No. 763,334. PATENTED JUNE 21, 1904.

A. G. SWAN.

DRESS SHIELD FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 3, 1903.

NO MODEL.

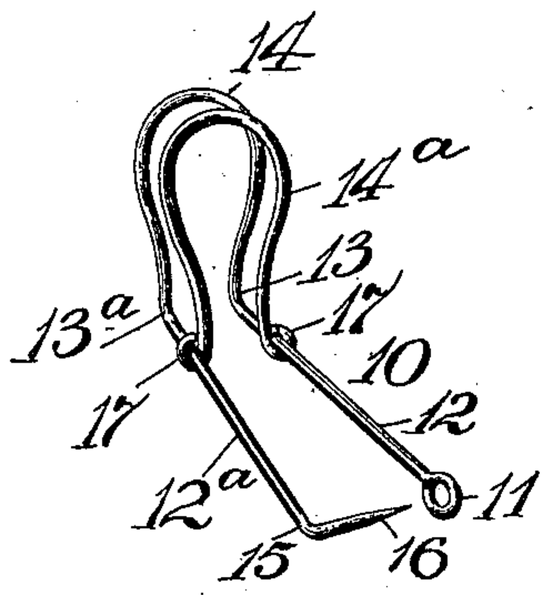

Fig. 1.

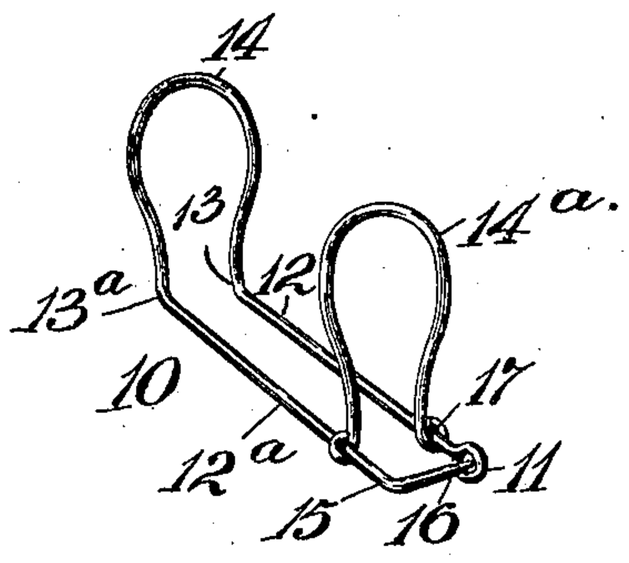

Fig. 2.

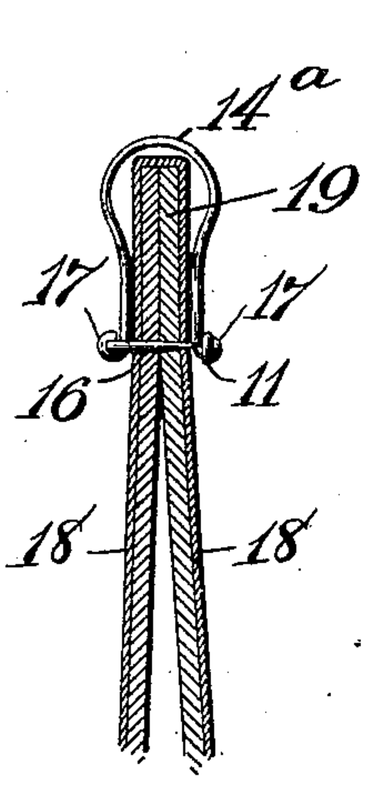

Fig. 3.

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No. 763,334. Patented June 21, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNA G. SWAN, OF BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY.

DRESS-SHIELD FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,334, dated June 21, 1904.

Application filed October 3, 1903. Serial No. 175,544. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNA G. SWAN, of Bayonne, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Dress-Shield Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in dress-shield fasteners such as are used to fasten a dress-shield in position to wear upon a garment.

