IB De Forrest. Hoop Skirt. Patented Mar. 26.1867.

Nº 63,144.

	•		•		
•	•	Fig. 7			B
رن ده د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د	a	A			
	a			; 	
			$F_{z}g:2.$		
•	-		A		

WITNESSES John St. Sheemany a. J. Tibbits TBDE Forres

INVENTOR

BYHISATTORNEY

Mu Elark.

Anited States Patent Pffice

THOMAS B. DE FOREST, OF BIRMINGHAM, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 63,144, dated March 26, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN HOOPS FOR SKIRTS.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, Thomas 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 side view of one of the hoops; and in

Figure 2, a transverse section.

This invention relates to a peculiar formation of the hoops, and consists in a woven tape, in which two or more of the warp threads are formed from fine-tempered steel or other elastic wire, fabricated into the tape in the process of weaving like as are the other warps.

To enable others to construct and use my improvement, I will proceed to describe the same as illustrated in

the accompanying drawings.

A is a tape woven in an ordinary tape-loom, in the warps of which are introduced fine steel wires a, denoted by the broken lines in fig. 1, and by the heavy black in fig. 2. These wires are arranged with the warps, and so that several fibrous warps intervene between any two of the metallic warps, and are operated by the reeds, in like manner as are the other warps, to permit the shuttle to pass over and under in the usual manner of weaving, to carry the filling, as denoted in red, fig. 2. I prefer to form the hoops about one inch wide, inserting three, about number twenty-four, wires. Yet the width of the hoop and the number of wires may be varied according to circumstances. Thus woven together, the hoop is ready for use, and at comparatively little more expense than the tape without the wires, and the wires themselves produced at much less cost than the ordinary single hoop. To construct a skirt from hoops thus prepared, I cut the tapes to the required length, according to their position on the skirt, and lap and stitch the two ends together, then place the tape B in proper position, and stitch the hoop to the tape, as denoted in broken blue lines, fig. 1. Thus I form a hoop skirt without clasps, all parts being firmly stitched together, which is the best and most reliable security, and of much less weight, as the hoops are placed at a much greater distance from centres than the ordinary hoops for the same class of skirt, and each hoop in itself much lighter than, and equally as strong and elastic as, the common hoop.

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

Patent, is—

Hoops for skirts formed by the introduction of elastic metallic warps in the fabrication of the hoop, substantially as described, as a new article of manufacture.

THOS. B. DE FOREST.

Witnesses:

JOHN S. PESSENGER, E. SHUSTER.