No. 685,770.

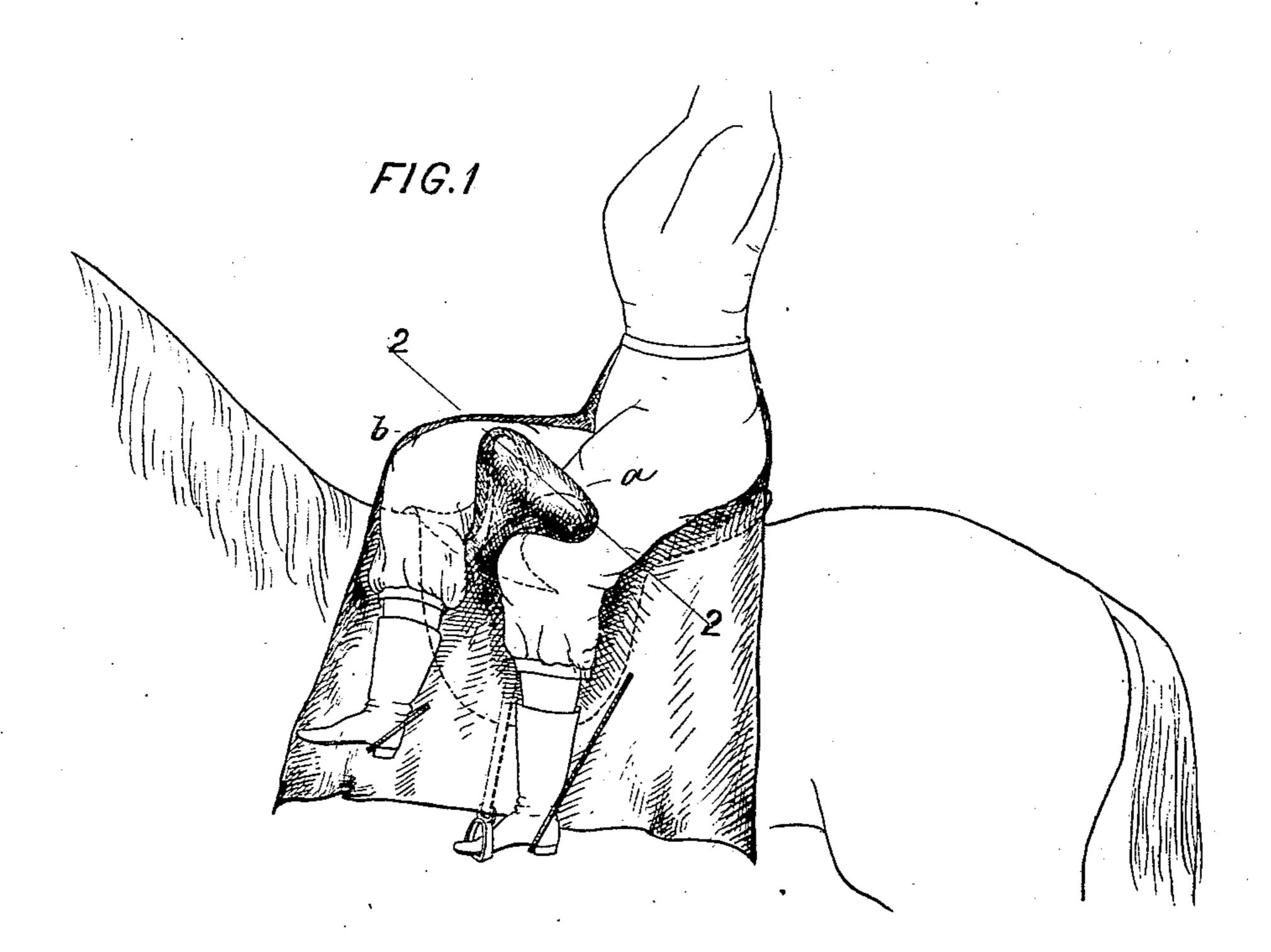
Patented Nov. 5, 1901.

