

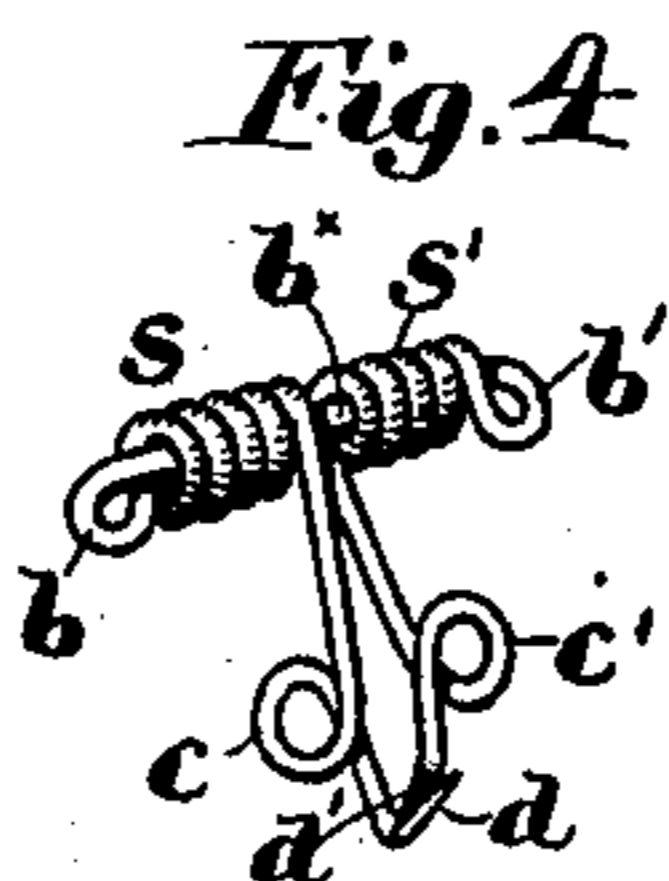
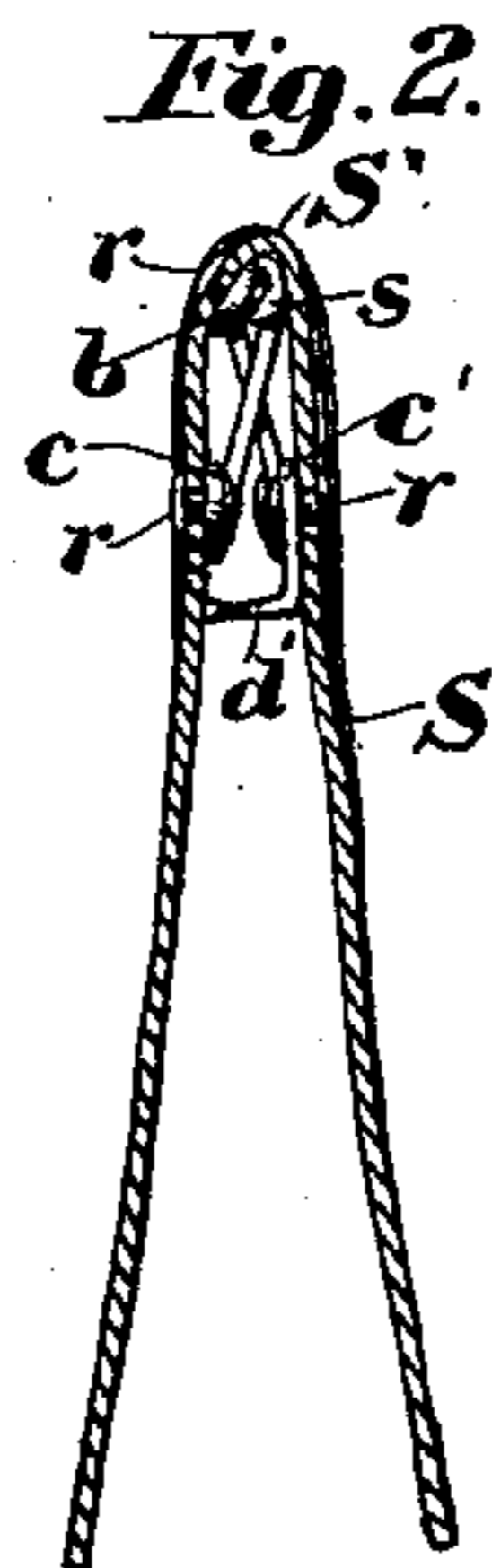
