

No. 709,935.

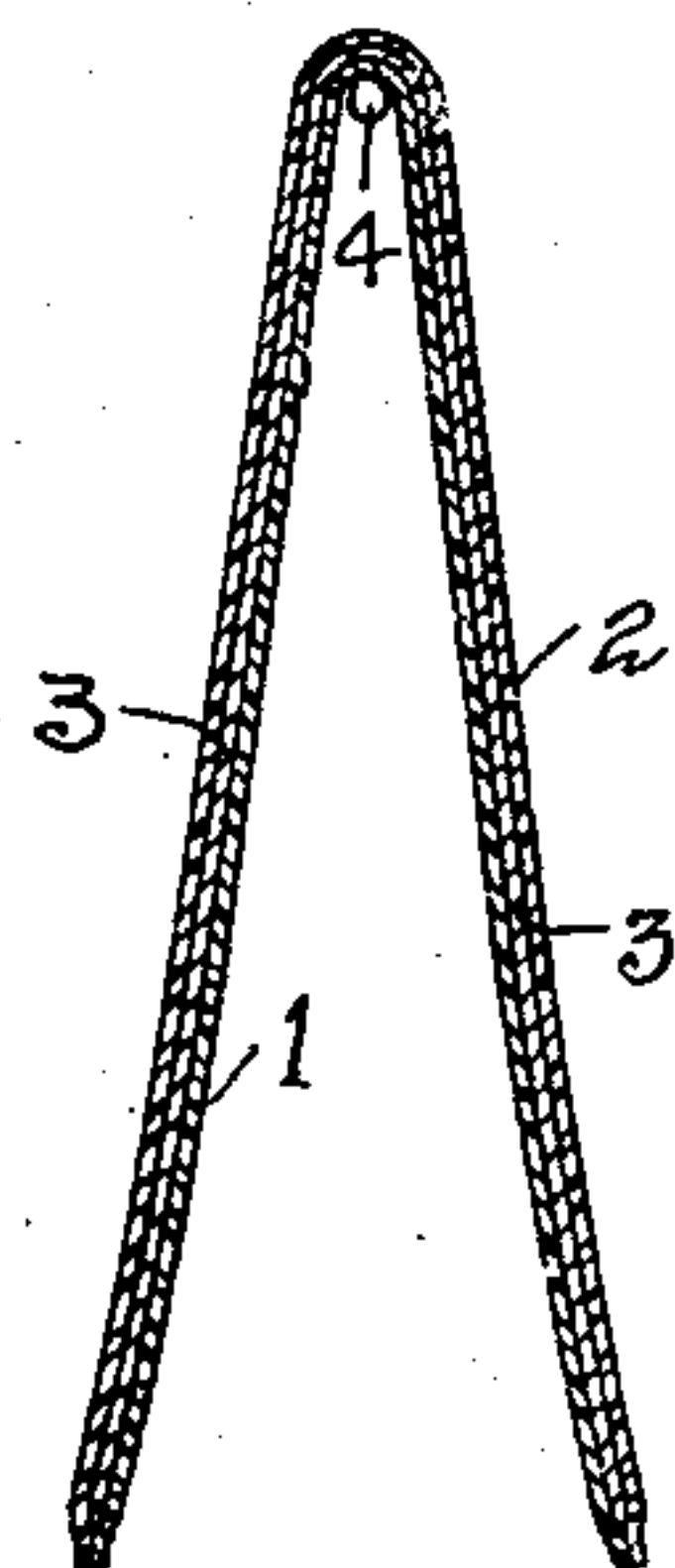
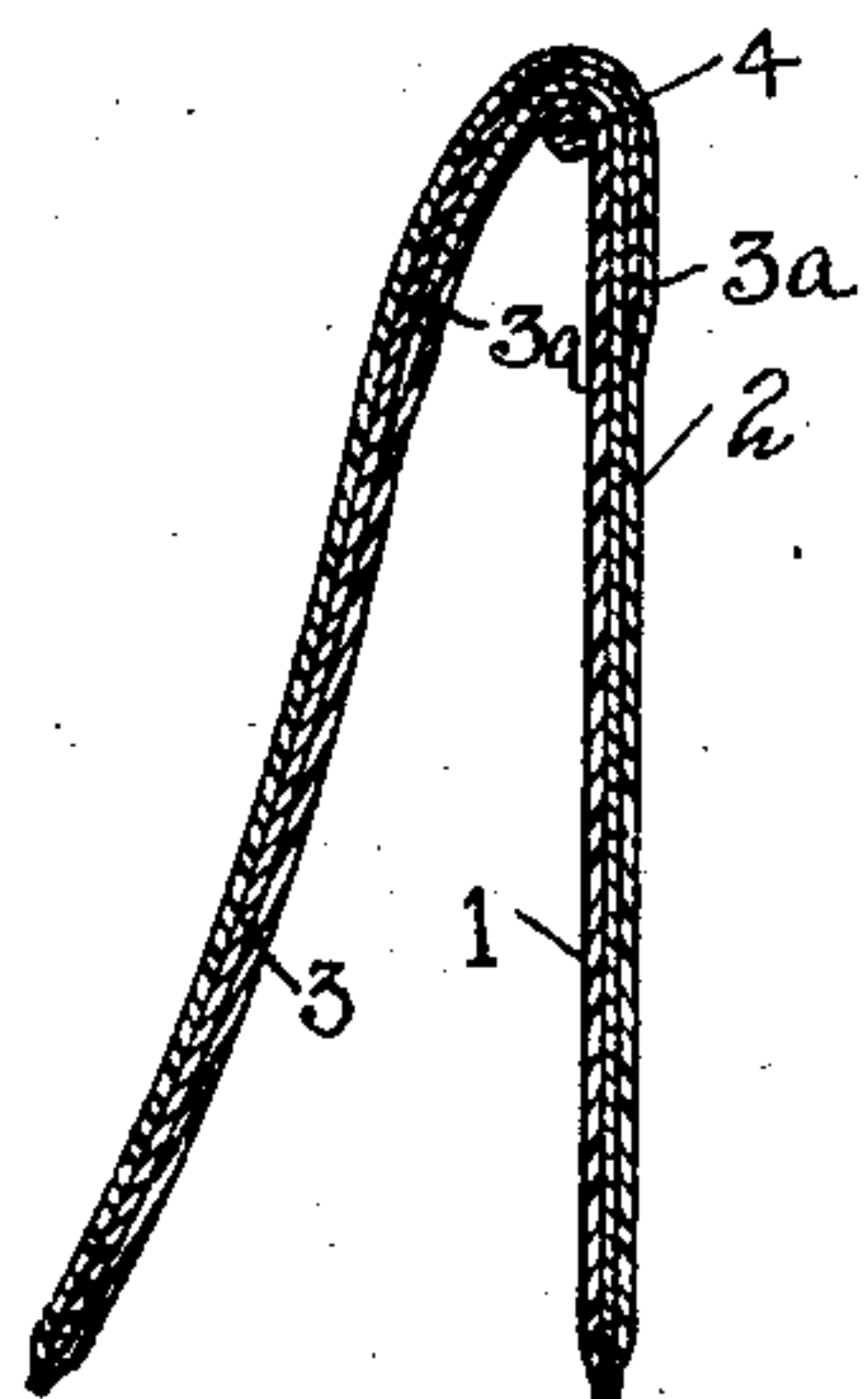
