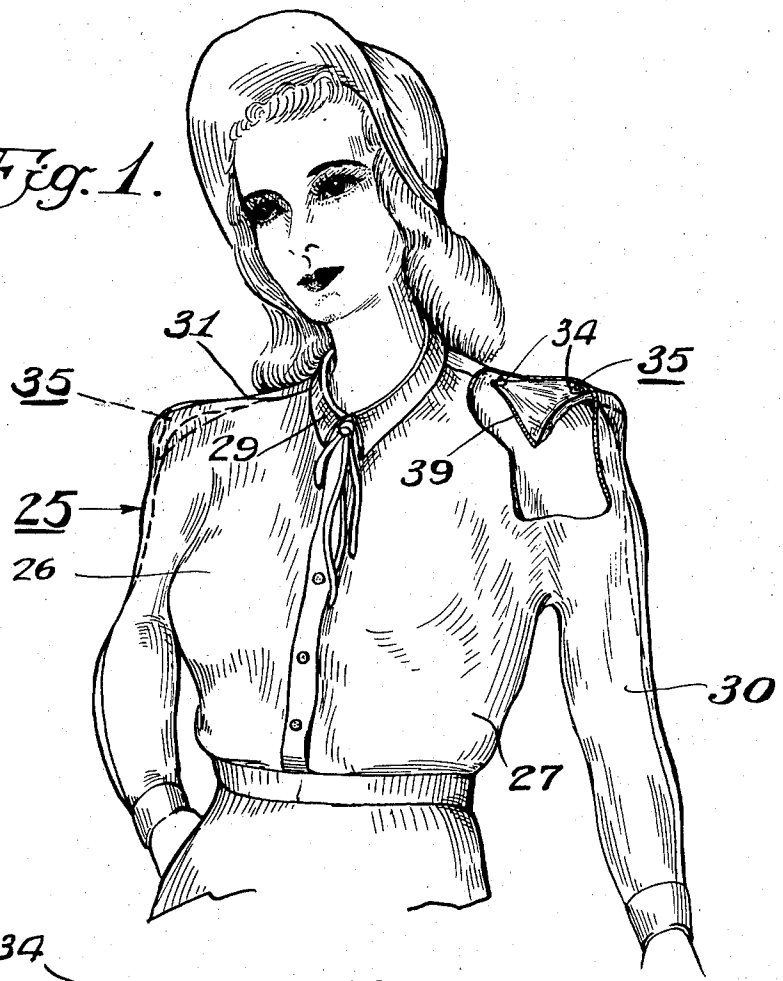
April 13, 1948. I. DE SATNICK 2,439,597

SHOULDER-PAD

Filed Nov. 24, 1945 7 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



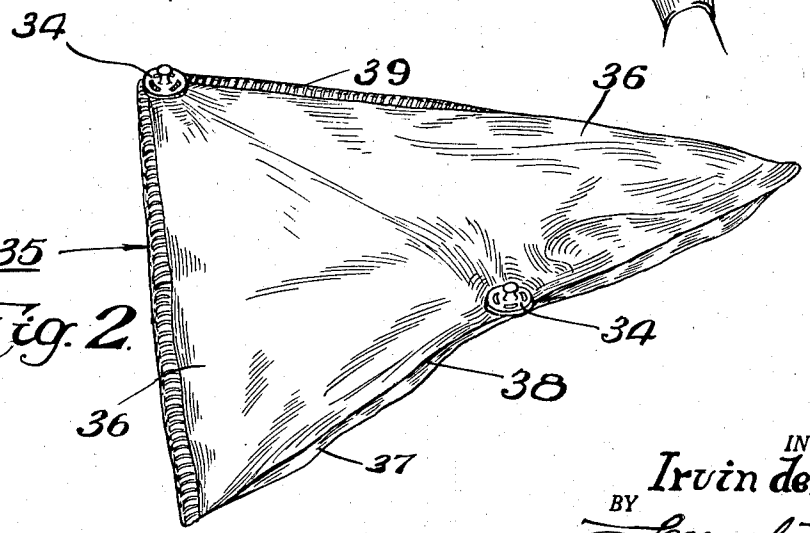


Fig. 2.

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SHOULDER-PAD

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Fig. 3.

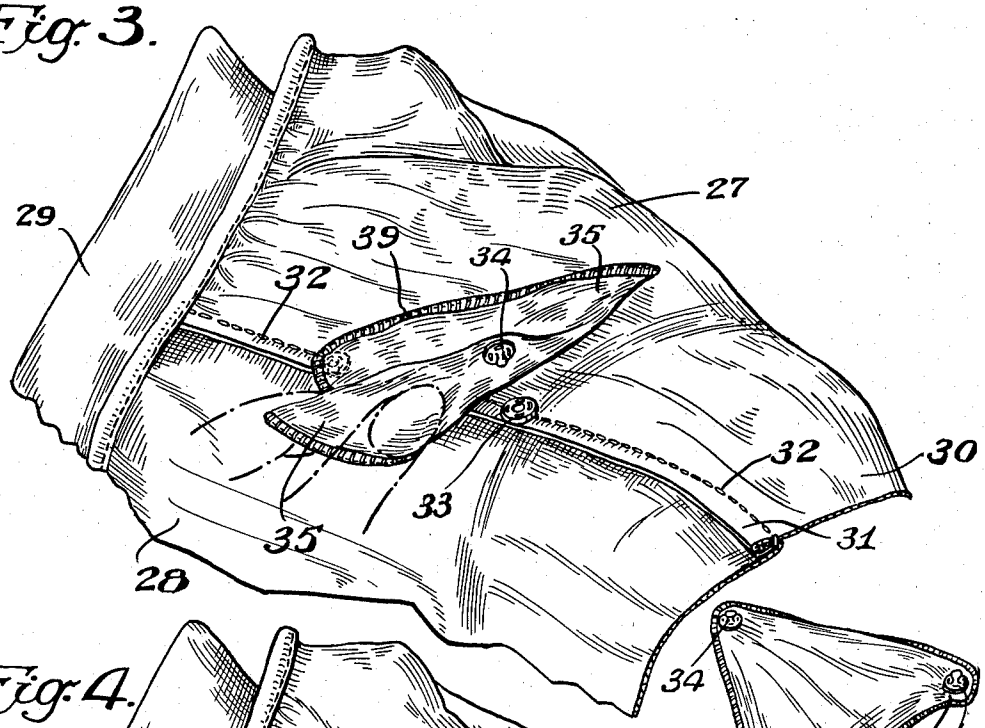


Fig. 4.

