

(No Model.)

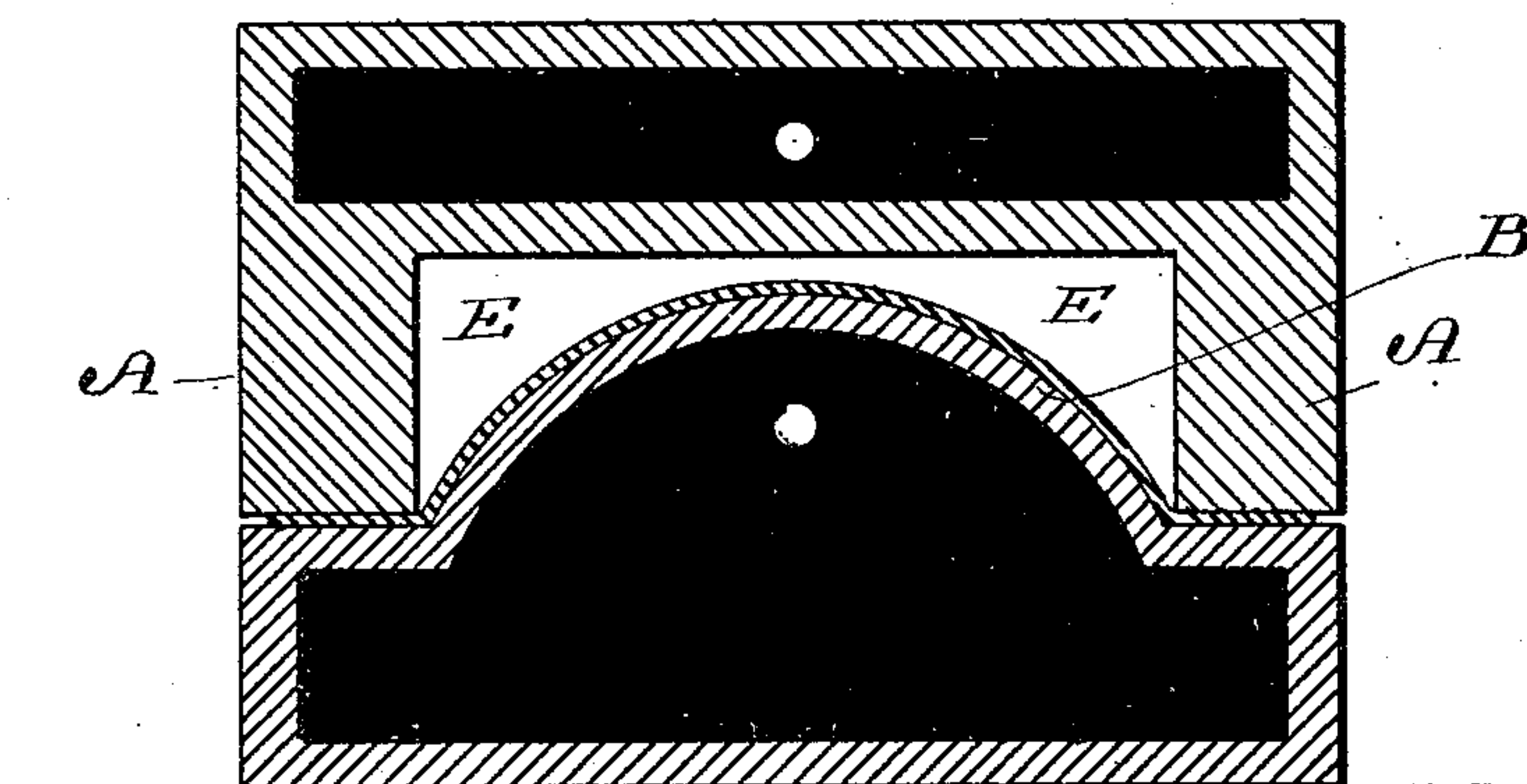
