Jan. 6, 1942. G. L. FOWLER 2,269,365

DRESS SHIELD

Filed June 3, 1940

Fig. 1.

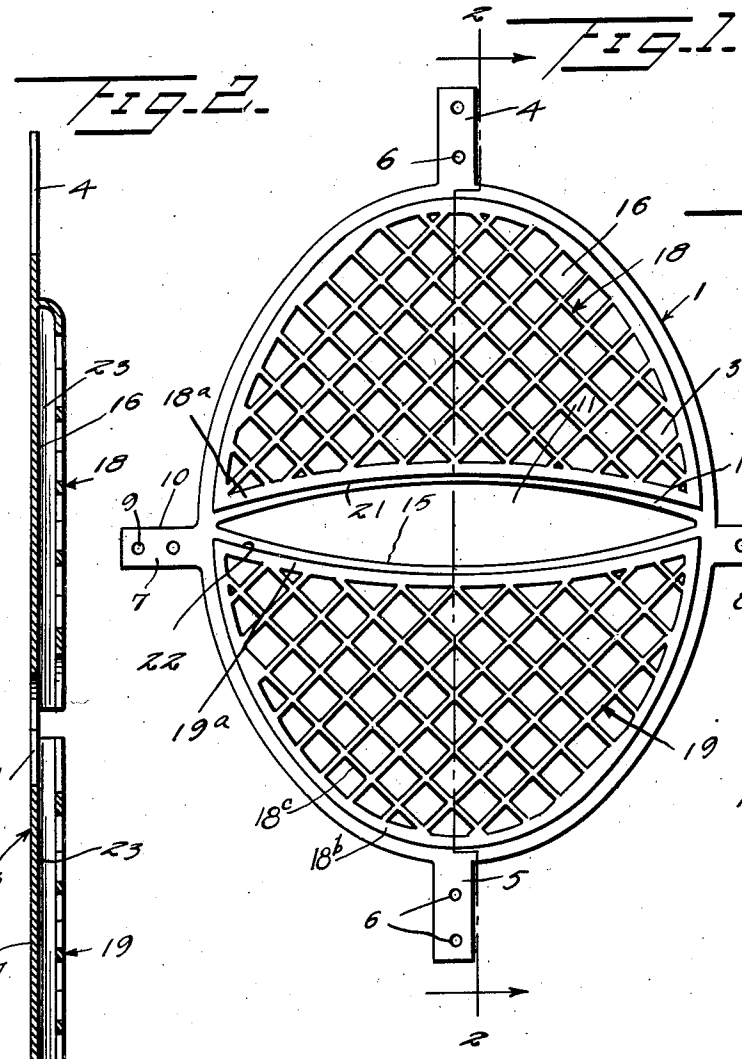
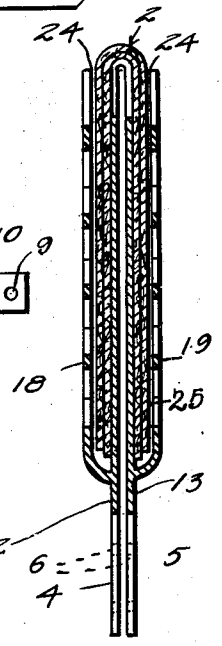


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



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DRESS SHIELD

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2 Claims. (Cl. 2—53)

This invention relates to a dress shield.

The invention aims to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, an article of such class including a bendable non-absorbing holder element for attachment to the dress of and for arranging at the armpit of the wearer, and an absorbing means correlated with the holder element and having a pair of portions suspended from and spaced from each other by the holder element and with one portion acting to absorb the perspiration from the arm and the other the perspiration from the body of the wearer.

The invention further aims to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a dress shield including a non-absorbing holder element and a perspiration absorbing means carried by the holder, the absorbing means being so arranged relative to the holder that the movement of the arm or the body of the wearer will not shift such element relative to, or dislodge or separate it from the holder.

The invention further aims to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a dress shield for the purpose referred to having as elements thereof a perspiration absorber and a holder for the absorber, the latter being disposed in such relation to the holder that it may be expeditiously removed therefrom when its period of usefulness has come to an end and a new absorber substituted and conveniently disposed in proper relation with respect to the holder.

The invention aims to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a dress shield of the absorbing type which is comparatively simple in its construction and arrangement, strong, durable, compact, readily installed with respect to a dress when desired, expeditiously assembled, thoroughly efficient in its use, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

Embodying the aims aforesaid, and others which may hereinafter appear, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein is shown an embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications may be resorted to which fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is an elevation looking towards the outer face of the holder, which forms an element of the shield, and with the holder extended,

Figure 2 is a section on line 2—2, Figure 1, and Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view of the shield when arranged in position to be used.

A dress shield, in accordance with this invention, includes a non-absorbing holder element 1 and an absorbing element 2 removably mounted in the element 1.

