

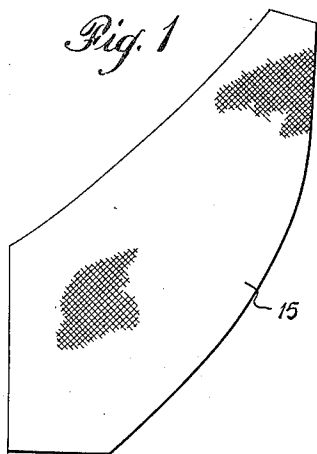
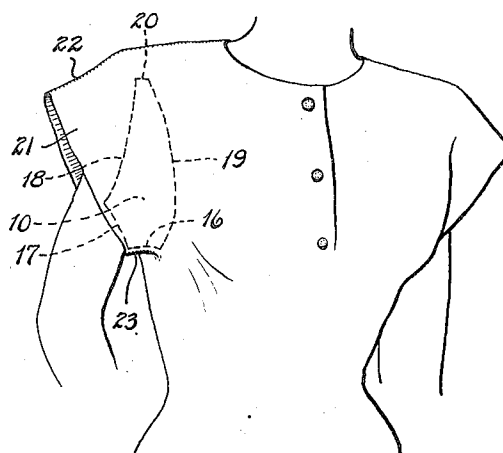
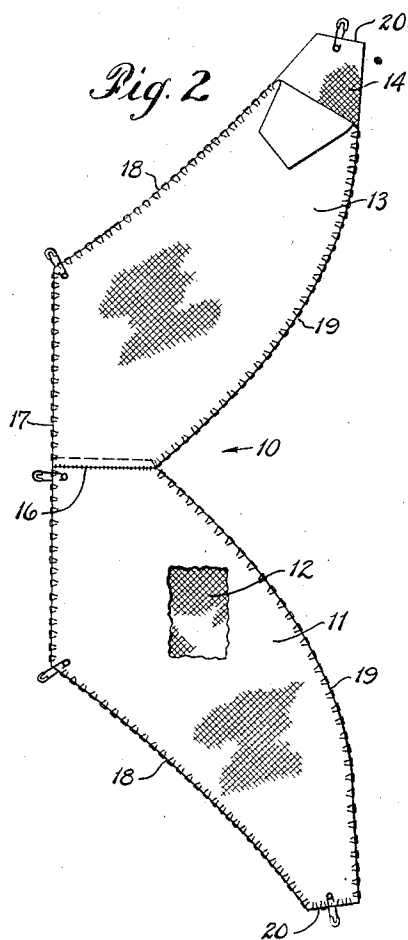
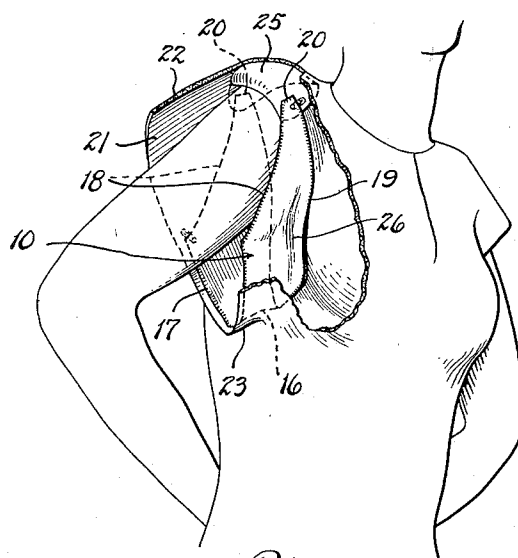
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DRESS SHIELD

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DRESS SHIELD

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10 Claims. (Cl. 2-53)

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The present invention relates to a new and improved dress shield.

Objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in part hereinafter and in part will be obvious herefrom, or may be learned by practice with the invention, the same being realized and attained by means of the instrumentalities and combinations pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention consists in the novel parts, constructions, arrangements, combinations and improvements herein shown and described.

The accompanying drawings, referred to herein and constituting a part hereof, illustrate one embodiment of the invention, and together with the description, serve to explain the principles of the invention.