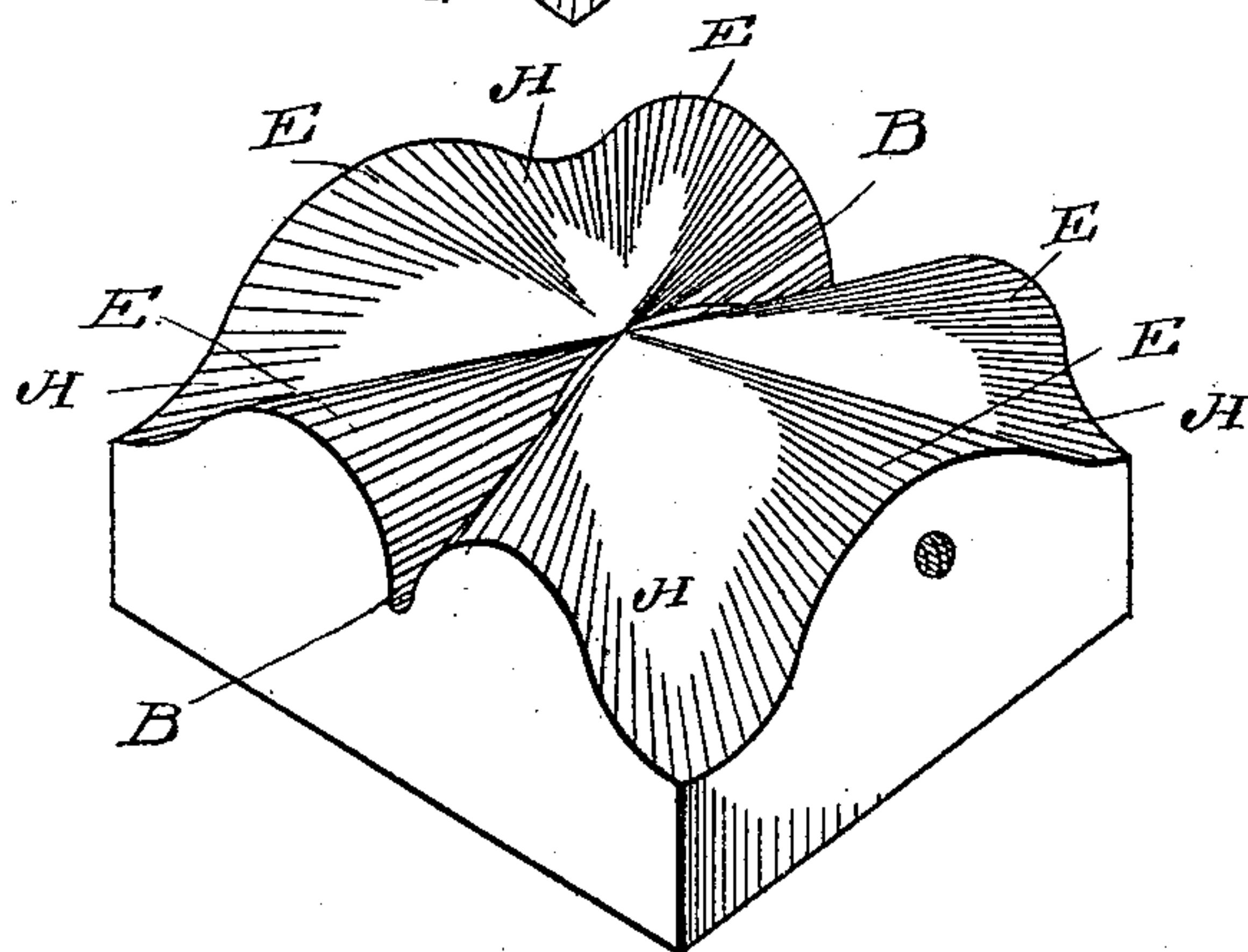
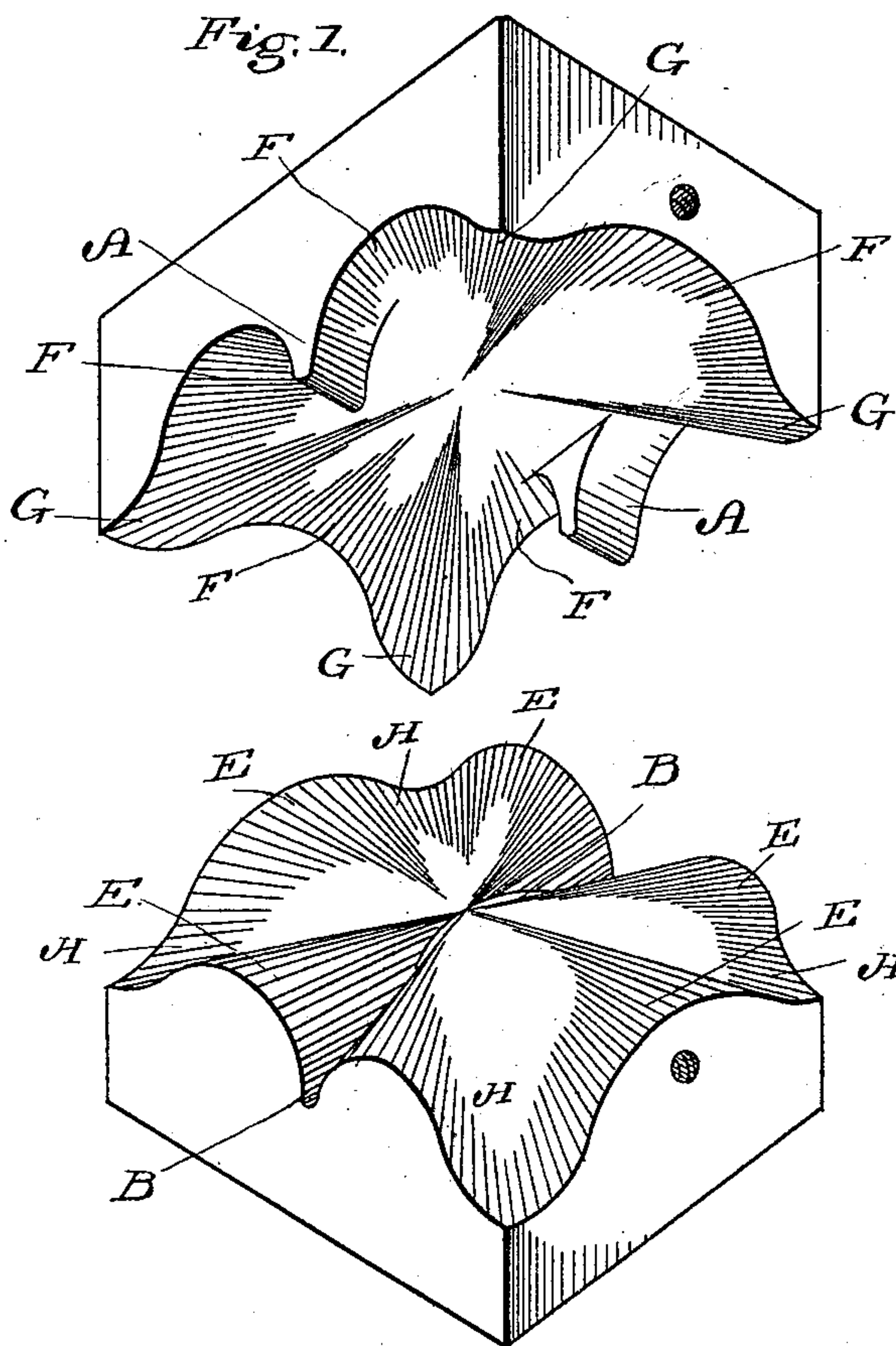
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. J. HISCOTT.