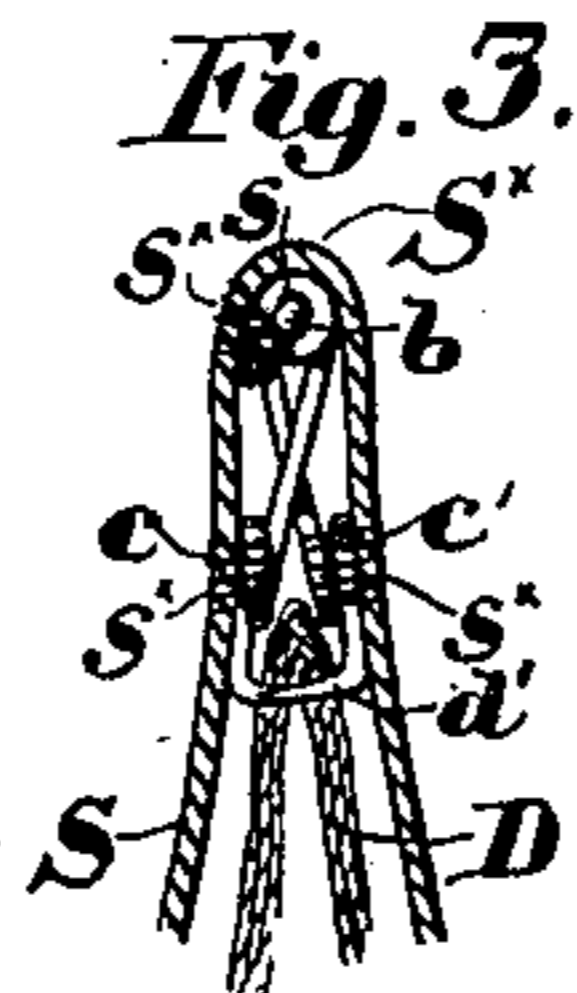
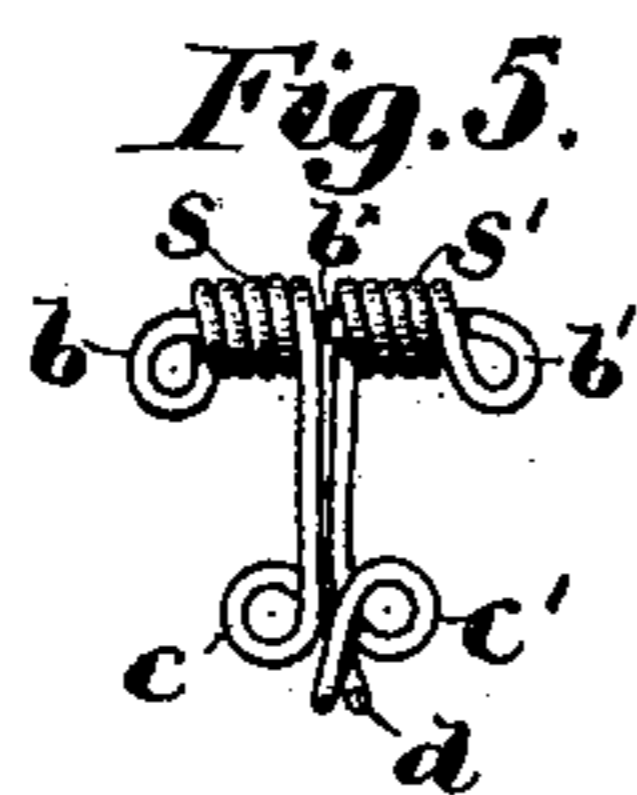
