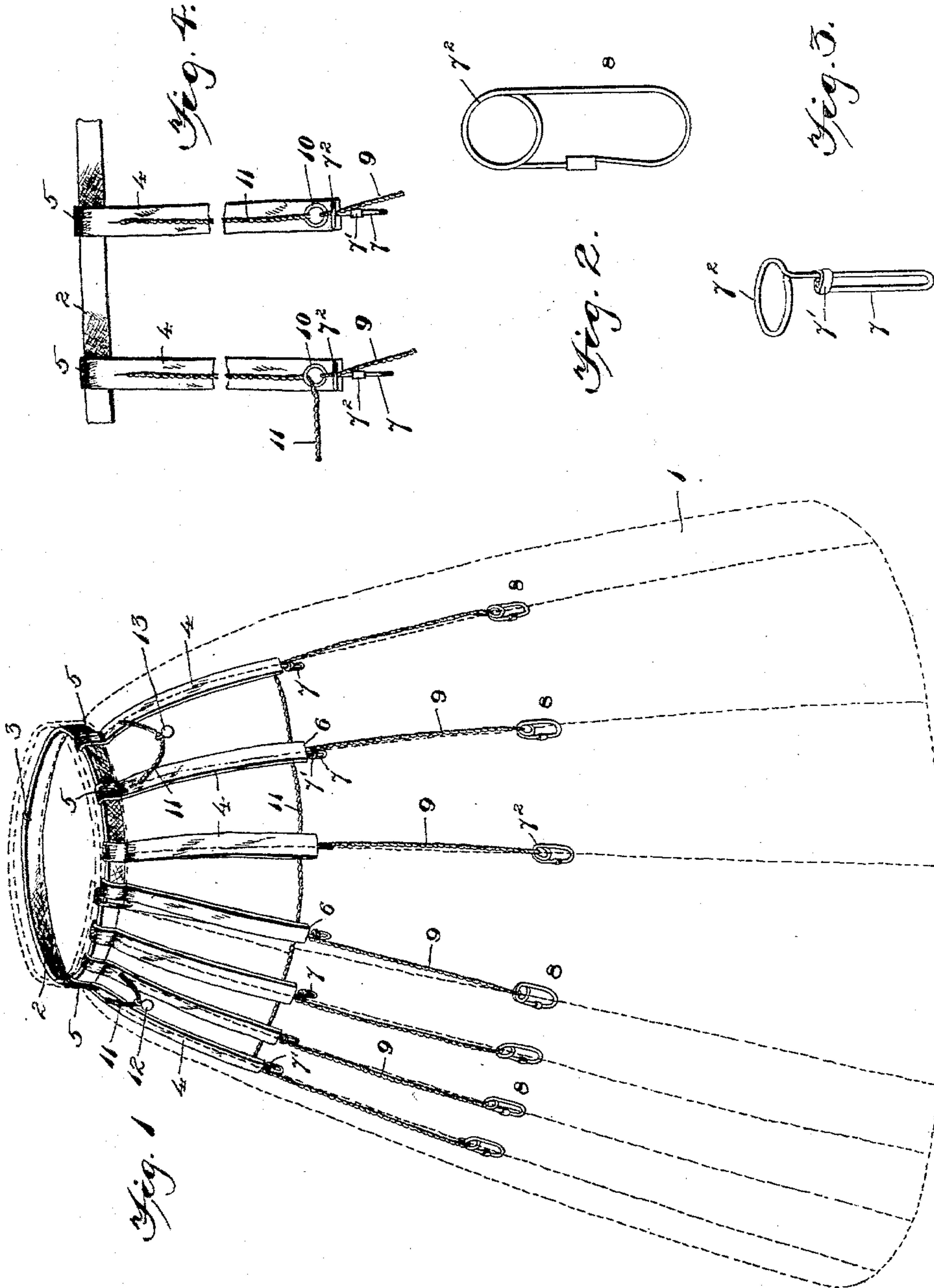


(No Model.)

C. NEWBERGER.
SKIRT ELEVATOR.

No. 596,759.

Patented Jan. 4, 1898.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CAROLINA NEWBERGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SKIRT-ELEVATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 596,759, dated January 4, 1898.

