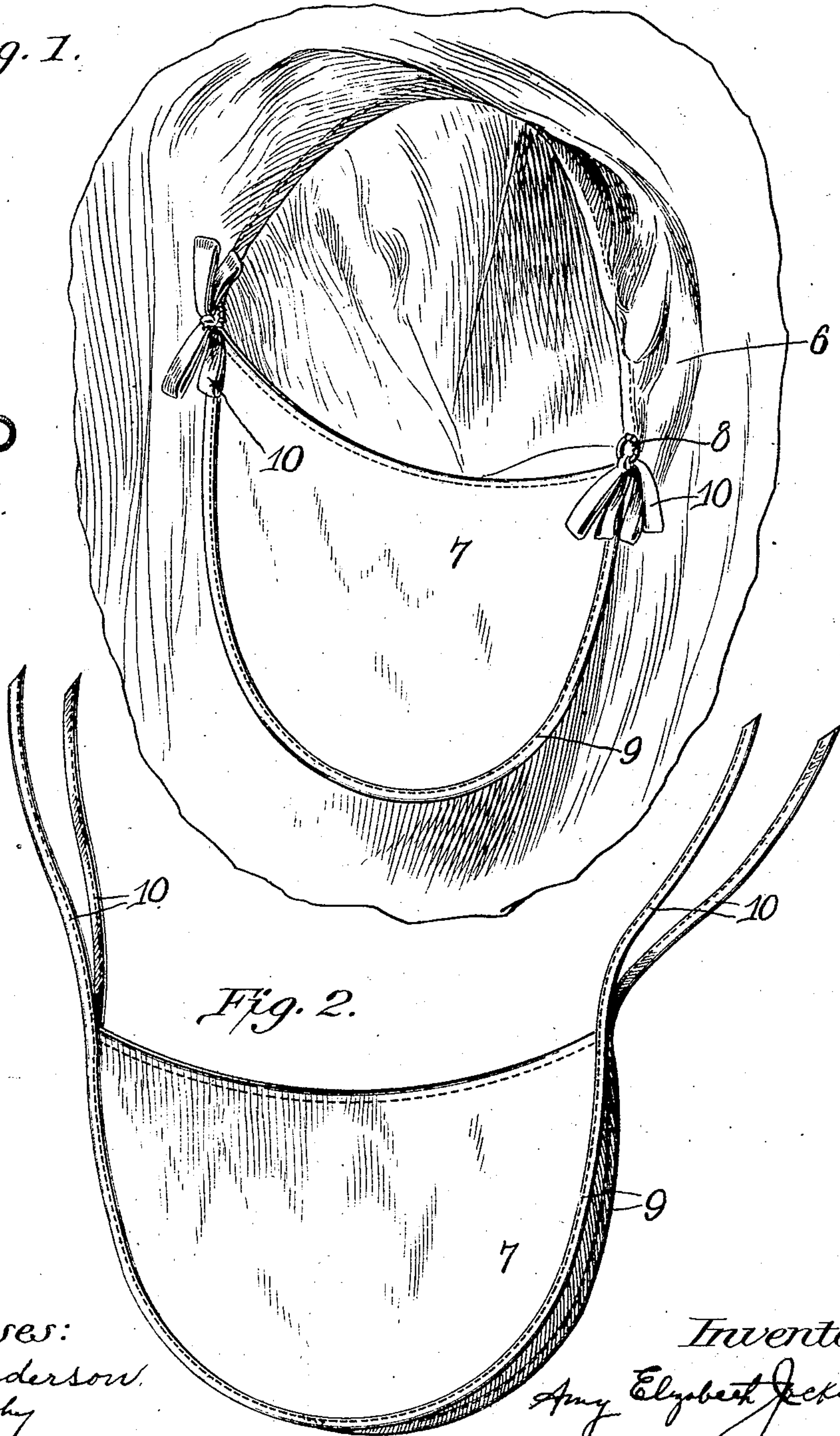
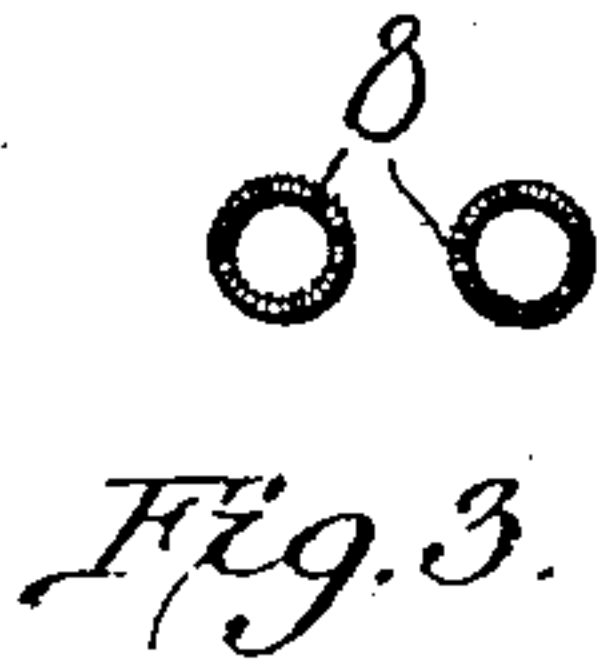


No. 855,638.

PATENTED JUNE 4, 1907.

A. E. JACKSON.
DRESS SHIELD.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 29, 1906.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
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AMY ELIZABETH JACKSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DRESS-SHIELD.

No. 855,638.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 4, 1907.

Application filed October 29, 1906. Serial No. 341,167.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMY E. JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dress-Shields, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates especially to the means whereby dress shields are put and held in place in the sleeve, and has for its object to provide simple and improved means for attaching the dress shield in place. This is done in such manner that the shield can be easily and quickly removed, and applied to another dress if desired.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sleeve provided with the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the shield removed from the sleeve. Fig. 3 is a view of a pair of eyes used to attach the shield in place.

Referring specifically to the drawings, the fabric of the dress or garment at the arm holes is indicated at 6, and the shield at 7, the latter consisting in the main of a piece of the ordinary water-proof fabric of the usual size and shape folded or stitched at the upper edge to fit the arm hole. Eyes 8 are stitched to opposite sides of the seam or fabric at the arm hole. These eyes are small, and will afford no inconvenience to the wearer of the dress, and such eyes may be applied to the various dresses and garments of the person, so that the shield can be changed from one garment to another if and when desired.

The two halves or folds of the shield are each bound with a piece of tape 9, and the ends of these tapes are extended or continued, as at 10, beyond the corners of the shield, forming strings or ends which, when the shield is applied, are placed through the eyes 8 and tied, to hold the shield in place, as shown in Fig. 1. The extended bindings add very little to the cost of the article, much less than the cost of separate fasteners of various kinds which have been used for the same purpose. Instead of the eyes 8 thread loops may be formed at the arm seam, to receive the ends of the strings. The absence of pins or exposed metallic fastening devices avoids the possibility of injury and makes the devices safe to wear and convenient to attach or detach.

I claim:

1. A dress shield having binding around its edges, extended at the corners to form strings, in combination with eyes adapted to be attached to a garment and to which the strings may be tied.

2. A dress shield having two sides or flaps joined at the upper edge, and binding around the lower and side edges of each flap, extended at the ends to form strings.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this application in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

AMY ELIZABETH JACKSON.

Witnesses:

C. A. SAXBY,
EUGÉNIE BEHRENS.