

(No Model.)

L. M. LEEDS.  
DRESS PROTECTOR.

No. 565,759.

Patented Aug. 11, 1896.

FIG. 1.

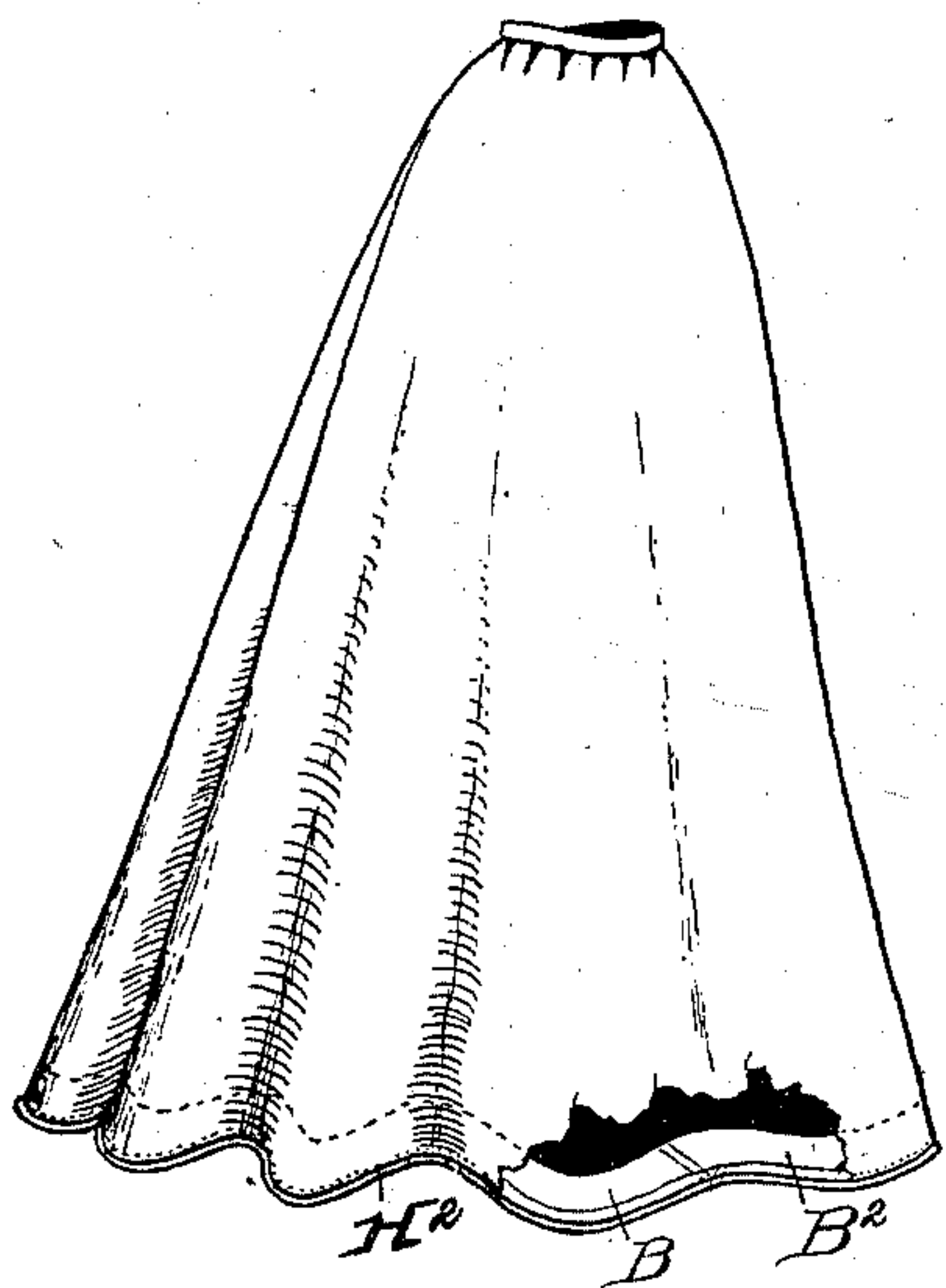


FIG. 2.

