

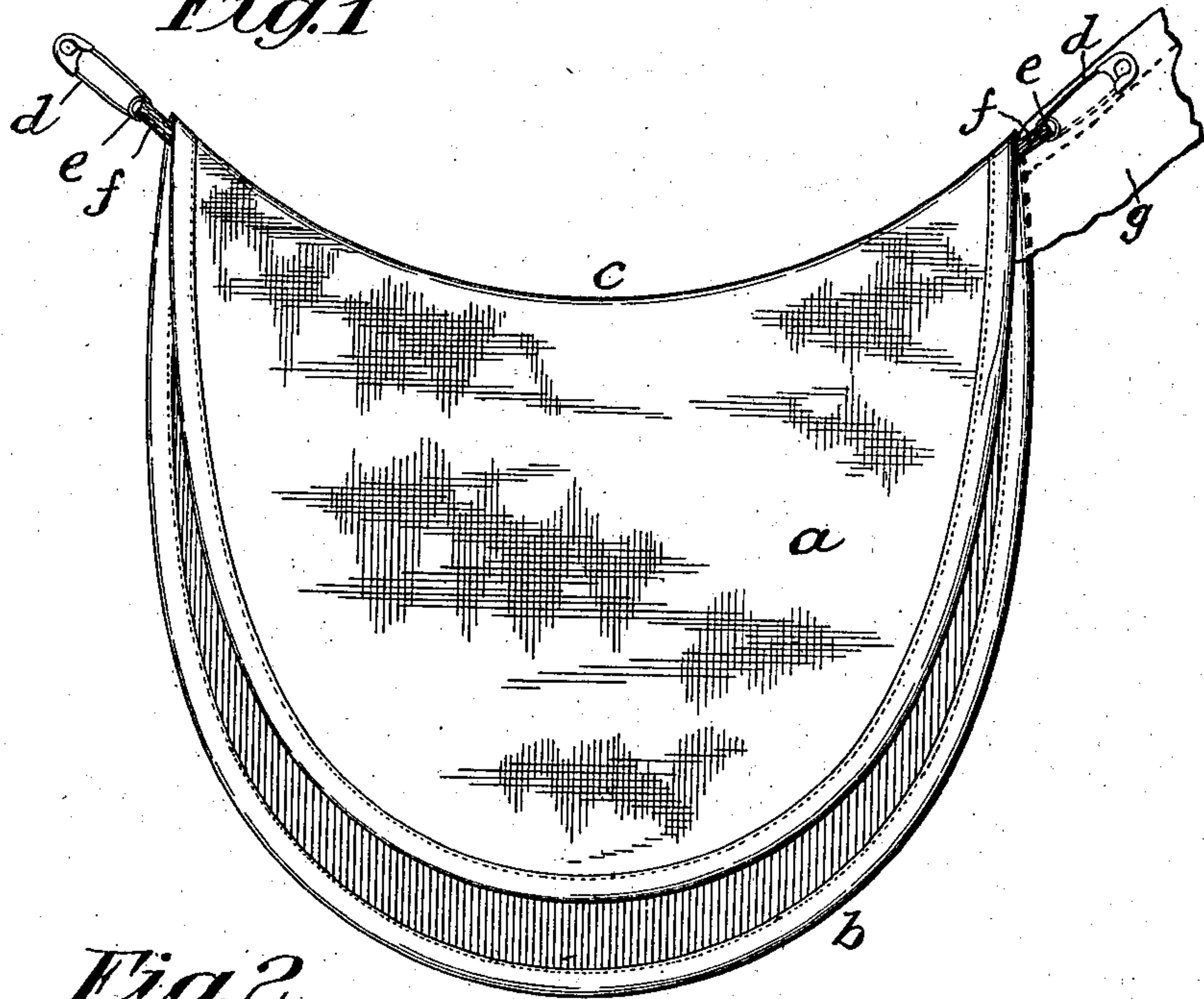
No. 721,366.

