

(No Model.)

J. SCHOENHOF.
PANNIER AND BUSTLE.

No. 273,165.

Patented Feb. 27, 1883.

Fig. 1.

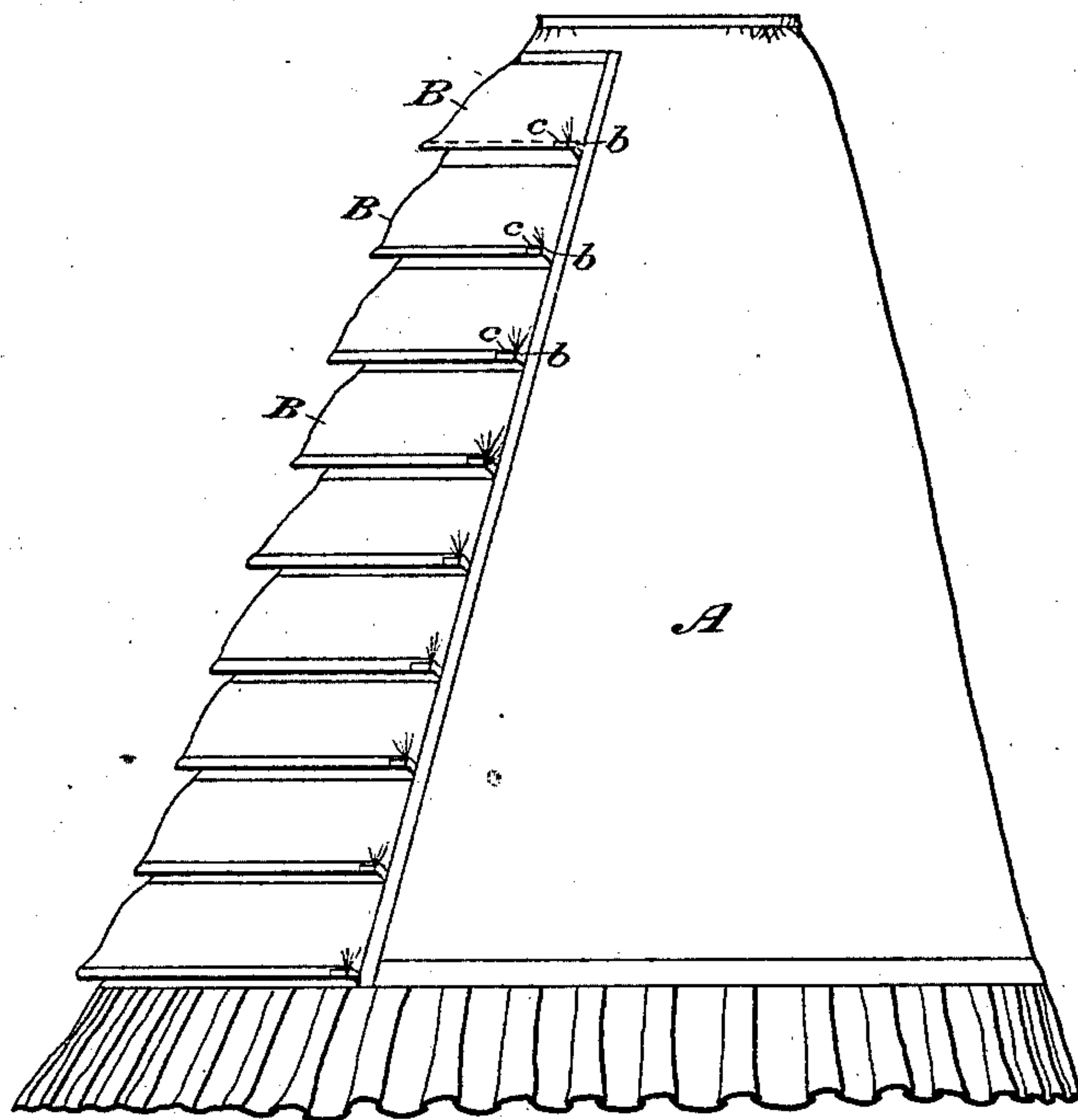


Fig. 2.