M. & I. KLEINBERGER. RIDING SKIRT.

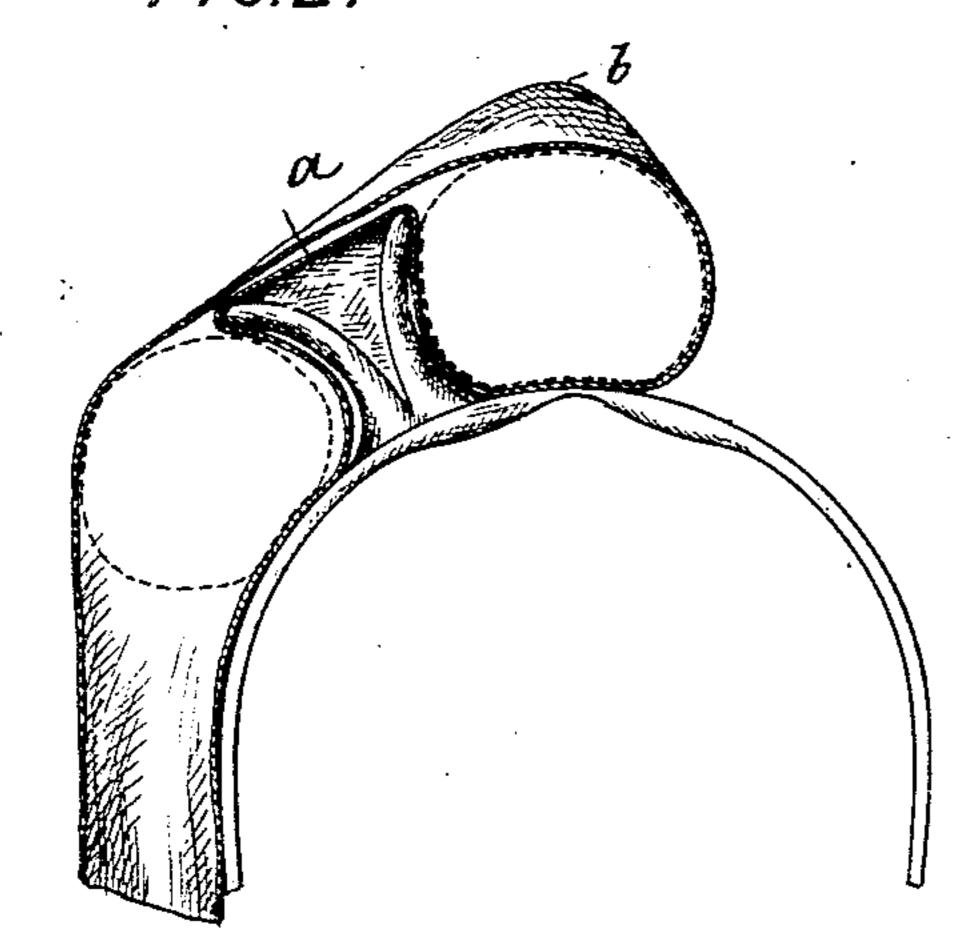
(Application filed May 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet I.

