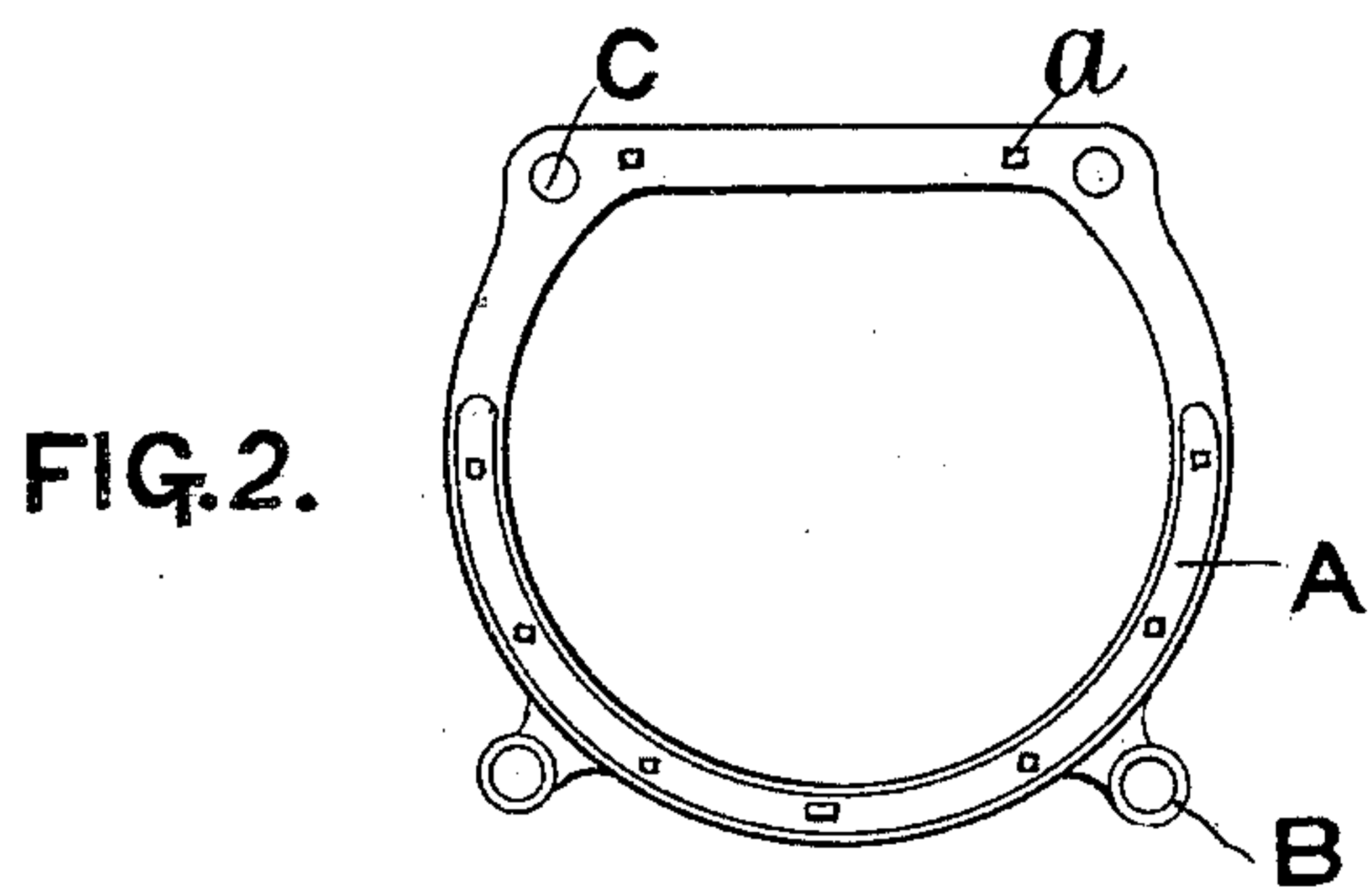
