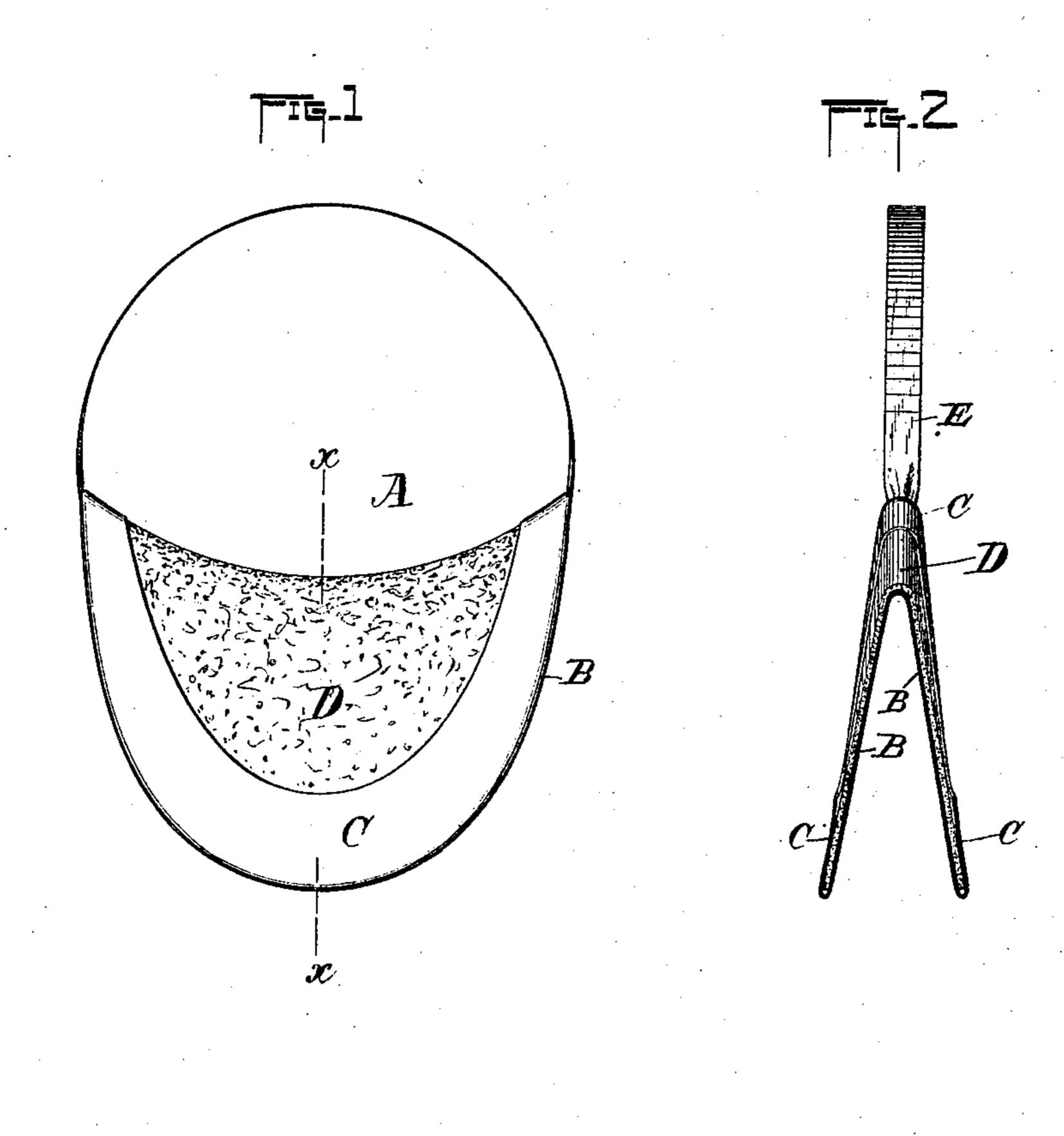