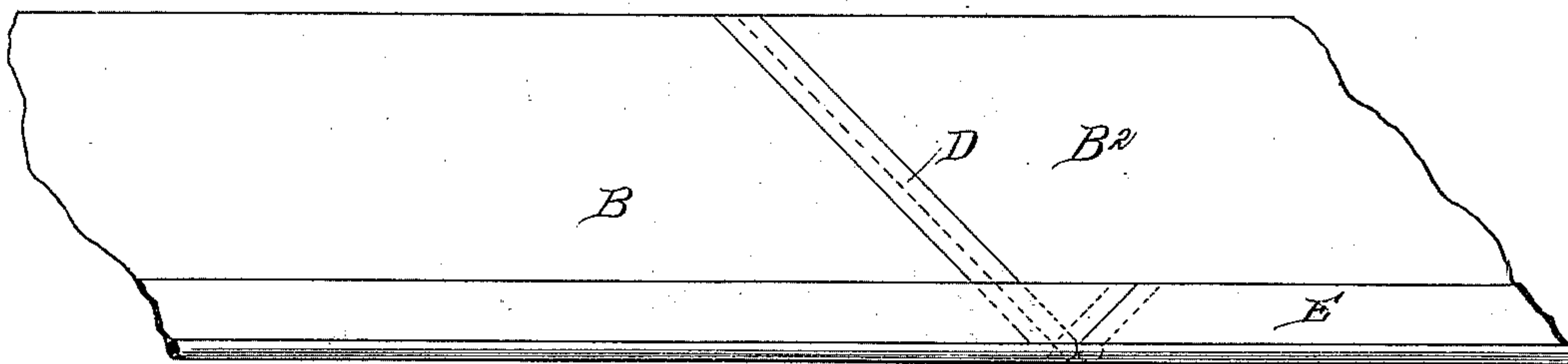


FIG. 3.



FIG. 4.

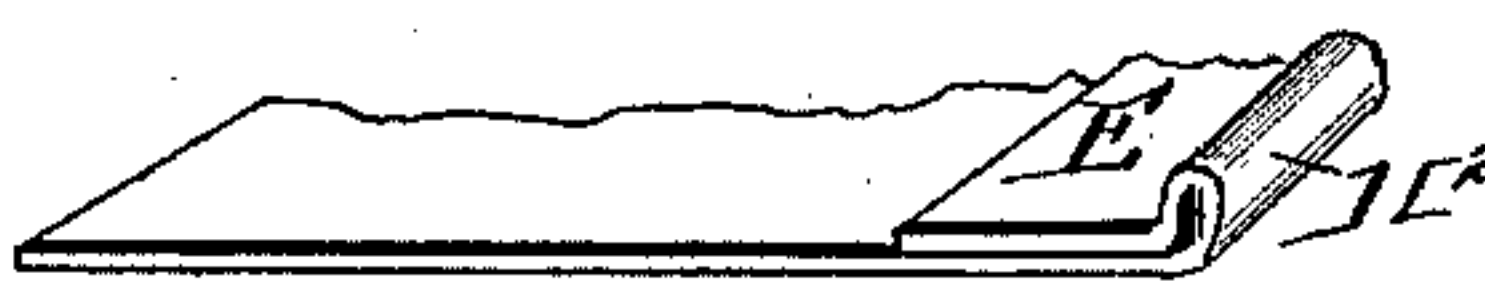


FIG. 5.