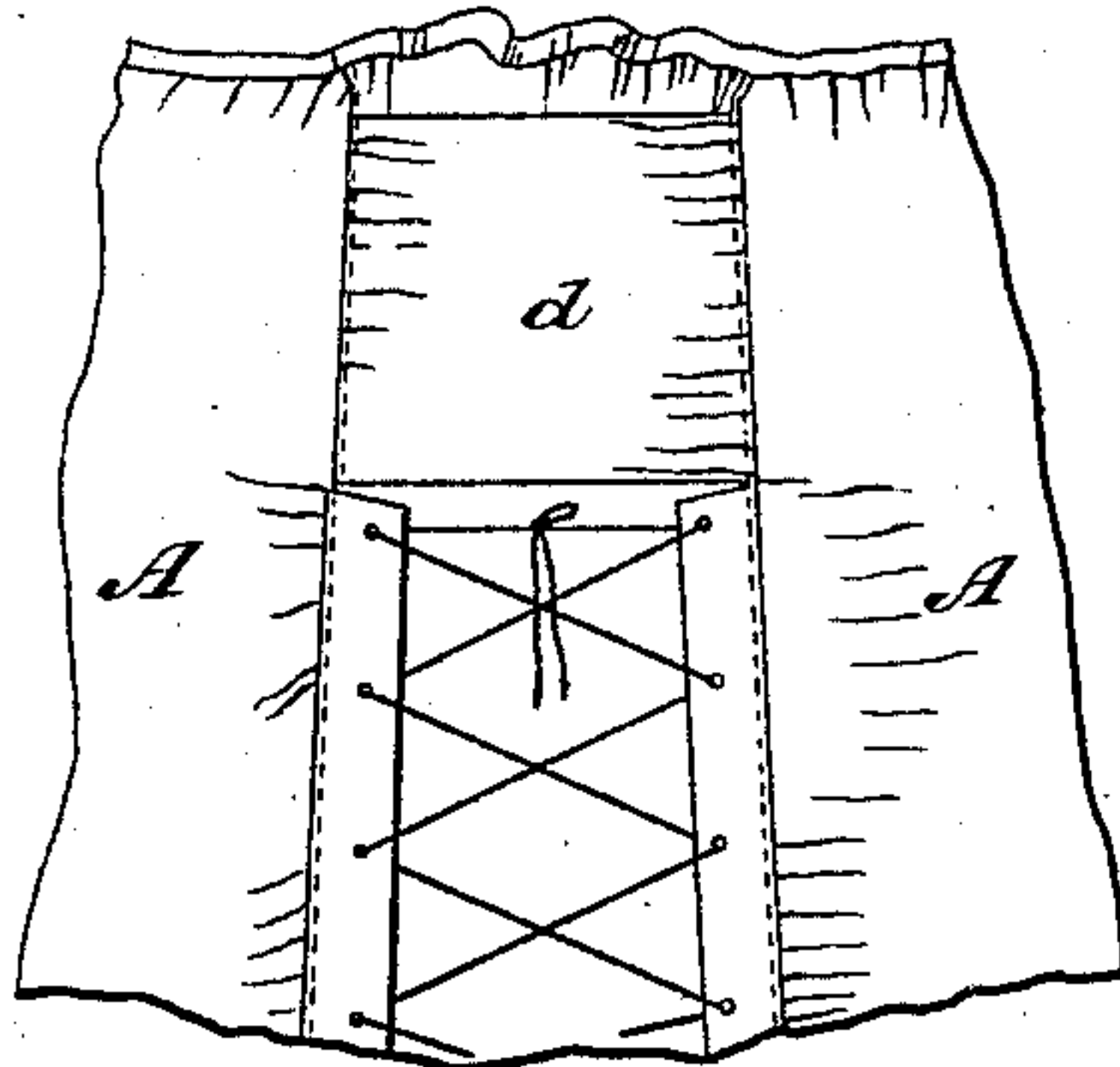


Fig. 4.