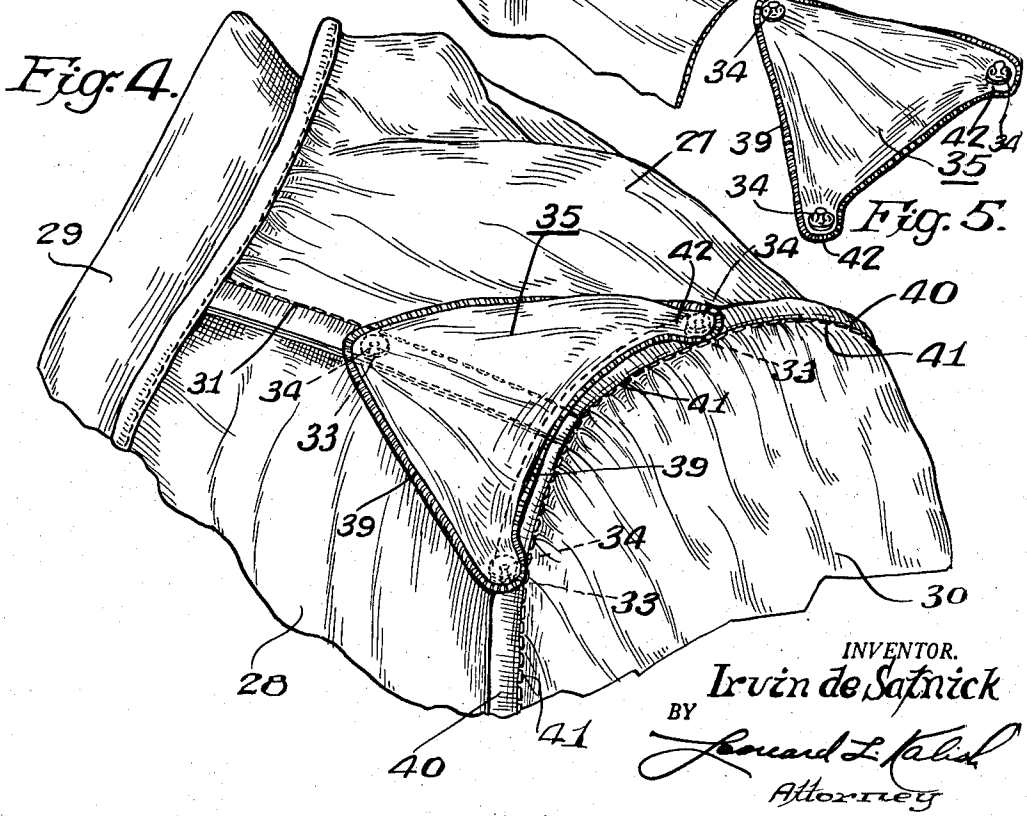


Fig. 5.

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SHOULDER-PAD

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Fig. 6.

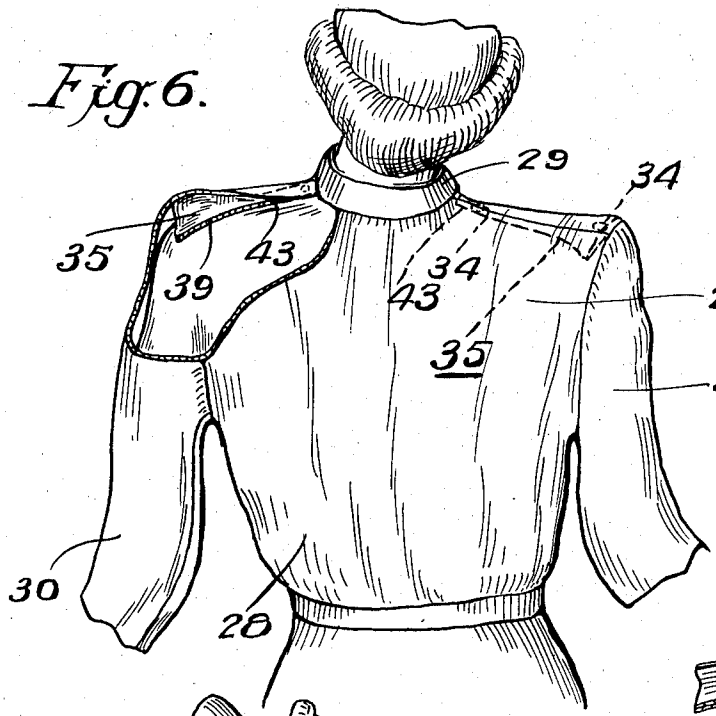


Fig. 8.

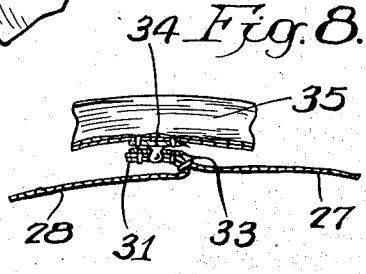


Fig. 7.

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SHOULDER-PAD

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Fig. 9.

