I. B. DeForest.

Hoop Skirt.

1196/170

Patented Jan. 15, 1867.

Fig.I.

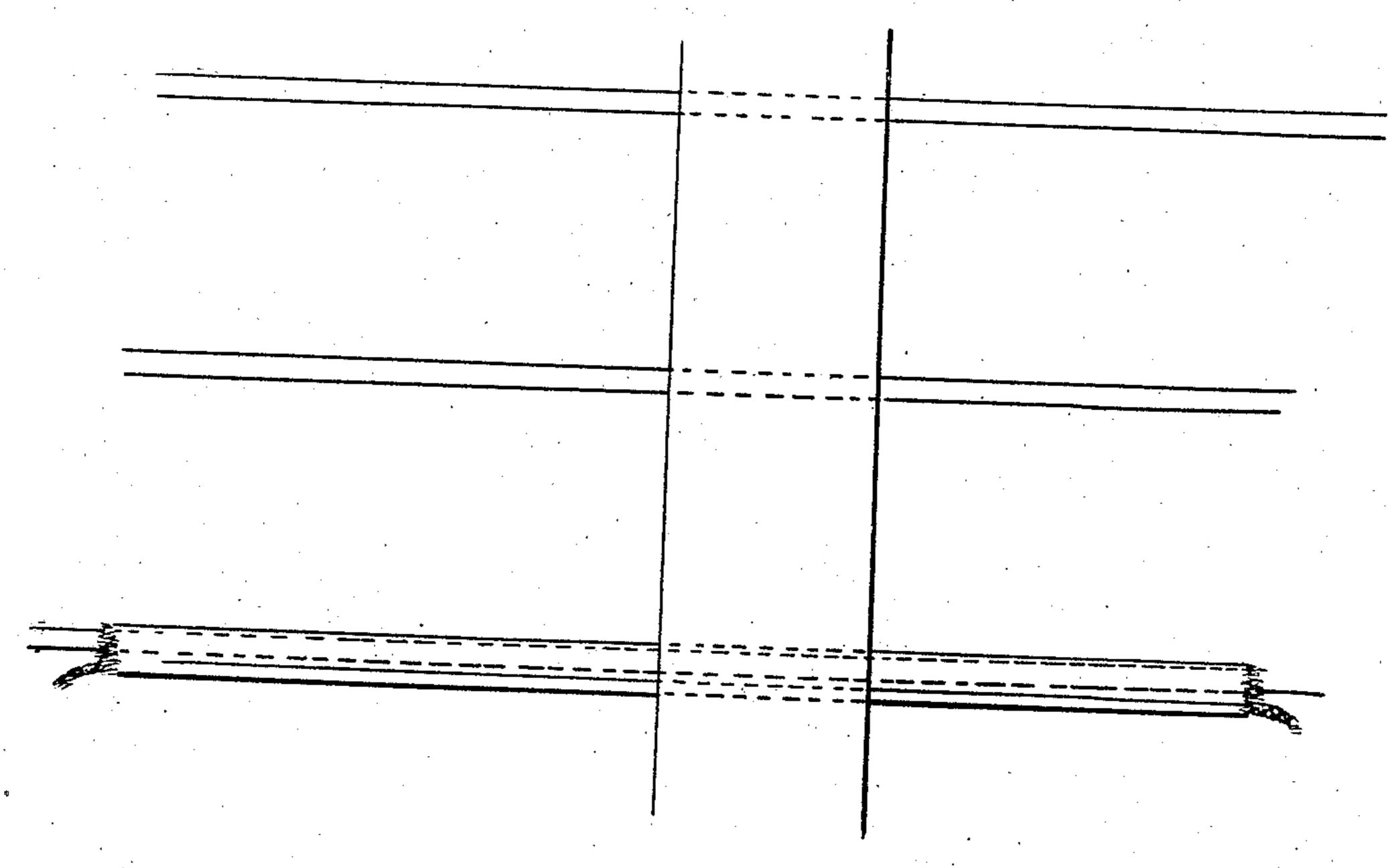


Fig. 2.

Fig.3.

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Anited States Patent Pffice.

THOMAS B. DE FOREST, OF BIRMINGHAM, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 61,170, dated January 15, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN HOOP SKIRTS.

The Schedule reserred to in these Aetters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, T. B. De Forest, of Birmingham, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Hoop Skirts; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent in—

Figure 1, a front view of a portion of the lower hoops; and in Figures 2 and 3, enlarged transverse sections of the lower hoop.

This invention relates to a protection for the lower hoop, to prevent the covering from being worn by dragging, and consists in enclosing a cord upon the lower edge of the bottom hoop, which said cord prevents the wire from coming in immediate contact with the floor or pavement, thereby hindering any immediate wear upon the same.

To enable others to construct and use my improvement, I will proceed to describe the same, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings. The manner in which I prefer to attach the cord is seen in fig. 2, and is done in what is known as the figure 8 braider. The wire, which is denoted in solid black, and the covering thread, which is denoted in blue, are both inserted in the machine, one in each of the two circles, and the covering thread, which is denoted in red, is passed around and between both the cord and wire, as denoted in fig. 2. This covers and secures the cord directly to the edge of the wire, and thus covered, the wire is formed into a hoop, and attached to the skirt, the corded edge down, as seen in fig. 1, so that that edge receives all the wear consequent upon the dragging of the lower hoop; and being of a soft or flexible nature, does not wear away, as does the hard surface of a common hoop. Another manner of cording the hoop is shown in fig. 3. The wire is first covered in the ordinary manner, or not; then, with the cord, is passed through a tube or casing of woven material, and the tube stitched between the cord and the wire, as denoted at a. This, no doubt, is the better plan, but the first is cheape.

I am aware that a cord has been enclosed within the covering of the wire, as found in the Patent of Thomas S. Gilbert, June 20, 1866; but his invention places the cord upon the flat side of the wire. My invention requires that the cord should be upon the edge. This cannot be when the cord is enclosed within the same covering as the wire, for it could not be held upon the edge, and could in nowise accomplish the result attained by my invention. I do not therefore broadly claim enclosing a cord upon the wire and within the same covering; but having thus fully described my invention, what I do claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Attaching a cord to skirt wire, outside the covering which encloses the wire, substantially as herein set forth.

THOS. B. DE FOREST.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. SHUMWAY, A. J. TIBBITS.