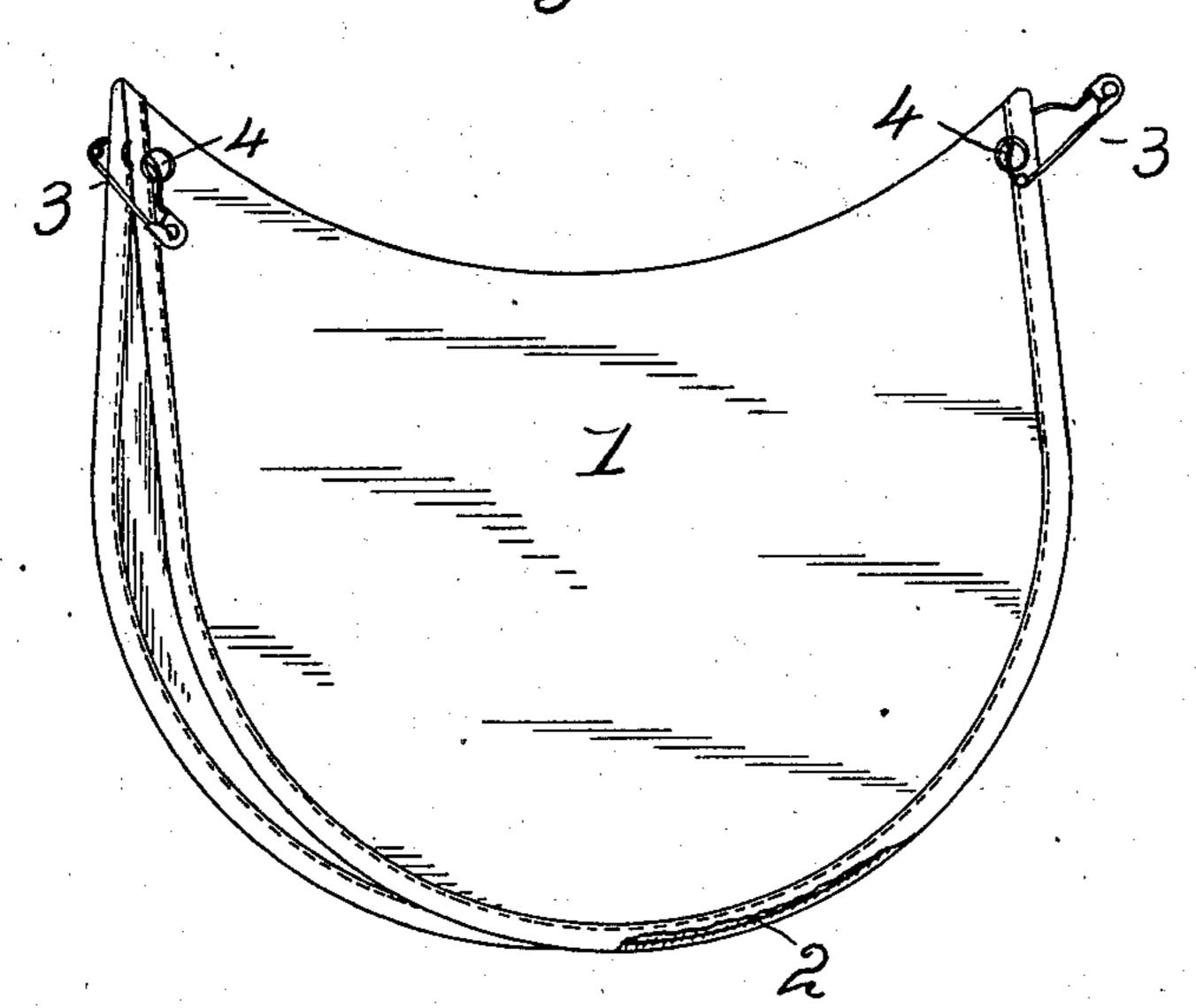
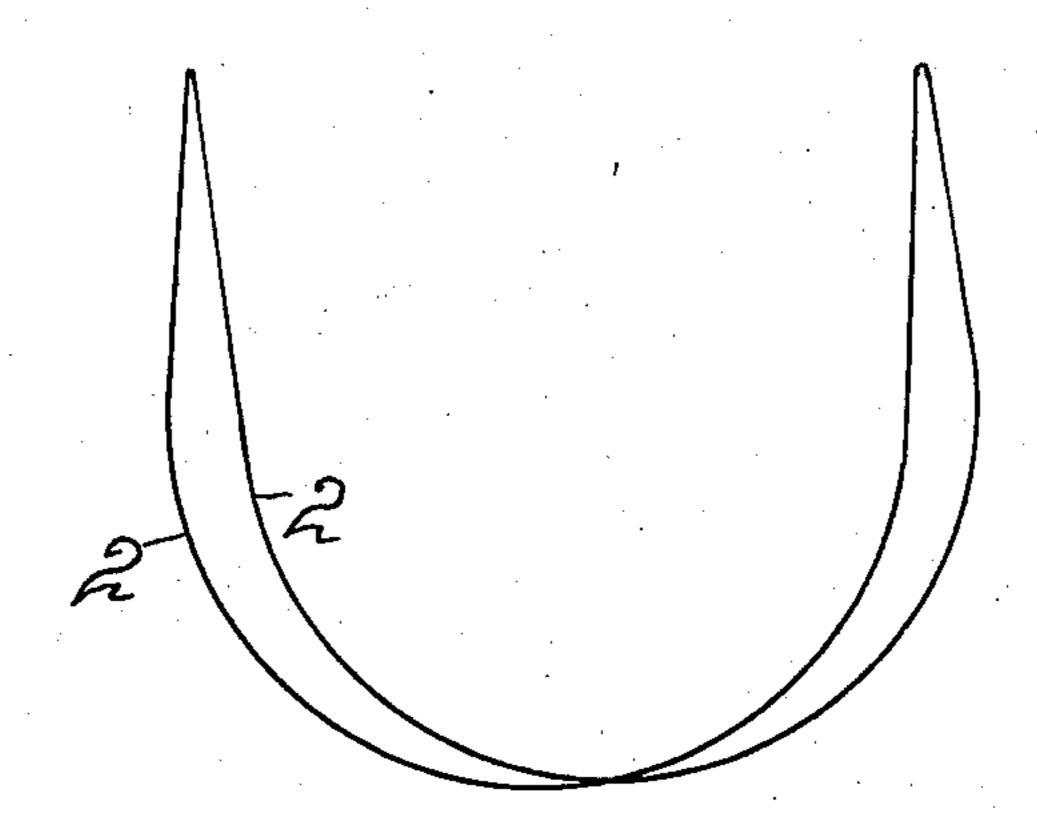
## S. E. KING. DRESS SHIELD. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 3, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. I.



