

No. 610,988.

Patented Sept. 20, 1898.

E. M. HOEY.
CYCLING SKIRT.

(Application filed Feb. 5, 1897.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses:
L. C. Hills.
A. E. Weyls.

Inventor:
Ellen M. Hoey,
by Phillip Hudson Atty.

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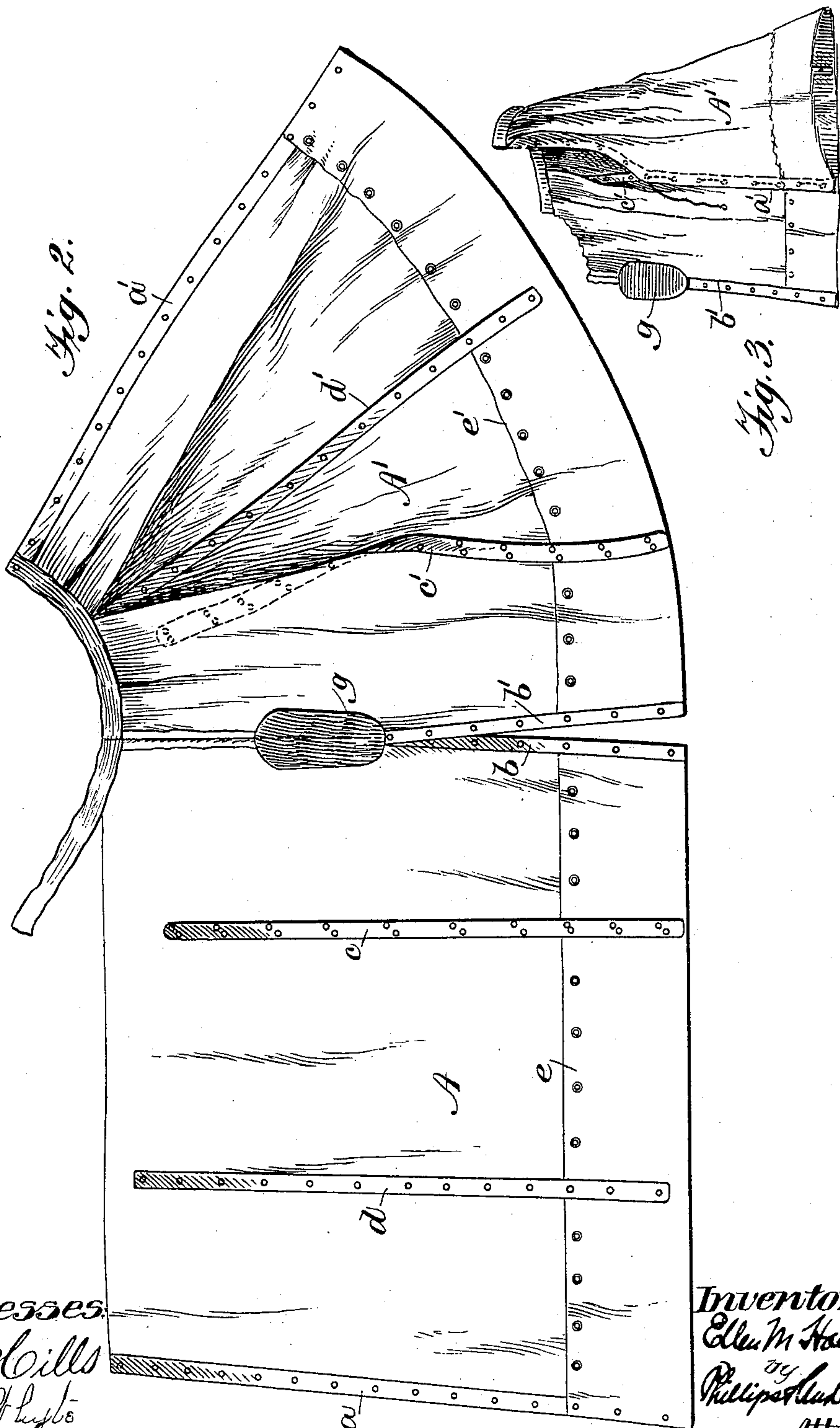
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Witnesses:
L. C. Mills
A. C. Hyslop

Inventor:
E. M. Hoey,
by
Phillips & Anderson
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELLEN M. HOEY, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

CYCLING-SKIRT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,988, dated September 20, 1898.

Application filed February 5, 1897. Serial No. 622,073. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELLEN M. HOEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cycle-Skirts; 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.

The present invention relates to cycle-skirts, and more particularly to a cycle-skirt which is of the bifurcated pattern and which when in use will have the appearance of an ordinary walking or street skirt.

The object of the invention is to produce a cycle-skirt which will enable the wearer to ride an ordinary diamond-frame bicycle and one which when the rider is off the wheel will present the appearance of an ordinary walking-skirt.