Application filed November 23, 1896. Serial No. 613,200. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CAROLINA NEWBERGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skirt-Elevators; and I 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.

My invention relates to dress-skirt elevators.

My object is to provide a novel form of attachment for dress-skirts, whereby the same can be elevated to any desired height to prevent trailing in mud or slush or to convert the skirt into a short one, so that greater freedom of movement can be had when riding a bicycle, and yet the skirt can be lengthened whenever desirable.

Having this object in view, the invention consists of a series of cords running through eyelets and connected to a dress-skirt in an improved manner, said cords being adapted for manipulation to draw up the skirt, as will appear more fully hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved attachment, a dress-skirt being shown in dotted lines to disclose the application of the invention thereto; Fig. 2, a detail view of one of the removable pins employed, and Fig. 3 a similar view of another pin used by me.

The numeral 1 designates an ordinary dress-skirt to which my improved dress-elevator can be applied.

The numeral 2 designates a band which has its ends connected to the ends of the waistband of the skirt, and said band extends around the waistband on the inside of the skirt and is also connected to the waistband in front, as shown at 3. I employ a series of strips 4, which have loops 5, that are slidable on the band 2. These strips are loose, with the exception that their ends are fastened to the skirt, as shown at 6, and they radiate from the band 2. It will be noted, however, that these strips are not found in the front part of the skirt, as it is not necessary that they should be located there. A pin, such as is shown in Fig. 3, is connected

to the lower end of each strip. This pin is made from a single piece of wire which has a free portion 7, which after being hooked through the strip is adapted to engage with a keeper 7', and said pin is bent into a loop or eyelet 7², which extends at right angles to the plane of the pin. There are additional pins 8, such as shown in Fig. 2, connected to the skirt lower down. These pins are of the same construction as those just described, with the single exception that the eyelet 7² lies in the same plane as the remainder of the pin.

The numerals 9 designate a series of cords which are connected to the eyelets of the pins 8 and run through the eyelets 7², and connected to the cords at their upper ends are eyelets or rings 10.

The numeral 11 designates a draw-string. This draw-string has its ends secured to the eyelets 10 of those strings which are disposed farthest front. From these points the string first passes up through the foremost strips and through the skirt, being provided with the buttons 12 and 13, respectively. It then passes back through the next adjacent strips and then through the rings 10. When the buttons 12 and 13 are pulled upon, the draw-string pulls the cords and lifts the skirt. The loops of the strips by sliding on the band 2 that encircles the waist gives sufficiently to allow the skirt to be properly elevated. It will also be seen that these strips serve to take from the skirt the greater part of the strain thereon at the point where the cords run through, so that all wrinkling or tearing is prevented. The outer portions of the draw-string can be passed around the waist and the buttons interlocked with said draw-string, so that the dress will be held in an elevated position. Whenever it is desirable to lower the dress-skirt again, this engagement of the draw-strings can be effected, and the skirt will then settle by its own weight.

There are many slight and immaterial changes which could be resorted to in carrying out my ideas without detracting from any of the advantages of the present invention, and hence I consider myself entitled to all such varied constructions as properly come within the spirit and scope of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a dress-elevator, the combination with a skirt, eyelets connected to the upper portion
5 of the skirt and cords connected to the lower portion and running through the eyelets, eyelets or rings connected to the free portions of the cords, and a draw cord or string which passes loosely through the eyelets which are
10 connected to the cords and which is adapted to be operated to raise said cords and lift the skirt.

2. In a skirt-elevator, the combination with a skirt, of a band passing around the waist-
15 band of the skirt and connected thereto, strengthening-strips having upper looped portions slidable on the band and having their lower portions connected to the skirt, cords connected to the lower portions of the
20 skirt, eyelets secured to the strengthening-

strips and through which the cords operate and means for raising said cords whereby the skirt may be lifted.

3. In a skirt-elevator, the combination with a skirt, strengthening-strips connected to the
25 waistband of the skirt and also secured to said skirt at points lower down, of rings or eyelets connected to the strips, cords connected to the skirt and running through said eyelets, eyelets connected to the cords, and a
30 pull-cord or draw-string running through the eyelets connected to the cords.

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

CAROLINA NEWBERGER.

Witnesses:

L. J. HODES,

V. C. VENTRIS.