

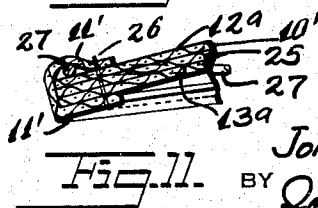
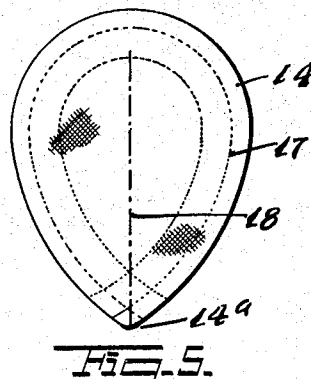
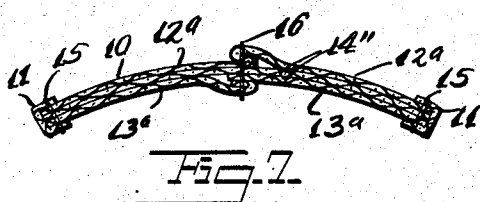
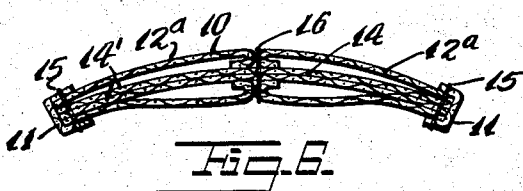
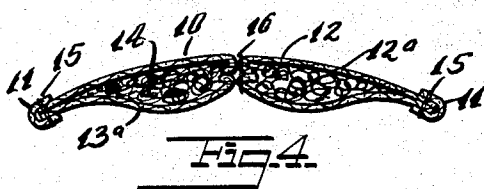
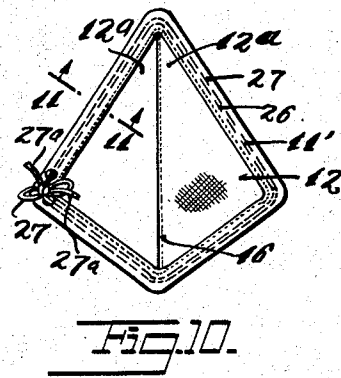
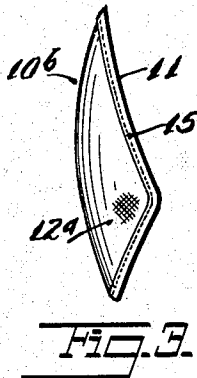
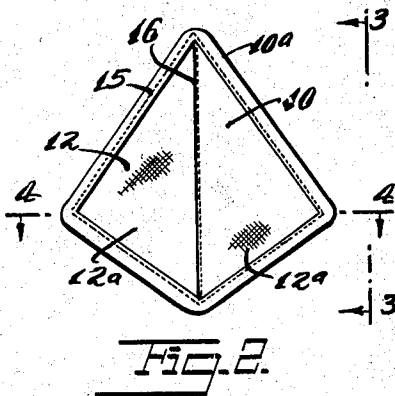
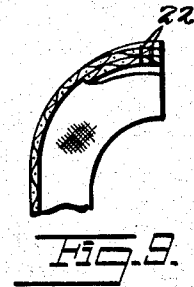
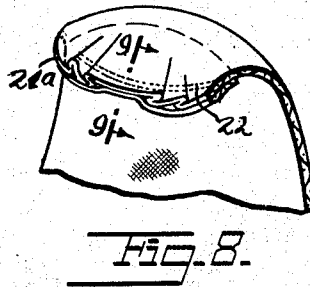
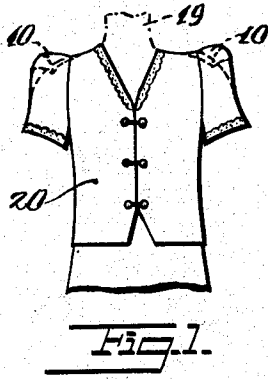
March 7, 1939.

J. J. CALLEO

2,149,806

SLEEVE LIFTING PAD FOR GARMENTS

Filed Oct. 8, 1937



INVENTOR
John J. Calleo
BY *Golden P. Polachsky*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,149,806

SLEEVE LIFTING PAD FOR GARMENTS

John J. Calleo, Lodi, N. J.

Application October 8, 1937, Serial No. 167,872

3 Claims. (Cl. 2-268)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in sleeve lifting pads for garments.

More specifically, the invention contemplates the provision of layers of material in the form of a pad having a convex central area which is adapted to conform with the shape of one's shoulder, and to extend slightly therefrom in order to raise the sleeve and broaden the shoulder and give the square appearance which is now in vogue.

Still further the invention proposes the provision of padding material inserted between layers of covering material and binding material around the edges of these layers to assist in maintaining the convex shape thereof.

As a further object of the invention it is proposed to provide a means for controlling the convex surface of the shoulder pad which may be adjusted to any desired position to suit a particular type of shoulder or garment.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing forming a material part of this disclosure:—

Fig. 1 is a view of a lady's garment having shoulder pads according to this invention applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the shoulder pad, per se.