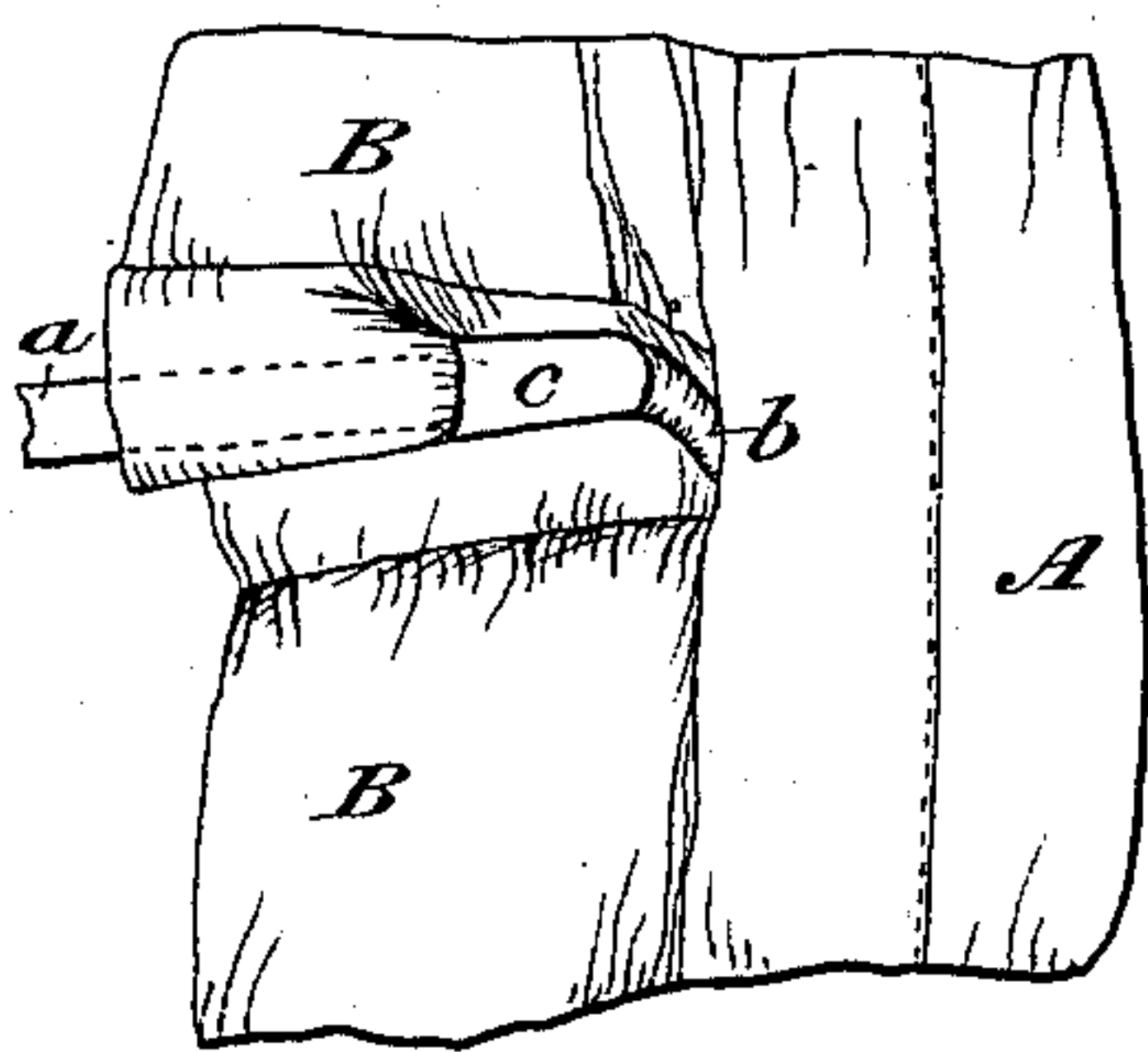
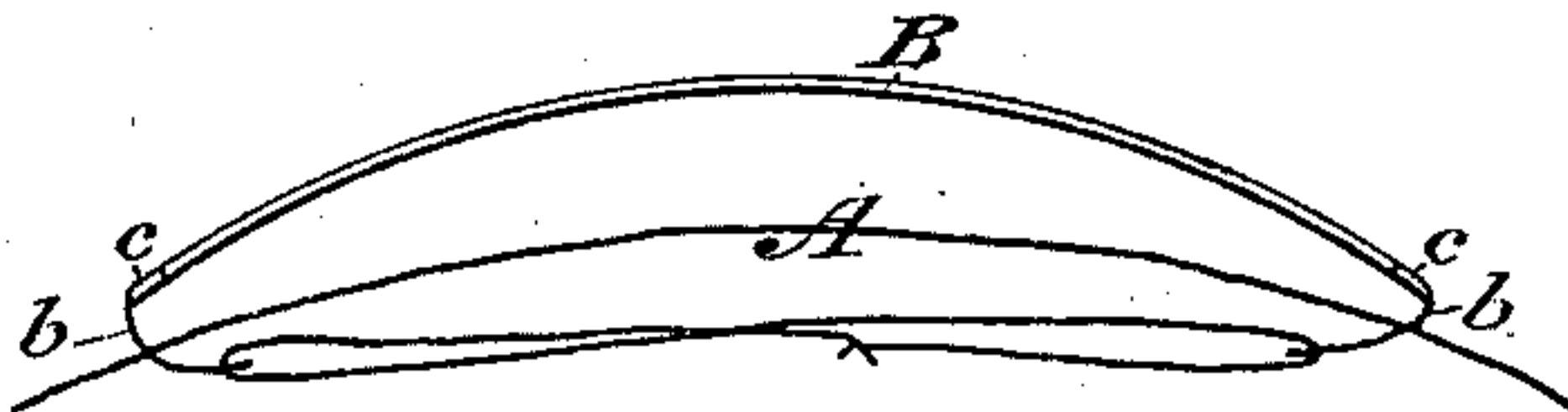


Fig. 5.



Fig. 3.



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PANNIER AND BUSTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,165, dated February 27, 1883.

Application filed May 3, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB SCHOENHOF, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Panniers and Bustles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is in the main an improvement on the skirt and pannier described in my Letters Patent of May 9, 1882; but some of the novel features are applicable as well to panniers and bustles not combined with a skirt.

