

No. 614,189.

Patented Nov. 15, 1898.

A. S. WAITZFELDER.
DRESS WEIGHT.

(Application filed May 25, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

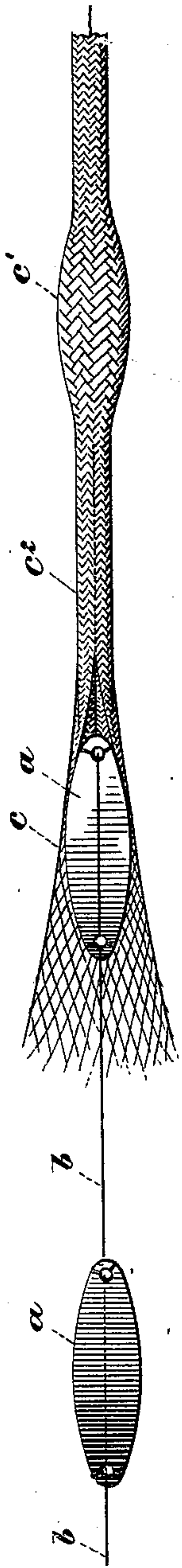
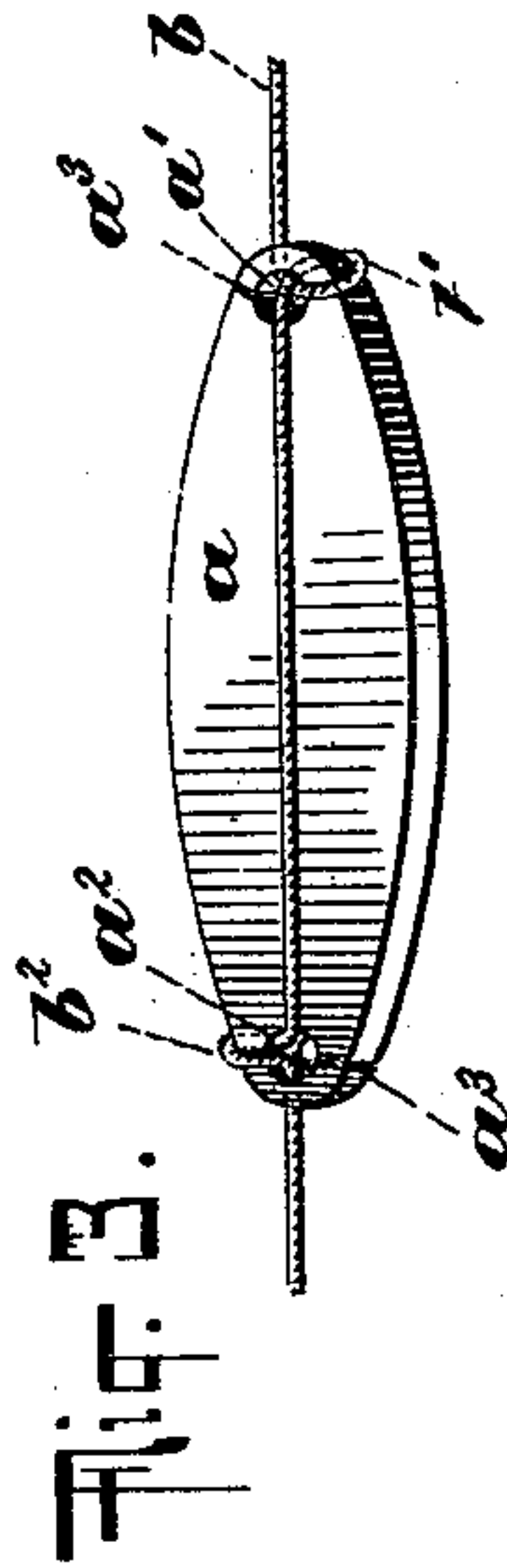
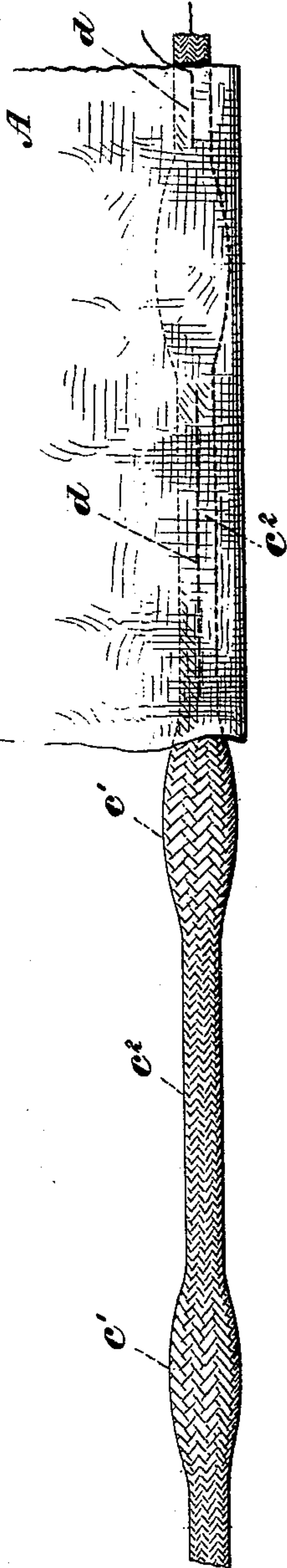