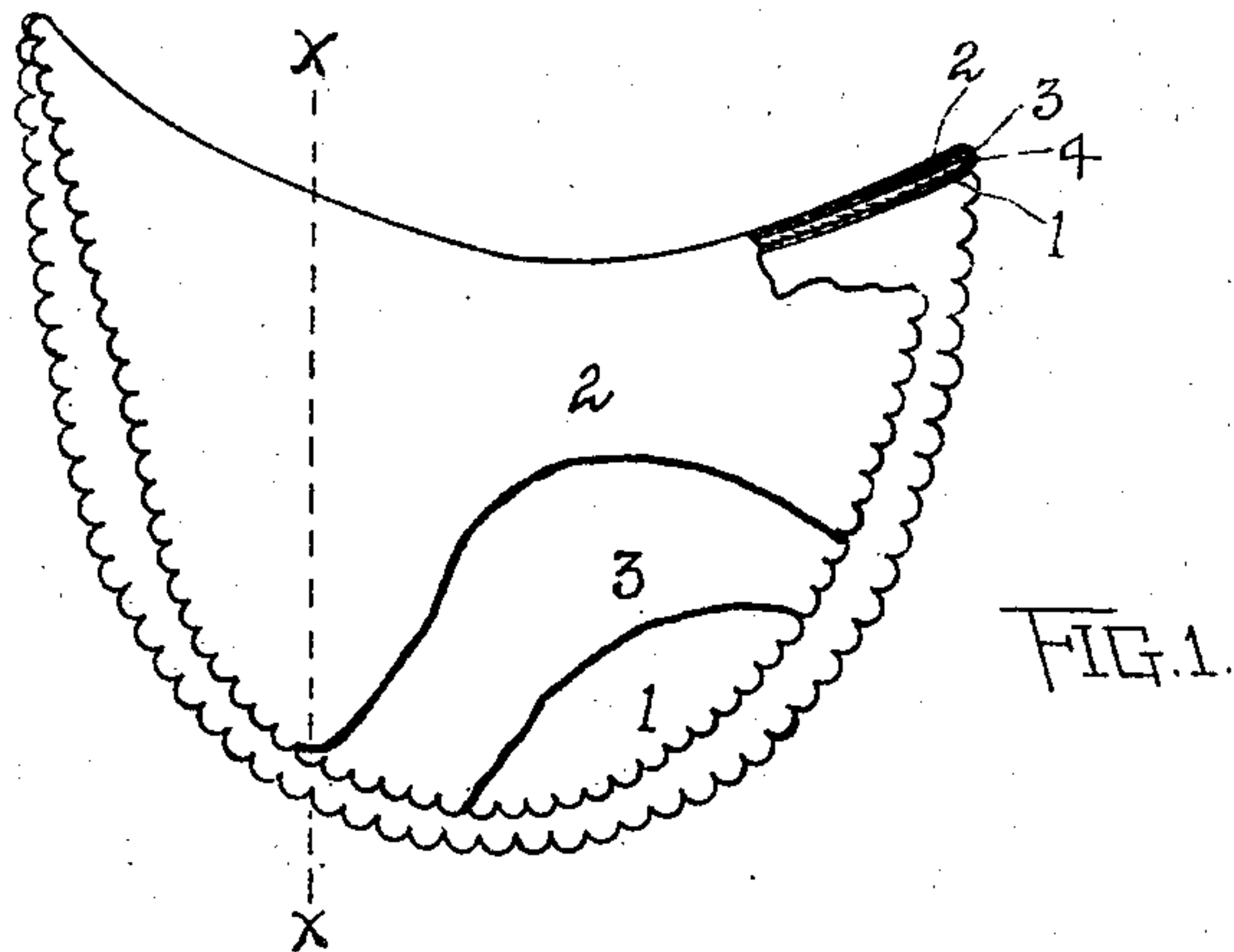
Patented Sept. 30, 1902.

