No. 885,530. PATENTED APR. 21, 1908.

G. H. SACHSENRÖDER.

DRESS PRESERVER OR DRESS SHIELD.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 28, 1906.

Fig. 1.

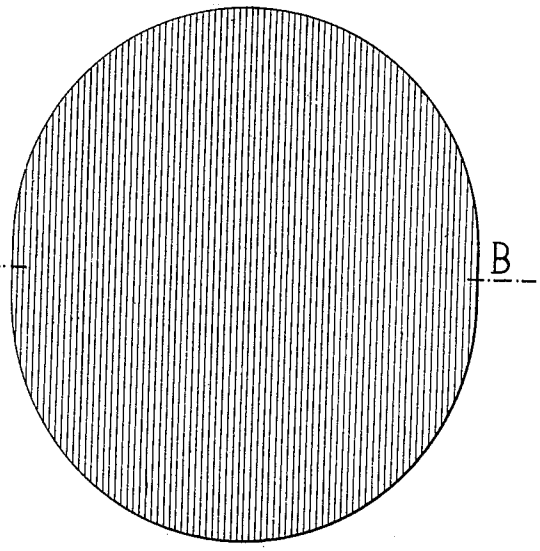


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

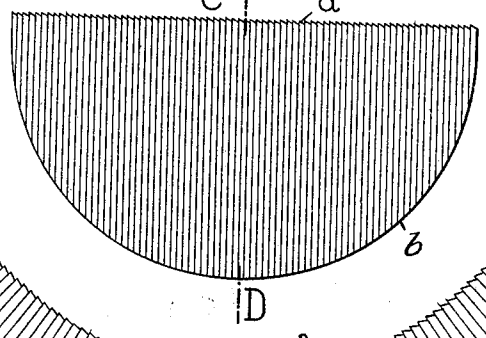
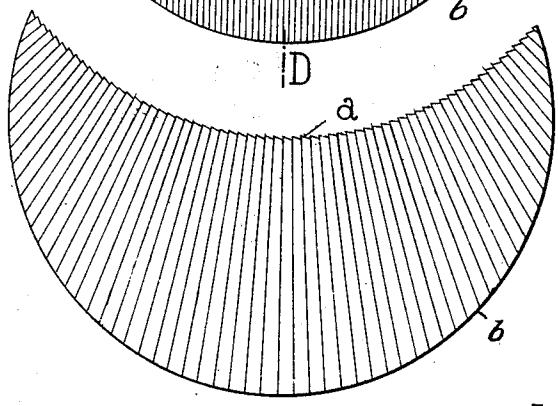


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

Otto König

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GUSTAV HEINRICH SACHSENRÖDER, OF BARMEN-UNTERBARMEN, GERMANY.

DRESS-PRESERVER OR DRESS-SHIELD.

No. 885,530. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 21, 1908.

Application filed June 28, 1906. Serial No. 323,941.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV HEINRICH SACHSENRÖDER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Barmen-Unterbarmen, in the Province of Rhenish Prussia and German Empire, have invented new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Dress-Preservers or Dress-Shields, of which the following is a specification.

Hitherto in the manufacture of dress preservers of materials which do not stretch, in order to obtain the curved shape required for fitting the arm-pit it has been necessary to utilize two pieces of fabric connected together by sewing or gluing. This method of manufacture is complicated, and, moreover, the perforations produced by sewing allow perspiration to pass, and the connection of the part by gluing is not very durable, owing to the action of moisture.

The above drawbacks are obviated in the device according to this invention by plaiting or fluting the non-elastic material and folding it transversely to the plaits or flutes. In this way, the folding edge can be given the desired arc shape, the plaits being arranged in radial direction, that is to say, being pulled out more at the outer edges of the dress preserver than at the line of folding.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawing shows a plaited piece of material for a dress preserver before folding. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on line A—B of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows the part folded in the middle in elevation, and Fig. 4 in section on line C—D. Fig. 5 is an elevation of a finished dress preserver.

After folding in the center the plaited or fluted piece of material, Fig. 1, cut to the desired shape, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, it is possible to give the folding edge *a*, the required form by pulling out the plaits in such manner that, as shown in Fig. 5, they assume an arc shape.

The edge *a* is straight, as clearly shown by Fig. 3, and in contradistinction to the usual concavity formed in the edges of ordinary dress preservers or shields. By forming the edge *a* straight, as specified, material labor is saved in producing the improved preserver or shield, and, furthermore, the shield may be drawn out to fit any under-arm curvature, or in other words, one size of shield may be made to fit different under-arm curvatures and rendered applicable to different sizes of arm holes.

The preserver or shield has a convex edge *b* and the folded straight edge, or the straight edge *a*, is given an arc-shape by drawing out the plaits or flutes at the convex edge. As will be readily understood, this arc shape can be made to fit any form of arm-pit by pulling out the plaits to a greater or less extent.

Besides making the dress preserver soft and elastic, the plaits form kind of air ducts, so that the use of this dress preserver is much pleasanter than was the case with the old preservers. The same effect can be obtained by fluting or irregularly bending the fabric.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. A dress preserver or shield having a convex edge and made of one piece of material which is fluted or plaited and folded transversely of the plaits or flutes to form a straight edge, the folded edge being given an arc shape by drawing out the flutes or plaits at the convex edge of the preserver or shield.

2. A dress preserver or shield having a convex edge and made of one piece of material which is fluted or plaited and folded transversely of the plaits or flutes and having a straight edge which is given an arc shape by drawing out the plaits or flutes adjacent to the convex edge of the shield, the material from which the preserver or shield is made being fluted or plaited prior to its formation into a dress preserver or shield.

3. A dress preserver or shield having a convex edge and made of one piece of material and having a straight edge, the material being fluted or plaited to the edge, and the latter given an arc shape to fit different curves by drawing out the plaits or flutes adjacent to the convex edge of the shield.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GUSTAV HEINRICH SACHSENRÖDER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
OTTO KÖNIG,
J. A. RITTERSHAUS.