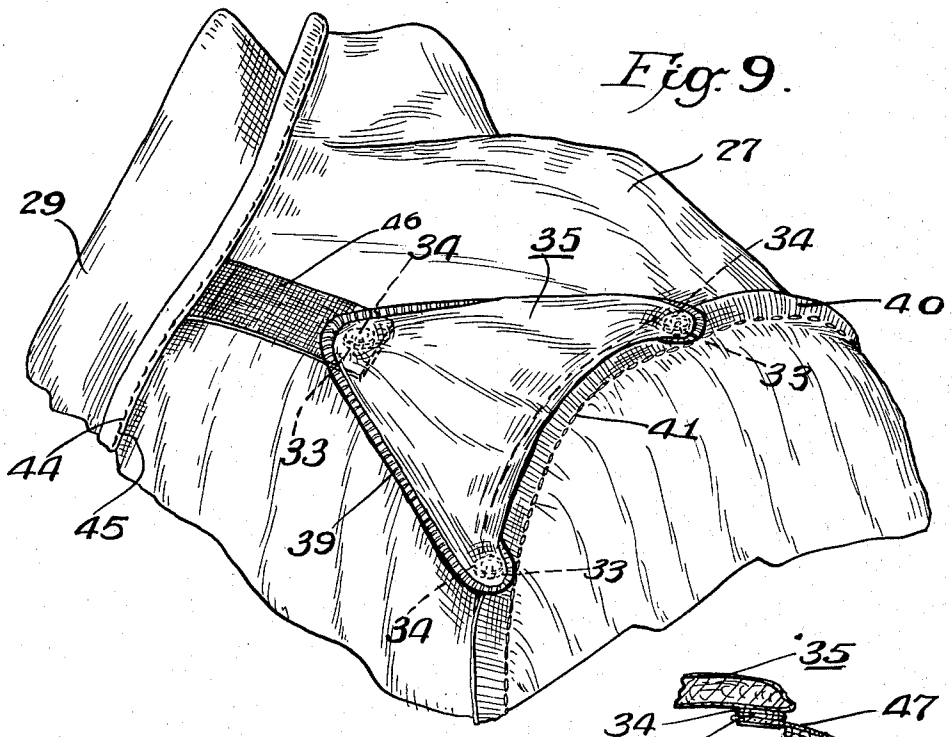
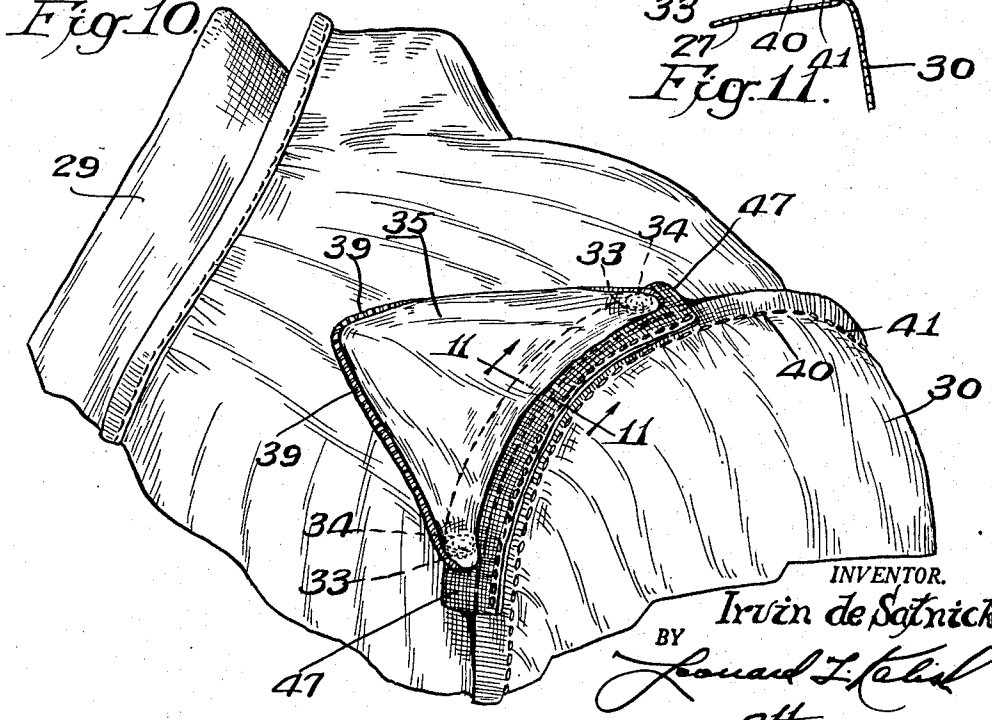


Fig. 10.



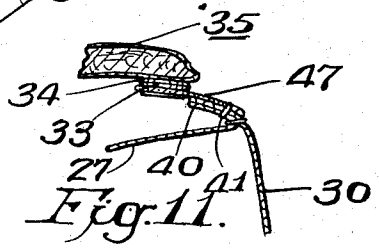


Fig. 11.

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Fig. 12.