Of the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of one of the panels of the dress shield of the present invention, four such panels being used in the formation of the shield;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of a dress shield embodying the invention, a portion being broken away and another being shown as turned back in part to better illustrate the construction;

Fig. 3 is a diagrammatic showing of the position occupied by the shield in a dress on the wearer; and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the shield in a dress on the wearer, certain parts of the dress being broken away to better show the shield.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a suitable perspiration shield particularly adapted for use with dresses or similar wearing apparel which do not have the "set-in" type of sleeve, that is, the common type of sleeve having a circular seam attaching the sleeve to the body of the garment. The conventional type of dress shield is made in a form adapted for use with such sleeves, having an arcuate seam joining two overlapped panels which seam may be conveniently positioned over the under arm seam of the sleeve to position and support the shield. Such conventional shields, however, are completely unsuitable for use with other than the "set-in" type of sleeve described. Types of dress sleeves with which such shields cannot be conveniently used are, for example, the so-called "cap" or "wing" sleeves, neither of which is provided with an under arm seam. The shield of the present invention provides an efficient and economical device for use with all such types of dresses.

Referring now in detail to the illustrative embodiment of the invention shown by way of example in the accompanying drawings, and refer-

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ring first to Fig. 2, the shield is denoted generally by the numeral 10 and comprises four panels of material 11, 12, 13 and 14 each of which is of the pattern shown in Fig. 1 and numbered 15. The panels 13 and 14 are positioned as shown to bring their bodies and corresponding edges in superposed relationship, as is also the case with panels 11 and 12. The upper and lower pairs of panels 11, 13 and 12, 14 respectively are stitched together along a central shield seam 16, and the overlapped panels 11, 12 and 13, 14 are thereafter attached together by stitching throughout their superposed edges.

In the dress shield 10 thus formed there is thus provided a relatively straight margin or edge 17, a pair of concavely formed curved margins or edges 18, a pair of convexly formed margins or edges 19, and relatively straight end margins or edges 20 between edges 18 and 19. The proper placement of the shield 10 with respect to a dress having no under arm sleeve seam is shown in Fig. 3, illustrating a dress having a "cap" sleeve 21 which will ordinarily be formed with upper and lower seams 22 and 23 longitudinally arranged with respect to the length of the sleeve. As shown, the dress shield is positioned in the sleeve 21 preferably with its central seam 16 overlying the lower longitudinal seam 23 of the sleeve. The concavely formed shield edges 18 are positioned toward the outer end of the sleeve, while the convexly formed edges 19 are positioned inwardly toward the body of the dress. The edge 17 of the shield is thus positioned nearest the outer end of the sleeve, and the end edges 20 are carried upwardly to the shoulder of the dress. The ends 20 of the shield are offset longitudinally with respect to the central portion or seam 16 when positioned in a dress sleeve as shown, so that the shield may be conveniently and easily attached by the ends and the main body portion of the shield is positioned outwardly in the sleeve. Stated otherwise, any lines drawn from said ends 20 substantially normal to the axis of sleeve 21 will not intersect the central portion or seam 16, but will fall to one end thereof.

Dresses of the type with which the shield of the present invention may be conveniently used are quite often provided with shoulder pads 25, and the end edges 20 may be attached by pins or other suitable means to the edges of such pads, as shown in Fig. 4. If shoulder pads are not provided in the dress, it will be apparent that the edges 20 may be secured to the under side of upper seam 22, to the sleeve itself, or otherwise as may prove convenient. As is indi-

cated by the placement of pins on the shield 10 in Fig. 2, the shield may also be conveniently and securely held in place by pinning or otherwise holding it to the sleeve 21 at one place along the overlapped seams 16 and 23, and at each corner formed by the intersection of edges 17 and 18.

Any suitable material may be used for the panels 15 of the shield, but it may be found preferable to form the panels 11 and 13 which are next the wearer when in use of plain cotton or other soft cloth while the panels 12 and 14 which are next the sleeve of a suitable water repellant material.

It will be apparent from the preceding description and drawings that the shield of the present invention may be quickly and easily installed in any type of dress sleeve and does not depend for its support upon an under-arm seam, but rather is suspended from the upper part of the sleeve by means of the end edges 20. The shield provides the necessary fullness for adequate protection of the dress where it is needed, directly under the arm, and also forwardly and backwardly thereof where the sleeve is often crushed between the arm and either the back or the bosom of the wearer. The edge 17 is relatively straight for convenient curvature when fitting the shield and may be placed parallel to the outer end of the sleeve to aid in positioning. The concavely formed edges 18 join the edge 17 and attaching end edges 20, and their formation cuts down the bulk of the shield where not needed for protection and makes the shield less noticeable through the open upper part of the sleeve. The edges 19 of the shield are convexly formed as described and shown in order to effect a smooth and easy curvature when the shield is rounded for hanging in the dress. The edges 19 are also so formed to provide a fullness at the back or bosom of the wearer, and the shield may curve slightly back on itself as indicated by numeral 26 in Fig. 4 of the drawings. The curvature of edges 19 allows the shield to naturally and easily assume the position shown affording increased protection to the dress comfort to the wearer, and convenience when installing the shield.