PATENTED FEB. 24, 1903.

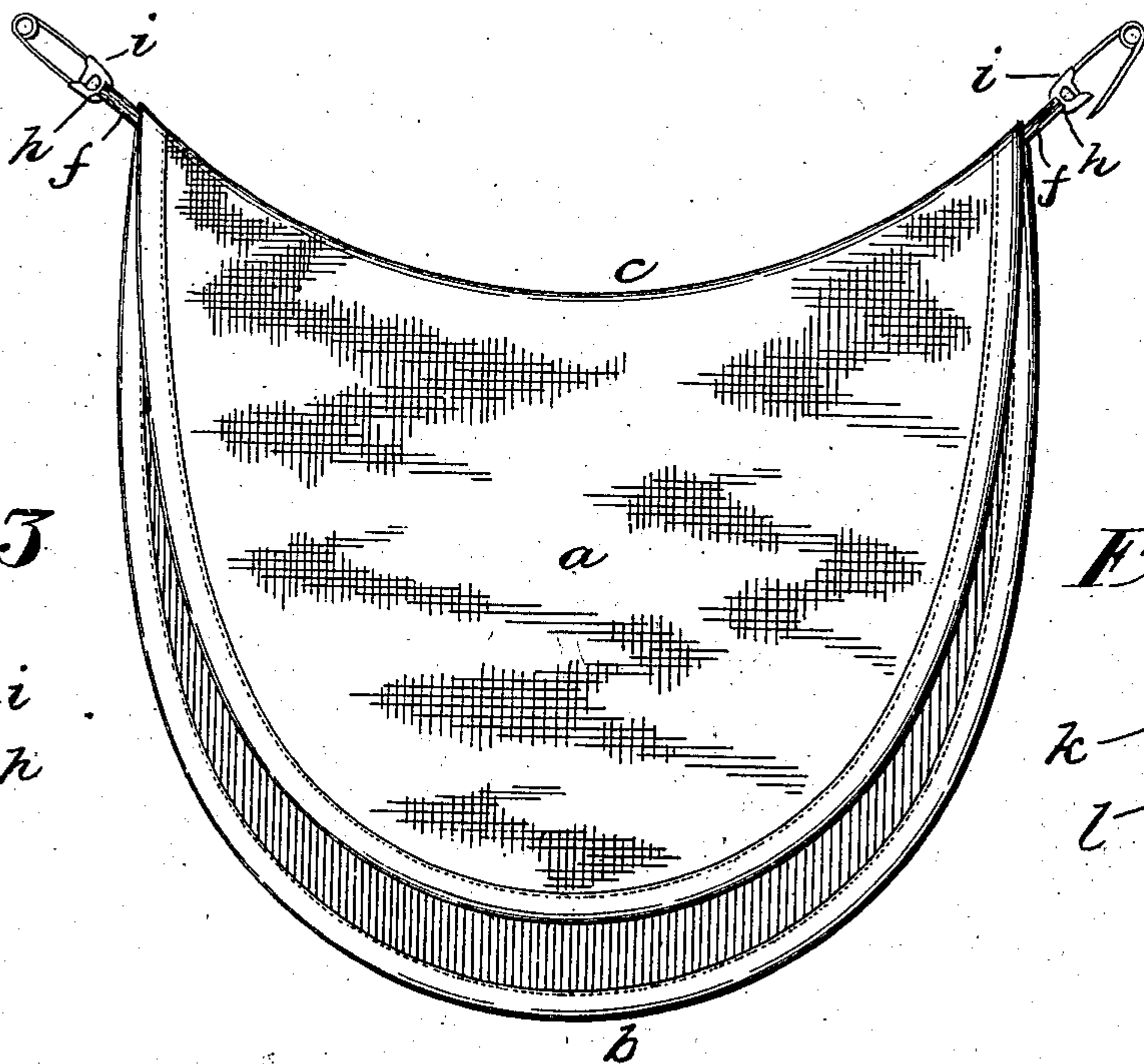
V. GUINZBURG.  
DRESS SHIELD ATTACHMENT.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 31, 1902.

