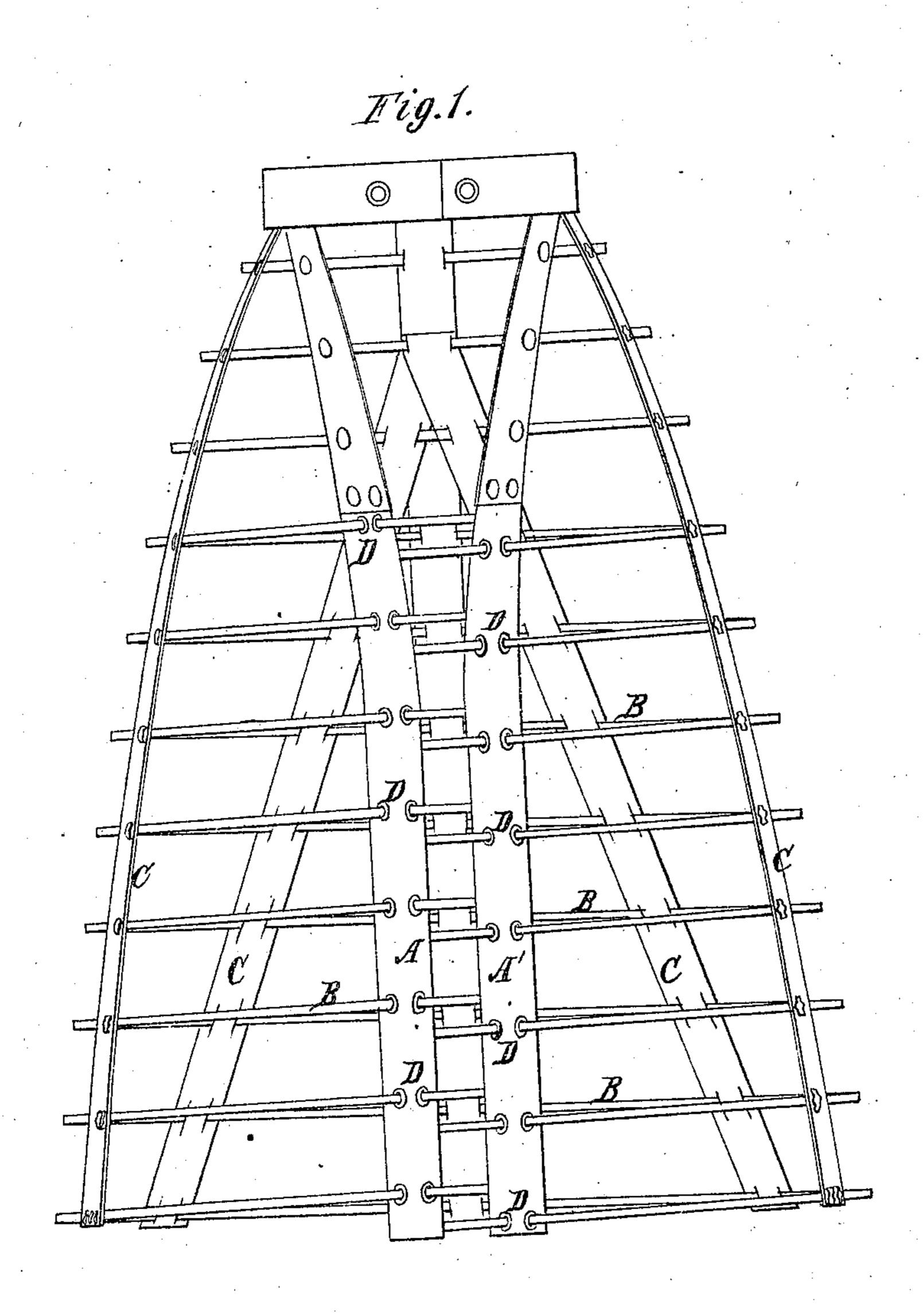
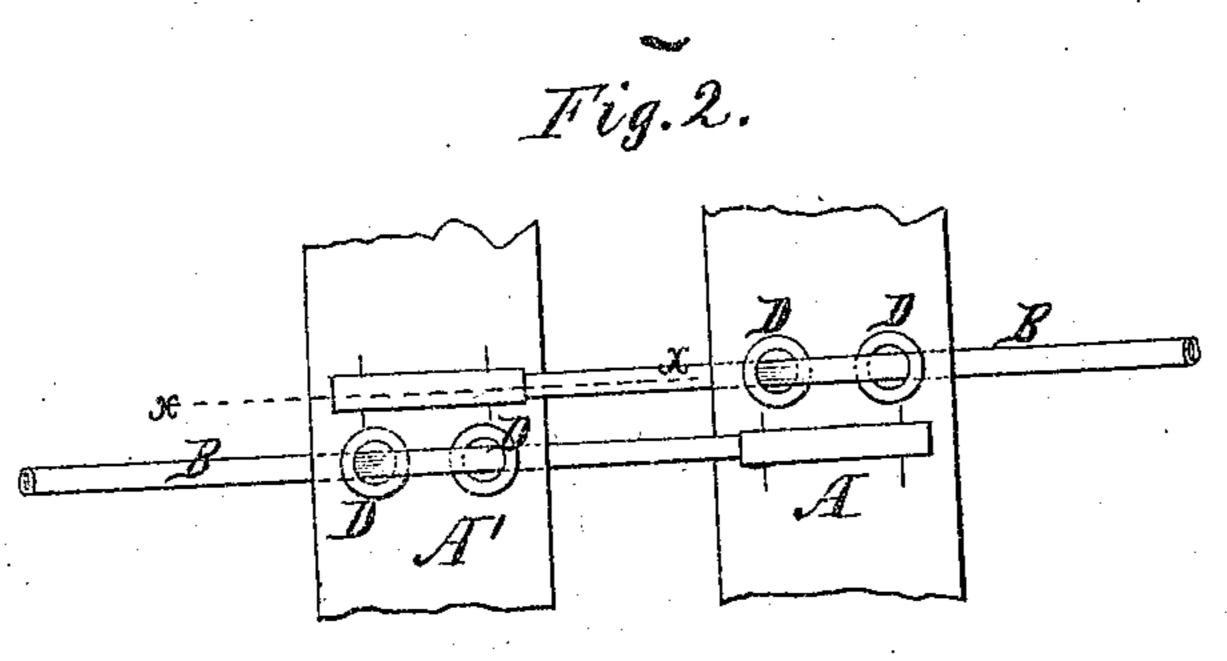
L.Sanders. Hoop Skirt. Nº 43710 Patented Aug. 2,1864.





