

J. Levy.
Hoop Skirt.

N^o 47738

Patented May 16, 1865.

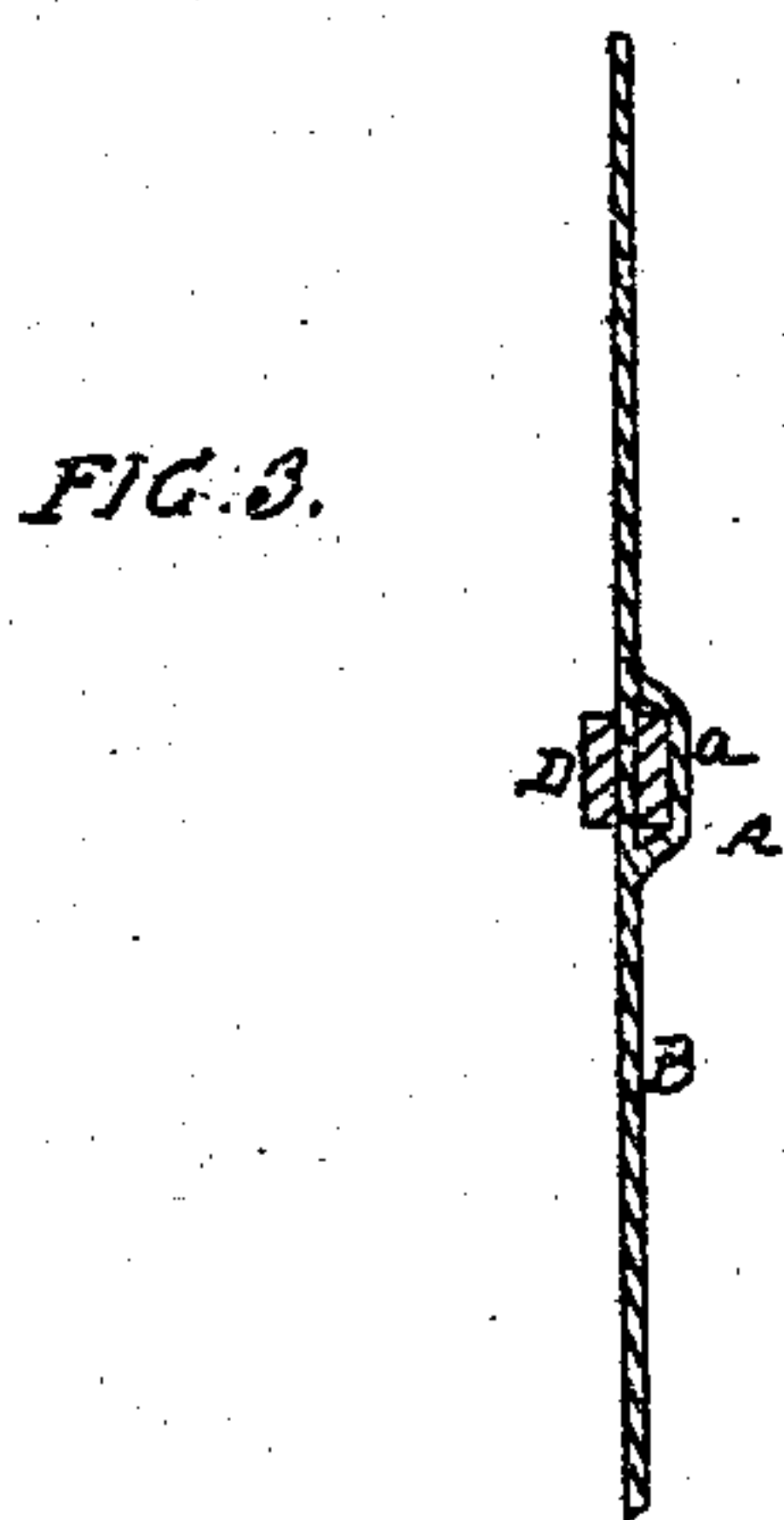