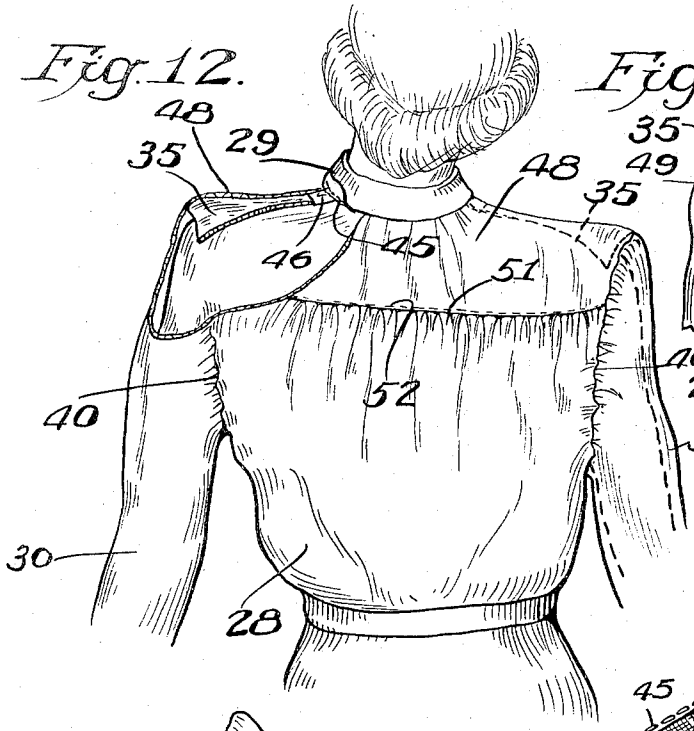
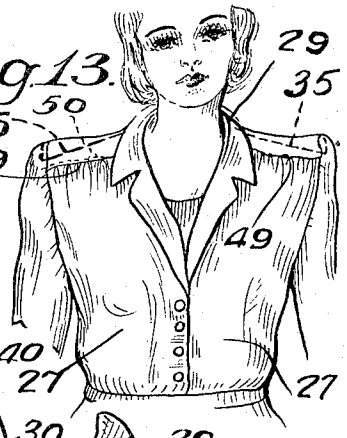


Fig. 13.



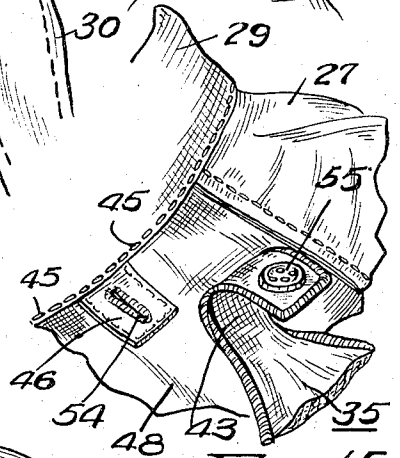
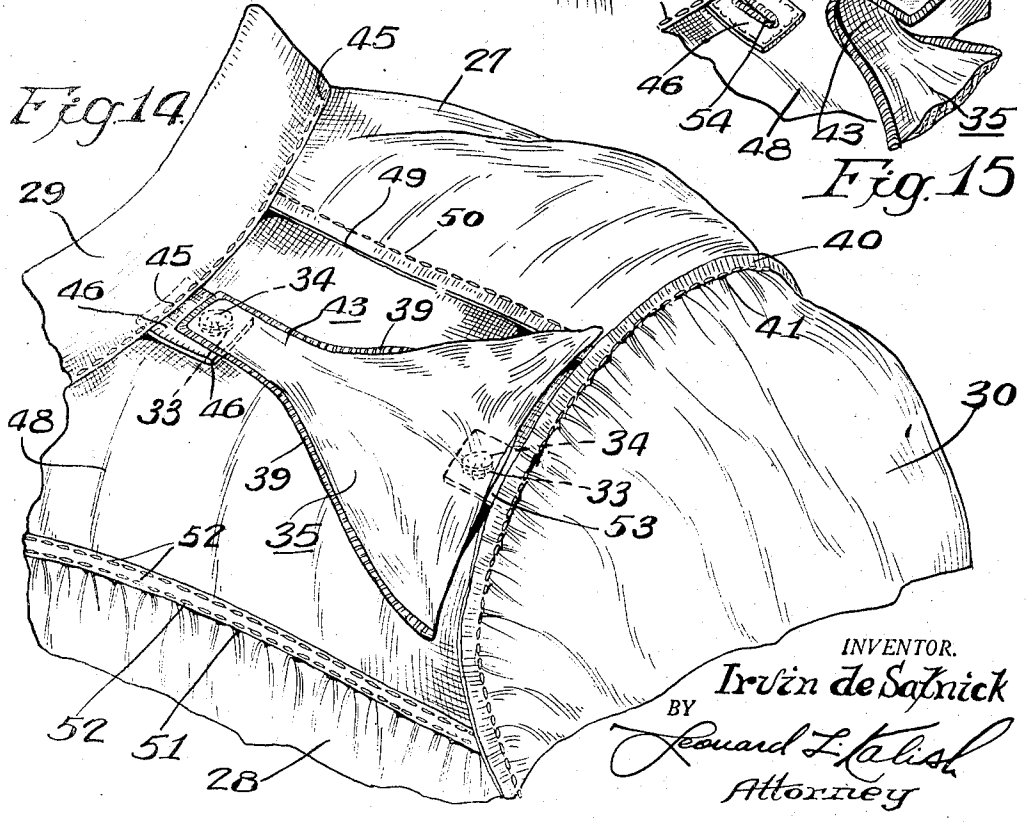


Fig. 15

Fig. 14.