Fig. 3 is a view looking in the direction of the line 3-3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4-4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the pad used in connection with the shoulder pad shown in Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 4 but illustrating a modification of the invention.

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 6 but showing a still further modification.

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a sleeve to which the pad may be applied.

Fig. 9 is a sectional view taken on the line 9-9 of Fig. 8.

Fig. 10 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but showing another modification.

Fig. 11 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 11-11 of Fig. 10.

The sleeve lifting pad for garments, according to this invention, comprises material in the form of a pad 10 which has its edges 10^a in substantially a common plane and its central area convexed out of the plane. Binding material 11 is

applied to the edges 10^a of the pad along the perimeter thereof to assist in maintaining the convex shape. The pad 10 consists of a top layer of material 12 which is formed of separate sections 12^a sewn together along the central area and a bottom covering layer 13 formed of separate sections 13^a sewn together along their central area. Padding material 14 is placed between these covering layers 12 and 13 and the binding material 11 is applied to the free edges thereof and held in position by means of stitches 15.

The padding material 14 is held in position by means of a line of stitches 16 along the length of the pad 10 which passes through the covering material 12 and 13 and the padding material 14 for holding these central areas in position and also helping to maintain the convex shape thereof. The padding material 14 consists of layers of cotton or similar material which are placed one upon the other and held in position by means of circular lines of stitches 17. This pad is of heart shape construction and is slit along its central area from the point 14^a partially through the center thereof. The contacting edges of the slit 18 are adapted to be overlapped in order to form the convex shape of the pad.

In Fig. 1 a person's body 19 is shown by dot and dash lines to which the shoulder pads 10 have been applied. A garment 20 having full shoulders is placed on the body and the pads 10 project from the shoulder and are within the garment 20 to broaden the shoulders and produce the desired square effect.

In Fig. 6 a modification of the invention is shown in which the padding material 14' consists of a double layer of substantially stiff material in place of the padding material 14 shown in Fig. 4. This pad 14' is formed in the same manner as that shown in Fig. 5 and differs therefrom merely in the choice of material.

In Fig. 7 another modification of the invention has been shown in which the padding material 14'' consists of a single layer of substantially soft material which is formed in the same manner as the previous pads. In other respects this form of the invention is similar to the previous forms and similar parts may be identified by corresponding reference numerals.

In Figs. 8 and 9 a perspective view of a shoulder 21 of a garment is shown in which the edge 21^a is shirred or pleated and is held in this position by means of a foundation strip 22 applied to the bottom thereof, and a double line of stitches 23 passes through these two layers for holding the material shirred or pleated. A construction

of this type produces a very full sleeve, which without any supports tends to drape over the shoulder to produce a desirable effect. If a shoulder pad, according to this invention, is placed in the shoulder, it will tend to fill the space produced by the shirring and support the shoulder in its extended position to produce the broad-shouldered effect.

In Figs. 10 and 11 a further modification of the invention is shown in which a pad 10' is provided with padding material 25 between the upper and lower layers thereof, and wide binding material is applied to the edges thereof and held in position by means of stitches 26. A string 27 is contained within the binding material 26 and has its ends 27^a extending through openings 28 formed therein. The ends 27^a of the string 27 are adapted to be tied together in order to hold the shoulder pad in its convex formation. If it is desired to increase the convex formation of the shoulder pad it is merely necessary to withdraw more of the string 27 from beneath the binding material 26 and then tie the ends in their adjusted positions to produce the desired effect. In other respects this form of the invention is similar to the previous forms and similar parts may be recognized by corresponding reference numerals.

It is to be understood that the size, form and reinforcement of the padding may be changed as desired and that the sleeve lifting pads may be used in any style of ladies', children's or men's garments.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

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

1. A sleeve lifting pad for garments, comprising material in the form of a pad and having its edges in substantially a common plane and its central area convexed out of said plane, and binding material along the said edges for holding the perimeter of said pad to assist in maintaining said convex shape, and means for increasing or decreasing the convex shape of said pad, as desired, said means comprising a piece of string or similar material inserted into said pad beneath said binding material and having its ends extending to the outside thereof through openings formed in said binding material so that these ends may be tied together in their adjusted positions for increasing or decreasing the convex shape of said pad.

2. A sleeve lifting pad for garments, comprising material in the form of a pad being slightly concaved so as to rest upon one's shoulder, binding material along the edges of said pad, stitches engaging through said pad and said binding material for holding said binding material in position on said pad, and a piece of string applied to the outer periphery of said pad and being inserted into the space between said pad and said binding material, and in back of said stitches and having its ends extending through adjacent openings formed in said binding material so that said ends may be drawn and loosened for increasing and decreasing the convex shape of said pad.

3. In a sleeve lifting pad, a pad being slightly convexed so as to rest upon one's shoulder, binding material along the edges of said pad, and a piece of string mounted in the space between said pad and said binding material, said piece of string having its ends extended through openings formed in said binding material, whereby said ends may be extended from said openings and be tied together to increase the convexness of said pad.

JOHN J. CALLEO.