

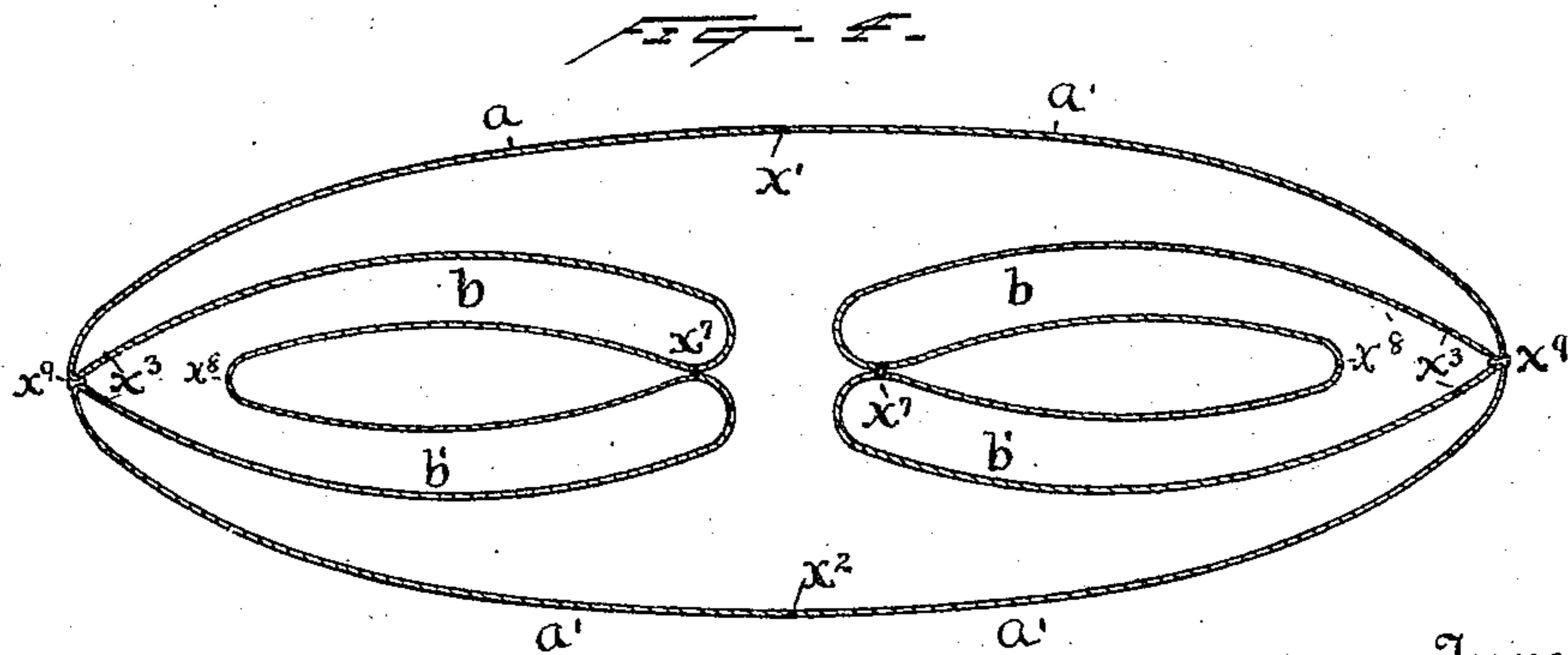
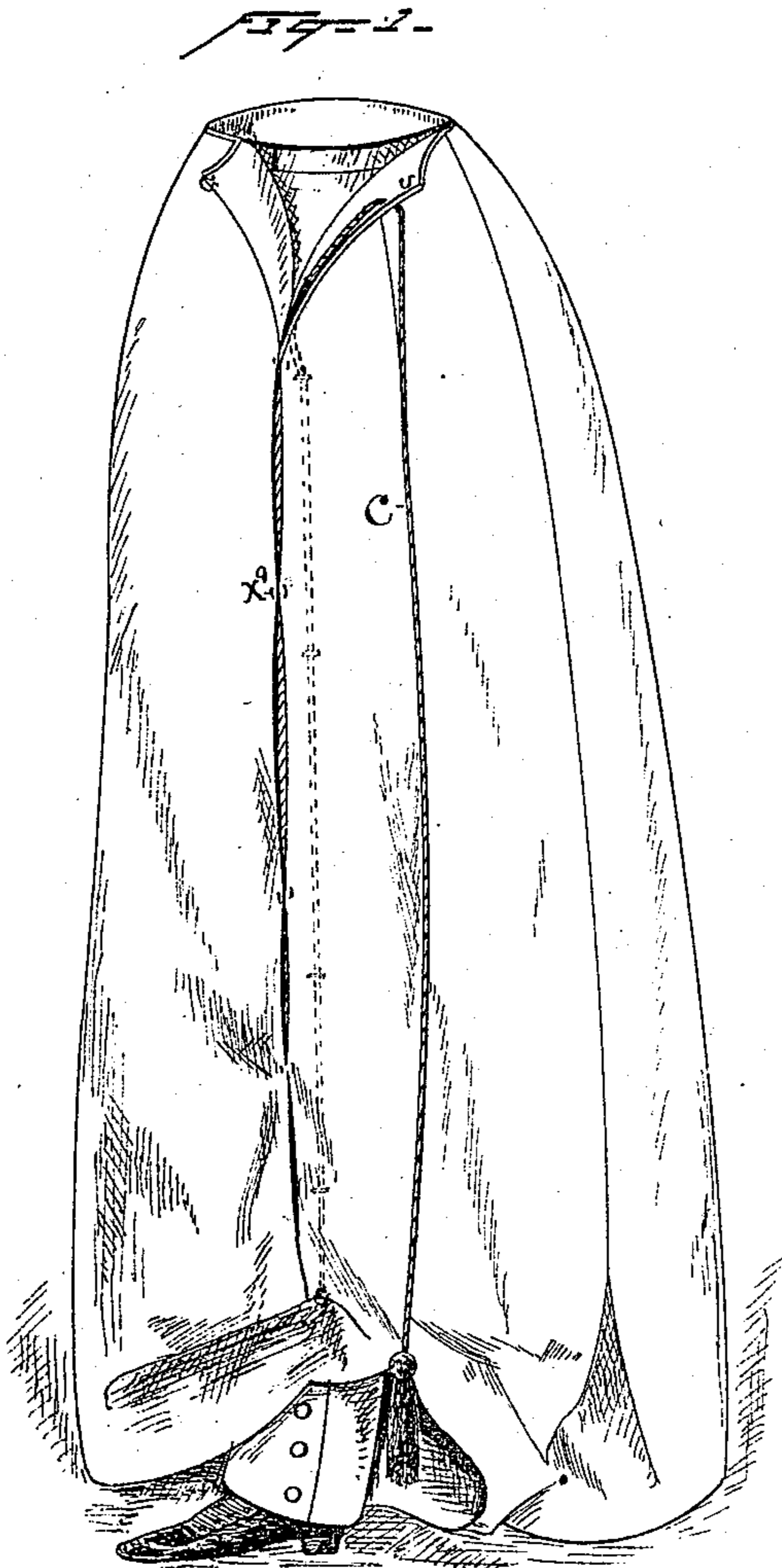
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

