Feb. 27, 1940. B. Y. SACKS 2,191,589

SHIELD

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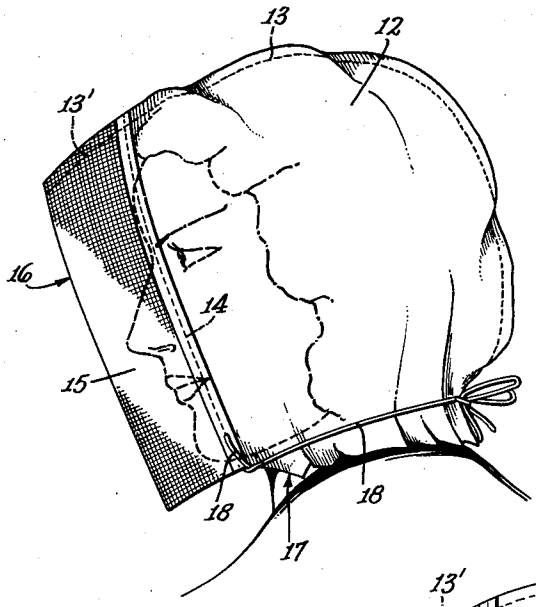


Fig. 1.

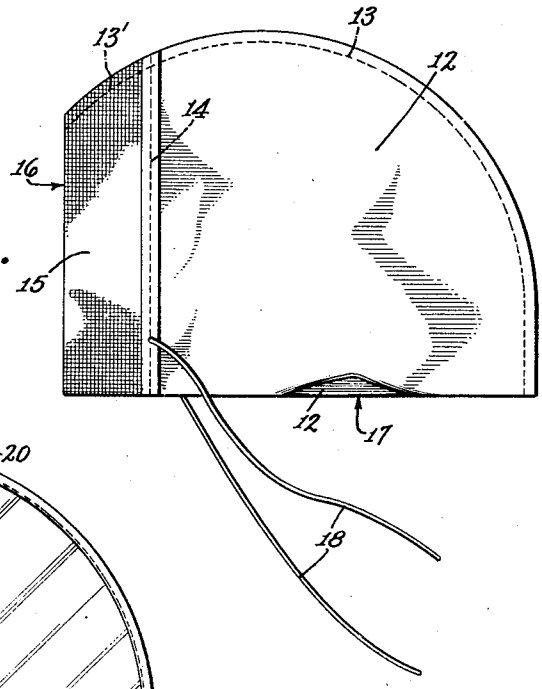
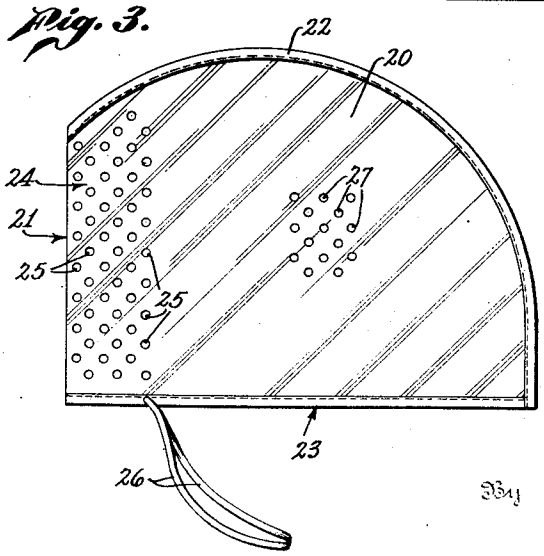


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



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SHIELD

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2 Claims. (Cl. 2—174)

This invention relates generally to shields and the invention is particularly designed to be used as a protective covering for enveloping a person's head to prevent the soiling of clothes being slipped over the head.

This invention is particularly designed to be used by women in trying on wearing apparel, particularly dresses and such clothes as must be slipped over the head, to prevent the soiling of the clothes through contact with the face make-up. It is well known that the majority of women use face make-up of some kind and this make-up, particularly lipstick and powder, will readily smudge anything it contacts. Therefore, unless some protective shield is used the make-up often soils the dress or other garment being tried on. The lack of an efficient protective shield of this nature results in the soiling of a great number of women's clothes every year.

Make-up, particularly lipstick, is difficult to remove from a garment and this is especially true of certain high priced fabrics which are almost impossible to clean without injuring the fabric once they have been soiled by make-up. It is a well known fact that practically all stores dealing in women's wearing apparel are forced to reduce the prices of garments which have been thus soiled, in order to dispose of them with the result that the financial loss to stores dealing with women's apparel runs to a considerable amount.

It is, therefore, a primary object of this invention to provide a simple, inexpensive, and improved protective shield to be worn by a person trying on garments, which will fully protect the garments being tried on, and preclude the possibility of their being soiled by make-up.

Attempts have been made to design a shield which could be worn by a person trying on a garment, but all of such shields with which I am familiar have some particular disadvantage which renders the shield unsatisfactory. Some of the present shields are bulky and consequently both uncomfortable to the wearer and a hindrance in trying on the garment, also some of such shields are so constructed that breathing by the wearer is difficult. All of such shields with which I am familiar have been relatively costly so that, of necessity when they are used in stores, they have to be used several times by different people. These shields thus are unsanitary and it has been difficult for merchants to induce their customers to wear them since people are naturally adverse to wearing a shield which a number of other persons may have worn before.