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SHOULDER-PAD

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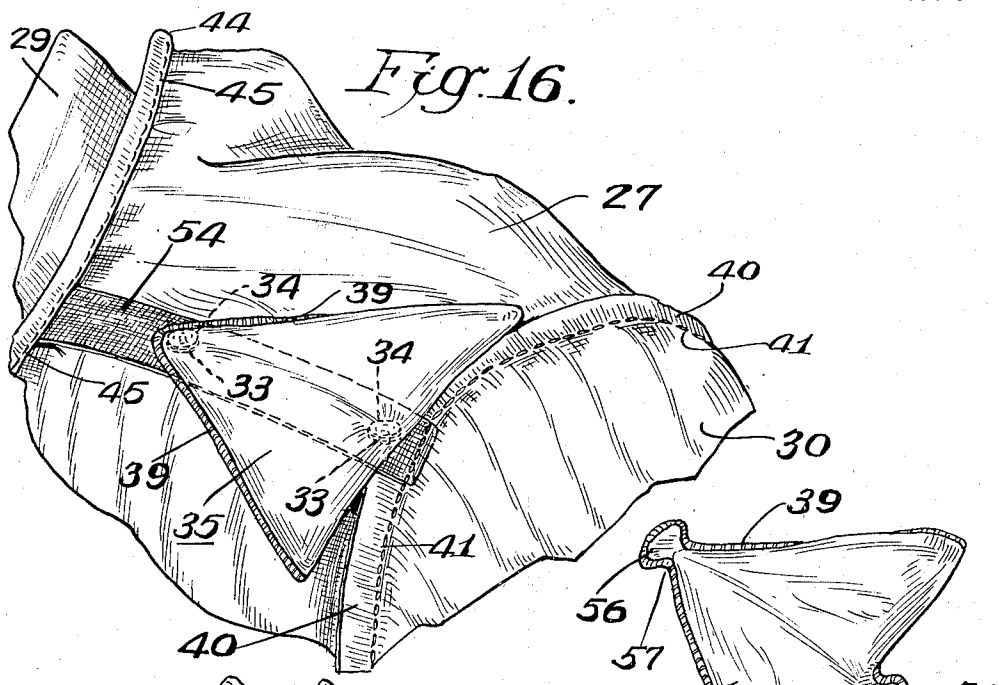


Fig. 16.

Fig. 18

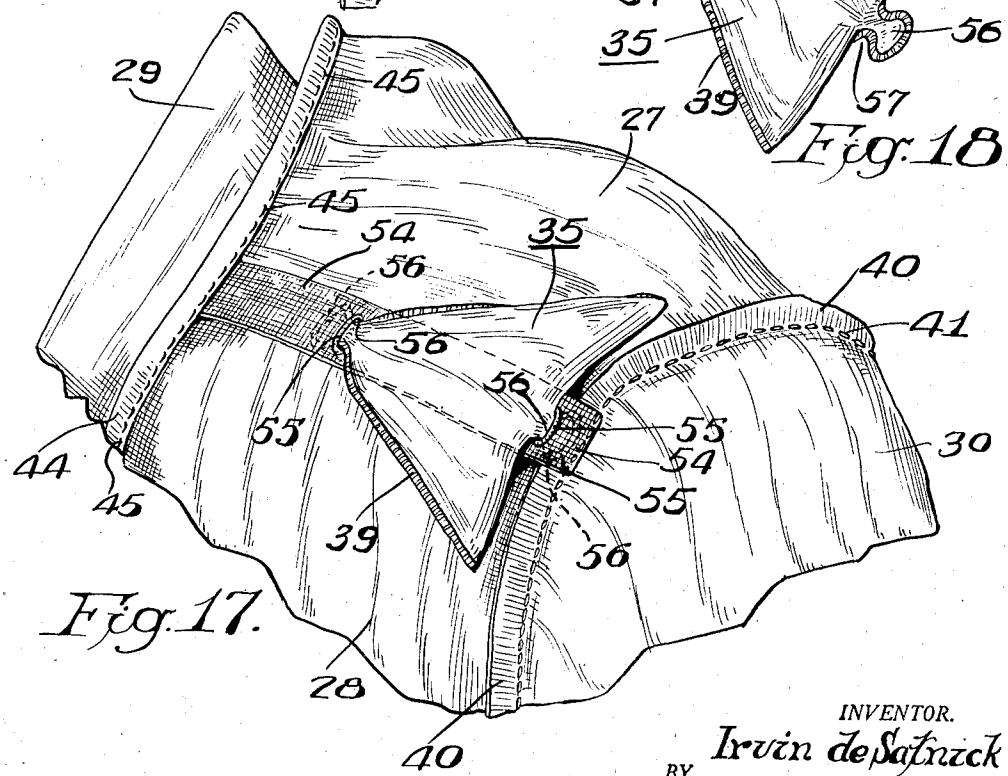


Fig. 17.

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SHOULDER-PAD

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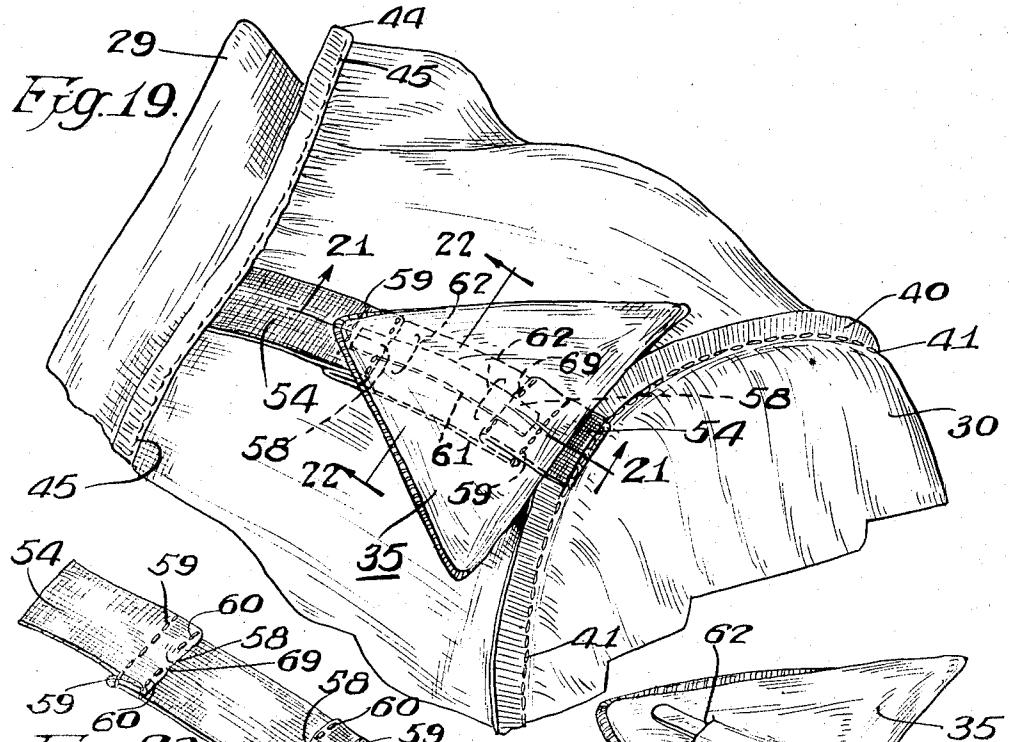


Fig. 19.