A further object of the invention is to produce a cycle-skirt which can be readily and quickly converted from the ordinary walking or street skirt into a divided skirt or a combined skirt and bloomers or a combined skirt and knickerbockers.

To this end the present invention consists of the improved cycle-skirt which will hereinafter be described and claimed.

The present invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a front elevation of the improved skirt as it appears when on the wearer. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the inside of the skirt, showing details of construction. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a portion of the skirt, showing one side thereof turned and secured in position to form a combined skirt and bloomers.

The skirt is composed of two halves or sections $A A'$, which are preferably gathered very full to the waist-line and joined together part way of the length at the back and free or separated the remainder of the length to the hem.

The two outside edges $a a'$ of the skirt may be secured together in any suitable manner, but are preferably provided with suitable eyelets for a lacing-cord, which lacing preferably extends from the extreme top of the waistband to the extreme bottom of the hem.

Two adjoining free edges $b b'$ at the back are likewise provided with lacing-eyelets, which extend from the point of their severance down to the extreme bottom of the hem. Intermediate of these two lines of lacing-eyelets $a b$ and $a' b'$ are provided, preferably, two additional lines of eyelets—that is, two lines $c d$ on the skirt-section A and two lines $c' d'$ on the skirt-section A' . Along the hem is also provided a line of eyelets $e e'$, which are preferably of such size and weight as to form a skirt-weight to hold the skirt down and prevent it from rising when the wearer is pedaling, and also to prevent it from being blown up by the wind, and these eyelets are also designed to permit of the insertion of lacing or puckering strings to draw up the bottom of the skirt, and thus prevent its flapping in the wind and also keep it from being entangled in the wheel. One or more additional lines of eyelets may be provided at any desired places, but the best results are believed to be obtained by the arrangement shown.

If it is desired to convert the skirt into a combined skirt and trousers or knickerbockers, the lines of lacing-eyelets $a a'$ are turned over onto the lines $d d'$, respectively, and joined together by any ordinary lacing-cord. These lines must be joined together only a part way up from the hem, leaving about one-third of the remaining line up to the waistband free or unlaced. The distance these lines are joined together will depend upon the size of the wearer.

If it is desired to convert the skirt into a combined skirt and bloomers, the lines of lacing-eyelets a are turned to be over and register with eyelets of line c , and those of line a' are turned over to register with line c' and joined together, as above described. This form is clearly shown in Fig. 3. After the lines $a a'$ have been secured part of their length to either $c c'$ or $d d'$, as desired, the upper extremities of these lines $a a'$ forming the edges of the waistband are brought together in front and secured as in the ordinary manner of fastening a skirt. The free portions of the lines $a a'$ are then laced together up to the waistband. The fullness of the skirt then permits it to drape gracefully down the front, affording perfect protection to the

wearer and giving the appearance of an ordinary walking-skirt while on the street or of a divided skirt while on a bicycle or horse.

If desired, the parts or lines *a a'* can be
5 united with the parts or lines *b b'* and thus form an ordinary divided skirt.

It is obvious that many changes in the details of construction may be made without departing from the scope of this invention.

10 The skirt may be placed upon the market already adjusted to any of the several forms by permanently sewing the parts together. The form shown is believed to be the one which will meet the greatest number of re-
15 quirements, and hence has been selected as the principal one, of which all other forms are obvious equivalents.

If desired, a cushion or pad *g* may be provided and suitably placed, as shown, for the
20 comfort of the wearer.

It is also obvious that instead of fulling the skirt on the waistband the top of the skirt may be provided with a line of lacing-eyelets and adjusted by means of the cord to
25 fit any wearer.

The lines of lacing permit the skirt to be drawn up so as to resemble knickerbockers should occasion require.

I claim—

30 1. A cycling-skirt comprising a body portion divided at front and rear from the bottom edge upward, the division at the rear

terminating at a point below the top of the skirt, the edges of the skirt at the division provided with complementary fastening means, 35 and the body portion between the divisions provided with a vertical row of fastenings whereby the edge fastenings may be united to form a skirt, or the front edge fastenings be united to the intermediate rows of the 40 fastenings to form a bifurcated garment, all as set forth, shown and described.

2. A cycling-skirt comprising a body portion divided at front and rear from the bottom edge upward, the division at the rear 45 terminating at a point below the top of the skirt, the edges of the skirt at the division provided with complementary fastening means, and the body portion between the divisions provided with a vertical row of fastenings, 50 whereby the edge fastenings may be united to form a skirt, or the front edge fastenings be united to the intermediate rows of the fastenings to form a bifurcated garment, and a pad or cushion secured to the garment at 55 the termination of the division at the rear of the skirt, all as set forth, shown and described.

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

ELLEN M. HOEY.

Witnesses:

A. E. WHYTE,
A. O. ORNE.