NO MODEL.

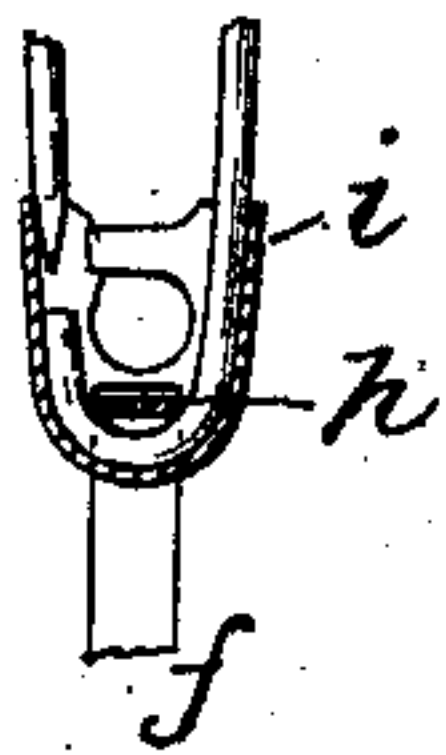
*Fig. 1*



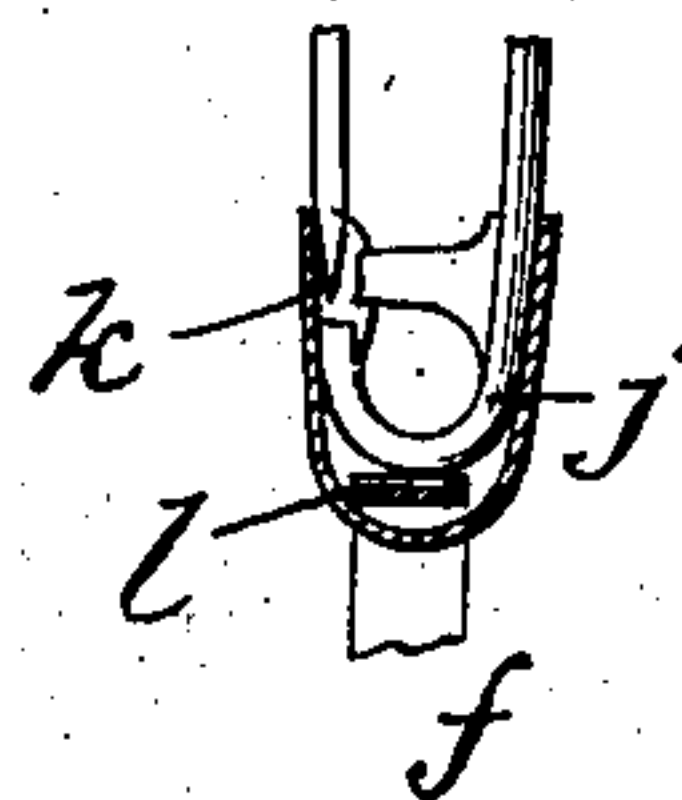
*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 3*



*Fig. 4*



Witnesses  
*Wm. A. Brady*  
*M. Nixon*

By

Attorney

Inventor  
*Victor Guinzburg*  
*Alfred Hedlock*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTOR GUINZBURG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO I. B. KLEINERT RUBBER COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF WEST VIRGINIA.

## DRESS-SHIELD ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,366, dated February 24, 1903.

Application filed July 31, 1902. Serial No. 117,766. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, VICTOR GUINZBURG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented Improvements in Dress-Shield Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to dress-shield attachments, and has for its object to provide a simple and effective means permanently secured to the dress-shields and by which they may be readily and securely attached to dresses and other garments with which they are used.