In my patent above referred to I described and claimed a skirt having ruffles or gathered strips secured to the back breadth of the skirt at their upper edges and ends, and having springs or spring-wires inserted in pockets in their lower edges, to cause said ruffles to stand out and impart the required expansion and roundness to the dress of the wearer. This feature I do not herein claim. I find, however, that when springs are arranged in this manner—that is to say, constrained to stand normally bent—they will, in tending to straighten, chafe and wear the textile material against which their ends abut, and eventually protrude through the material. This pressure and wear is also very much increased by the pressure thrown upon the arch of the spring by the wearer in sitting down. I find, also, that this difficulty is not obviated by capping the ends of the springs with sheet metal or other clips, as is commonly practiced, as the ends will in any case eventually wear their way through the material.

One of the principal objects of my present invention is to remedy this defect, and the means employed for the purpose will be hereinafter more fully described.

Another feature of my invention relates to means for giving the pannier the proper roundness at the upper part independently of the internal lacing below. This feature will be more fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings which serve to illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a side view of a combined skirt and pannier provided with my improvements, and Fig. 2 is an interior fragmentary view of the upper portion of the same. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary plan view of the under side of one of the ruffles or gathered strips. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detached view, showing

the attachment of the end of the spring to the material of the pocket. Fig. 5 is an end and underside view of a clip for securing the spring.

Let A represent a skirt, and B B represent ruffles or strips attached to the back of the same. These strips are gathered at their upper edges, where they are stitched to the skirt, and sewed fast to the skirt at their ends. In their free lower edges, which are full, are formed pockets to receive the springs, (shown at *a* in Fig. 4.) The spring is made a little shorter than the pocket which contains it, or the length of the free edge of the ruffle-strip, and its ends are clamped or secured fast to the material of the strip, so that it cannot play and chafe the material, while a portion, *b*, of the material is left at each end of the spring to flex and yield to any movement of the spring. To secure the spring to the material of the strip B, I prefer to employ a clip, *c*, of sheet metal, constructed substantially as shown in Fig. 5—that is to say, having three lips or flanges, two to take over the sides of the spring and one to take over its end. An eyelet or rivet to pass through the spring and materials, and to be clinched down, might, however, be substituted for the clip; or, indeed, any other means for securely fastening the spring to the material may be employed. This construction prevents the spring ends from chafing and wearing away the materials, and yet allows the ruffle and spring full play, as a whole, by reason of the flexible portions *b* between the ends of the spring and the point of attachment at the side seam. There are other advantages also arising from the employment of these flexible portions *b*. These allow the ends of the springs to yield readily at the slightest pressure, and thus protect the dress of the wearer from being chafed. They also permit the ruffles, when accidentally pushed up, to fall back again freely. Where the springs are not thus arranged the ruffles, when pushed up, are apt to remain so until pulled down.

In my former patent I showed a lacing device arranged inside of the skirt and extending from top to bottom, whereby the protrusion of the springs might be regulated. I find, however, that with this construction the lateral enlargement of the body at the hips tends to flatten the pannier at the upper part; and this strain, acting upon the lacing below, causes the

springs to stand out unduly at the lower part. To remedy this defect I provide a lacing device (see Fig. 2) for the lower portion of the pannier, and provide an independent tie or straining-piece, *d*, at the upper part, to extend down, by preference, below the hips, as shown. I have shown this as a simple piece of cloth stitched at its sides to the skirt, and tending to maintain a certain normal curvature in the springs on the outside, as will be well understood. Two or more bands of webbing or other material might be employed in lieu of a single strip, or two flaps laced together might be used. This would enable the straining-piece to be adjusted; or the two flaps might be connected by means of buckles. My object is to make this portion of the pannier independent of the lacing below for the reasons given.

As before stated, I do not herein claim a combined skirt and pannier, as that is shown in my former patent; nor do I limit my improvements to a skirt and pannier combined, as they are adapted to all other kinds of panniers and bustles. In the present case the back breadth of the skirt may be considered the body portion of a pannier.

I claim as my invention—

1. A pannier provided with gathered strips B, secured to the body of the pannier at their upper edges and ends, and the said strips provided with springs at their free edges, as shown, the ends of said springs being secured rigidly to the material of the strips at a little distance from the end fastenings of said strips, whereby flexible portions *b* are provided, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the skirt A and gathered strips B B, secured to the skirt, as shown, of springs *a*, arranged in pockets in the free edges of said strips B, and the clips *c*, arranged to secure the ends of the springs to the materials of the strips B at a little distance from the points where the ends of the said strips are secured to the skirt, substantially as set forth, and for the purposes specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JACOB SCHOENHOF.

Witnesses:

HENRY CONNETT,
ARTHUR C. FRASER.