Fig. 23.

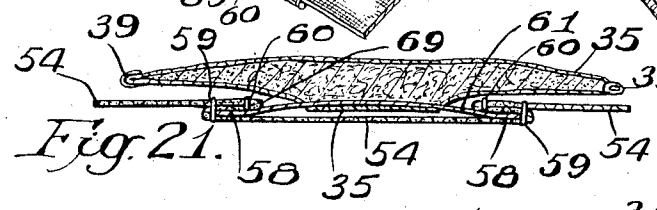


Fig. 21.

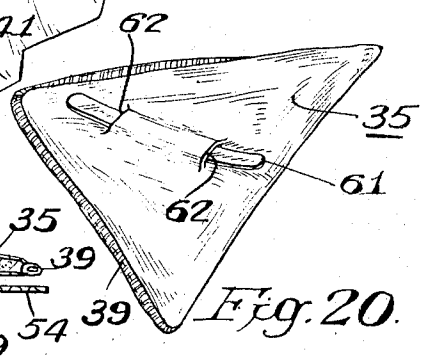


Fig. 20.

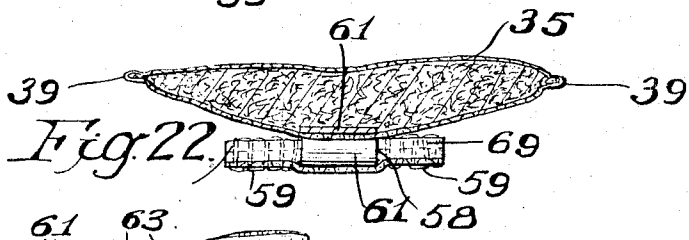


Fig. 22.

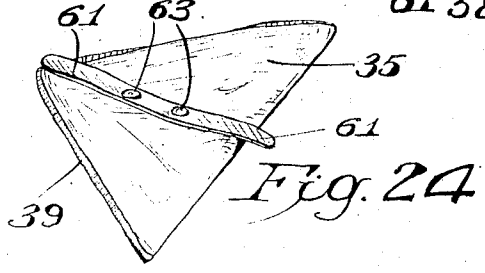


Fig. 24.

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Patented Apr. 13, 1948

2,439,597

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,439,597

SHOULDER PAD

Irvin de Satnick, Philadelphia, Pa.

Application November 24, 1945, Serial No. 630,644

3 Claims. (Cl. 2—268)

1

The present invention relates to wearing apparel and relates more particularly to such ladies' outer garments as dresses, blouses, jackets, suits, etc.

An object of the present invention is to provide a new and improved construction for wearing apparel. Another object of the present invention is to provide a novel construction for such ladies' outer garments as dresses, blouses, jackets, suits, etc.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention are apparent in the following detailed description, appended claims, and accompanying drawings.

It has been customary in the past to provide shoulder pads in wearing apparel and particularly in ladies' dresses, blouses, jackets, and suits, for the purpose of building up the shoulder line of the garment and for providing a neat, tailored appearance.

These shoulder pads (which are usually of quilted or stuffed fabric) have heretofore been permanently affixed to the garment during manufacture by being stitched to the inner side of the garment along the shoulder area.

This conventional construction has not proven entirely satisfactory since the stitching which fastens the shoulder pads to the garment frequently tears loose and requires repairs which are usually difficult for anyone other than a professional tailor.

Moreover, this permanent mounting of the shoulder pads within the garment presents serious disadvantages during washing or dry-cleaning of the garment. That is, it is undesirable to have such bulky shoulder pads in the garment when the latter is immersed in water or is treated with dry-cleaning fluid, since these pads would absorb a considerable amount of liquid and, thus, would not only take an extremely long time to dry out but would also tend to "bleed" out on to the garment after the latter had dried, and, as a result, might very well stain or otherwise disfigure the garment.

Thus, it has usually been the practice to cut the stitching and to remove the pads when the blouse or other washable garment is to be laundered. As indicated above, this necessitates re-sewing which is difficult for anyone not a professional tailor. In addition, it frequently happens that the seams and fabric of the garment itself are accidentally severed during such removal of the shoulder pads.

When suits or jackets or the like have been sent away for dry-cleaning, shoulder pads have

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had to be cut away either by the owner of the garment or by the dry-cleaning establishment. Where the shoulder pads have had to be removed by the dry-cleaning establishment, there has always been the danger of loss during handling.

Accordingly, the present invention contemplates a new and improved construction for dresses, blouses, jackets, suits, etc., wherein shoulder pads are affixed in a manner which eliminates the difficulties heretofore encountered.

Generally speaking, according to the present invention, the shoulder pads, instead of being permanently affixed to the garment during the process of manufacture are provided with means whereby they can be quickly attached or detached at will by the user of the garment and whereby they can be more firmly and safely secured to the garment.

For the purpose of illustrating the invention, there are shown in the accompanying drawings forms thereof which are at present preferred, although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which the invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and that the invention is not limited to the precise arrangements and organizations of the instrumentalities as herein shown and described.