I Ug. L.



Witnesses.

Ina Graham

Inventor, Sara Emmaching.

by D. Graham
her attorney.

## United States Patent Office.

SARA EMMA KING, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

## DRESS-SHIELD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 724,112, dated March 31, 1903.

Application filed January 3, 1903. Serial No. 137,738. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SARA EMMA KING, of the city of Decatur, county of Macon, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dress-Shields, of which the following is a specification.

The principal object of this invention is to prevent dress-shields of ordinary construction from wrinkling and creeping up in a manner to leave the garment more or less exposed, while leaving the shield perfectly pliable to conform to the shape and movements

of the wearer and the garment.

I accomplish my object by means of a pe-15 culiarly-constructed reinforcing or strengthening wire bound in or otherwise secured to the edges of the shield. Attempts have heretofore been made to accomplish this result by means of reinforcing-wires; but in such 20 case plain wires have been used, with the result that the creeping up or folding has been overcome at the expense of pliability and a stiff, bungling, uncomfortable shield has been produced. In other cases pliability has been 25 produced to the desired extent without permanent assurance against folding or creeping, as the material used has not been impervious to perspiration and has been injuriously affected by perspiration so far as the 30 purposes herein described are concerned.

a small pliable and somewhat elastic wire and coiling another wire or a continuation of the original or core-wire around said core35 wire. The outside wire is closely coiled, and it forms a spiral spring which will yield freely in any desired direction and to any desired extent without becoming set in any particular position, while its elastic strength is sufficient to carry the shield to its normal shape whenever the shield is released from excessive pressure or stress. In other words, the coil is stiff enough to hold the shield against creeping, is pliable enough to conform readily

to the shape and movements of the wearer, 45 and is sufficiently elastic to reassume its normal form and position after stress is removed no matter how abruptly or forcibly the stress

has been applied.

In the drawings forming part of this speci- 50 fication, Figure 1 is an illustration of a shield provided with a reinforcing-wire constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a diagram illustrating the form of the strengthening-wire, and Fig. 3 is a section of the wire 55 excessively enlarged in order to show the construction thereof.

The shield 1 is made in the customary manner, and the strengthening-wire 2 is secured in the edge thereof by binding, stitching, or 60 any other desired manner. The strengthening-wire is composed of the straight central wire 2<sup>a</sup> and the outer coil 2<sup>b</sup>, both of the wires being too small in diameter to be properly shown in a drawing. The wires are prefer-65

ably made of steel.

The secondary object of my invention is to provide means for connecting the shield with the garment in a readily-desirable manner, so that the shield may be easily transferred 70 from one garment to another, and I accomplish that result by means of a pair of safetypins 3, which are pinned through eyelets 4 in the corners of the shield, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and used in the customary 75 way to attach and detach the shield.

I claim—

The combination with a dress-shield, of a reinforcement or stay for the edges of the shield comprising one wire coiled spirally 80 around an uncoiled wire, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SARA EMMA KING.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. KING, ARCHER T. DAVIS.