It will be apparent that the shield of the present invention could be formed without the central seam 16 by making opposite panels of a single piece of material, but the seam will be found desirable as providing a line along which the shield will normally flex when being installed, by providing a line which may be matched with a dress seam such as 23 in positioning the shield, and by providing a fold line in case it is desired to fold the shield and use it in such form, dispensing with protection at the back of the sleeve.

The invention in its broader aspects is not limited to the specific mechanisms shown and described but departures may be made therefrom, within the scope of the accompanying claims, without departing from the principles of the invention and without sacrificing its chief advantages.

What I claim is:

1. A dress shield comprising a panel of material having a relatively short top edge, a relatively short bottom edge, a convexly curved edge joining said edges, a relatively straight edge extending upwardly from said bottom edge, and a concavely formed edge joining said upper edge and said relatively straight edge.

2. A dress shield having a pair of relatively short upper edges for attachment to a dress at the upper portion of the sleeve, a relatively

straight edge substantially normal to said upper edges, a pair of concavely curved edges joining each said upper edge and said straight edge, and a pair of convexly curved edges intersecting each said upper edge, intersecting each other, and curving toward said straight edge.

3. A dress shield comprising a pair of panels each having a relatively short top edge, a relatively short bottom edge, a convexly curved edge joining said edges, a relatively straight edge extending upwardly from said bottom edge, and a concavely formed edge joining said upper edge and said relatively straight edge, said panels being stitched together along their bottom edges with said straight edges substantially in prolongation of each other.

4. A dress shield comprising four panels of material each panel having a relatively short top edge, a relatively short bottom edge, a convexly curved edge joining said edges, a relatively straight edge extending upwardly from said bottom edge, and a concavely formed edge joining said upper edge and said relatively straight edge, said panels being positioned in superposed pairs stitched together along said top, straight and curved edges and the top and bottom panel of each pair being stitched to the corresponding panel of the other pair along the lower edges thereof.

5. A dress shield comprising a length of material having opposite ends said length to be looped to conform to the inner surface of a dress sleeve bringing said ends adjacent each other at the top of the sleeve said length being relatively narrow adjacent said ends and at the central portion between said ends and relatively wider elsewhere, said length having a pair of convex edges to be positioned inwardly of the sleeve toward the body of the wearer.

6. A dress shield comprising a length of material having opposite ends said length to be looped to conform to the inner surface of a dress sleeve and positioned therein bringing said ends adjacent each other at the top of the sleeve said length being relatively narrow adjacent said ends and at the central portion between said ends and relatively wider elsewhere said ends being offset from said central portion longitudinally with reference to a dress sleeve with which the shield is worn, so that lines drawn from said ends substantially normal to the axis of such a dress sleeve do not intersect said central portion.

7. A dress shield comprising a length of material having opposite ends said length to be looped to conform to the inner surface of a dress sleeve and positioned therein bringing said ends adjacent each other at the top of the sleeve said length being relatively narrow adjacent said ends and at a median line between said ends and relatively wider elsewhere, said length having curved edges between said ends and median line toward the inner end of a sleeve when positioned therein, other curved edges toward the outer end of a sleeve when positioned therein extending from said ends and a relatively straight edge joining said other curved edges.

8. A dress shield comprising a panel of material having a relatively short and straight bottom edge adapted to be secured to the same edge of an identical panel in the completed shield forming a natural fold line, and a relatively short top edge for attaching the shield to a dress, said panel having a central body portion between said edges substantially wider than either of said edges, said bottom and top edges being longi-

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tudinally offset with respect to each other so that lines normal to the bottom edge in the plane of the panel do not intersect said top edge.

9. A dress shield comprising a panel of material having a relatively short and straight bottom edge adapted to be secured to the same edge of an identical panel in the completed shield forming a natural fold line, a relatively short top edge for attaching the shield to a dress, said panel having a central body portion between said edges substantially wider than either of said edges, said bottom and top edges being longitudinally offset with respect to each other so that lines normal to the bottom edge in the plane of the panel do not intersect said top edge, and curved side edges between said top and bottom edges.

10. A dress shield comprising a length of material having opposite ends said length to be looped to conform to the inner surface of a dress

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sleeve bringing said ends adjacent each other at the top of the sleeve, and having a relatively straight edge to be positioned toward the outer edge of the dress sleeve and a pair of inwardly curved intersecting edges to be positioned inwardly of the sleeve.

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