To this end the invention covers the application of safety-pins secured by one of their ends to the ends of the fold of the two sections of the dress-shield by pliable connections. These connections may consist of short pieces of tape fastened to the ends of the fold of the dress-shield and to one of the ends of the safety-pins in such manner that the pins will be beyond and longitudinally with the fold, so as to lie along the armpit-seams of the garment, to which seams the pins are engaged when the dress-shield is located over and secured to the juncture of the arm and body of the garment. The connecting-tapes may when it is desired to have a yielding connection between the pins and the dress-shield be made of an elastic material.

The safety-pins may in the practice of this invention be fastened by either of their ends to the dress-shield by the pliable connections. If the closed or looped ends of the safety-pins be selected, then the tape or elastic material may be passed through the coils of the pins, which constitute the springs of the two members of the pins. If, as is somewhat the preferable way, the open ends of the pins be selected for connection to the dress-shield, then the bent or hooked ends or the sheet-metal shields thereon with which the ends of the pointed members are engaged will be so formed as to provide a suitable opening or slot to which the tape or elastic material may be securely connected.

The accompanying drawings fully illustrate my invention, and to which I will now refer.

Figure 1 represents a dress-shield provided

with an attaching device according to my invention, showing the safety-pin connected to the dress-shield by their looped or closed ends. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the safety-pins connected to the dress-shield by their open ends. Fig. 3 is part-sectional view of the open end of a safety-pin, showing the opening or slot for the connected tape or elastic within the bend of the wire forming the pin; and Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the said opening or slot outside of or beyond the bend of the wire forming the pin.

The dress-shield here shown is of the ordinary construction, the front or arm section and the back or body section joined or connected together at the curved armpit-fold. At or near the ends of the fold, referring to Fig. 1, the safety-pins, of ordinary construction, are secured by their closed or looped ends through the medium of the bands or short pieces of tape, said pins being beyond the ends of and longitudinally with the fold, so that they will lie in direction with the seam of the garment when the dress-shield is applied thereto in operative position, the manner in which the safety-pins are engaged with the garment being shown at one side of the view Fig. 1, in which *g* represents a portion of the garment-seam. The tapes may with advantage be of an elastic nature, thereby providing a constant stress of the fold of the dress-shield, tending to hold it more securely in place.

The safety-pin attachments may be arranged reversely to those just described—that is, with their open or free ends connected by the pliable connection to the fold of the dress-shields, as shown at Fig. 2. In this application of the pins it has been found desirable to make a special form of head for the pins, so as to provide a closed slot, through which the connecting-tape may be passed to securely attach said pins to the dress-shield. One form of this special construction is shown at Fig. 3, in which the slot for tape is formed in the sheet-metal head or shield, which is clamped on the wire of the pin and which forms the hook for the engagement of the pin-point above or within the bend of the wire of the member of the pin so clamped in said head or shield. The retaining-slot for

the pliable connection may be formed in the head or shield beyond the bend of the wire of the pin, as shown at Fig. 4, in which *j* indicates the bend of the wire, *k* the sheet-metal head clamped thereon, with which the point of the pin engages, and *l* the slot through which the tape *f* is passed, located outside of the bend of the wire.

By attaching the safety-pins head on to the dress-shield, as shown at Fig. 2, the pins may with great facility be engaged with the seam of the garment in attaching the dress-shield thereto, and will with more surety remain engaged with the seam should the points of the pins become loosened than if the safety-pins are arranged as in Fig. 1.

I claim as my invention—

The combination with a dress-shield of a piece of tape attached to each end of the fold of the two sections thereof, and safety-pins attached to the ends of the pieces of tape, said pieces of tape and safety-pins being so arranged as to normally lie along the seam of the dress embraced by the fold of the dress-shield.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this 28th day of July, 1902.

VICTOR GUINZBURG.

Witnesses:

B. I. GORMAN,  
DAVID BASEL.