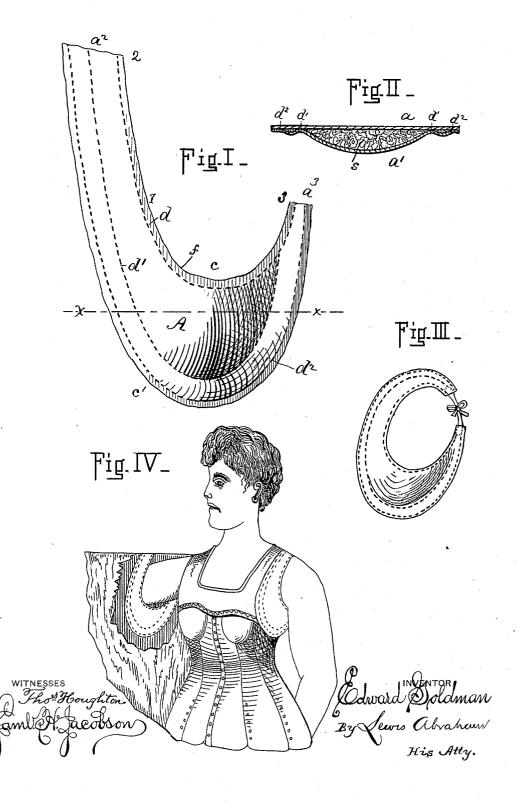
(No Model.)

E. GOLDMAN. DRESS PAD.

No. 481,788.

Patented Aug. 30, 1892.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD GOLDMAN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE EUREKA COAT PAD COMPANY, OF MARYLAND.

DRESS-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,788, dated August 30, 1892.

Application filed June 20, 1892. Serial No. 437,350. (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 certain new and useful Improvements in Dress-Pads; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use o the same.

My invention relates to ladies' dress-pads; and it consists in a device that will support the dress at and below the shoulders and downwardly therefrom toward the upper and side 15 breast-lines, whereby such portion of the costume will be maintained in a graceful curved surface without risk of being folded up or wrinkled.

My invention is hereinafter fully described, 20 illustrated in the drawings, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters and numerals of reference point out similar parts on each figure, Figure I 25 is a top plan view of the finished pad. Fig. II is a cross-section thereof on the line xx. Fig. III is a view of a modification, showing the pad provided with fastening devices. Fig. IV represents the upper portion of a human figure, 30 showing the device in use.

In the drawings, A is the finished pad, which is formed of two coverings of fabric a

a', inclosing a soft mass of yielding stuffing s.
The periphery of the blank fabric is com-35 posed of an inner curved line c, which at one side is continued in a slant from about the point 1 to terminal point 2. The opposite end of the inner line extends upwardly to the end 3. The outer line c' is in alignment with 40 inner line c, leaving a right-line shoulder edge a^2 , the opposite end of reduced width, forming armpit edge a^3 . The pad is thus practically of crescent shape, having at one side an extension reaching up to shoulder 45 edge a^2 . It is composed of a base-piece a and overlying covering a', between which is inserted a mass of soft yielding material s, the thickest quantity extending toward a central

crescent-shaped section is formed, having its under side flat and its upper covering curved, such curvature gradually tapering toward the line of stitching d. Outside of the line of 55 saidstitching and reaching toward the margin of inner curve c there is left free edges \bar{f} of the fabric for the purpose of connection to the garment to which it is to be attached. The longer line of stitching d' confines the 60 stuffing, as before set forth, in crescent shape, said central section gradually inclining toward all the lines d d' of stitching. The stitched line d' is some distance from the outer edge e'. It is supplemented with another line of 65 stitching d^2 , outside of which there is a free edge of superimposed layers of fabric, the same as hereinbefore set forth, for the inner curved edge and for like purpose.

Between the lines of stitches d' d^2 there is 70 formed a marginal tubular pocket, into which is introduced a small quantity of stuffing material s, thus forming a border for the central crescent-shaped section of the pad. It will be readily understood that there will be no 75 risk of any of the soft mass being displaced, as it is all confined within inclosures formed

by respective lines of stitching.

It is my intention to make pads of this description, finished as an article of manufac- 80 ture, of diverse sizes for use by dressmakers for attachment to ladies' garments, between the material of which the dress is composed and its lining. Its location and mode of attachment are illustrated in Fig. IV to the left, 85 a portion of the dress-lining being broken away to the right of said figure, all the dress being entirely removed. Thus the position of the pad is shown as it will be situated when it is attached to a dress and the garment is 90 on the person. It will be observed that the terminal-point a^2 is at the shoulder seam, while the opposite end is under the armpit, and that thereby the pad composes a graceful bridge-piece between the terminals that 95 will prevent the dress that covers it, either smoothly gathered or plaited, from being disarranged.

The top of the corset or waist-piece worn line. The main body of the material s is confined between the layers of fabric within space described by stitching dd', whereby a as an undergarment has generally a stiff up- 100 breast there is a downward inclination toward the neck and shoulder into which folds of a garment naturally fall. To overcome this objection is the object of my invention, and finished pads of the description described and illustrated can be furnished to the trade at a nominal cost, to be stitched in place along its free edges under the lining of the garment.

A modification is shown in Fig. III which can be used as a separate article of ladies' costumes, without permanent connection to the dress. In contour and material it is the same as hereinbefore described and can have any desired outer covering fabric. The terminal ends a^2 a^3 are shown supplied with short lengths of tape, which can be tied after the device is upon the person in the manner shown to the right of Fig. IV, and can be worn and removed, as occasion may require.

 A clasp and buckle or any form of fastening device may be substituted for the tape

shown in Fig. III.

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Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States of America, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a lady's dress-pad consisting of a main crescent-shaped section, having on one side an extension ter-

minating with a shoulder straight-edge a^2 and opposite side prolongation tapering to arm- 30 pit edge a^3 , the pad having under layer of fabric a and upper covering a', between which is inserted a mass of soft yielding material s, the main body of which is confined by rows of stitches $d\,d'$ to conform it in crescent shape 35 in alignment with outer edges c c', said yielding material s inclining from the median line of its body in every direction toward boundaries of its confining stitching-lines d d'and surrounded on its larger are with a pocket 40 formed by lines of stitches d' d^2 , into which is placed a thin layer of yielding stuffing s, the whole thing being surrounded by integral marginal superimposed layers of the covering fabric, forming free edges cc', adapted to 45 be sewed along said edges to a lady's dress between its main fabric and lining, as and for the purpose intended, substantially as dedescribed.

In testimony that I claim the invention 50 above set forth I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD GOLDMAN.

Witnesses:

THOS. HOUGHTON, ANSON S. TAYLOR. It is hereby certified that in Letters Patent No. 481,788, granted August 30, 1892, upon the application of Edward Goldman, of Baltimore, Maryland, for an improvement in "Dress-Pads," an error appears in the printed specification requiring correction, as follows: In line 43, page 2, the word "thing" should be stricken out; and that the Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 6th day of September, A. D. 1892.

[SEAL.]

OYRUS BUSSEY,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned:

W. E. SIMONDS,

Commissioner of Patents.