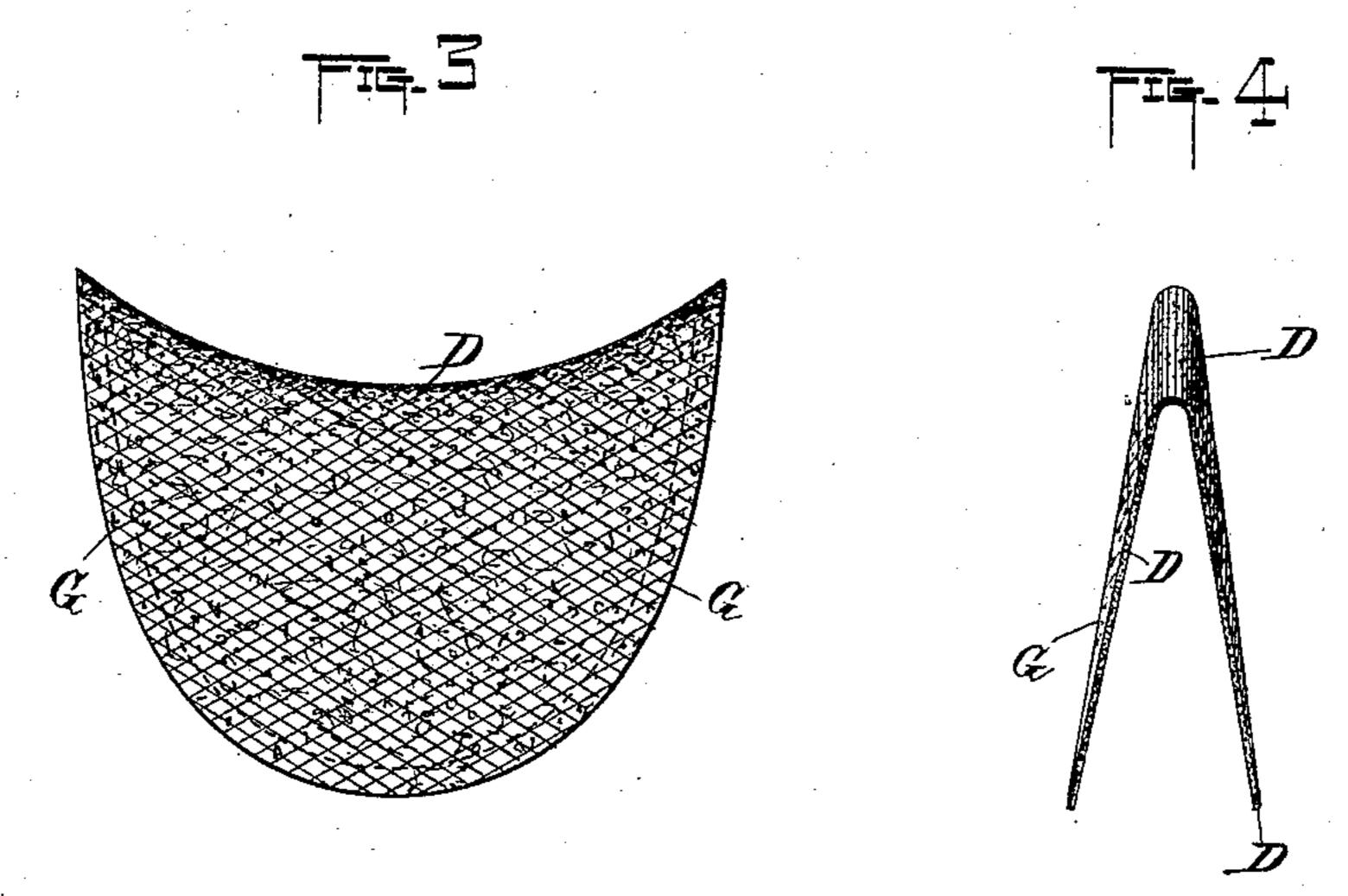
(No Model.)