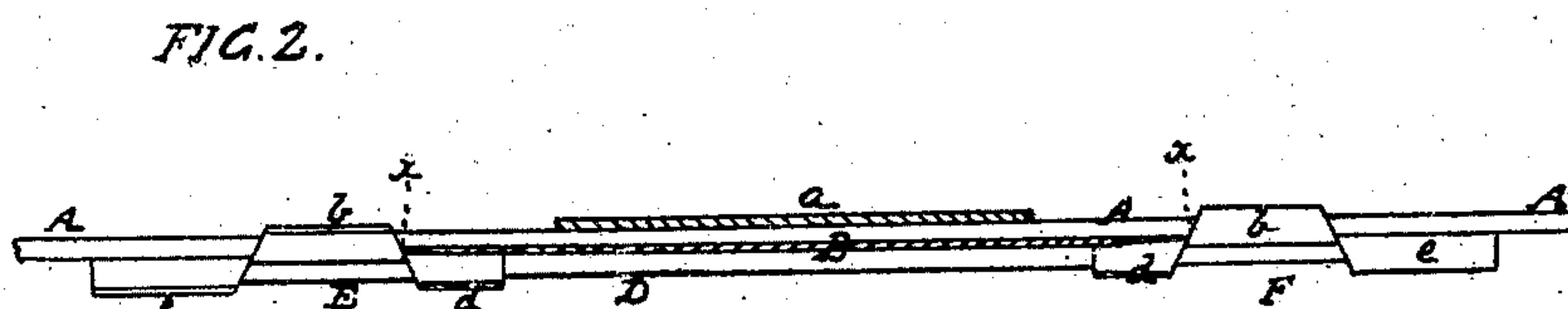
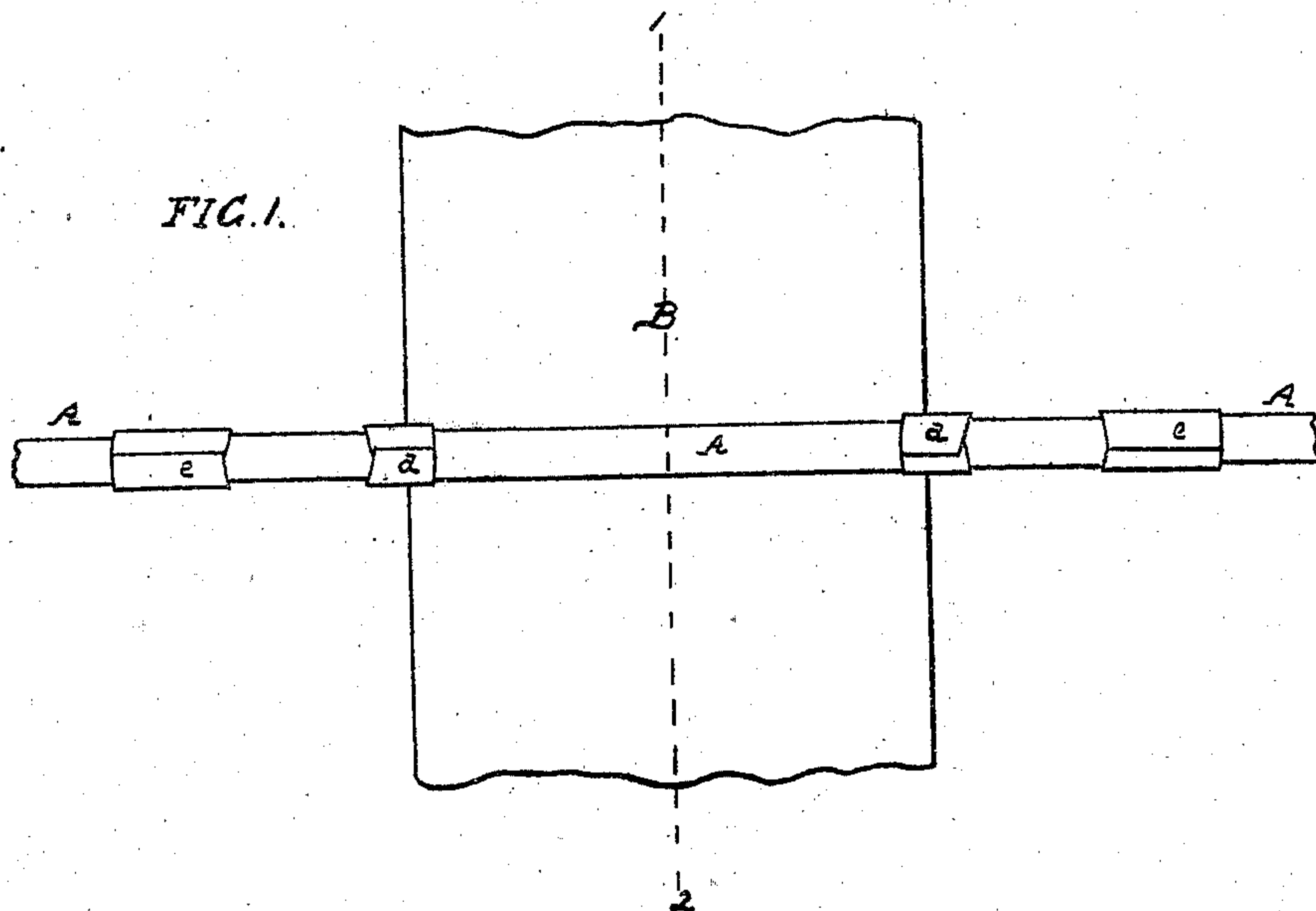
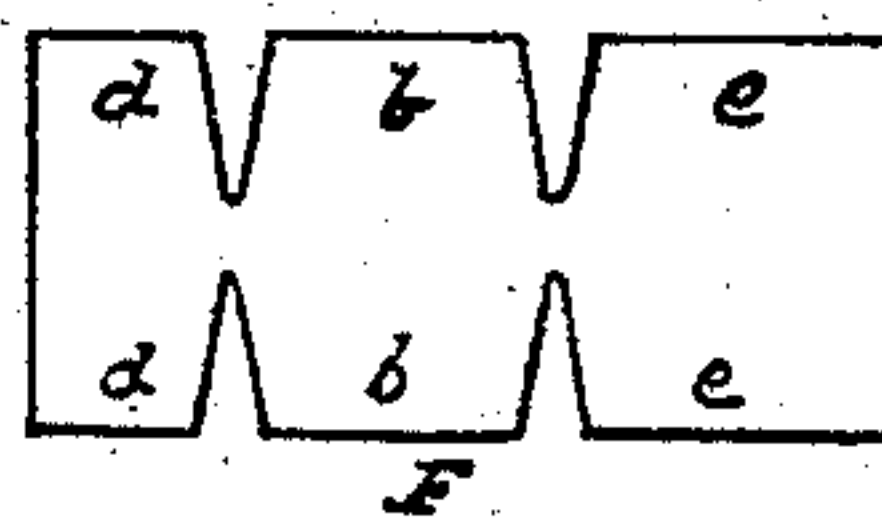


