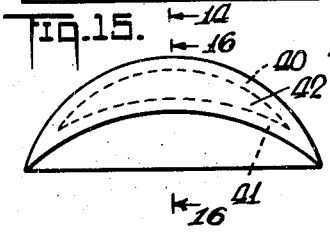


FIG. 16.

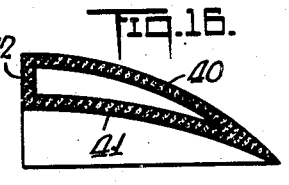


FIG. 17.

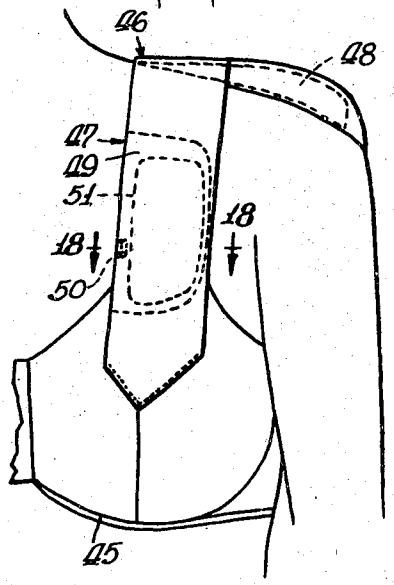


FIG. 18.

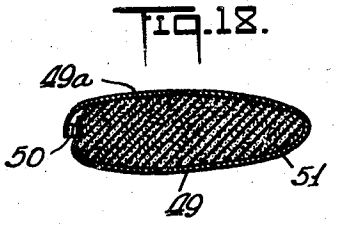


FIG. 19.

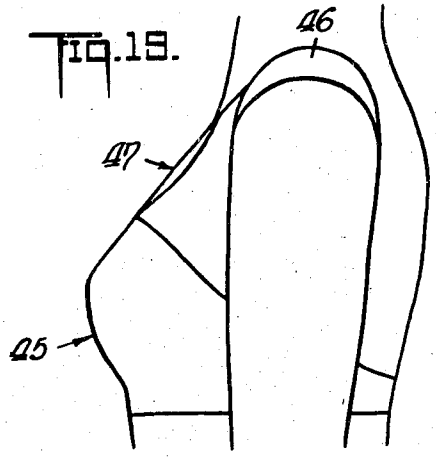
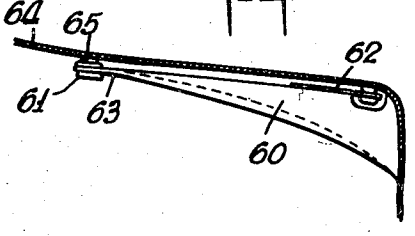


FIG. 20.



INVENTOR
Liz Root
BY Harry Ernest Kubens
ATTORNEY

45-187

Patented Jan. 11, 1949 2,458,646

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,458,646

PAD AND POCKET THEREFOR

Lin Root, Boston, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, of one-half to Burens Products, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application August 11, 1945, Serial No. 610,284

11 Claims. (Cl. 2—268)

1

My invention relates to a novel type of removable pad for controlling the surface contours of outer and inner garments, and for a pocket for attachment to the garment, which pocket is designed to receive the pad and for utilizing the many advantages which may be derived therefrom.

The principal objects of my invention are to provide a pad that has the softness and the feel of flesh to the touch; that is flexible; elastic; of extreme lightness; sanitary; washable; odorless; not cold to the touch; that may be made non-absorbent; that is adapted to be moulded into specific shapes, having a tendency to retain a desired shape under normal pressures, and which will return to a specific shape when distorting pressure is released therefrom; that is removable without sewing or any special technique; that is suitable for all shoulders, male or female; and that may be utilized with slips, brassières, blouses, shirts, coats, etc.; and that may be made interchangeable, i. e. one set of pads may be used for various garments by removal from one and insertion into another.

