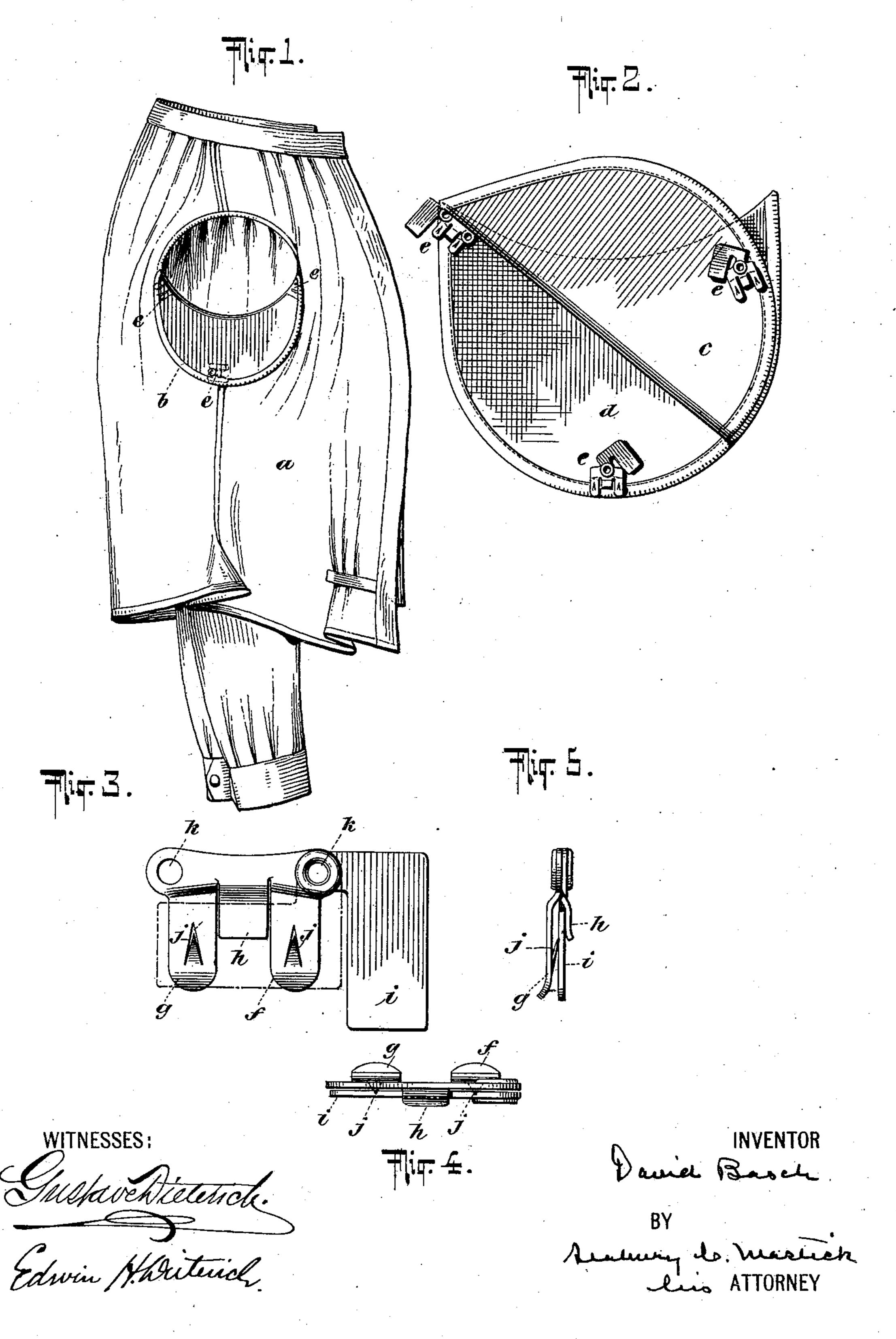
D. BASCH.

MEANS FOR ATTACHING DRESS SHIELDS TO WAISTS.