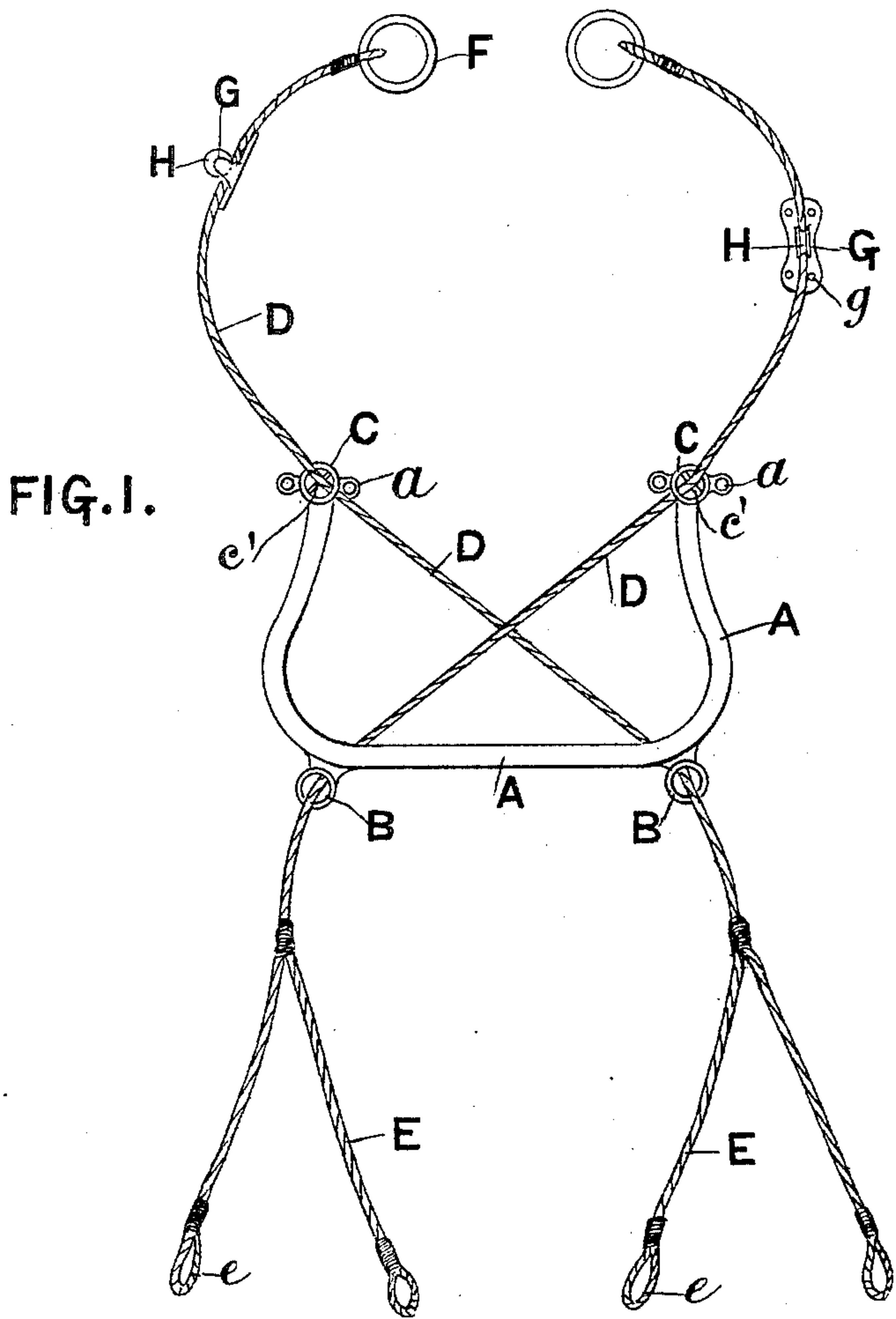