In the drawings, in which like reference characters refer to like parts throughout:

Figure 1 represents a front perspective view with part of a dress broken away to disclose a shoulder pad in position.

Figure 2 represents a perspective view of the top of a shoulder pad alone.

Figure 3 represents a perspective view of the inner side of a garment with a shoulder pad partially secured thereto.

Figure 4 represents a perspective view of the inner side of a garment showing a modified form of construction.

Figure 5 represents a perspective view showing the top or side of a shoulder pad opposite to that shown in Figure 4.

Figure 6 represents a perspective rear view with part of a dress broken away to disclose a shoulder pad.

Figure 7 represents a perspective view of the inside of a dress showing the shoulder pad of Figure 6.

Figure 8 represents a view in cross section on line 8—8 of Figure 7.

Figure 9 represents a perspective view of the inside of a dress showing another modification.

Figure 10 represents a perspective view of the

inside of a dress showing still another modification.

Figure 11 represents a view in cross section on line 11—11 of Figure 10.

Figure 12 represents a perspective back view with part of a dress broken away to show a shoulder pad.

Figure 13 represents a perspective front view.

Figure 14 represents a perspective view of the inside of a dress showing a shoulder pad in position.

Figure 15 represents a perspective view of a fragment of the construction shown in Figure 14 with the shoulder pad detached.

Figure 16 represents a perspective view of the inside of a dress with yet another modification of shoulder pad construction.

Figure 17 represents a perspective view of the inside of a dress with still another modification.

Figure 18 represents a perspective view of the shoulder pad shown in Figure 17.

Figure 19 represents a perspective view of the inside of a dress showing the shoulder pad and another modified form of construction.

Figure 20 represents a prespective view showing the opposite side of the shoulder pad from that seen in Figure 19.

Figure 21 represents a view in cross section on line 21—21 of Figure 19.

Figure 22 represents a view in cross section on an enlarged scale on line 22—22 of Figure 19.

Figure 23 represents a view in perspective of that modification of support shown in Figure 19.

Figure 24 represents a perspective view, showing an additional modification.

Figures 1, 2 and 3 show one modification of this invention. As disclosed in these drawings, the invention comprises a lady's outer garment herein referred to as a dress although it will be expressly understood that a blouse or any other type of lady's outer garment may be made in a similar manner. This dress is indicated by the reference character **25** and consists of four major parts. These are: the front, which is shown as being made in two pieces, the right front **26** and the left front **27**; the back **28**, which may either be plain or have a yoke; the collar **29**; and the sleeve **30**. Figure 3 shows that the front **27** and the back **28** are joined by a straight shoulder seam generally indicated at **31**. Seam **31** may either be an open seam (called a raw seam) or if the extra fabric is turned under as is shown in the drawing, it is called a felt seam. One or more rows of stitches **32** secure the seam together. On the seam **31** are secured two or more fastening devices shown as halves of snaps consisting of two halves. The female half **33** may for example be secured to the seam **31** by sewing or in any other convenient manner including the use of a metal attaching member clamping part of the fabric between it and the female snap half with which it contacts. The male half **34** of the snap is secured to the shoulder pad **35**, being sewed thereto by thread or secured thereto by any other convenient means such as an additional metal disc having prongs piercing the fabric. Of course the male snap half **34** may be placed on the seam **31** and the female half **33** of the snap may be placed on the shoulder pad **35** as is seen fit but this is less desirable.

These fastening means, instead of being snaps made of two halves, as shown in Figures 2 and 3, may be buttons and button holes or pockets and elongated strips as shown in other modifications about to be described. Or the fastening means

may be hooks-and-eyes or any other convenient device commonly used in dress making for detachably securing two parts together.

The shoulder pad, generally indicated as **35**, is shown in detail in Figure 2 and will be seen to consist of two parts **36** and **37** which may be generally triangular in form and which are joined together at one of their edges by a seam **38**. At their other two edges, the two parts of the shoulder pad are joined by a felt seam or the like **39**. The interior of shoulder pad **35** may be stuffed with any suitable soft substance. Such stuffing, however, is not essential as the shoulder pad **35** may be made of layers of material or may be quilted so as to give it a puffed or distended shape. Fastening means such as the male snap half **34** are attached to the shoulder pad **35** by stitching or other means.

Figures 4 and 5 show a modified construction. The shoulder seam **31** has but a single snap half **33** secured thereto. However, this dress is of the type in which sleeve **30** is secured to the front piece **27** and to the back **28** by a sleeve seam **40** which is closed by one or more rows of stitching **41**. This sleeve seam **40** has one or more snap halves **33** secured thereto as by stitching. Figure 5 shows that the shoulder pad **35**, although generally triangular in form, has, projecting from two of its corners, ears or the like, indicated at **42**, on which snap halves **34** are mounted. These snap halves **34** are adapted to join with the snap halves **33** on the shoulder seam **40** as is seen in Figure 4.

Figures 6, 7 and 8 show a form of construction but slightly modified from that shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3. In this modification the front piece **27** and the back **28** are joined by a shoulder seam **31** which is shown as being of the raw type. To seam **31** are secured two snap halves **33** adapted to cooperate with two snap halves **34** on the shoulder pad **35**. At its inner end, or that end which is adjacent collar **29**, shoulder pad **35** has an elongated neck, generally indicated as **43**, and having one of the snap halves **34** attached thereto.