Further objects are to provide a pocket for said pad which has a predetermined shape; which may be readily attached to a garment; which may be opened for receiving the pad and readily closed thereafter, without sewing, pinning, etc.; which may be readily adjusted so as to change its shape; and which may be cleaned or laundered, thereby enabling it to remain a permanent part of the garment, needing no special attention.

The pad and pocket therefor are invaluable for use as a shoulder pad, and the combination has the effect of imparting a depth and breadth to the shoulder which is natural in appearance and which improves the fit and hang of the outer garment.

Still further objects, therefore, are to provide a pad and attachable pocket therefor to the shoulder portions of garments for obtaining a desired shape thereto, and which pads and pocket are inexpensive to manufacture, and readily installed therein.

I accomplish these and other objects and obtain my new results as will be apparent from the device described in the following specification, particularly pointed out in the claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is an edge view of my shoulder packet and pad therefor.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinally sectioned view taken through 2—2 of Fig. 1.

2

Fig. 3 is a longitudinally sectioned view of the shoulder pocket with modified closing means.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same.

Fig. 5 is an edge view of a pocket showing an adjusting means.

Fig. 6 is a similar view showing an adjustment.

Fig. 7 is a pad made in solid form.

Fig. 8 is a sectional view taken along 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is a pad made of a uniformly thin top wall.

Fig. 10 is a sectional view taken along 10—10 of Fig. 9.

Fig. 11 is a pad having a top and end wall.

Fig. 12 is a sectional view taken along 12—12 of Fig. 11.

Fig. 13 is a pad having top and bottom walls.

Fig. 14 is a sectional view taken along 14—14 of Fig. 13.

Fig. 15 is a pad having top, bottom and end walls.

Fig. 16 is a sectional view taken along 16—16 of Fig. 15.

Fig. 17 is a front view of an undergarment construction having shoulder and shoulder strap pads.

Fig. 18 is a cross-sectional view of the strap taken along 18—18 of Fig. 17.

Fig. 19 is a side view of the elevated shoulder strap construction.

Fig. 20 is a sectional view of a pad which is readily attachable to a garment, without using a pocket therefor.

Referring to the drawings, and more particularly to Fig. 1 and 2, reference view 10 designates the pad, and 11 the pocket. The material from which I make my pad is sponge or foam rubber, or latex, which I have discovered will produce the desired results. Other synthetic materials may be employed which are like rubber in appearance and these synthetic rubbers or plastics may be substituted therefor.

The pocket for the pad is preferably made of suitable cloth, and consists of an undersection 12, a top section 13, and an end wall 14. The top and under sections are sewed together as at 15 along their periphery, to form the pocket structure, allowing a peripheral edging 16 to remain for stitching to the underside of the garment to which it is desired to attach the packet and pad. The end wall 14 is stitched as at 17 to form the inward seam 18, and has a free edge 19 to form a flap which overlaps the upwardly extending edge 20 of the bottom or undersection 12. Thus it is possible to insert the pad 10 by spreading the

overlapping edges and seat the pad in position in the pocket.

It will therefore be seen that the pocket is characterized by a bottom and top section and an end wall which indicates the maximum height of the pad when used as a shoulder pad. The pocket is shaped to provide the maximum height at the end wall, which diminishes towards the neck line where the top and bottom sections are secured.

The bottom wall is concave in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 1, to conform with the front-to-back curve of the shoulder.

The pocket is readily secured to the underside of the garment 21 by the stitching 22, as described aforesaid, which stitching extends along the peripheral edging 16 as shown in Fig. 2, and continues along the top edge 23 of the side wall, leaving the flap free to open when the pad is inserted therethrough.

The end wall 14 may be slightly padded to produce a flap which closes readily, and also serves to give a smoother line at the junction between the shoulder and the arm.