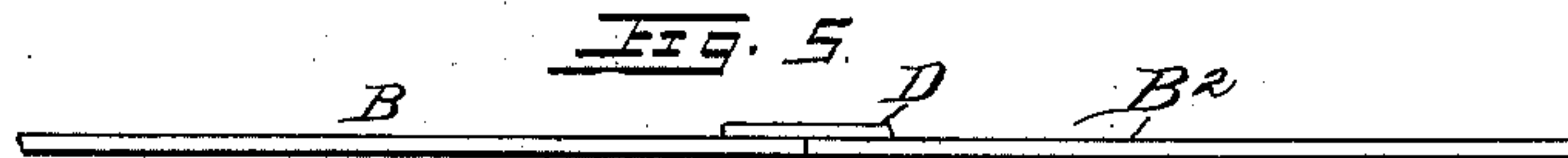
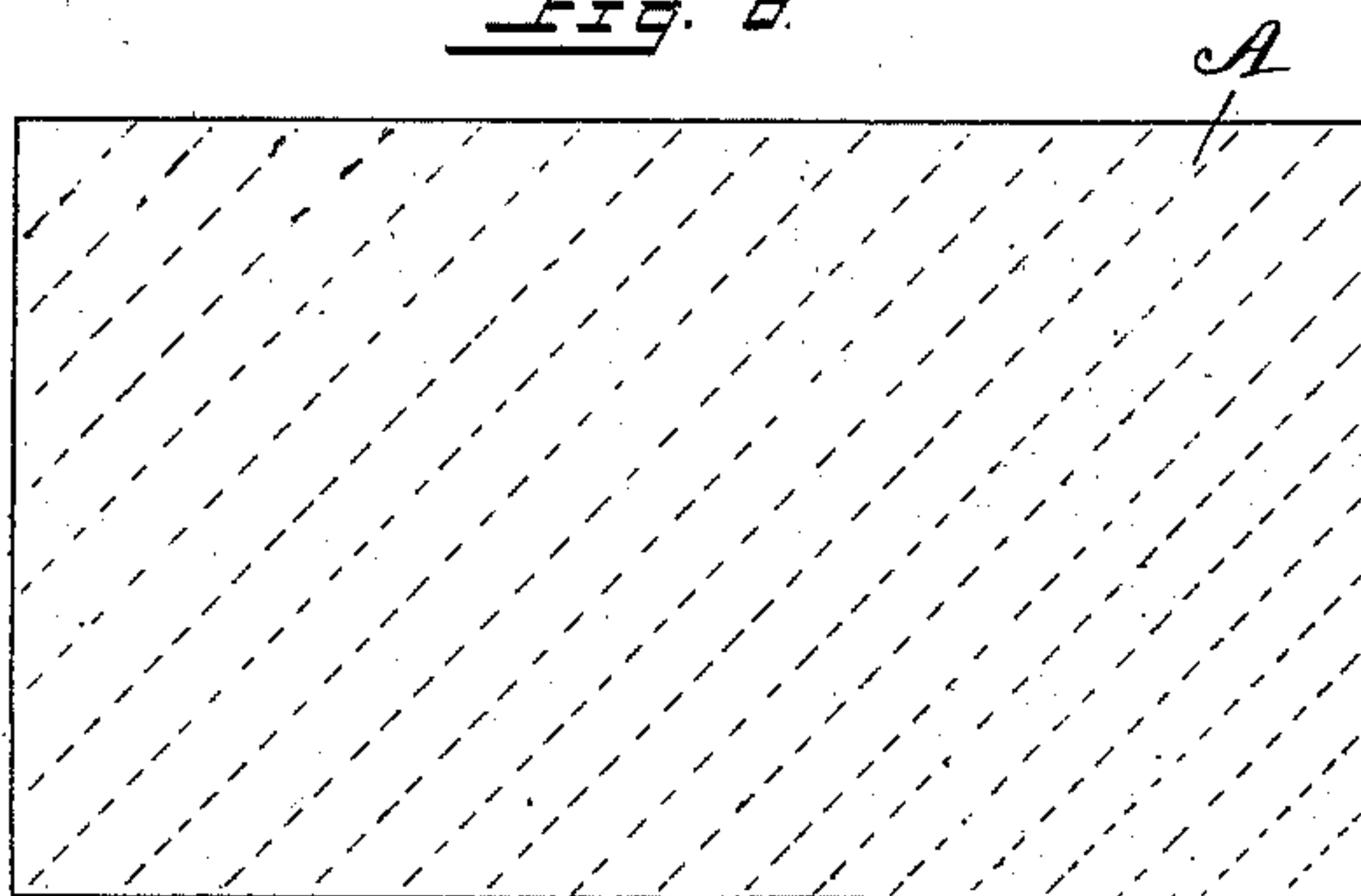


FIG. 6.



