

I. M. POST.
Dress-Shields.

No. 140,538.

Patented July 1, 1873.

Fig 1.

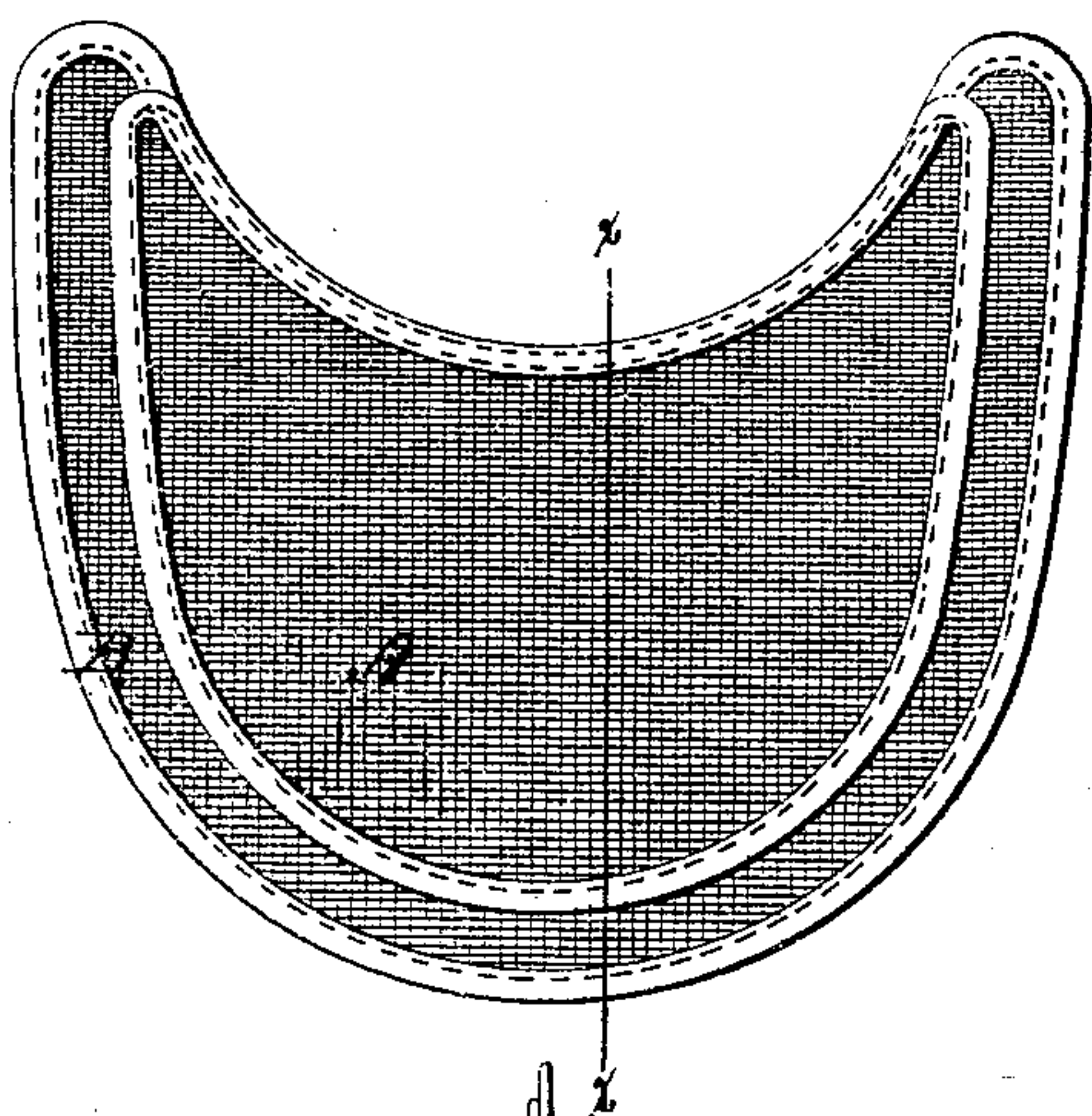


Fig 2.