The element 1 is constructed of any suitable non-absorbing material, such as rubber or a derivative of the latter, and it includes a flexible member 3 of ovoidal contour of the desired length, width and thickness. The member 3 at diametrically opposite edge parts thereof, is formed with a pair of oppositely extending rectangular short tabs 4, 5 each provided with a pair of spaced openings or perforations 6. The perforated tabs 4, 5 at their lengthwise centers are intersected by the longitudinal median of the member 3. The latter has extending from other diametrically opposite edge parts thereof a pair of oppositely disposed short rectangular tabs 7, 8 each formed with a pair of spaced perforated openings 9. The side edges 10 of the tabs 7, 8 align with the transverse median of member 3. The latter is formed transversely thereof with an elliptical-shaped opening 11 extending from a point in proximity to tab 7 to a point in proximity to tab 8. The opening 11 is intersected lengthwise by the transverse median of the member 3. The member 3 is bent upon itself on its transverse median to provide a pair of folds 12, 13 of equal dimensions, as is shown by Figure 3. When the folds 12, 13 are formed, the top edge of each fold will be of arcuate contour and which is provided by the edge portions 14, 15 of the opening 11. The member 3 is bent rearwardly upon itself when the folds 12, 13 are provided.

The outer face of the member 3 is indicated at 16 and its inner face at 17. The folds 12, 13 of the member 3 provide imperforate inner walls for a pair of pockets to be referred to.

The member 3 is formed with a pair of oppositely extending continuations which overlie in spaced relation the outer face 16 of member 3. The said continuations are termed outer wall forming members 18, 19 for the pair of pockets to be referred to. The members 18, 19 are constructed from a material corresponding to that of which member 3 is formed of. The inner faces of the members 18, 19 formed continuations of the outer face of member 3. The members 18, 19 are of substantially semi-ovoidal contour and may be of lattice-like form or provided throughout with openings, and are shown by way of example as of lattice-like form. That portion of the members 18, 19, other than the

sides and outer ends thereof are disposed in spaced relation to and have their inner ends 18a, 19a, respectively, free of member 3. The members 18, 19 are of like form and each consists of an imperforate outer portion 18b and a lattice-like inner portion 18c. The portion 18b is formed of an inner end part, and a semi-elliptical outer part. The parts of the outer portion 18b are formed integral with the portion 18c. The outer portion 18b provides the member 18 or 19 with what may be termed an endless imperforate marginal portion having the sides and the outer end thereof overlying the outer face of a fold 12 or 13 inwardly adjacent the outer portions of the latter.

The member 18 has its edge 21 arranged in proximity to the edge part 14 of opening 11. The edge 22 of the member 19 is arranged in proximity to the edge part 15 of member 19. The said edges 21, 22 conform in contour to the edge parts 14, 15 respectively of the opening 11. The members 18, 19 coact with the folds 12, 13 to provide pockets 23, which when the shield is used, open at their upper ends as indicated at 24.

The element 2 will consist of a series of like tissues 25 possessing an absorbent perfumed and deodorant characteristic and such tissues will be of ovoidal contour, but of less dimensions than that of the member 3. When the element 2 is mounted relatively to element 1, a portion of the tissues 24 will be removably mounted in one of the pockets 23, another part will be mounted on the edge portions 14, 15 and the remaining part removably mounted in the other pocket 23 and the arrangement of the element 2 relative to element 1 will be such as shown by Figure 3.

The perforated openings in the tabs provide for the passage of suitable fasteners, not shown, such as safety pins, for the purpose of detachably connecting the shield to a sleeve and the body of the dress to prevent the dislodging of the shield when it is worn. In this connection the top of the shield is connected to the sleeve within the latter and the bottom of the shield is connected to the dress within the latter, thereby providing for the folding of the shield and disposing the asorbent element in a manner to take up the perspiration from the arm and the body of the wearer. The element 2, when its period of usefulness has come to an end, is removed from the pockets and a new one substituted. This can be done very conveniently. It is not necessary to discard the member 3 when substituting a new absorbent element, as member 3 is constructed from material which is unusually durable and will outlast a large number of substitutions with respect to element 2.

What I claim is:

1. In a dress shield a flexible member of non-absorbing material formed intermediate its ends and transversely thereof with a substantially elliptical-shaped opening, said member being folded upon itself to provide a pair of folds having arcuate edge parts formed by the lengthwise edges of said opening, said edge parts being free of connection to each other, said folds merging into each other outwardly adjacent of the ends of said opening, said member including a pair of oppositely disposed apertured continuations of non-absorbing material integral with the outer face and correlating with the major portion of said folds to form a pair of pockets, the mouths of said pockets being located in proximity to the edge parts of said folds and a removable absorbing means seated on said edge parts and extended into said pockets.

2. In a dress shield a flexible member of non-absorbing material formed intermediate its ends and transversely thereof with a substantially elliptical shaped opening, said member being folded upon itself to provide a pair of folds having arcuate edge parts formed by the lengthwise edges of said opening, said folds being connected together adjacent said edge parts, said member including a pair of oppositely disposed apertured continuations of non-absorbing material on the outer faces of and correlating with said folds to form a pair of pockets each having its mouth located in proximity to an edge part of said opening, an absorbing element mounted on said edge parts and extending into said pockets, and said member including two spaced pairs of spaced tabs, the tabs of one pair being intersected by the lengthwise median of said member and the tabs of the other pair each having an edge aligned with the transverse median of said member.

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