B. ZELLER & H. CRAGER.
COMBINED SKIRT AND TROUSERS.

No. 521,998.

Patented June 26, 1894.



Witnesses
Jovius A. Clark.
Geo B. Crouk.

Inventors
Bernhard Zeller
Henry Crager
By their Attorneys
J. S. Lutz

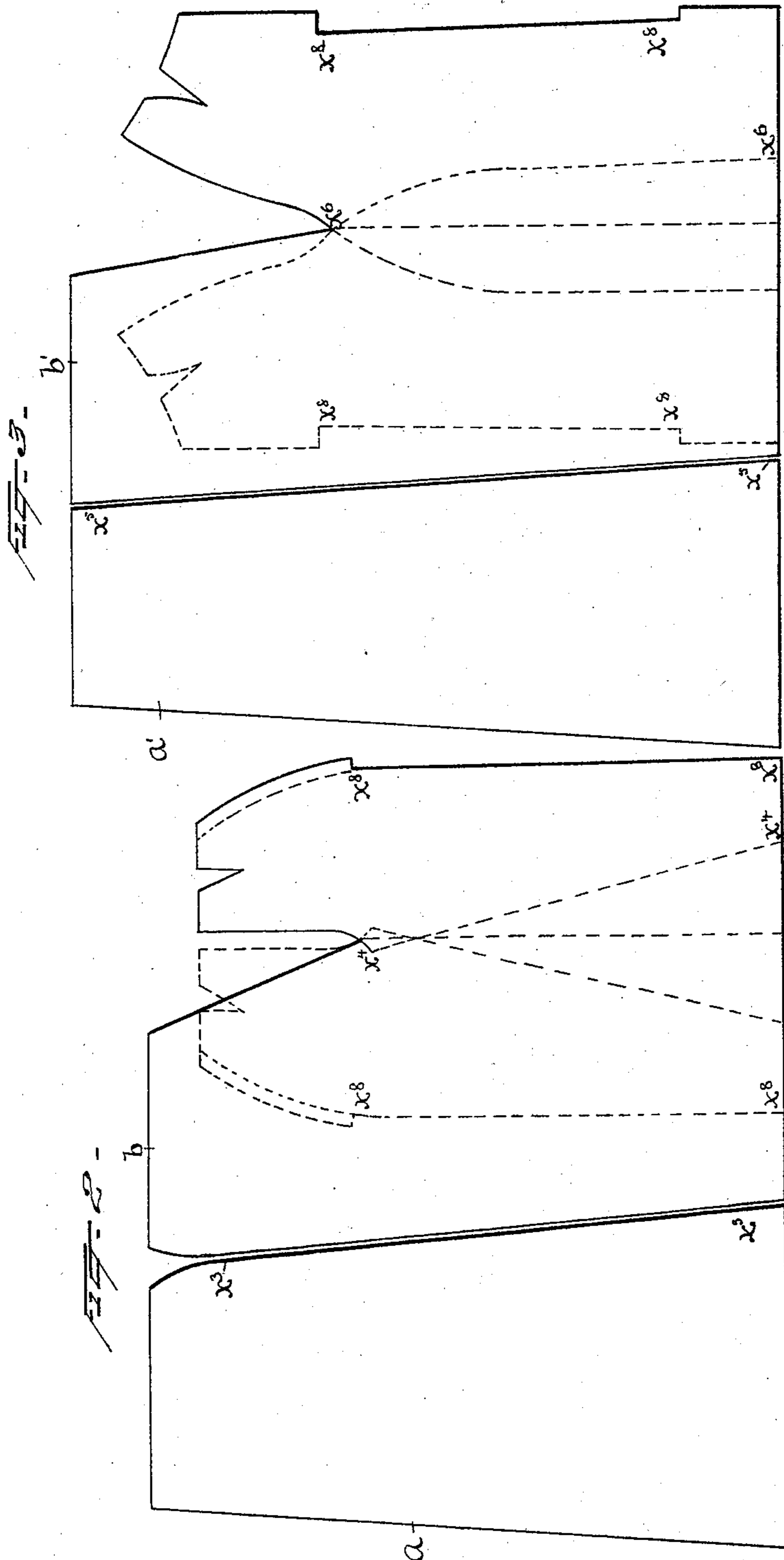
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

B. ZELLER & H. CRAGER.
COMBINED SKIRT AND TROUSERS.

No. 521,998.

Patented June 26, 1894.



Witnesses
Horris A. Clark.
Geoff. Cronk.

Inventors
Bernhard Zeller
Henry Crager
By their Attorneys
J. M. Taylor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNHARD ZELLER AND HENRY CRAGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COMBINED SKIRT AND TROUSERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,998, dated June 26, 1894.

Application filed December 7, 1893. Serial No. 493,062. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BERNHARD ZELLER and HENRY CRAGER, citizens of the United States, both residing in New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Combined Skirt and Trousers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is a combination garment for ladies' wear which shall present the appearance of the ordinary skirt worn by ladies, while at the same time will have combined therewith a pair of trousers, adapting the garment to be worn for bicycle and horseback riding as well as for general wear.

The garment is particularly well adapted for children and for street wear in inclement weather.

The garment can be made of any desired fabric and the skirt cut in the prevailing mode, the trousers being of the same material and made integral with the skirt.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification, Figure 1 shows the skirt as worn, partly open at the top and raised at the bottom so as to expose the trousers beneath. Fig. 2 is the pattern of a breadth of the front of the garment. Fig. 3 is a pattern of a breadth of the back of the garment. Fig. 4 is a diagram in the nature of a sectional plan showing where the parts are sewed together.