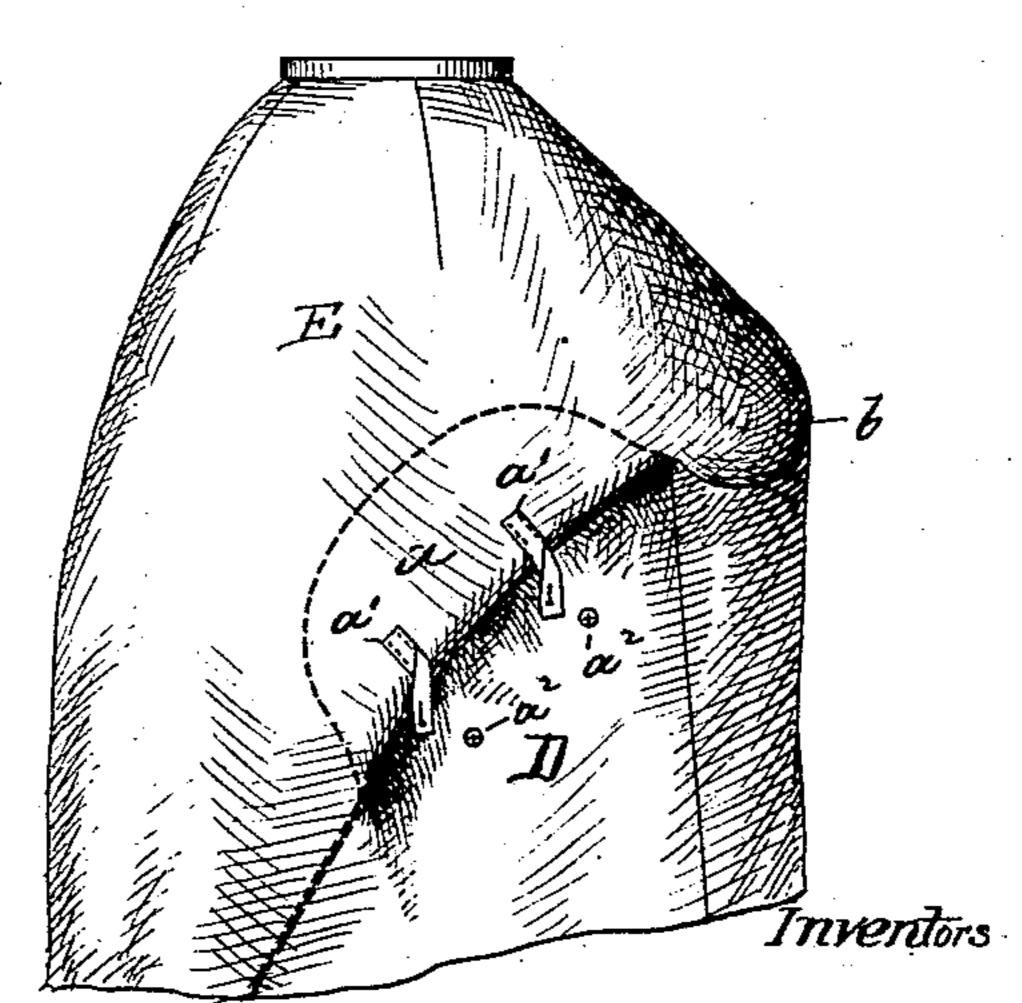


F1G.2.



Witnesses: John Becker, Milliam Schuly.

F1G.3.

