Dec. 25, 1923. 1,478,907

S. H. OGDEN

DRESS SHIELD

Filed Dec. 27, 1920

Fig. 1.

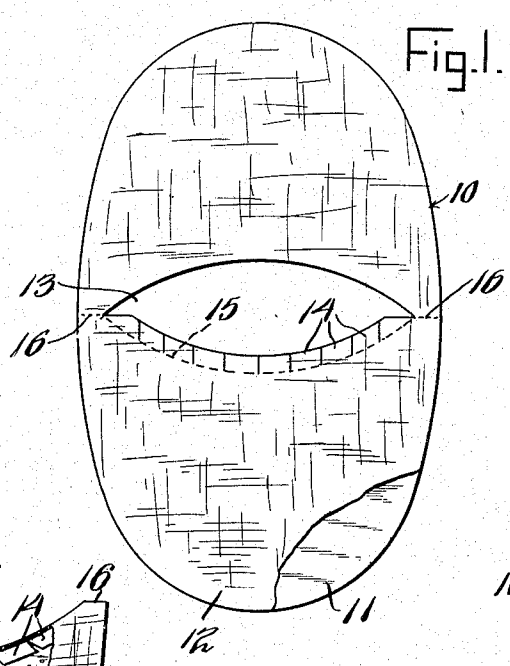


Fig. 2.

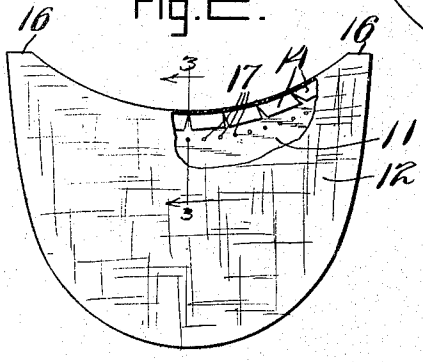


Fig. 3.

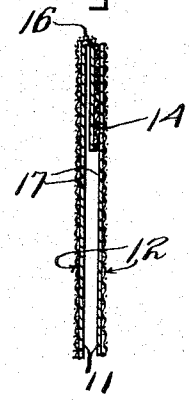


Fig. 4.

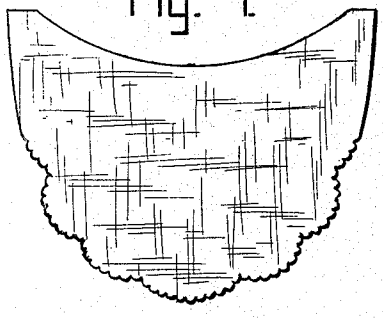
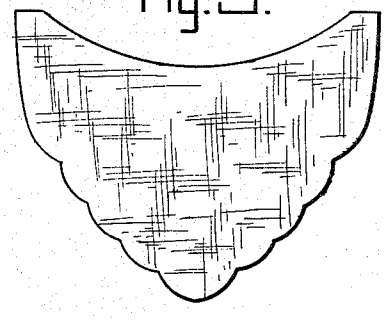


Fig. 5.



Inventor

Sidney H. Ogden

By

Attorney

Patented Dec. 25, 1923. 1,478,907

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIDNEY H. OGDEN, OF CAPE MAY C. H., NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANCIS H. BROWN, OF GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

DRESS SHIELD.

Application filed December 27, 1920. Serial No. 433,192.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIDNEY H. OGDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cape May C. H., in the county of Cape May and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dress Shields, of which the following is a specification.

My said invention relates to an improved dress shield and the object of my invention is to provide a device of this class which shall be adjustable in size and which may be manufactured in an inexpensive manner, as it is stamped out from a sheet of material in a single piece and the entire operation of manufacture comprises only a few additional steps.

A further object is to provide a dress shield which will not fray or ravel.

Another object is to provide a dress shield which will lend itself to ornamentation. In this class of articles, as heretofore manufactured, ornamentation has been feasible only in ways that add greatly to the cost of the product, or are otherwise undesirable. In my improved device ornamental features may be added simultaneously with the cutting out of the blank from which the shield is formed thereby involving no additional cost of manufacture as no more operations are necessary than for producing unornamented shields and no additional cost of material is involved.