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT S. WAITZFELDER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE KURSHEEDT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

DRESS-WEIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,189, dated November 15, 1898.

Application filed May 25, 1898. Serial No. 681,656. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT S. WAITZFELDER, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dress-Weights, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to dress-weights for application to the bottoms of skirts and like
10 purposes in order to weight the garment to prevent it from flying up in a wind.

It is well known that bicycle-skirts are apt to fly up and expose the limbs of the wearer. The object of my invention is to produce a
15 device which may be applied to such skirts to hold them down.

My invention will be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, wherein—

20 Figure 1 shows a short length of my new structure, the same being cut open in order to more clearly illustrate the construction. Fig. 2 is a side view of my structure, showing part thereof applied to the lower edge of a bicycle-
25 garment; and Fig. 3 is an isometric view of one of the weights or leads.

In carrying out my invention I take a series of weights or leads *a*, preferably a flattened lead weight of elliptical form, as shown, apertured at each end, as at *a'* *a*², from which aperture a slit *a*³ extends to the edge of the weight. These weights are preferably strung upon a
30 cord or line *b*, which passes through the holes *a'* *a*² and forms loops *b'* *b*², which securely hold
35 the weights properly spaced apart. These loops surround a portion of the said weights, so that the weights will not slide upon the said line. The string of weights is fed to a braiding-machine, which braids an envelop

c around the said weights, so as to form bulges 40
c' where the said weights are contained within the tubular braid, the narrower portion *c*² intervening between the bulges *c'*.

The structure described may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention. 45
I preferably employ lead, as it is the heaviest available cheap substance. It will be obvious that this braid when applied to the front of a bicycle-skirt will effectually prevent the skirt from blowing up. The braid may be 50
attached to the skirt in various ways, one method being shown in Fig. 2. In this figure the intermediate portions *c*² of the braid are shown as stitched to the lower edge of a skirt
55 A by rows of stitching *d*. It is not practicable to stitch through the weights.

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

The herein-described dress-weight structure, comprising weights *a* provided with 60
apertures and with slits extending from the said apertures to the edges of the weights, a continuous cord *b* passing through the apertures and around the edges of the weights in loops, and a tubular braided fabric enveloping 65
the said weights and cord, the weights snugly fitting in the said tubular fabric and the said fabric having the narrower portions *c*² between said weights, whereby the weights are snugly and rigidly secured in the said tubular 70
fabric, which may be secured to the skirt by the narrower portions *c*², substantially as described.

ALBERT S. WAITZFELDER.

Witnesses:

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OTTO V. SCHRENK.