The object of my invention is to produce a cheap and simple device which can be instantly and easily applied to a dress-shield and to a garment, so as to securely hold the shield in place, and especially to produce a device of this character which will ride on the seam of the arm, so as to bring the main body portion of the device down opposite the cloth and fit so closely as never to come into injurious contact with the flesh.

A further object of my invention is to construct the device so that when one is applied it will be securely held as well as securely hold the shield and which cannot by any possibility injure the wearer.

With these ends in view my invention consists of a dress-shield fastener the construction of which will be hereinafter clearly described and claimed,

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device embodying my invention, the same being shown with the locking-slide pushed back and with the fastening hook or pin in open position. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but with the fastening-slide pushed forward and with the fastening device closed; and Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation showing the manner in which the device is applied to a dress-shield and garment.

The fastener 10 is made preferably of spring-wire of small gage, which at one end is formed into an eye 11 to engage the fastening pin or hook, as hereinafter described, the said eye merging into the straight side piece 12, which is bent, as shown at 13, to nearly a right angle, the wire being then formed into the upwardly-curved loop 14, which is formed into a return-bend 13^a and merges into the second side piece 12^a, this lying essentially parallel with the first-mentioned side piece 12 and merging by a bend 15 into a right-angled pin or hook 16, which is adapted to engage the eye 11. It will thus be seen that the loop 14 forms one end of the device and that the engaging hook or pin and eye form the other end. A second loop or slide 14^a, corresponding in shape to the loop 14, has eyes 17, which loosely engage the side members or pieces 12 and 12^a, so as to run freely thereon, so that by pushing the slide-loop 14^a forward to the pin or fastening end of the device the pin 16 will be held in engagement with the eye 11, as in Fig. 2, while both the loops 14 and 14^a will sit on over the seam of the garment, as in Fig. 3, and occupy scarcely any additional space. The loop 14 is sufficiently springy in conjunction with the ordinary spring of the metal to cause the pin or hook 16 to fly open, as in Fig. 1, if the slide-loop 14^a is pushed back, as shown in the same figure.

In practice the device is used as follows: We will suppose the shield 18 to be in position over the seam 19, as in Fig. 1, both the said parts being shown diagrammatically or in outline, in which case the seam covered by the shield is made to enter the opening between the pin-point 16 and the eye 11, after which by pressure on the side member 12^a the pin 16 is forced through the shield and garment-seam and into engagement with the eye 11, as in Fig. 3. The loop 14 is then swung down snugly upon the seam, the sides of the loop straddling the seam, and the slide-loop 14^a is pushed forward to the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3, thus holding the fastening-pin 16 in place.

It will be seen that the arrangement just described permits the loops 14 and 14^a to ride snugly on the garment-seam, while the pin 16 is held securely in the eye 11 in such a manner as to prevent the shield from being displaced and also guard the wearer against injury.

Obviously the particular shape of the device can be changed without affecting this principle, the essential feature of which is to have

the device ride closely on the seam and to have a slide which will hold the pin and eye in engagement.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A dress-shield fastener comprising two side members, one of which is bent at the end to form a pin, the other ends of the side members merging into a connecting-loop arranged to straddle the seam whereby the side members can lie on opposite sides of a shield, and a slide-loop also adapted to straddle a seam, the said loop sliding on both side members and adapted to hold the pin in closed position.

2. A dress-shield fastener comprising opposed side members, one terminating in an eye and the other in a pin to engage the eye, the loop connecting the side members at the end opposite the pin, the said loop being curved up so as to straddle a seam and the slide-loop also constructed to straddle a seam and to slide on the said side members so as to hold the pin in engagement with the eye.

3. A dress-shield fastener comprising a pair of side members, one terminating in an eye and the other in a pin to engage the eye, the pin being bent at an angle to the side members, a connecting-loop shaped to ride on a seam and permit the side members to extend essentially parallel with the seam, and means for fastening the pin in engagement with the eye.

ANNA G. SWAN.

Witnesses:
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J. C. BANTA.