The pocket may be provided with a modified form of pad entrance as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, wherein the bottom and top walls 25 and 26 respectively are provided with snap fasteners 27, nearest the neck line, so that upon opening, sufficient clearance is provided for the insertion of the pad. In such modification, only the extreme periphery 28 of the top section is stitched as at 29 to the garment, to permit opening the fasteners.

In Figs. 5 and 6, another modification is illustrated wherein the pocket is provided with means for adjusting the curve and height of the shoulder pad. In this modification the bottom or undersection 30 is provided with a plurality of fasteners 31 to 34 inclusive, some of which, for instance 31 and 32 are of the male type, 33 and 34 being of the female type. By securing fastener 32 to 33, the width of the bottom section is narrowed, simultaneously raising the height of the pad. Various combinations will produce varying results. This can be used to equalize height of uneven shoulders by making one pad higher than the other. Other types of fasteners may be used.

The pad itself is shown in Figs. 7 to 16. It may be of the solid construction 35 shown in Fig. 7, or have a uniformly thin top wall 36 as illustrated in Fig. 9, which acts as the top section, the edges 37 of which engage the bottom edges of the pocket to give it the necessary support.

In Fig. 11, the end wall 38 is additionally provided; in Fig. 13, a bottom wall 39 is added, and in Fig. 15, top, bottom and end walls 40, 41 and 42 respectively are employed, making the pad hollow. Where the pad is made hollow and employs thin walls, which may be sealed, a substance having the characteristics of ordinary rubber may be used, the pad relying for the desired characteristics on the captured air therein.

When inserting the pad into the pocket, the pad may be compressed into a slightly greater concave shaped position at the bottom section, which expands in the pocket to its more nearly normal shape, tending to lock the pad and pocket into a single unit.

The pad and pocket may be used to change the surface contour of other parts of the body when attached to the garments. Such a construction is shown in Fig. 17, wherein a brassière 45 is

shown provided with a shoulder pocket 46, and a shoulder strap 47. Within the shoulder pocket, forming a permanent part of the brassière, a pad 48 may be inserted. The shoulder strap 47 may have double walls, 49 and 49a as shown in the cross-section illustrated in Fig. 18. Snap fasteners 50 keep the pocket closed. An auxiliary pad 51 having the desired length, width and depth, may be inserted between the double walls and locked therein, which construction may be utilized to fill out the hollows of the body between the collar bone and the breast.

The strap may be utilized to cover the hollowness of the breast by mounting it to the upper surface of the shoulder pocket, as shown in Fig. 19, and not underneath the pocket, giving the final result of adding lift to the breast without compression thereof, and a smoothness of line which architecturally harmonizes the shoulder and breast sections into an appearance visually seen in youth.

A more flattering appearance is thus obtained which follows the natural youthful lines of the body and compensates for changes in the anatomy which result from age, bad posture, and poor chest development.

In Fig. 20, a pad 60 is shown which requires no pocket therefor. Fastener 61 may be moulded into the body of the pad, or a thin fabric 62 containing the fasteners may be moulded to the pad; or a thin peripheral wall 63 may be moulded to the edges of the pad, and fasteners positioned in suitable position so that a garment 64, having complementary fasteners 65, may be provided with a pad simply by connecting the fasteners to each other. Snap fasteners or hook and eye types may be used for this purpose.

In the foregoing description, I have indicated a novel form of pad and pocket therefor, for visually compensating for structural deficiencies in the body, as well as providing an effect desired to meet the demands of current style.

The pad itself permits a change in the surface contours of apparel without noticeable weight. The pad, although having a predetermined shape, elastically complies with the movements of the body and the garment being worn. It is further distinguished by being odorless, washable, non-absorbent, flesh-like to the touch, light, porous, and flexible.

The pocket possesses a size and shape by itself, which substantially fits the body portion for which it has been designed. Means are provided therein for readily positioning and securing the pad to be used therewith. Adjustable means are provided for readily increasing the height and width of the pad when desired. The pad itself may be directly attached to the garment without the use of a pocket.