A. T. STEVENSON.

DRESS SHIELD.

(Application filed June 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER T. STEVENSON, OF BAY CITY, MICHIGAN.

DRESS-SHIELD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,935, dated September 30, 1902.

Application filed June 21, 1901. Serial No. 65,396. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER T. STEVENSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bay City, in the county of Bay and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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.

This invention relates to dress-shields; and the improvement consists in certain constructions and arrangements of the parts of a dress-shield whereby the objects of my invention are attained.

The objects are to produce a dress-shield that is light and flexible, sanitary, odorless, and impervious to moisture and to the acids of perspiration, to provide means for mounting a thin flexible sheet of annealed aluminium or other non-corrodible metal between the covers of a dress-shield, so that the metal sheet will not crack or break, and to provide a metallic dress-shield with an outer cover or lining which may be removed and replaced at will.

My improved dress-shield is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a shield broken away in parts. Fig. 2 is a section on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar section showing a modified form of the metal sheet.

As is clearly shown in the drawings, the shield consists in an inner lining 1, of cloth or other suitable material such as is commonly used in the manufacture of dress-shields, and an outer lining 2, of similar material. Between the inner lining 1 and the outer lining 2 is interposed a thin flexible sheet of metal leaf, such as aluminium, extending over the entire area of the linings. This intermediate sheet 3 is cemented to the inner lining 1, and the outer lining 2 is then attached by stitching or binding to the lining 1, completely inclosing the metal leaf between the linings. Since the metal sheet extends over the entire area of the shield, there is no opportunity for moisture to come in contact with the inner lining 1, which, together with the metal sheet, will last indefinitely.

The outer lining can be removed, and both it and the metal leaf can be thoroughly cleansed as desired and then replaced, thus rendering the shield aseptic and odorless. The metal sheet is so light and flexible that it conforms to the movement of the body without apparent stiffness. In practice I prefer to make the metal sheet in one piece by molding it around a form of suitable shape; but it may be made of two side pieces having their overlapping edges 3^a cemented together or fastened in any other suitable manner. If the fabric of the inner lining is very thin and woven in one piece, it is desirable to sew or knit in the fold of the lining a round flexible cord or welt 4, forming a rib, over which the aluminium leaf is bent, thereby preventing the leaf from bending too sharply and possibly breaking. Since the metal leaf is both impervious to moisture and unaffected by the acids of perspiration, it effectually prevents any moisture from reaching either the inner lining of the shield or the clothing of the wearer.

An important advantage of the improved shield herein described over shields heretofore produced from rubber or other compounds is that of itself it develops no odor when subjected to the heat of the body, as is the case with shields made from material having a distinctive offensive odor.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a dress-shield the combination with an inner folded lining having a thin flexible leaf of non-corrosive metal cemented thereto and covering one side thereof; of a round cord secured in the fold of the inner lining, and an outer lining removably secured to said inner lining, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

2. In combination with a dress-shield having an inner and outer folded lining and a thin folded leaf of flexible non-corrosive metal interposed between said linings; a round cord secured to the fold of one of said linings beneath the fold of the metal sheet, for the purposes set forth.

3. A dress-shield comprising an inner cloth lining, a thin flexible leaf of non-corrosive

metal secured to said lining and covering the entire area of one side thereof, together with an outer cloth lining removably sewed to the inner lining over the metal leaf, substantially
5 as described and for the purposes set forth.

4. In combination with the inner and outer linings of a dress-shield, a thin leaf of flexible non-corrosive metal interposed between said linings, and covering the entire area of

their contiguous surfaces, substantially as is described.

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

ALEXANDER T. STEVENSON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM A. STEPHENS,
I. GOULD.