

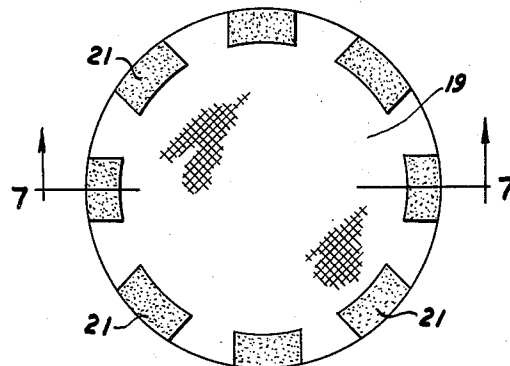
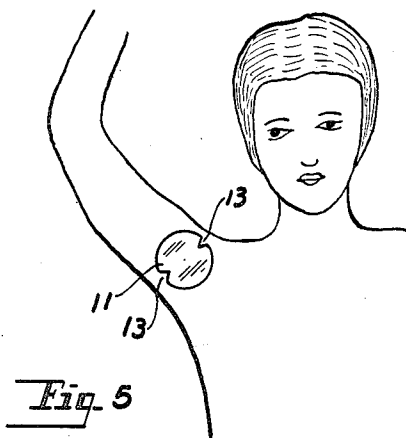
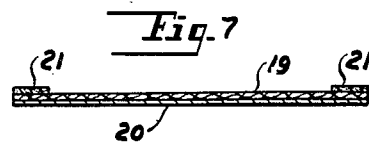
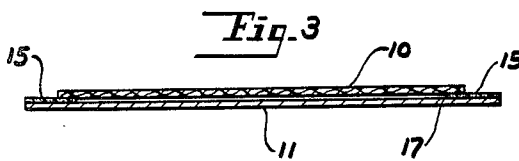
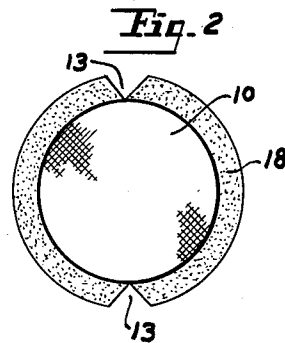
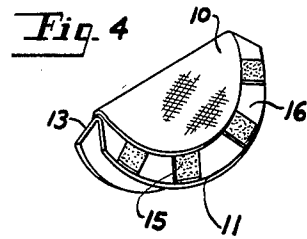
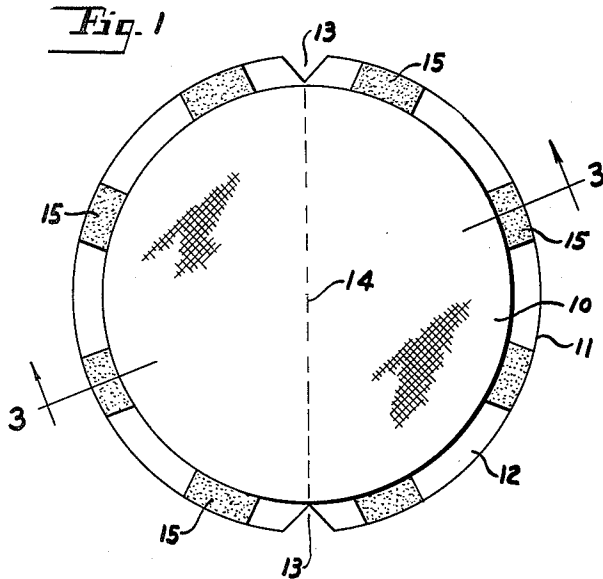
Feb. 23, 1954

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2,669,720

PERSPIRATION SHIELD

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2,669,720

PERSPIRATION SHIELD

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2 Claims. (Cl. 2—55)

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My improvement pertains to a perspiration shield, better known as an underarm perspiration shield, a device designed for the protection of women's dresses against damage by perspiration. The device itself is well known in trade, but in the form in which it is known it has to be affixed to the respective portion of a dress where the shield may be retained at least in a semi-permanent manner. However, there are dresses in which the sleeves are cut in such a manner and are so wide at their upper portion that they do not come near enough to the underarm portion of the body, so that a shield attached to a dress would afford no protection at all. The object, therefore, of my improvement is to provide a shield which instead of being applied to a dress is applied directly over the portion of the body, specifically to the skin under the arm of a person using the shield. To effect this purpose I have designed a shield which is provided with adhesive means along its periphery. A further object of my improvement is to provide a shield which even though adhering to the body, as above stated, will leave ventilating spaces about its periphery.

