

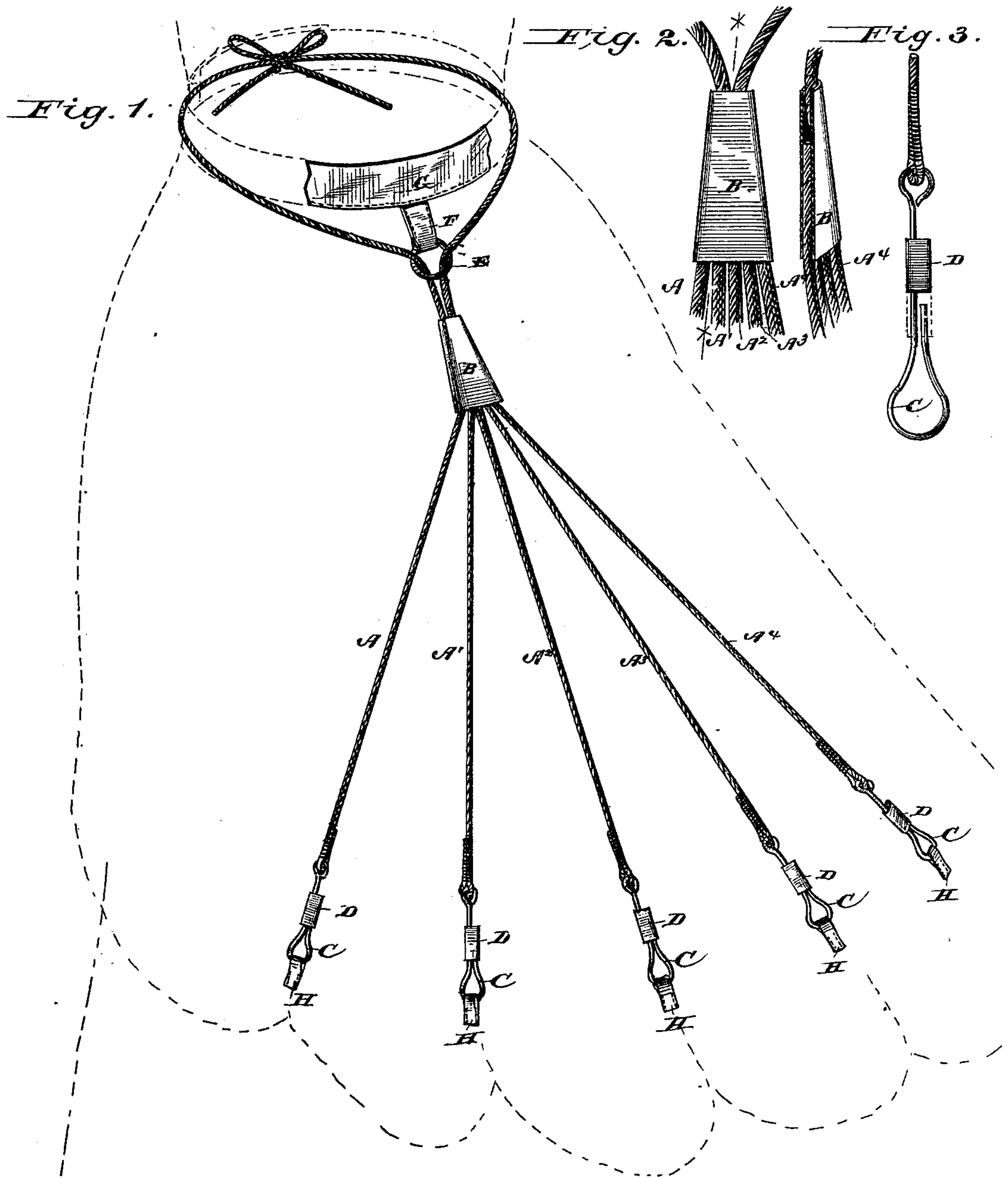
(No Model.)

C. A. SMITH & J. NALL.

Skirt Supporter.

No. 229,483.

Patented June 29, 1880.



Attest
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CELIA A. SMITH AND JOHN NALL, OF GLENWOOD, KANSAS.

SKIRT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 229,483, dated June 29, 1880.

Application filed March 25, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Mrs. CELIA A. SMITH and JOHN NALL, citizens of the United States, residing at Glenwood, in the county of Johnson and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skirt-Supporters; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of the device, showing it in position for operation; Fig. 2, a side view of the clamp with the cords passed there-through; and Fig. 3, a sectional end view through *xx* of Fig. 2, also a separate view of the clasp-hook.

Our invention has reference to devices for converting a train-dress into a walking-dress, generally known as "skirt-supporters;" and it consists in the construction hereinafter particularly specified.

In the accompanying drawings, the letters A A' A² A³ A⁴ refer to five cords, (there may be more or less,) two of which, preferably A A⁴, are the longest. These cords are clamped together some distance above their lower ends, as represented in the drawings, by means of a metallic or other plate, B. To their lower ends there are fastened, in any suitable manner, hooks C, which are provided with clasps D, adapted to slide over the ends of the hooks, so as to keep the same closed and to protect the ends.

The two long cords A A⁴ are passed through a ring, E, secured by a loop, F, to the belt G, which is to pass around the waist of the person wearing the dress.

A number of loops, H, are formed on the inside of the skirt, about one-third up from

the bottom thereof, and at suitable distances apart, as indicated in the drawings.

The upper portions of the cords A A⁴, after passing through ring E, are passed around the waist, and then through a button-hole or other opening made in the dress, or left under the basque, as most desirable, and fastened at the front.

By drawing on the long cords the skirt may be raised to any height, and by loosening them it may be dropped at once.

By pinning or otherwise securing under or over skirts to the dress-skirt they may be raised or lowered with the dress-skirt.

Instead of making the cords A A⁴ so much longer than the intermediate cords, it is obvious that two separate cords may be used to pass around the waist, they being, however, held with the others by the clamp B.

In operation this device will be found very effective, and, being simple in its parts, is cheap in construction, and at the same time durable.

We do not claim to have been the first to make a skirt-supporter composed of a series of cords fastened to the dress and operated by two cords passed around the waist.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

The skirt-supporter herein described, composed of the series of cords clamped together by the flattened plate B and provided at the lower end with hooks C, which have clasps D, in combination with belt G, having suspended therefrom a ring, E, through which is passed two of the series of cords, all substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

MRS. C. A. SMITH.
JOHN NALL.

Witnesses:

SARAH AUSTIN,
ELIZABETH NALL.