N. BAIN. ARMPIT SHIELD.

No. 407,318.

Patented July 23, 1889.





WITNESSES: Rajopaël Netter-France Hartly

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By Culis Hage

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United States Patent Office.

NELLY BAIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ARMPIT-SHIELD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,318, dated July 23, 1889.

Application filed November 12, 1888. Serial No. 290,550. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELLY BAIN, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Im-5 provement in Dress-Shields, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

The present invention relates to shields intended to be worn at the armpits to protect the adjacent parts of the dress and sleeve from 10 being soiled and injured by perspiration; and it is the object of the invention to remedy certain defects in dress-shields as at present constructed. These defects are mainly twofold—namely, first, the liability of the escape 15 or drip of the accumulated perspiration from the edge of the shield upon the dress, which results in soiling the same, and, second, the lack of an easily removable and replaceable absorbent material, which, when removed, can 20 be readily and fully cleansed and then restored to its position.

The invention consists of a shield composed of a back or base piece of water-proof material, which base is provided at its edge with 25 a pocket, also composed of material impervious to moisture, and of a piece of moistureabsorbing material held removably in place

on the base-piece by such pocket.

The invention is illustrated in the accom-

30 panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a shield containing my invention. Fig. 2 is a crosssection of the same through the line x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of an improved 35 construction or pad of absorbent material, and

Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the same.

In the drawings, A represents a dress-shield, which is composed of a base-piece B, of rubber cloth, oil-silk, or other proper material, a 40 piece C, overlapping the edge of the sheet B and united to such edge, so as to form a tight pocket or receptacle, and a part D, of absorbent material. It is also preferably provided with an arm-band E.

The piece or sheet B may be of any material impervious to moisture and adapted for this purpose, and is preferably cut to nearly the shape shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. The part C is of the same or similar 50 water-proof material as B, and may be a part of the sheet B, and be formed by cutting this sheet to the required size and shape and then

turning its edge over to form the part C; or the part C may be formed as a separate piece and united to the edge of the sheet B by a 55 cemented or sewed seam, so as to form therewith a water-tight pocket or receptacle. D is a piece or pad of absorbent material, preferably of sponge cut or pressed into a thin layer and shaped to conform to the space it is to 60 occupy in the shield. Preferably this pad is so shaped that its edge will fit into or near the bottom of the pocket formed by the union of the sheet B and the part C, as shown in Fig. 2, while the central portion of the pad 65 will cover the central part of the sheet B, as

seen in Fig. 1.

For the purpose of preventing the absorbent pad or piece D from getting out of shape, as it is liable to do under frequent removals 70 and washings, I prefer to make it as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings, in which the sponge or other material is represented as covered with strainer or other coarse-meshed cloth G properly stitched thereto. After the 75 absorbent material has been cut or pressed to the desired shape it may be covered with the cloth on both sides or only on one side, as preferred. Instead of covering with cloth, the sponge or other absorbent material may 80 be quilted, or the quilting may be applied with the cloth covering. This construction will give an absorbent piece which can be thoroughly washed many times without losing its shape.

It is observed that as the pad or piece D and the parts B and C are all flexible the part D can be readily inserted into its position and easily removed therefrom; also, that any perspiration from the absorbent D must, ow- 90 ing to the position of the parts when in use, be effectually prevented by means of the pocket or receptacle from coming in contact with the dress, either the part next the body or the

sleeve.

The band E is the preferable means to hold the shield in place. It will be passed over the shoulder of the wearer, and thereby obviate the necessity of other fastening for the shield; but other forms of fastening devices 100 may be employed.

I am aware that dress-shields have been constructed of two non-water-proof parts secured together so as to constitute a pocket or

holder for an absorbent piece, as also that shields have been made of a base-piece composed of water-proof material and of an absorbent piece placed upon and secured to such base-piece. I do not claim these structures as of my invention, for they permit the absorbed moisture to be expressed from them. My invention involves a water-proof base-piece having at its edges a water-proof pocket, by which the moisture from the wearer, when absorbed, cannot be expressed from the shield and absorbed by the dress of the wearer.

What is claimed as new is— The combination, in a dress-shield, of a wa-

ter-proof base-piece B, the edge piece C, composed of water-proof material and attached to said base, so as to form a water-tight pocket, and the removable absorbent D, whereby the absorbent material is exposed on one side to take up the perspiration from the person of 20 the wearer and protected on its other side and at its edges so that the absorbed moisture cannot be expressed therefrom, substantially as described.

NELLY BAIN.

Witnesses:
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FRANK E. HARTLEY.