(Application filed Apr. 2, 1902.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

DAVID BASCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MEANS FOR ATTACHING DRESS-SHIELDS TO WAISTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,193, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed April 2, 1902. Serial No. 101,123. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID BASCH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, State of New York, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Attaching Dress-Shields to Waists, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in means for attaching dress-shields to waists, ro and is designed to facilitate the ready engagement and disengagement of the shield.

In the following I have described with reference to the accompanying drawings a structure showing one form of my invention, the 15 features thereof being more particularly pointed out hereinafter in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a shirt-waist having a dress-shield in place and showing my improved means of attachment. 20 Fig. 2 is a dress-shield detached, showing the attaching means more in detail. Fig. 3 is a top view of the attaching means detached. Fig. 4 is a side view of the same, and Fig. 5 an end view.

Similar letters indicate similar parts throughout the several views.

As shown, a indicates a shirt-waist having the dress-shield b in place thereon. The dress-shield b is composed of two flaps c and 30 d and may be in any suitable shape, such as the ordinary crescent shape, as shown.

e is the attaching device, having prongs fand g, tongue h, and lever i. Tongue h is on a different plane than prongs f and g, form-35 ing a space between the tongue h and the prongs to receive the lever, which is pivoted so as to swing into this space and to clear the prongs when open. Prongs f and g are each provided with an upwardly and inwardly pro-40 jecting tooth j, as shown. The device may be attached to the shield by any convenient means, the perforation or perforations k kbeing provided for the purpose. If the device is attached at but one point, it may be 45 pivotally connected with the shield, and thus permitted to assume different positions, as shown in Fig. 2. In practice I prefer to use three devices, one at each inside upper corner at the junction of the two flaps and one so inside at the end of the outside flap; but

others may be used, as shown in Fig. 2, where

one is shown at the end of the inside flap.

In operation a dress-shield provided with my attaching means as described is applied as follows: The shield is placed in position 55 in the armhole, and the fabric, preferably the armhole-seam, is placed over the teeth j.j. The lever i is then swung into position between the tongue and the prongs, clamping the fabric onto the teeth and preventing dis- 60 engagement of the fabric. To remove the shield, the lever i is swung away from the space between the tongue and the prongs and the fabric lifted from the teeth. The devices at the end of the flaps are similarly engaged 65 with their corresponding seams, the pivotal connection, as shown in Fig. 2, assisting in the ready engagement therewith.

It is obvious that the device shown may be varied or changed and that the relationship 70 of the parts may be altered without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I do not desire to restrict myself to the details shown.

Having described my invention, what I 75 claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A fastener for dress-shields adapted to be secured to the innerside of a flap of said shield consisting of a single plate provided on 80 its surface with upwardly and backwardly projecting teeth and means for positively engaging the fabric of the dress garment with said teeth.

2. The combination with a dress-shield of 85 a garment-engaging device adapted to be secured to the inner side of a flap of said shield consisting of a single plate provided on its surface with upwardly and backwardly projecting teeth and a lever pivoted to said plate 90 and adapted to force the fabric of the garment into engagement with said teeth.

3. The combination of a dress-shield and means for detachably engaging the same with a waist, consisting of a plate adapted to be 95 secured to the inner side of a flap of said shield, said plate having prongs provided with upwardly and backwardly projecting teeth and means for positively engaging the fabric of the waist with said teeth.

4. The combination of a dress-shield and means for detachably engaging the same with a waist, consisting of a plate adapted to be secured to the inner side of a flap of said

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shield, said plate having prongs provided with upwardly and backwardly projecting teeth, a tongue and a lever adapted to coöperate with said tongue to fasten the fabric of the waist 5 upon said teeth.

5. The combination of a dress-shield and means for detachably engaging the same with

a waist, consisting of a plate adapted to be secured to the inner side of a flap of said 10 shield, said plate having prongs provided with upwardly and backwardly projecting teeth, a

tongue and a swinging lever pivoted on said plate, and adapted to coöperate with said tongue to fasten the fabric of the waist upon said teeth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID BASCH.

Witnesses:

ELMER E. COOLEY, SEABURY C. MASTICK.