Witnesses:  
C. M. Graham.  
L. M. Buckley.

Inventor:  
Louise M. Leeds,  
By  
Chas. C. Buckley,  
Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUISE M. LEEDS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE LIP GARMENT  
GUARD COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## DRESS-PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 565,759, dated August 11, 1896.

Application filed September 27, 1895. Serial No. 563,922. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUISE M. LEEDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Dress-Protectors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to dress protectors, facings, and bindings, such as are ordinarily used at or near the bottoms of skirts or other articles of wearing apparel; and my invention consists in the construction of the dress protector, facing, or binding as hereinafter described.

The object of my invention is to make the dress protector, facing, or binding waterproof, conformable, light, comparatively inexpensive, and capable of protecting the edge of the garment to which it is applied from wear or dampness. This object is attained in the dress-facing herein described and illustrated in the drawings which accompany and form a part of this application, in which the same reference-letters indicate the same or corresponding parts, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a dress-skirt partly broken away to show the dress protector and facing adjusted in position. Fig. 2 is a view in plan of a length of the protector and facing, showing the conformable joint between the sections of material. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the end of the length of facing. Fig. 4 is a like view showing a different form of lower edge for the facing from that shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an edge view of a length of facing, showing the conformable joint between the sections of material; and Fig. 6 is a plan view of a piece of fabric, the dotted lines showing the bias cutting.

In making my facing I select a suitable fabric and apply thereto a coating of rubber in a plastic condition. I then cut the fabric into bias strips of the desired width for the facing, as illustrated in Fig. 6. By this means I obtain sections of facing, such as are designated by the reference-letters B and B<sup>2</sup>, in Figs. 2 and 5. These strips or sections of facing are laid end to end in the manner shown in Fig. 2, their bias-cut ends touching

closely, but not overlapping, and along the joints so formed I then place narrow strips of gutta-percha film or very thin adhesive material D, which cover the joints, and make from the several strips of fabric a continuous piece of facing of an even thickness. After this has been accomplished I next fold over one edge of the facing so as to bring the coated surfaces together, forming a longitudinal hem at the edge of the facing, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, at E.

The facing may be provided with a thickened or beaded edge, and this is desirable in order that it may better protect the lower edge of the garment to which it is applied from wear. The beaded or thickened edge may be formed by introducing a rubber tube or cord into the hem, as shown in Fig. 3, at H, or the lower edge may be turned over to form a lip or flange, as shown in Fig. 4, at H<sup>2</sup>. The facing may then be vulcanized in the same manner in which Mackintosh cloth is treated.

The dress protector, facing, and binding thus produced is conformable and may be applied to any curve without cutting or notching. It is waterproof, and therefore protects the garment to which it is applied against moisture and dampness. It also protects the edge of the garment against wear, and is particularly effective in doing so if provided with a thickened or beaded edge, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

Having thus completely described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A dress-facing, comprising a series of bias-cut strips of fabric, coated on one face with an adhesive material, said strips being cemented together with the bias-cut ends abutting, and one longitudinal edge of the facing being hemmed with the coated surfaces in contact, as set forth.

2. A dress-facing, comprising a series of bias-cut strips of fabric, coated on one face with an adhesive material, said strips being cemented together with the bias-cut ends abutting, and one longitudinal edge of the facing being hemmed with the coated surfaces in contact and thickened to protect the edge of the garment, as set forth.

3. A dress-facing, comprising a series of bias-cut strips of fabric, coated on one face with an adhesive material, said strips being cemented together with the bias-cut ends  
5 abutting, and one longitudinal edge of the facing being hemmed with the coated surfaces in contact and having a cord between the thicknesses of fabric at the bottom of the

hem, whereby a beaded edge is produced, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LOUISE M. LEEDS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. BULKLEY,  
L. M. BULKLEY.