Referring to the accompanying drawings which are made a part hereof and on which similar reference characters indicate similar parts,

Figure 1 shows the stamped out blank from which I form the dress shield,

Figure 2 shows the completed shield with a portion broken away for a purpose hereinafter described,

Figure 3 is a section of the same on line 3—3 of Fig. 2,

Figure 4 shows one form of ornamentation, and

Figure 5 shows an alternative form of ornamentation.

In the drawings reference character 10 indicates the blank which may be formed in any desired manner as by die cutting. The material from which I preferably cut out the blank comprises a layer of textile fabric and a layer of water-proof paper united in any suitable manner as by the use of a suitable adhesive with or without heat or pressure or both. In such a fabric the cloth gives strength and also provides a material having a good appearance and a desirable "feel" on one side while the water-proof paper prevents raveling or fraying of the cloth and renders the material impermeable to moisture. The paper should preferably be just stiff enough to prevent the shield from crumpling, as cloth alone will do unless stiffened in some manner. The under layer of paper is indicated at 11 and the upper layer of textile material at 12. In the center is an opening 13 designed, when the blank is folded, to give the proper conformation to the upper part of the completed shield. At one side of the opening are projecting tongues 14 and the dotted line 15 in Figure 1 indicates the line on which the tongues are bent so as to assume their proper position when the blank is folded as in Figure 2. Dotted lines 16—16 also indicate a fold line which may be formed by bending the blank at the same time that it is stamped out so that it will naturally fold into the shape shown in Figure 2.

Tongues 14 are attached to the under side of the opposite part of the shield in any convenient manner as by the use of an adhesive. This completes the operation of making the shield of plain ordinary form such as shown in Figure 2. No sewing whatever is necessary and if the purchaser desires to change the shape of the shield all that she needs to do is to trim it down to the required shape and size with a pair of scissors. If desired, she may also ornament the shield as indicated in Figures 4 and 5, as by scalloping the same in any desired pattern.

The shield, as above described, may be made in an inexpensive manner by machinery or it may be made wholly or in part by hand and it may have ornamentation, such for example as shown in Figures 4 and 5, added thereto at the time of stamping out the blank by the use of variously shaped dies. This can be done without any addition whatever to the cost of manufacture. It will be seen that there is no bulkiness under the arms as there is no seam, and the joint shown has no substantial thickness to disturb the wearer. This is in contradistinction to the only type of dress shield now actually

on the market which is sewn together in such a way that it is uncomfortable for the wearer and must be made in several sizes as it can not be cut to shape nor is it capable of ready cleaning in the same way as the shield of my invention, which may be merely scrubbed with soap and water and quickly dried.

I do not restrict myself to the materials specified as other materials will occur to those skilled in the art such as may be substituted for one or both of those above mentioned with similar results, neither do I confine myself to any particular ornamentation for this shield as I may use various edge designs and may also ornament the surfaces of the shield if desired. It may be noted in this connection that dress shields are almost the only articles of women's apparel that are not ornamented at the present time and this is largely, if not solely, due to the awkward and cumbersome manner of their manufacture.

I may, if desired, provide for the ventilation of this shield as by making apertures through the water-proof material only, whereby air may pass through the textile material for ventilation. These apertures may be of only pin-point size or they may be of larger size and may be arranged to form various ornamental designs according to the fashion of the moment or to the taste of the wearer or manufacturer. Such apertures are indicated at 17 in Figure 3 and are preferably very minute so as to entirely escape observation. Preferably they will be formed at the time when the blanks are stamped out, by properly forming the dies for this purpose.

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

A dress shield comprising two side members consisting of an inner layer of water-proof material and an outer layer of cloth one of said members having a concave upper edge and the other having a fold line of the same curvature as said concave edge, tongues extending from the latter member and separated to the fold line said tongues being adhesively attached to the inner face of the other side member and the last-named member having perforations below the ends of the tongues extending through the water-proof material only, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Cape May Court House, New Jersey, this fourteenth day of December, A. D. nineteen hundred and twenty.

SIDNEY H. OGDEN. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

GEORGE G. DUKES,

LUTHER T. GARRETSON.