Aug. 15, 1939 J. GIUSEFFI 2,169,491

COAT CONSTRUCTION

Filed June 24, 1938

Fig 1

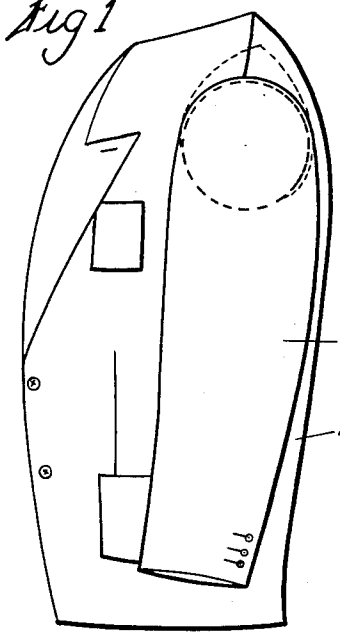
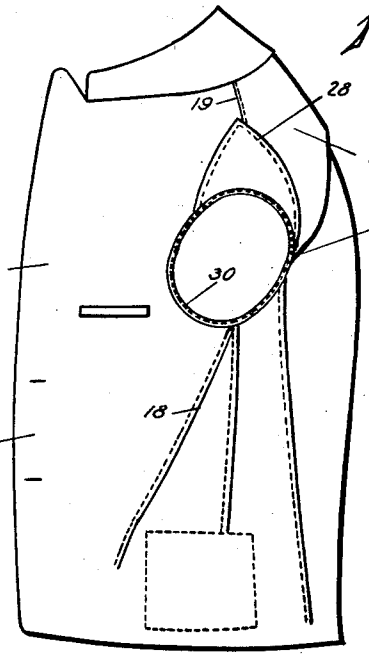


Fig 2



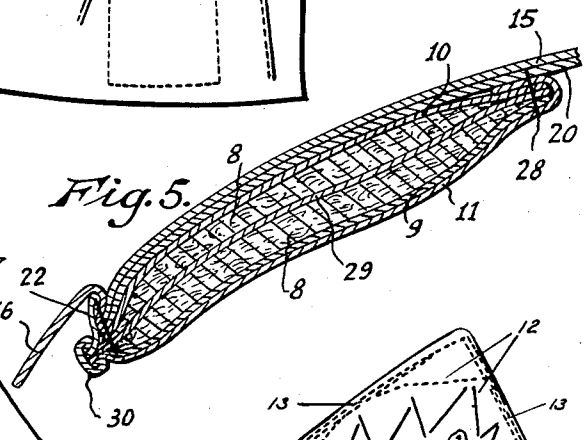


Fig. 5.

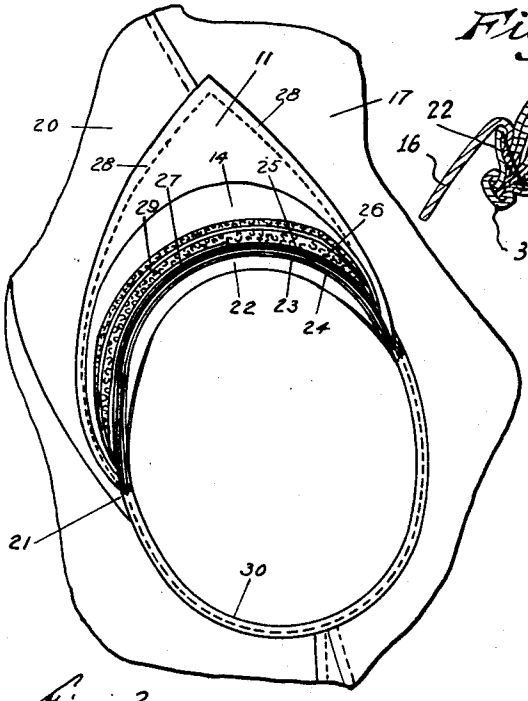


Fig 3

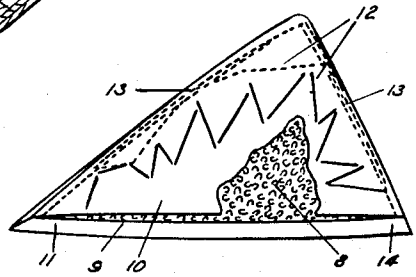


Fig 4

INVENTOR.
Jerome Giuseffi,
BY Murray, Sackhoff & Paddock
ATTORNEYS

Patented Aug. 15, 1939 2,169,491

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,169,491

COAT CONSTRUCTION

Jerome Giuseffi, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Goodall Worsted Company, Sanford, Maine, a corporation of Maine

Application June 24, 1938, Serial No. 215,661

3 Claims. (Cl. 2—268)

This invention relates to garment construction, and particularly to the provision of shoulder pads in coats of the unlined type commonly used for summer wear.

An object of the invention is to provide a coat of this kind with shoulder padding in order to effect the built-up shoulder construction usually seen only in coats of heavier materials in which linings are ordinarily provided.

Another object is to provide methods and means for applying the shoulder pads to lighter type garments of the kind indicated.

Another object is to provide a novel form of shoulder pad for garments of the type mentioned.

Another object is to effect such construction in a simple and effective manner and at a minimum of cost.

These and other objects are attained by the means and methods described herein and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a coat comprising the means of the present invention, the neck portion of the coat being omitted.

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing the coat turned with the inner side out to disclose the means of this invention in operative position.