DIE FOR MAKING SEAMLESS DRESS SHIELDS.

No. 365,069.

Patented June 21, 1887.



Witnesses
S. J. Williamson
E. S. Sumner

Inventor
Alva J. Hiscott
By *Smith & Hubbard*
Attys.

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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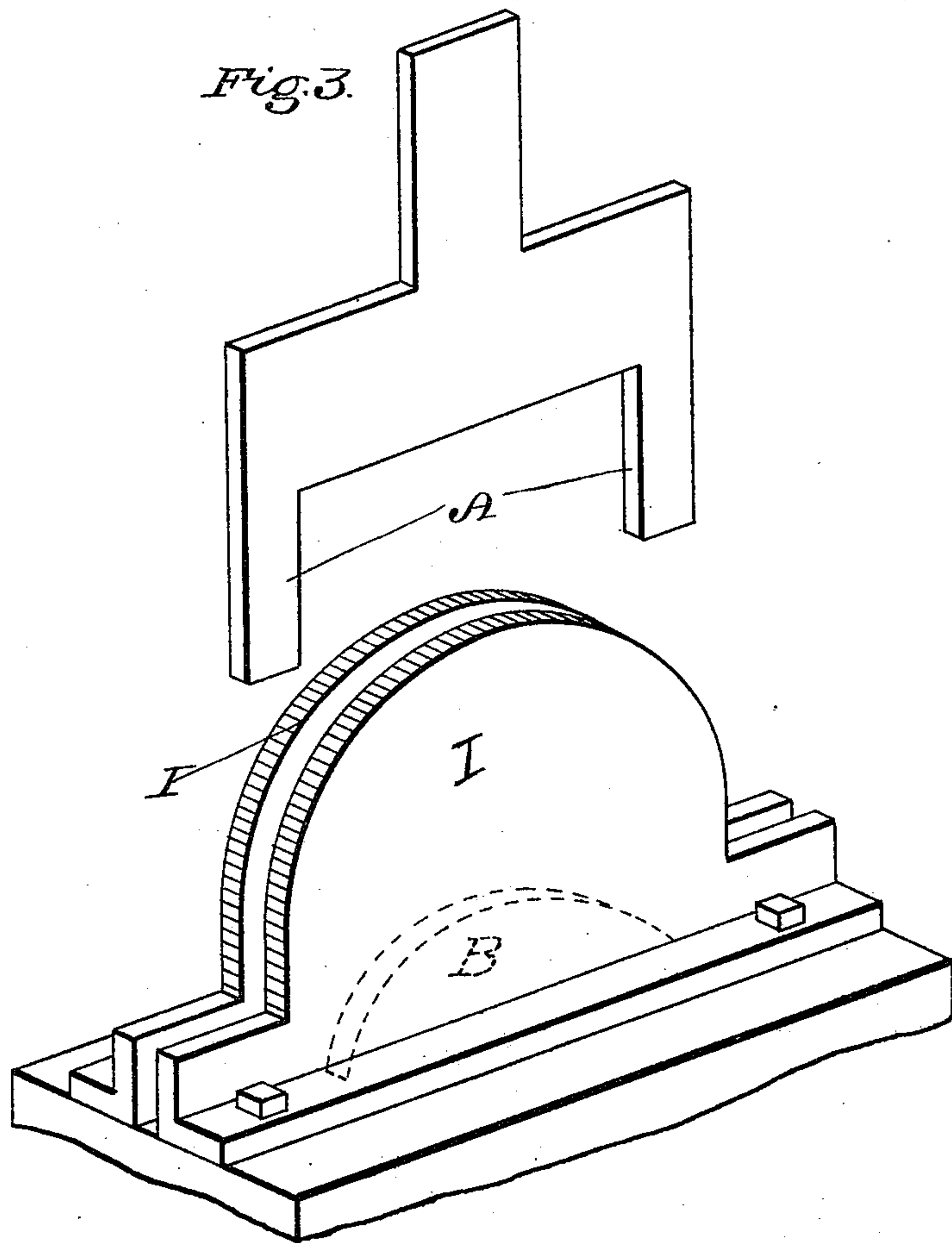