It is, therefore, another object of this invention to provide a simple shield which is extremely inexpensive and consequently may be economically used once and disposed of, thereby providing a simple, sanitary means for protecting garments from the face make-up of the persons trying on the garments.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a shield of the type indicated which is designed to be worn over the head of a person and which, when so used, may easily be put on or removed and which will not disarrange the hair of the wearer. In this connection it is also an object to provide a shield of the type indicated which will protect the wearer's hair from being disarranged during the trying on of clothes.

It is also an object of this invention to provide a shield which may be comfortably worn by the wearer and will not interfere with the vision or breathing of the wearer.

It is a still further object of this invention to provide a protective shield which may be used for protecting the hair of the wearer from being disarranged by wind or from being spoiled by the effects of dampness. In this connection, the shield may be used by actresses where they have had their hair arranged in a particular style and must wait when on location for long periods of time in inclement weather. It is to be understood also that my shield is also designed for home use as it is common practice for women to make-up the face and arrange the hair prior to putting on the dress, the dress usually being put on over the head. A more durable form of the invention is provided for this purpose.

These and other objects will be apparent from the drawing and the following description. Referring to the drawing which is for illustrative purposes only;

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the shield of this invention shown in the position in which it is worn;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the shield of Fig. 1 folded flat; and

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a modified form of the invention.

More particularly describing the invention, reference numeral 12 indicates a blank or side piece of inexpensive material, such as tissue paper or the like. A pair of these side pieces is provided, the pieces being secured at their rear and top margins, by means of the stitching or sewing 13. The margins might also be secured

by other means, such as glue, or if Cellophane is used, by the application of heat and pressure. The two side pieces make up the major or head portion of the shield.

To the front edge of each of the side pieces there is attached, by means of stitching 14, the front or face portion 15 of the shield which is formed of a wide mesh netting or similar material. This face portion or window as it may be termed may be folded at 16 and is secured at its upper margins by means of the stitching 13' which is a continuation of the stitching 13, securing the upper and rear margins of the side pieces 12. With this construction there is provided what may be termed a hooded shield which is closed at the upper and side margins and the back and which has an opening 17 at its lower margins.

For the purpose of securing the shield in place over the head of the wearer, the shield is provided at each side with a tie-string 18 which may be made of any suitable material. A rubber loop might be used in place of tie strings as will subsequently be described.

When the shield is worn it is pulled down well over the head (see Fig. 1) and the tie-strings are crossed under the chin and then made to encircle the neck of the wearer and tied as indicated so that the lower rear portion of the shield is secured by the tie-strings. It should be apparent that this affords a complete protective shield or hood covering the head of the user, while at the same time enabling the wearer to see and breathe normally.

The particular shield illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 is what will be termed a disposable shield which is designed to be used once and thrown away and in order that the shield may be inexpensively manufactured, the side pieces 12 are preferably made of thin tissue paper, while the face portion is made of an inexpensive wide mesh netting or the like. Preferably the netting is starched to provide a semi-stiff face portion for the shield so that when the same is worn it will tend to protrude or stand out from the face of the wearer as shown in Fig. 1. The fact that the front portion of the shield is stiff also serves to hold the garments being tried on away from the face and thereby effectively prevents any possibility of face make-up from getting on the garment.

In Fig. 3 there is shown another form of the invention which is designed to be constructed from a single piece or blank of material such as wax paper, Cellophane or the like. This blank of material generally indicated by reference numeral 20 is folded at 21 to produce two side portions of the shape illustrated in Fig. 3. These side portions are secured at their upper and rear margins by a binding 22. If desirable, the binding may be used at the lower margins at 23 also. However, at this point the side portions are not secured together and thereby there is left an opening for the entrance of the head into the shield. The side portions may be secured together by some other means, such as pointed out above and the binding is therefore not essential.

In order to provide ventilation and adequate vision for the wearer the front or face portion generally indicated by reference numeral 24 is provided with a plurality of perforations 25.

The shield is provided with a rubber band loop 26 secured at each end to a side portion. This loop is designed to be used for securing the shield in place over the person's head in much the same manner as is illustrated in Fig. 1.

By making the main body of the shield of water-proof material, such as wax paper or the like, the shield may be used to protect the hair against dampness and wind. The utilization of wax paper or some other more durable material than tissue paper provides a shield which may be used several times by the same person as for example in the home.

While the invention has been particularly described as taking two forms, it should be apparent that the various materials might be substituted one for the other in each of the forms of the invention as disclosed and further that the tie-strings or the rubber band might be used interchangeably with either form of the invention. Thus, while the invention has been described and illustrated in a particular manner and specific materials of construction have been suggested, the invention is not limited to the exact forms or particular materials suggested but includes within its scope whatever modifications come within the scope of the claims. In this connection the tie strings or rubber band might be secured at various points on the shield. If additional ventilation is required the shield may be provided on each side with perforations 27.

I claim as my invention:

1. A shield adapted to fit over the head of the wearer comprising a hood of flexible material having an imperforate head portion comprising side and rear walls and a perforate face portion, means for securing the margins of the portions together throughout their length, and flexible securing means attached to the front of the imperforate portion adjacent its juncture with the perforate portion and adapted to extend around the side and rear walls of the imperforate portion for securing the shield in place, whereby the lower edge of the perforate portion is free from the confining action of said securing means.

2. A shield adapted to fit over the head of the wearer comprising a hood formed with a head portion having side and rear walls and consisting of paper, a face portion of relatively stiff net fabric secured throughout its rear margin to the forward margin of the paper head portion, and flexible means attached to said shield at the juncture between the paper and net portions and adapted to extend around the side and rear walls of said shield for securing the same in place.

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