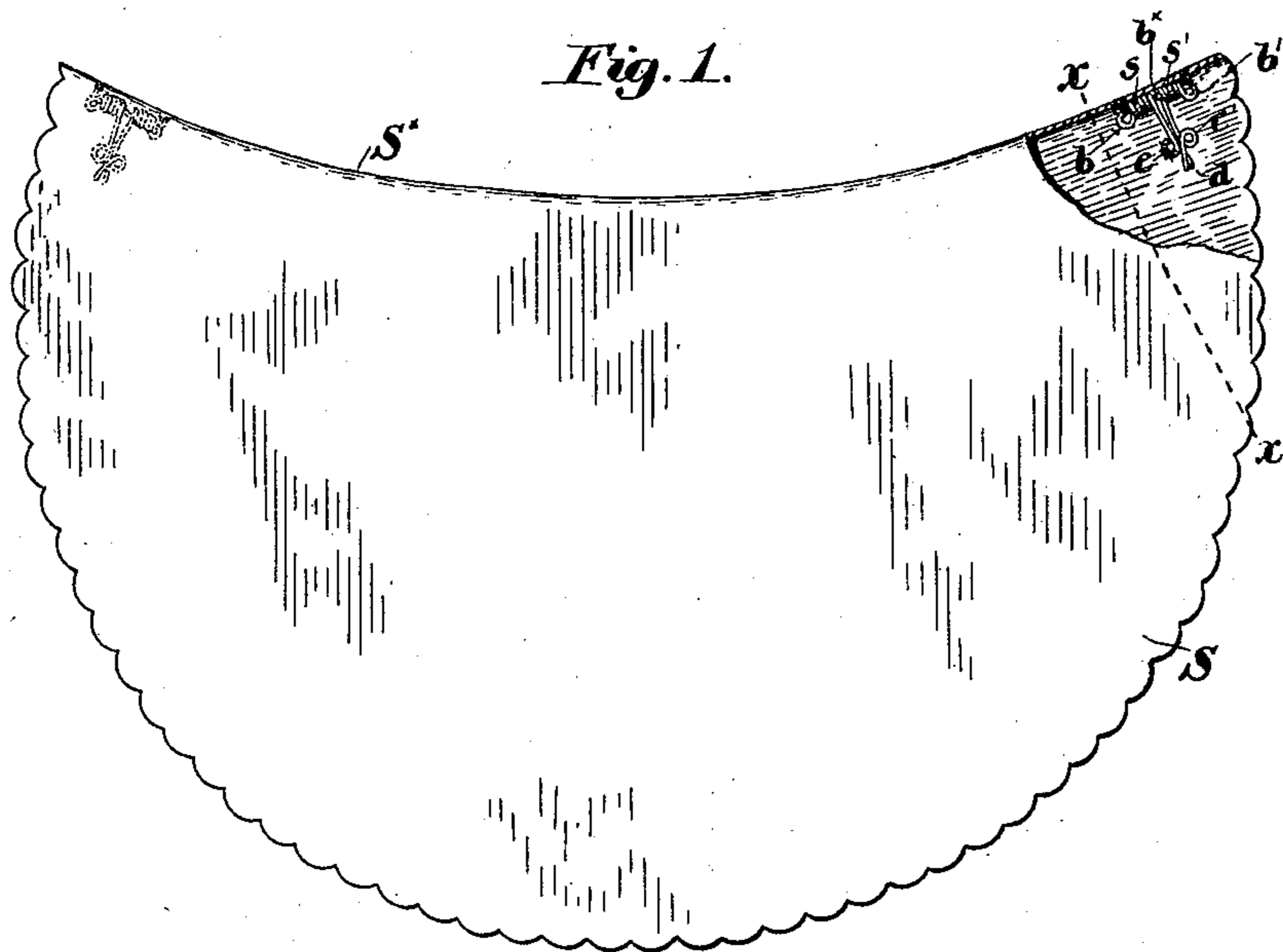
(No Model.)