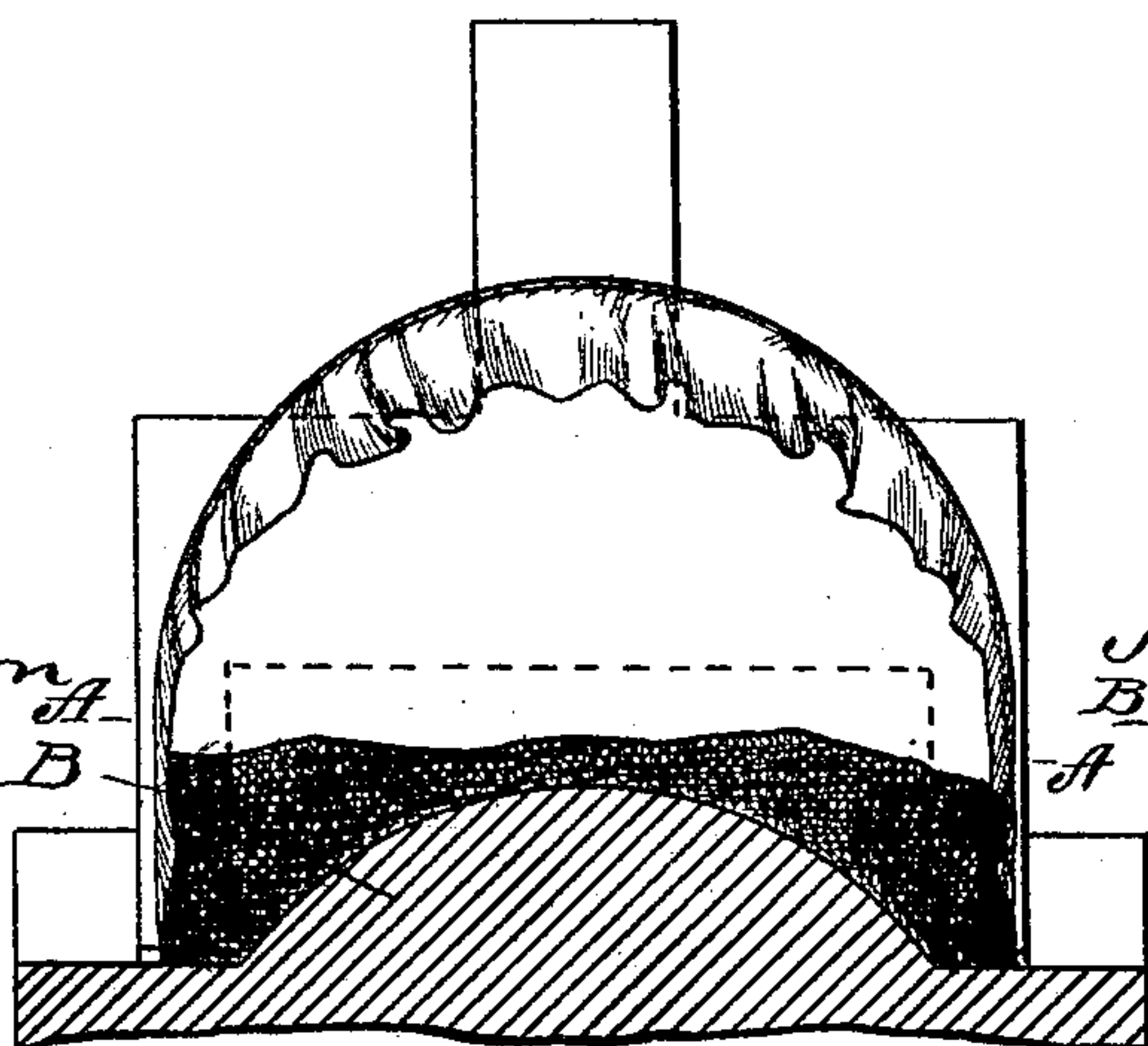


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALVA J. HISCOTT, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

DIE FOR MAKING SEAMLESS DRESS-SHIELDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,069, dated June 21, 1887.