(No Model.)

C. SEEL.
SKIRT ELEVATOR.

No. 462,221.

Patented Oct. 27, 1891.



Witresses
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John A. Rennie

by *John D. Caplinger*
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SEEL, OF STOCKPORT, ENGLAND.

SKIRT-ELEVATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,221, dated October 27, 1891.

Application filed May 26, 1891. Serial No. 394,138. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SEEL, traveler, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Stockport, in the county of Lancaster, in the Kingdom of England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dress or Skirt Suspenders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices whereby dresses or skirts may be suspended upon the wearer at any desired height from the ground; and it has for its object a simple suspender by means of which the wearer can readily adjust the dress or skirt from the front or sides of the waist in an even and regular manner without the necessity of pinning, hooking, or looping it or of the wearer twisting herself about in order to effect the adjustment.

The invention may be carried into effect as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of suspending device embodying my invention in its preferred form. Fig. 2 is a view illustrating a modification, which will be hereinafter described.

A is a light frame or bow of metal or other sufficiently rigid and strong material. It is secured at its upper edge to the waistband of the dress or skirt (preferably at the center thereof at the back) either by stitching (as through the holes *a*) or otherwise and hangs down inside the garment.

The frame A is provided at or near its lower edge with eyes B or other guiding devices, preferably two in number, and the upper edge is also provided with similar guiding devices C, placed at any suitable distance apart. Cords D are passed through these eyes B and C, being preferably arranged crosswise, as shown, that from the upper right-hand eye passing through the lower left-hand one and that from the upper left-hand eye passing through the lower right-hand one. Other suitable arrangements of cords could, however, be provided. The lower ends of the cords are secured to the skirt of the dress, preferably by means of two or more subsidiary or branch cords E, which may be attached lightly but firmly to the skirt by means of rings or other suitable devices placed round the skirt at suitable distances apart.

In the example shown in Fig. 1 of the draw-

ings the subsidiary cords E are each provided at the end with a loop *e*, adapted to be connected to a button or hook on the skirt or to be stitched thereto. The upper ends of the cords are each provided with a ring F or with a button or the like, whereby the dress may be drawn up by the wearer from the front or sides of the waist. One or more buttons, hooks, or the like may be attached to the outside of the waistband to serve as a means for securing the cords in position after the skirt has been adjusted; or the cords may be simply tied or otherwise secured to each other at the front or sides of the waist.

Additional guiding devices or cords may be provided, if found desirable or necessary. In the example shown in Fig. 1 I have provided two such additional guiding devices, each comprising a small bracket G, adapted to be stitched to the waistband at a convenient point through holes *g*, and a small pulley H, mounted in the bracket and over or round which the cord D passes. The waistband may, if desired, be pierced at suitable points, so that the cords D may be laced through it, the band thus acting itself as a guiding device.

c' are small bridge-pieces secured to the back of the eyes C to afford additional strength thereto.

In the example shown in Fig. 2 the frame A is stitched to the waistband by means of holes *a* in the upper bar of the frame. In that shown in Fig. 1 the upper bar is dispensed with and the holes *a* are formed in eyes secured to the upper ends of the side pieces of the frame A.

The appliance above described thus furnishes a simple and permanent means for adjusting the dress and one which works with perfect freedom and can be easily manipulated by the wearer without the slightest discomfort. The appliance also has the further advantage that it does not injure the fabric nor in any way detract from the graceful draping of the dress.

I declare that what I claim is—

1. In a dress or skirt elevator, the combination of a curved frame A, having holes *a*, whereby it is sewed to the dress or skirt of the wearer and provided with a pair of guiding-eyes B B at the lower part and a similar

pair of guiding-eyes C C at the upper part, and the crossed cords D D, which are threaded through said guiding-eyes and provided at their lower extremities with means for attaching them to the dress or skirt of the wearer, as set forth.

2. In a dress or skirt suspender, the combination, with the U-shaped frame A, having holes *a*, whereby it may be sewed to the dress or skirt and provided with two lower guide-eyes B B and two upper guide-eyes C C, of the crossed cords D D, threaded through said eyes and extending diagonally across said frame,

said cords having attaching-eyes at their upper and lower extremities, and the two brackets G G, each provided with a roller H and adapted to be secured to the waistband, the respective cords D passing each over one of said bracket-rollers, as set forth. 15

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 20

CHARLES SEEL.

Witnesses:

JOHN HENRY HOOLEY,
WILLIAM BERRY.