The skirt of our combined garment is made up of as many breadths of goods as is required by taste or style. In the drawings we have illustrated the skirt as being made up of four breadths, two for the front of the skirt and two for the back, although if the goods were wide enough but one breadth need be used for the front and one for the back. The trouser portion of the garment we have also illustrated as being made up of four breadths, two breadths being employed for the front portion of the trousers and two for the back, although but a single breadth may be used for each trouser leg.

a, a , are the front breadths united, as shown in Fig. 4, by seam x' .

a', a' , are the rear breadths united by seam at x^2 .

b, b , are breadths which form one half of

the trouser legs; b', b' , are breadths which form the other half.

The configuration of the breadths a and a' is shown in Figs. 2 and 3 respectively.

The configuration of the breadths b is shown in Fig. 2, and the configuration of the breadth b' , at Fig. 3.

The breadth a of the skirt and the breadth b of the trouser leg are united along the seam x^3 . The breadth b is then arranged relative to the breadth a , as shown in Fig. 4, a portion of it along the broken line x^4, x^4 , Fig. 2, being folded back as shown in said figure in dotted lines and also diagrammatically in Fig. 4. The breadths a' and b' are united along the seam x^5 and the breadth b' is then arranged relative to the breadth a' as is the breadth b to the breadth a , a portion thereof being folded on the broken line x^6, x^6 , Fig. 3, the folded position being shown in the same figure in dotted lines. What we have termed the folded portions of the breadths b and b' are then united by seams, shown at x^7 , Fig. 4, along the lines x^8 . The garment is then completed by tacking or sewing the portions a, a , and a', a' , together along the lines x^9, x^9 .

It will be observed that the breadths a, a, a', a' , constitute the back and front portions of the skirt, which resembles in many respects other forms of skirt now in use; that the breadths b, b, b', b' , when united together, as described, constitute enveloping portions which are concealed by the skirt proper; and that the folded portions of such breadths b, b, b', b' compose trouser leg portions, which in turn are concealed by such enveloping portions. These enveloping portions, in addition to concealing the trouser-leg portions, serve the purpose of the ordinary underskirts which are now worn and which of course could not be used with combined garments of this character. By securing the trouser-leg portions to such enveloping portions at the inner seam thereof, the movement of the trouser-leg portions while walking will not be discernible from the outside of the skirt, as is now the case with many varieties of combined garments. In practice we prefer to make the waist band of the trouser-portion separate from the waist band of the skirt, whereby the bodice of the garment may be buttoned or otherwise secured to the trou-

sers portion and the waist-band of the skirt may then be secured around the waist of the wearer so as to conceal the connection between the bodice and the waist band of the trousers.

In Fig. 1, we have shown a cord *c*, which is run along the inner side of the skirt, through rings, which may be used to lift the skirt, as shown in the said figure.

We have confined ourselves to a description of the main features of our garment, the details of manufacture being well understood by those in the art.

What we claim is—

1. A garment, comprising a skirt, two enveloping portions within the skirt and secured to the same, and a trouser leg portion sewed in each enveloping portion, substantially as described.

2. A garment, comprising a skirt, two trouser-leg portions, the outer line of the trouser-leg portions being entirely separated from the skirt, an enveloping portion for each trouser-leg portion made integral with the skirt, the inner seams of said enveloping portions,

forming the inner seams of said trouser-leg portions, substantially as described.

3. A garment, comprising a skirt composed of front and back portions and trousers having a waste band separate from the waist band of the skirt, each trouser leg being connected with and concealed by an enveloping portion and each enveloping portion being secured to and concealed by the front and back portions of the skirt, substantially as described.

4. A garment comprising front and back skirt portions, said skirt portions at their opposite sides being folded inwardly and then outwardly, whereby double trouser-leg portions are formed, said trouser-leg portions being united at the inner leg seams, substantially as described.

This specification signed and witnessed this 25th day of September, 1893.

BERNHARD ZELLER.
HENRY CRAGER.

Witnesses:

EUGENE CONRAN,
GEO. B. CRONK.