G. ROBERTS.

DETACHABLE FASTENER FOR DRESS SHIELDS.

No. 590,807.

Patented Sept. 28, 1897.



Witnesses:
Walter E. Lombard
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GRACE ROBERTS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

DETACHABLE FASTENER FOR DRESS-SHIELDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 590,807, dated September 28, 1897.

Application filed November 5, 1896. Serial No. 611,152. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GRACE ROBERTS, of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Detachable Fasteners for Dress-Shields, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

10 This invention has for its object the production of a simple and effective device for attaching dress-shields to the material of the dress-waist, whereby the shields may be readily attached or detached when desired without the use of stitching, pins, &c.

15 Figure 1, in side elevation, represents a dress-shield of usual construction partially broken out and with my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view through the plies of the shield on the line xx , Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a like view showing the detachable fastener in engagement with the arm-scye of the dress-waist. Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of one of the fasteners, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation thereof.

25 The dress-shield S is of any desired construction, and in Fig. 1 I have shown it as provided at or near each end of the folded edge S^x with one of my novel fasteners. (Shown separately in Figs. 4 and 5.)

30 For the production of my novel fastener I take a piece of spring-wire of small gage and of some non-corrodible material, such as brass, and starting with a straight or body portion b^x I bend the latter backward from the ends $b b'$ and coil or wind the said wire oppositely about said straight portion to substantially the centre thereof, thus forming two spiral springs $s s'$. Having brought the innermost 40 coils of the said wires substantially together, the arms $b^2 b^3$ of the wire are crossed and their extremities are pointed and bent one toward the other to form holding-prongs $d d'$, the crossing of the arms and the particular direction given to the prongs causing them, under the action of the spring-coils $s s'$, to normally maintain the said prongs closed side by side, as best shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

45 This fastener will be applied to the interior of the dress-shield, so that it may grasp the arm-scye of the dress or waist and not be exposed at all at the outer side of the shield,

and the attachment of the fastener may be more or less permanent, for it may, among other ways, be secured by stitches through 55 eyes $c c'$, which may be made in the arms $b^2 b^3$, or rivets, as r , (see Fig. 2,) may be used, the essential feature being that the prongs shall point toward each other at a short distance from that edge of the shield which comes directly under the arm of the wearer. 60

One half or side of each portion of the fastener is attached to one ply or side of the shield and the other half to the other ply, so that by separating the plies the prongs $d d'$ 65 will be drawn apart sufficiently to permit the insertion between them of the material of the arm-scye, as D , Fig. 3, of the dress-waist.

This fastener, as stated, lies within the inner side of the dress-shield, and the spring-coils $s s'$ act normally to force the prongs 70 firmly into the opposite sides of the arm-scye as soon as the fastener spreads apart and push down over the seam of the arm-scye as soon as released, so that the shield is held securely 75 in place, yet it is held in a readily-detachable manner to the arm-scye of the dress-waist and can be readily removed and replaced by a fresh one.

It will be obvious that all the annoyance 80 attendant upon the attachment of dress-shields to garments by sewing, pinning, and the like is entirely obviated by my invention without materially increasing the cost of the shields, and the fasteners, being made of non- 85 corrodible metal, will not rust from perspiration or when the shields are washed.

My invention is not restricted to the precise construction herein shown, as the same may be modified without departing from my 90 invention.

It will be seen that the fasteners are located on the inside of the shield, so that the material of the latter, usually impervious to moisture, is interposed between the fasteners 95 and the person of the wearer, protecting the fasteners from the action of perspiration. By this construction the dress is not liable to be discolored nor to be injured by rust.

Having fully described my invention, what 100 I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A fastener for dress-shields, the same being composed of wire presenting a straight

body portion wrapped from what is to constitute its extremities by coiled portions to form two coöperating springs, one end of each of said springs presenting an arm, said arms being
5 shaped to present holding-prongs which, under the normal action of said spring-coils, will grasp and hold the arm-seye of a dress and thereby retain the shield in place, substantially as described.
10 2. A fastener for dress-shields, composed of wire and comprising a body portion having loops *b*, *b'*, the portions of said wire being

wrapped about the body portion to form two spring-coils, the adjacent ends of the coils being laterally extended and oppositely bent toward each other at their extremities to form holding-prongs, substantially as described. 15

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GRACE ROBERTS.

Witnesses:

FLORENCE TREAT,
ROY LYNDE FERNALD.