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J. G. DUPONT

GARMENT PROTECTOR

Filed June 13, 1921

Fig. 3.

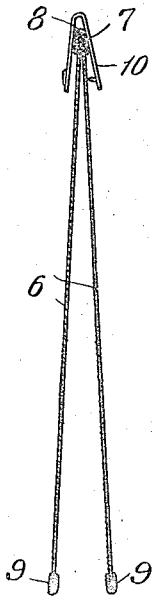


Fig. 1.

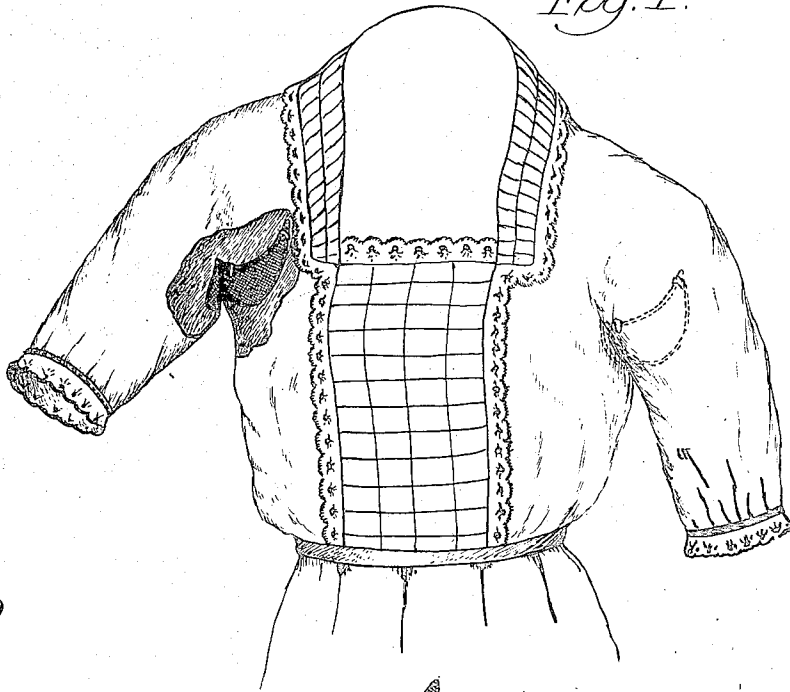


Fig. 2.

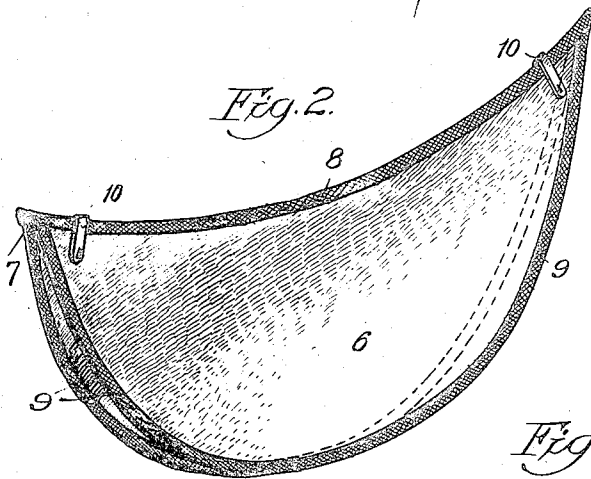
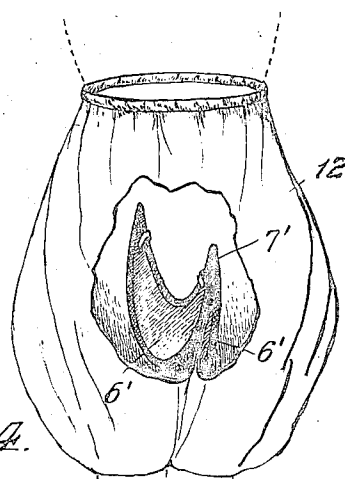


Fig. 4.



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEAN G. DUPONT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GARMENT PROTECTOR.

Application filed June 13, 1921. Serial No. 477,072.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JEAN G. DUPONT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment Protectors, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to garment-protectors.

The object of the invention is to provide protectors for portions of garments which are likely to carry infection and which are so inexpensive that they may be advantageously used once and then discarded. It is now the custom, in stores where garments are sold, to permit the prospective purchaser to try them on to determine whether they fit. In many instances, when a garment is tried on a number of times without being purchased, the under-arm or crotch portions of the garments become soiled from the try-ons and, as a result, the garments must be sold as soiled goods at reduced prices and, furthermore, these portions are likely to carry infection from the persons trying them on to the ultimate purchaser. In protectors for the under-arm portions of dresses heretofore used, the cost of furnishing and renewing them for each try on was too high to justify their use. The primary object of the present invention is to provide a protector which is made of paper or similar cheap material and which can be readily attached in place and removed and which is so inexpensive that a fresh protector may be used for every person trying on a garment. This object is attained by providing a protector of inexpensive material, such as paper, with suitable means for temporarily attaching it to the arm or other portions of garments which are likely to become soiled or to carry infection.

The invention consists in the several novel features hereinafter set forth and more particularly defined by claim at the conclusion hereof.

In the drawing: Fig. 1 is a perspective of a dress provided with protectors embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the protector. Fig. 3 is a section of the

protector. Fig. 4 is a perspective of a pair of ladies' bloomers provided with the improved protector.

The invention is exemplified in a protector which comprises sides 6 which are formed of suitable paper, e. g., crêpe paper. The sides are cut or formed into suitable shape and size to cover a sufficient area of the dress to protect the portions which are likely to become soiled or to carry infection. The sides 6 may be integral and folded at 7, to cover the seam between the arm and bust portion of the dress, and the fold between the sides which fits around the seam is preferably reinforced by a strip of paper 8 stitched to the sides. The margins of the sides are also preferably reinforced by a strip of paper 9 stitched thereto to prevent the paper from becoming easily torn. If desired the reinforcing strips may be omitted. The protector is held in place in the garment by one or more suitable resilient clips 10 which are adapted to clamp the protector to the seam of the garment within the fold 7 between the sides of the protector.

In the use of the invention, the clerk will insert the protectors in the dress when it is to be tried on by a prospective purchaser. If the prospective purchaser desires to try on other garments, the same protectors may be removed and placed in other garments, so that it will be necessary to use only one pair of protectors for each patron. When the patron has finished trying on garments, the protectors are removed and destroyed. In other words, fresh protectors are used for each patron. The protectors thus constructed can be produced so cheaply that they may be used for individual patrons and their cost will be materially less than the deterioration in the garments, resulting when no protectors are used, and an advantage, in addition to this saving, is that the garments are kept in a sanitary condition.

It will be understood that in using a material, such as crêpe paper, a two-fold advantage is obtained; first, that of the absorbent qualities inherent in material of this character, and, secondly, that of pliability, which permits the protector to shape itself

readily to position between the garment and the body of the wearer.

In Fig. 4, the protector is shown for use in a pair of bloomers 12. The protector is similar in construction to that already described, except that its fold 7' is of suitable size and shape to extend over and protect the entire crotch-portion, and its sides 6' are shaped to protect the inner leg-portions of the bloomers.

The invention is not to be understood as restricted to the details set forth, since these may be modified within the scope of the ap-

ended claim, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

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

As a new article of manufacture, a garment protector formed of crêpe paper, and comprising sides connected together at one margin and formed to fit over and cover a portion of the garment to be protected from contact with the person.

JEAN G. DUPONT.