A further object of my improvement is to provide a shield simple in its structural design and so economical in cost that it may be discharged after its use, with a new shield being always available for each occasion when the use of a shield is desirable.

I shall now describe my improvement with reference to the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan elevational view of my shield;

Fig. 2 is a plan elevational view of a modified species of said shield;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view, in reduced size, of the shield shown in Fig. 1 in its partly folded condition;

Fig. 5 illustrates a shield in its normal position under the arm of a person;

Fig. 6 is a plan elevational view of another species of my shield;

Fig. 7 is a sectional view on line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The shield shown in Fig. 1 consists of a circular pad 10 preferably made of a single layer of textile material, such as cotton cloth, woven loosely in order that it may easily absorb moisture. If desired, said pad 10 may be treated with a suitable medicament to reduce perspiration or to neutralize its odor. The pad is mounted centrally on a backing 11 which is also circular

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in shape, being of a diameter exceeding that of the pad by an annular marginal portion 12. Said marginal portion is provided with two V-shaped cuts 13 disposed in a diametrical relation to each other, as best shown in Fig. 1, the V-cuts marking the end of a diametrical line 14, along which line the shield may be folded, as shown in Fig. 4. The backing 11 is to be made of a moisture-proof material, such as rubberized cloth, rubber, or plastic, the object being to prevent the moisture of perspiration from penetrating the fabric of said backing outwardly.

The above-said marginal portion 12 is surfaced with a suitable adhesive substance, the adhesive substance being preferably spread only over segments 15 of the marginal portion, as shown in Fig. 1, leaving free spaces 16 therebetween. The said adhesive substance may be used as a means of binding the pad 10 to its backing 11, the location of the substance for that purpose being shown in Fig. 3. As disclosed therein, said adhesive substance may extend inwardly, that is towards the center of the shield extending under the peripheral portion of pad 10, as shown at 17. This arrangement will eliminate the necessity of spreading the adhesive substance all over the surface of member 11.

The shield shown in Fig. 2 differs from that shown in Fig. 1 in only one respect, namely in that the marginal portion of the backing member 11 is covered with an adhesive substance all over, as shown at 18.

The species of my shield shown in Figs. 6 and 7 is made only of one layer 19 of a suitable material, such as an absorbent cotton sheet or the like, but is treated on the outer surface 20 to be moisture-proof. The opposite or top surface is provided along its periphery with an adhesive substance 21, the substance being applied preferably intermittently in a manner similar to that disclosed with reference to Fig. 1.

While the shields shown in the drawing are all disclosed to be circular in shape, it will be understood that this is a matter of choice and that any other shape may be chosen if preferred.

The manner of application of the shield is quite obvious. Assuming that the skin over which the shield is to be applied is dry, the shield, with the adhesive substance facing the skin, is pressed against said skin until the shield sticks thereto. In this position, as shown in Fig. 5, pad 10 will absorb moisture while spaces 16, free of any adhesive substance, will allow sufficient ventilation for release of body heat and body emanations,

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allowing at the same time entry of air into the space between the pad and the skin.

After having described my improvement, what I wish to claim is as follows:

1. A perspiration shield of the kind described, 5 said shield comprising a flat pad of absorbent sheet material, a backing for said pad, the backing being moisture-proof and being of a diameter in excess of that of the pad to include a marginal portion all around the periphery of the 10 pad, the marginal portion being coated intermittently with an adhesive substance, said pad being bonded to said backing the adhesive substance and the pad being on the same side of the shield.

2. A perspiration shield of the kind described, 15 the shield comprising a flexible, moisture-proof sheet member substantially circular in shape, an absorbent cotton pad centrally located upon the moisture-proof member, said pad being of a lesser diameter than the moisture-proof member to 20 leave a marginal portion between its rim and the rim of the moisture-proof member, segments of

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the marginal portion being coated on the side supporting the pad with an adhesive substance, the segments being spaced from each other all along the periphery of the pad.

MARGARET VANDEKERCK.

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