Witnesses. Od Mann D. H. Combs. Tig.3.

Trentor.

January

United States Patent Office.

LEOPOLD SANDERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN HOOP-SKIRTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 43,710, dated August 2, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEOPOLD SANDERS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hoop-Skirts; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my invention; Fig. 2, an enlarged view of a portion of the inner sides of the two front tapes of the same with the ends of a hoop attached to them; Fig. 3. a horizontal section of the same, taken

in the line x x, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sp nding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of hoop skirts in which the hoops are allowed to expand and contract; and it consists in having the two front tapes of the skirt provided with eyelets for the hoops to pass through, whereby much friction is avoided in the working or moving of the hoops, as well as abrasion of the working or moving parts avoided.

Hoop-skirts of this class have hitherto had the tapes through which the hoops pass provided with loops for the hoops to work in, and these loops, as well as the covering of the hoops, soon become frayed and worn, and the hoops also are not allowed to work or move freely in the tapes, and the skirt consequently cannot adjust itself with facility so as to expand and contract freely. My invention fully obviates these difficulties.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will

proceed to describe it.

A A represent the two front tapes of a skirt; and B, the hoops of the latter, which may be constructed of metal and covered in the usual way. These hoops are permanently attached to the back and side tapes, C, of the skirt, and the ends of each hoop are permanently secured to the tapes A A', one end to

each the ends of the hoops passing loosely through the tape A or A', to which it is not attached. This will be understood by referring to Fig. 2, in which the ends of a hoop are shown permanently attached to the tapes at a, the end of the hoop which is attached to the tape A passing freely through tape A', and the end which is attached to the tape A' passing loosely through the tape A.

The tapes A A' are provided with eyelets D, which may be constructed of metal and secured in the tapes by bending their rims or flanges in the same way that ordinary metal eyelets are secured in articles. The eyelets are arranged two side by side in a transverse direction of the tapes A A', and the hoops pass through these eyelets, and are allowed to work or move loosely through them, thereby admitting of the free expansion and contraction of the skirt.

The loops which are now used for the hoops to pass through are made of the same material as the tapes, and they do not allow the hoops to work or move freely in them. Besides, they are liable to wear and give way under the abrasion caused by the moving or working of

the hoops within them.

I do not claim, broadly, an expanding and contracting hoop-skirt, for they have been previously invented. Neither do I claim, broadly, a hoop-skirt in which the ends of the hoops are made to overlap, for I am aware that this has been done by passing the hoops through pouches formed in the back of the tapes, upon which last-named device my arrangement is an improvement; but

I do claim as new and desire to secure by

Letters Patent—

An expanding and contracting hoop skirt having its front tapes, A A', provided with eyelets D for the hoops B to pass through, substantially as herein set forth.

L. SANDERS.

Witnesses:

O. D. Munn, J. W. Coombs.