Fig. 3 is a fragmental view showing the inserted portions of a coat, particularly the shoulder and sleeve head portions thereof with the shoulder pad of this invention attached to the shoulder portions but detached from the sleeve head portions of the coat, that is, with the pad cover along this edge, detached and folded back for disclosing the associated parts. The armhole piping in this view is shown partly broken away or omitted for clarity.

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the shoulder pad of the present invention with a portion thereof broken away.

Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view through the shoulder and adjacent sleeve portions of a coat embodying the present invention.

As already suggested, it has been possible heretofore to achieve an effective padded shoulder construction only in coats of the heavier variety in which lining is provided, the padding being disposed beneath the lining. In garments of the lighter kind, there being no such lining provided, the padding has been omitted, with a consequent loss in regard to a trim and squared-off appearance of the shoulders.

The present invention makes it possible to apply shoulder pads in garments provided only with interior shoulder facing and yoke, the pads being superimposed upon and attached to the shoulder facing and yoke and to the sleeve head portions of the garment.

In greater detail and with reference to the drawing, the pad of this invention, as shown in Fig. 4, may be of triangular shape and may comprise a body 8 of suitable padding material, interior covers 9 and 10 and a top cover 11, preferably of finish material. The padding 8 and interior covers 9 and 10 may be suitably secured together by stitching 12 and the parts of the pad, including the finish cover 11, may be stitched along two edges, as indicated at 13. The pad is of the type having an open or unstitched edge, as seen at the bottom of Fig. 4. At this portion of the pad, the finish cover 11 is formed to extend as at 14 beyond the remainder of the pad for a purpose which will appear.

The coat illustrated herein is of the kind comprising a body 15 having sleeves 16 and provided on the inside with facing 17 extending forwardly from the stitching lines 18 and 19 (Fig. 2) to the front vertical edges of the coat. A relatively deep yoke 20 may be provided in the coat, extending, as seen at 21, in Figs. 2 and 3, well down along one side of the armhole of the coat. It may be noted that in Fig. 2 the right side of the coat is shown whereas the left side portions are shown in Fig. 3.

The coat may be formed in the usual manner by providing a body having armholes therein and subsequently setting the sleeves to the armholes. At this point, however, an element of the present invention enters, namely, an extension strip 22 (Fig. 3) which is a narrow strip attached to the inside of the upper portion of the sleeve head, simultaneously with the stitching of the sleeve to the armhole portions of the coat. This extension strip 22 may be of finish material similar to the material of the cover 11 of the shoulder pad.

The shoulder pad of this invention may now be superimposed upon and attached by suitable stitching 28 to the shoulder portions of the coat, that is, upon the facing 17 and yoke 20, adjacent the sleeve head portions of the garment. The open unstitched edge of the pad extends along the upper edge portions of the armhole.

The edge of the strip 22, is indicated, in Fig. 3 at 23; the edge of the sleeve head is indicated at 24; the edge of the facing 17 is indicated at 25 and the edge of the interior cover 10 of the shoulder pad, is indicated at 26. Adjacent the left-hand side of Fig. 3, the edge of the armhole end of the yoke 20 is indicated at 27. It may be observed here that the body 8 of the pad has interposed therein a stiffener element or partition 29.

The extending portion 14 of the pad cover 11 and the projecting portion of the extension strip 22 are now stitched together for enclosing the open edge of the pad and the associated edge portions of the garment just referred to. Thereafter, piping 30 may be applied all around the armhole edges of the garment and continued around the connected portions of the extension strip 22 and edge portion 14 of the shoulder pad. It is obvious by reference to Fig. 2 that the result is a trim and finished appearance throughout the armhole and shoulder portions of the coat as thus made.

The means and methods of the present invention have been found very effective for achieving the squared-off shoulder appearance in garments of this kind which is a desirable feature in garment construction today. Moreover, this result may be achieved at relatively little additional costs as to material and operation.

What is claimed is:

1. A coat comprising a shoulder with a sleeve stitched thereto, a shoulder pad comprising a pad body superimposed upon and attached to the inner face of the shoulder adjacent the sleeve head, a cover member on the pad, and an extension strip attached to the sleeve head at the seam connecting the shoulder and sleeve, said extension strip being connected with the edge of the pad cover adjacent the shoulder extremity for enclosing the outer extremity of the pad body.

2. A coat comprising a shoulder, shoulder lining, and a sleeve stitched to the shoulder, a shoulder pad superimposed on and attached to the face of the shoulder lining adjacent the sleeve head, a cover on the pad and formed with a free edge adjacent the sleeve head, and an extension strip attached to the sleeve head at the seam connecting the shoulder and the sleeve, said extension strip being connected with said free edge of the pad cover for enclosing the adjacent portions of the pad.

3. A coat comprising a shoulder, shoulder lining, and a sleeve stitched to the shoulder, a shoulder pad comprising a pad body superimposed on the face of the shoulder lining and extending to and terminating at the outer extremity of the shoulder, a cover member attached to the pad and having peripheral portions thereof secured to the shoulder lining for permanently positioning the shoulder pad flat and substantially immovable, the shoulder pad at the outer extremity thereof being formed with an open edge, and an extension strip attached to the sleeve head at the seam connecting the shoulder and sleeve, the extension strip being connected with the pad cover along said free edge for enclosing the adjacent edge of the pad body.

JEROME GIUSEFFI.