When used as a shoulder pad for a brassiere, the strap therefor may be elevated by means of the pad to produce a more youthful appearance. When designed for insertion in the shoulder strap, the pad will eliminate the hollow appearance between the shoulder blade and chest.

I have thus described my invention, but I desire it understood that it is not confined to the particular forms or uses shown and described, the same being merely illustrative, and that the invention may be carried out in other ways without departing from the spirit of my invention, and, therefore, I claim broadly the right to employ all equivalent instrumentalities coming within the scope of the appended claims, and by means of

which, objects of my invention are attained and new results accomplished, as it is obvious that the particular embodiments herein shown and described are only some of the many that can be employed to attain these objects and accomplish these results.

I claim:

1. A pocket for attachment to apparel, and a soft flexible pad therefor, said pocket having a predetermined volumetric shape comprising a bottom section having a peripheral edge, and shaped to fit a portion of the body, a top section having a peripheral edge and a contour to which it is desired to shape the apparel, and a side wall joining and connecting the top and bottom sections, where the peripheral edges are spaced therefrom, forming a hollow structure; said pad having a predetermined shape for filling the hollow structure.

2. A shoulder pad of a predetermined volumetric shape for use with a garment, made of lightweight resilient material and having in cross-section a curved top surface and a bottom surface, said pad being shaped so as to provide a diminishing cross-sectional area from substantially one end of the pad to the other, and mechanically adjustable means externally associated with said pad for increasing the curve of the upper surface without changing the volumetric contents of the pad.

3. The shoulder pad of claim 2 wherein the adjustable means comprises a pocket for said pad, said pocket being provided with detachable securing means on the under side thereof for increasing the curve of the upper surface of the pad.

4. An under-garment having a shoulder strap and a pad made of resilient material positioned underneath the shoulder strap at the shoulder thereof for changing the position of the shoulder strap with respect to the supported under-garment whereby the angle of support of the strap will more nearly approach a vertical position.

5. The combination of claim 1, wherein the side wall is provided with an opening and closure therefor for inserting and removing the pad in the pocket.

6. The combination of claim 1, wherein the bottom and top sections of the pocket are provided with detachable securing means for joining the bottom section to the top section, along a portion of the adjoining peripheral edges.

7. The combination of claim 1, wherein the pad is made of homogenous cellular material, moulded into a predetermined shape for filling the pocket.

8. The combination of claim 7, wherein the pad is made of rubber.

9. A shoulder pad made of moulded homogenous cellular material having a predetermined volumetric shape, said pad provided with securing means for attachment to a garment.

10. An undergarment for use on the body having a shoulder strap and a resilient pad, said pad being secured to said strap in a manner to permit a resilient portion of the pad to be positioned between the strap and the body.

11. An undergarment for use underneath an outer garment; said undergarment having a shoulder strap, and a body portion supported thereby; said shoulder strap being provided with a closed pocket and a pad contained in said pocket, said pocket and pad having the desired length, width and depth to provide a change in the surface contour of the body in contact therewith, said pad being made of resilient and compressible material.

LIN ROOT.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
145,661	Kyser	Dec. 16, 1873
1,041,461	Grean	Oct. 15, 1912
1,112,254	Bloch	Sept. 29, 1914
2,110,951	Frais	Mar. 15, 1938
2,116,095	Baille	May 3, 1938
2,162,858	Pankey	June 20, 1939
2,195,806	Barfieri	Apr. 2, 1940
2,285,368	Smith	June 2, 1942
2,304,699	Levy	Dec. 8, 1942
2,329,496	Walcoff	Sept. 14, 1943
2,365,280	Lahm	Dec. 19, 1944
2,410,986	Mechor	Nov. 12, 1946
2,413,526	Solomon	Dec. 31, 1946

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
434,771	Great Britain	Sept. 9, 1935
506,608	Great Britain	June 1, 1939