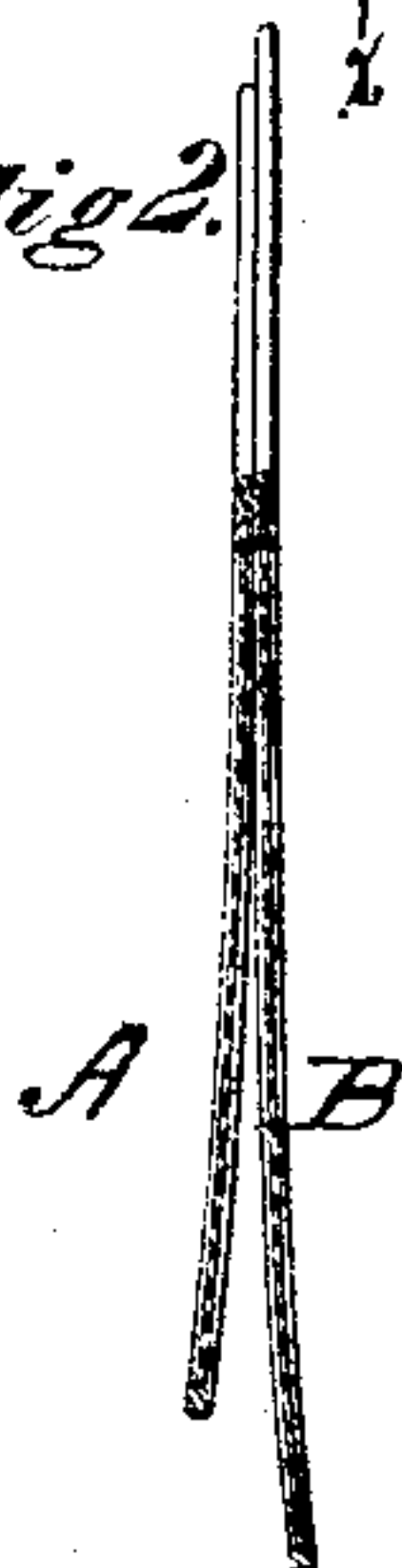


Fig 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC M. POST, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN DRESS-SHIELDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **140,538**, dated July 1, 1873; application filed April 1, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC M. POST, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Dress-Shields to be worn under the arm, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in a wire-gauze shield to be worn under a person's arm inside of the clothing, to prevent the clothing from being soiled by perspiration.

I am aware that shields for this purpose have long been made from rubber, oiled silk, and other like materials, but they are objectionable for many reasons, among which are, that being soft and flexible it is difficult to insert and adjust them properly, and almost impossible to keep them spread out in their proper form and position; that being impervious to air they check all ventilation, and become very hot and unpleasant to the wearer and very offensive in their smell; that when they become heated they adhere strongly to the clothing; and, that when they become folded and wrinkled, as they generally do, they cause the clothing to wrinkle and fit in an unpleasant and unsightly manner. Now, the object of my invention is to produce a cheap and light shield, which may be readily inserted, which will protect the clothing from perspiration, and at the same time allow a free circulation of air so as to be cool and comfortable, and which will retain its shape and its position in the arm-hole of the garment. This end I attain by making a shield of wire-gauze properly bound around its edges.

Figure 1 is a face view of my shield; Fig. 2, a section of the same on the line *x x*; Fig. 3, a view, showing the manner in which the shield is applied and worn.

The shield is made by cutting from wire-gauze two crescent-shaped pieces, A and B, one slightly larger than the other, and then binding them around their edges with cloth or like material stitched fast in place, and then finally stitching the two pieces together along their hollow or inside edges, as shown.

The gauze may be of any suitable metal or alloy, and of any degree of fineness, and may, if desired, be plated or otherwise coated to prevent it from being acted upon by the perspiration.

The two parts or pieces may be made of any desired size and proportions, and varied in form as experience may dictate, and if found desirable they may be secured together in any other manner.

The shield is applied and worn in the same manner as those now in use by placing it in the arm-hole of the garment with one leaf or part in the sleeve and the other inside of the body next to the person of the wearer.

The gauze is impervious to the perspiration, and effectually prevents the same from coming in contact with and soiling the garment, while at the same time air can pass freely through it, so that ample ventilation is afforded and heating of the parts avoided.

The gauze being stiff retains its form or shape and lies smoothly in place so that there is no danger of its wrinkling, curling up, or working out of position, while at the same time it possesses sufficient pliability and elasticity to conform to all the changing positions of the arm and body.

The wire can be bent and curled into any desired shape, so that it will not only stand out comfortably from the person, but also assist in giving the proper fit to the garment.

This alone will be found a feature of great value when the shields are worn, as they generally will be, by ladies.

By means of the shields the dress can be given a smooth and unwrinkled appearance under the arms and about the breast and back, although cut in a loose and comfortable manner, or even when cut improperly.

While my shield answers perfectly to protect even the most delicate garment from being soiled by perspiration it has the advantages of being readily inserted, of retaining its shape and position, of allowing a perfect ventilation so as to be cool and comfortable, of assisting to give the desired fit to the garment, of never adhering to the garment, and of being entirely free from smell.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, the wire-gauze dress-shield, constructed as shown and described.

Witnesses:

ISAAC M. POST.

PHIL. T. DODGE,

EDM. F. BROWN.