

(No Model.)

E. PICKHARDT.
DRESS SHIELD.

No. 495,512.

Patented Apr. 18, 1893.

Fig. 1.

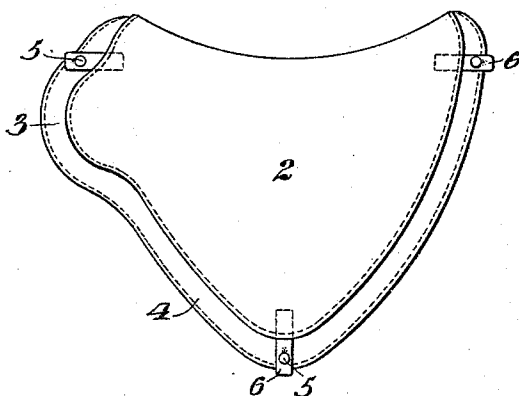


Fig. 2.

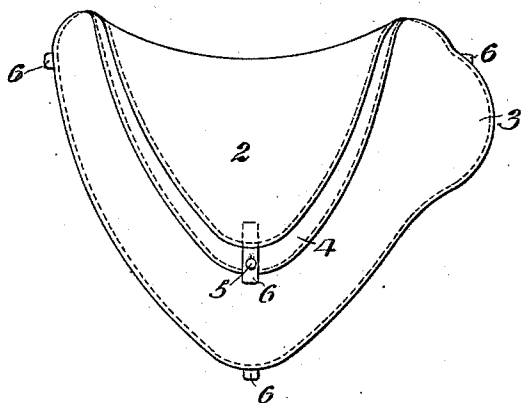


Fig. 3.

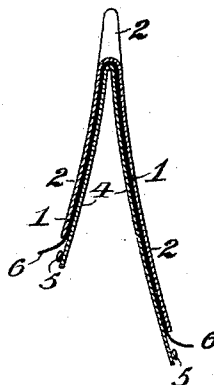
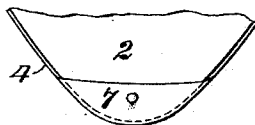


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
Edward Thorpe.
C. C. Miller.

Inventor,
Emile Pickhardt.
By his Attorney D. A. Carpenter.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMILE PICKHARDT, OF ISLINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

DRESS-SHIELD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 495,512, dated April 18, 1893.

Application filed January 25, 1893. Serial No. 459,649. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILE PICKHARDT, of Islington, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Dress-Shields, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

10 This invention relates to improvements in shields which are designed to prevent the waists and sleeves of women's dresses from being soiled under the arm-holes by perspiration, and the invention consists of a dress-
15 shield having a secondary part which is adapted to be stitched permanently to the dress, and from which the main portion of the shield is detachable, and having substantially the construction herein shown, described and
20 claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of that section of the shield which is inserted in the waist; Fig. 2, a view of the section which is inserted in the sleeve; Fig.
25 3, a cross-section showing the layers of material composing the shield; and Fig. 4 shows a particular fastening for holding the parts of the shield together.

Similar reference numbers designate like
30 parts in the different views.

The object of this invention is to enable a dress-shield to be so made that it may be sold to the consumer ready to be attached to the dress by sewing in the usual manner, but so
35 that the shield proper may be easily removed from and replaced in the dress. A shield of this kind, in addition to meeting all the requirements of the ordinary shield, is adapted to be washed whenever it becomes soiled,
40 without the necessity of ripping out the stitching and resewing the shield in place each time, and may therefore be kept clean and in fit condition for use with but little trouble until it is actually worn out.

45 The main portion of the shield is composed preferably of a layer of repellant material 1, such as thin rubber, and another layer of absorbent material or fabric 2, permanently secured together by stitching, or by means of
50 an adhesive substance placed between them, or in some other way. The repellant mate-

rial forms the surface which faces the dress, and the absorbent material that which faces the person of the wearer. This part, which constitutes the shield proper, is folded on a
55 curve like the common shield, and made on one side of the curve to fit the inside of the sleeve, and on the other the waist of the dress. The side which goes in the waist is provided with a bulge 3 in front and near the top, by
60 means of which protection is afforded the waist in front of the sleeve as well as under it. Although this portion of the shield is preferably made of two pieces of material in the manner described, it may consist of a
65 piece of common "shield-cloth," or of several layers of material, like shields of other kinds.

The secondary part 4 is a piece of muslin, cambric or other thin fabric, having substantially the shape of the main part, and either
70 hemmed or bound to strengthen it at the edge. It forms the surface that is turned toward the cloth, when the shield is sewed in the dress. The main part is connected to it by a fastening of such a kind as to allow that
75 part to be readily separated from the other, and to be attached to it again, whenever desirable. The parts may be connected by other means than buttons and button-holes, as shown in the drawings; as for example by
80 hooks and eyes, or by lacing, but the small pearl buttons 5, and the tabs 6, inserted between the layers of the main part and provided with button-holes, are a particularly
85 suitable fastening as they are so thin that they are not apt to be felt or to disfigure the dress, when the shield is worn. When this fastening is to be used, the part 4 is made a
90 little larger than the other, so that the buttons may be placed beyond the edge of the latter, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Another good way of connecting the removable to the stationary part is by inserting the edges of the former in shallow pockets 7,
95 formed by turning over the edges of the other part, as indicated in Fig. 4, and fastening them by means of a single button and button-hole on each side of the fold.

This shield is applied to a dress by sewing it thereto close to the edge of the part 4, or
100 in the same way as the common shield, this part being intended to remain permanently

fixed in the dress. The function of the part 4 is not at all like that of any layer of a common shield, but merely to hold the shield proper in such a way that it may be entirely removed from the dress or disconnecting the parts, while the secondary part is substantially covered and protected by the shield proper, the same as in the fabric of the dress, so that it is not liable to become soiled so as to need washing like the main portion of the shield, that is to say like the absorbent and repellent layers, which absorb the perspiration and keep this from saturating the fabric on the opposite side of these layers from the person. Moreover as the secondary part 4 and the shield proper are intended to be supplied to the consumer as a single article, the complete shield is handled as easily as a common shield, and is ready to be inserted in the dress when it is obtained from the store.

From the foregoing description it is clear that but little effort is required to remove the shield proper from the dress and to replace it therein, whenever it needs to be washed.

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

1. A dress-shield made in two separable parts one of which consists of a complete shield essentially the same as a common dress-shield, and the other of a piece of thin fabric which forms a foundation for the shield part proper, and is adapted to be sewed in the dress and to remain permanently fixed therein, with a separable fastening whereby the shield part is detachably secured to the secondary part, substantially as described.

2. A dress-shield made in two separable parts one of which consists of a complete shield essentially the same as a common dress-shield, and the other of a piece of thin fabric which forms a foundation for the shield part proper and is adapted to be secured in the dress and to remain permanently fixed therein and is provided with shallow pockets, and a separable fastening whereby the shield part is detachably secured to the secondary part with the edge of the shield part inserted in the pockets of the other part, substantially as described.

EMILE PICKHARDT.

In presence of—

GEO. DENNY,
C. O. L. DILLAWAY.