Application filed January 20, 1887. Serial No. 224,859. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALVA J. HISCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dies for Making Seamless Dress-Shields; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain novel and useful improvements in dies for the manufacture of seamless dress shields, and has for its object to do away with the crescent-formed male shaper common to machines of this description; and with these ends in view my invention consists in certain details of construction and combination of elements, hereinafter set forth, and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may fully understand its construction and operation, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective of a pair of dies for making seamless dress-shields, the male die being constructed in accordance with my improvement; Fig. 2, a central vertical section showing the shield between the compressed dies; Fig. 3, a perspective showing a different kind of dies, such as are commonly used in stretching the fabric into the desired shape, the male die being constructed in accordance with my improvement; and Fig. 4, an elevation, partly broken away, showing the fabric as shaped by the last-named dies.

Similar letters denote like part in all the figures of the drawings.

The dies shown at Figs. 1 and 2 are constructed after the manner of the dies shown and described by me in my Reissued Letters Patent No. 10,772, granted October 19, 1886, with the exception that instead of the "crescent-formed shaper C," shown and described in said patent, I have substituted two legs, A, depending from the male die D. It has been commonly supposed that the crescent-formed shaper was indispensable in order to impart the necessary crescent shape to the top of the

shield; but I have ascertained by experiment that the said shape is not due to the contour of the male shaper.

In applying my improvement to the dies shown in my aforesaid patent, I simply attach to or form integral with the male die two legs, A, which depend from the sides of the die in the same vertical plane as the crescent-formed shaper. I will not enter into any description of the dies, as they form no part of my present invention, and have the same construction and operation as that set forth in my said patent.

The operation of my improvement is as follows: When the male die descends, the extremities of the legs will strike the fabric and bind the same into and around the female depression B, the cockles incident to this operation being taken up by the corresponding male and female corrugations and depressions G E and F H in precisely the same manner as that described in the patent aforesaid.

In Fig. 3 I have shown the style of dies used in the manufacture of seamless dress-shields when the latter are stretched into shape, with the exception that the male die D is constructed in accordance with my improvement, and therefore does not have the usual crescent-formed shaper. The legs A depend from the male die, as before set forth. The female die is formed from two plates, I, convex along their upper surface to correspond with the crescent shape which is to be imparted to the shield, and separated from each other by a space sufficient to permit of the depression therein of the fabric by the male die. When the male die is depressed against the fabric which has been superimposed upon the female die, the legs A will catch the fabric and carry the same down within the female die. The crescent shape is imparted to the shield by the drag of the fabric across and over the convex upper surfaces of the female die.

By the use of my improvement the cost of the die is greatly decreased, since great care and nicety have heretofore been deemed necessary in the manufacture of the male die.

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

In an apparatus for making seamless dress-shields, the combination, with the female die having a convexity corresponding in shape to

the crescent form of the top of the shield, of the male die having depending therefrom in vertical alignment with said convexity two independent legs, one on each side, there being an
5 approximately rectangular cut-away space between said legs, both dies being constructed to take up the cockles or wrinkles in the material incident to the formation of the crescent shape, whereby when the male die descends said legs
10 will force the material within the female die in close conformation with the convexity

thereof and the incident cockles or wrinkles be simultaneously taken up, thereby forming the dress-shield complete prior to vulcanization, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

15

ALVA J. HISCOTT.

Witnesses:

S. H. HUBBARD,

S. S. WILLIAMSON.