FIG. 4.



Witnesses

Wm. Albert Steel.
Charles Howson

Inventor,

Judah Levy,
by his Attorney,
Henry Howson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JUDAH LEVY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN HOOP-SKIRTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 47,738, dated May 16, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JUDAH LEVY, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Hooped-Skirts; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of strips of steel or other elastic material secured to the hoop of a skirt by certain fastenings, the whole being arranged in respect to the tapes and to the loops on the same in the manner described hereinafter, so that the tapes may be maintained in their proper position on the hoops, and so that the usual wear and tear of the tapes when they are in contact with the hoops may be obviated.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make my invention, I will now proceed to describe the manner of constructing the same.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front view of part of a hooped skirt, drawn to an enlarged scale and illustrating my improvement; Fig. 2, a plan view of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a vertical section on the line 1 2, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 a view of the metal clasp as it appears before it is bent.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents a portion of one of the ordinary thread-covered steel hoops of a hoop-skirt, and B a portion of one of the tapes which serve to connect the several hoops together. In weaving these tapes they are made double at intervals, so as to form hoops or folds similar to that shown at *a*, Fig. 3, the hoops passing through these loops. Wherever such a loop occurs I secure a short strip, D, of elastic material—a strip of the thread-covered steel, for instance—and secure it to the hoop A by metal clasps E E, the strip being on the outside of the tapes, as seen in Fig. 3. Each clasp consists of the metal plate F, cut to the

form represented in Fig. 4, and is applied to the hoop A and strip D in the manner shown in Fig. 2, the projections *b b* of the plate being folded round the hoop A and the projections *d d* and *e e* round the strip D, thereby firmly securing the latter to the hoop. This clasp is similar to those commonly used in securing the two ends of a skirt-hoop together. The body of the tape is confined laterally between the strip D and the loop A and longitudinally between the points *x x* of the two clasps, the fold *a* of the tape passing, as before remarked, round the hoop A.

In ordinary hooped skirts, composed of thread-covered hoops, the latter simply pass through the folds of the tapes, to which they are confined by one or more metal fastenings or by stitches. The tapes near the hoops are consequently pressed and rubbed against the rigid hoops by the constantly-moving dress above the skirt, and soon become so worn that the skirt becomes useless.

The strip D with the fastening E, adapted to the hoop in the manner described, serve the twofold purpose of protecting the tape from external pressure and friction at the point where it is in contact with the hoops and of confining the tapes to their proper position on the hoops, the uniform regularity of the skirt being thereby maintained.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The strip D, of steel or other elastic material, secured to the hoop A by the fastenings E, or their equivalents, and arranged in respect to the tape B and its loop or fold *a*, as set forth, for the purpose specified.

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

JUDAH LEVY.

Witnesses:

HENRY HOWSON,
JOHN WHITE.