Figure 9 shows yet another modification of this invention. In this modification, the shoulder seam **31** is omitted. Instead, the collar seam **44**, which is closed by a row of stitching **45**, has a fabric tape **46** connected thereto by the row of stitching **45**. Tape **46** has, at its free end or that end which is not attached to the collar seam **44** a snap half **33** secured thereto and arranged to mate with a snap half **34** on the shoulder pad **35**. Shoulder pad **35** also has two other snap halves **34** thereon, arranged for cooperation with snap halves **33** carried by the sleeve seam **40** in the manner disclosed in Figures 4 and 5. Tape, such as tape **46** may conveniently be prepared in long lengths with the snap halves secured thereon. A suitable length is then cut off and sewed to the garment.

Figures 10 and 11 show another modification of the invention. In this modification, the sleeve seam **40** is shown as being a raw seam closed by one or more rows of stitching **41** and having secured thereto a fabric tape **47** which bears two snap halves **33** thereon. These snap halves **33** are arranged to mate with snap halves **34** on the shoulder pad **35**.

Figures 12, 13 and 14 show yet another modification of this invention in which the dress is provided at the top or shoulder portion with a yoke **48** intermediate the front piece **27** and the back **28** and secured to the front piece **27** by a front seam **49**, having one or more rows of stitch-

ing 50 and secured to the back 28 by a yoke seam 51, having one or more rows of stitching 52. Collar 29 is secured to front piece 27 and to yoke 48 by a row of collar stitches 45 which also serves to secure a tape 46 to the collar 29 and to the yoke 48 and above the shoulder of the wearer. The sleeve seam 40 and the sleeve stitching 41 also secure a tape 53 in position above the yoke 48 and above the shoulder of the wearer of the garment. Tapes 46 and 53 each carry a snap half 33 thereon arranged for co-operation with a snap half 34 on the shoulder pad 35. Shoulder pad 35 has an elongated neck 43 bearing a snap half 34 thereon. Instead of the elongated neck 43 on the pad 35, the tape 46 may be made longer as shown in Figure 9, and the pad 35 be triangular in shape.

In the modification shown in Figure 15 front 27 is joined to the yoke 48. Collar 29, by means of a row of stitching 45, secures a tape 46 above the yoke 48. Tape 46 has a fastening means in the shape of a buttonhole 54 therein arranged for cooperation with a button 55 secured to neck 43 of the shoulder pad 35. The construction is otherwise the same as that shown in Figure 14 although if desired, an additional button 55 and an additional buttonhole 54 may be used in place of the snap halves 33 and 34 shown in Figure 14.

Figure 16 shows another modified construction in which the collar 29 is secured to the garment by a collar seam 44 having one or more rows of stitching 45. A tape 54 is secured between the collar seam 44 and the sleeve seam 40 and attached to the collar seam 44 by the stitching 45 and to the sleeve seam 40 by the stitching 41. Tape 54 carries the lower snap halves 33 attached thereto, these snap halves 33 being adapted for cooperation with the upper snap halves 34 connected to the shoulder pad 35.

In Figures 17 and 18 is disclosed another modification of the construction of this invention. In this modification, the tape 54 is secured at its ends between the collar seam 44 and the sleeve seam 40 by the stitching 45, which connects the collar seam, and by the stitching 41, which connects the sleeve seam. Tape 54 has a pair of buttonholes 55 in it. Buttonholes 55 are arranged with their major dimension laterally of the tape 54. The shoulder pad 35 has, projecting from one corner and from the middle of one side thereof, a pair of rounded heads 56 each connected thereto by a neck 57 of reduced size. These heads 56 are adapted for insertion into the buttonholes 55 and are secured therein by the neck 57.

Figures 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 show yet another modified construction of this invention. Tape 54 is secured above that portion of the garment which is above the shoulder of the wearer by being fastened by its ends to the sleeve seam 40, by means of stitching 41, and to the collar seam 44, by means of stitching 45. Tape 54 has two pockets 58 formed therein by means of rows of stitching 59, which pass through three thicknesses of the tape 54, and by rows of stitching 60, which pass through two thicknesses of the tape 54. Rows of stitching 60 are interrupted intermediate of their ends to form mouths 69 opening

into the pockets 58. Shoulder pad 35 bears on one face a flexible strip 61 secured thereto as by passing through button holes or slots 62 or the like. The ends of strip 61 fit into the pockets 58 through mouths 69 and secure shoulder pads 35 into position on the tape 54.

Figure 24 shows a further modification. In this embodiment the shoulder pad 35 has a flexible strip 61 secured thereto by rivets 63 or like fastening means. The ends of flexible strip 61 so fastened to shoulder pad 35, may be passed through buttonholes 55 in a tape, such as tape 54, shown in Figure 17, and thus secure the shoulder pad 35 to the dress or other garment.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A lady's dress having a plurality of seams at the shoulder portion thereof, a tape connected to said dress so as to overlie the shoulder of the wearer by being attached at at least one end to a seam, buttonholes in free portions of said tape extending crosswise thereof, and a shoulder pad formed of a relatively flat covering and having heads projecting therefrom and connected thereto by necks of reduced size, said heads being adapted for insertion into said button-holes so as to be secured therein by means of said necks.

2. In a lady's dress, a shoulder construction comprising a tape secured to a portion of said dress and adapted to overlie the shoulder of the wearer with the end of the tape attached to a seam forming part of said dress, pockets each formed in said tape intermediate the ends thereof by a continuous row of stitching and a discontinuous row of stitching leaving an opening forming an entrance to said pocket, a shoulder pad formed of a relatively flat envelope, and a flexible strip connected intermediate its ends to said shoulder pad so that the ends of said strip project and are adapted for insertion into said pockets in said tape.

3. A lady's dress having a plurality of seams at the shoulder portion thereof, a tape connected to said dress so as to overlie the shoulder of the wearer by being attached to at least one seam, buttonholes in free portions of said tape extending crosswise thereof, a shoulder pad formed of a relatively flat envelope, and an elongated strip connected intermediate its ends to said shoulder pad so that the ends of said strip project and are adapted for insertion into said buttonholes in said tape.

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