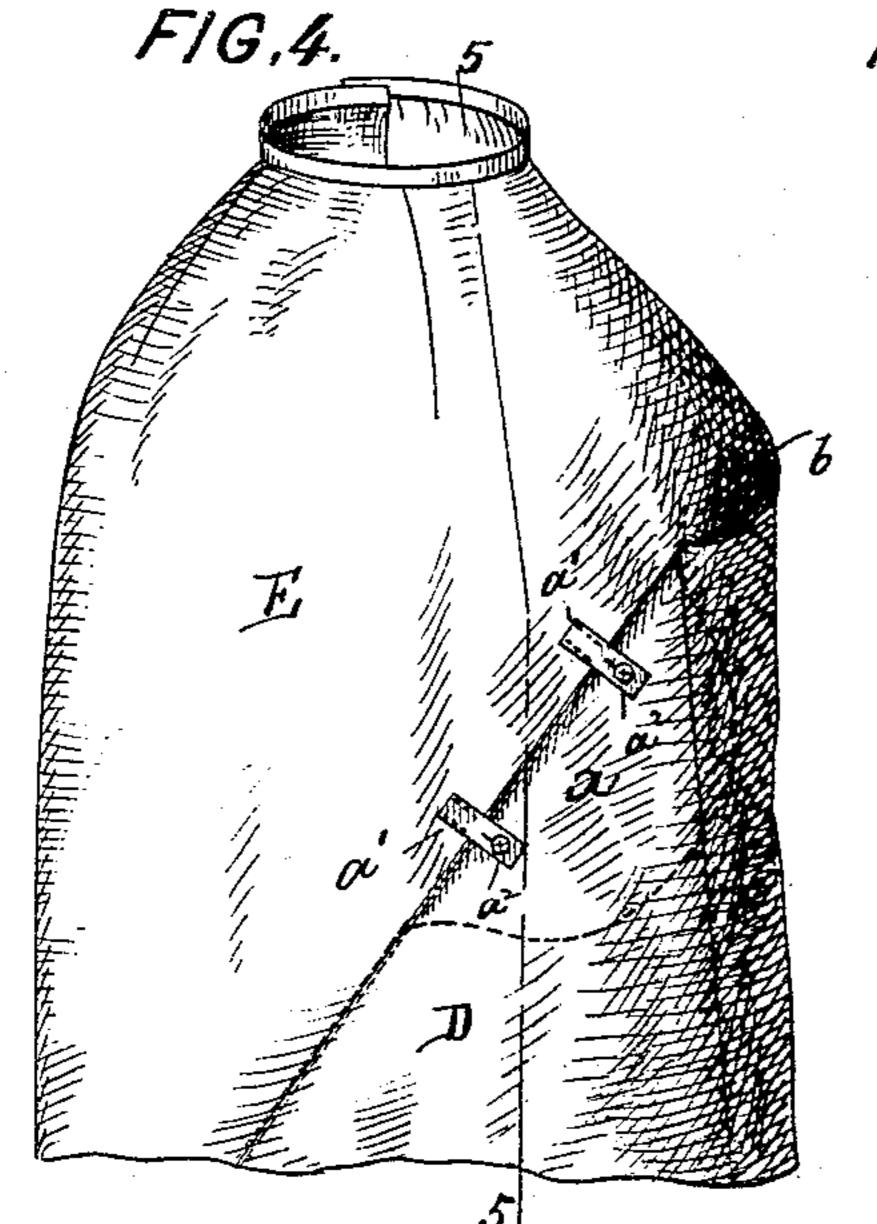


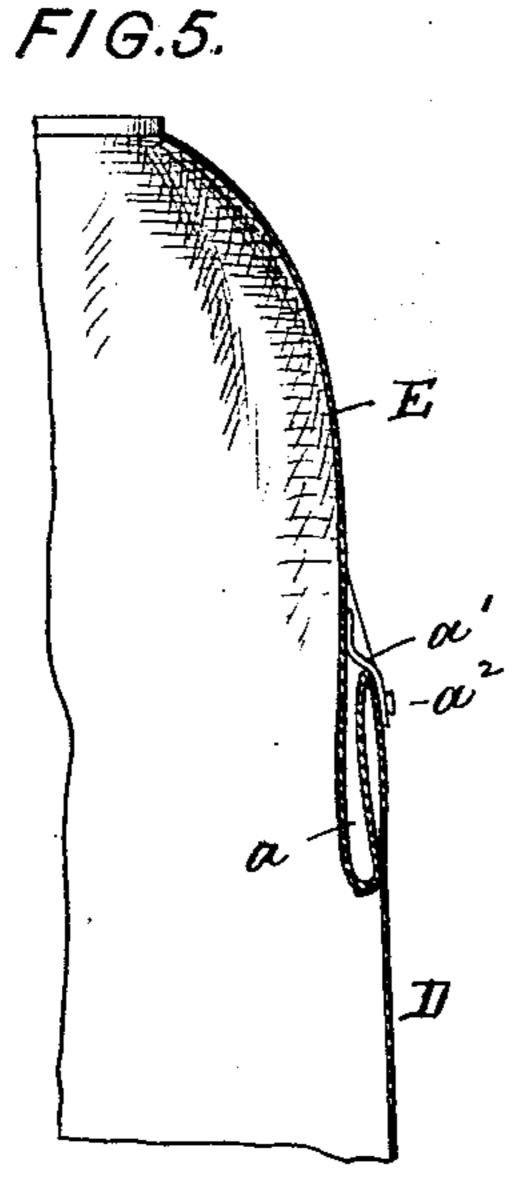
Markus Kleinberger & Brack Kleinberger, pen Roeder & Brieren Motomeye (No Model.)

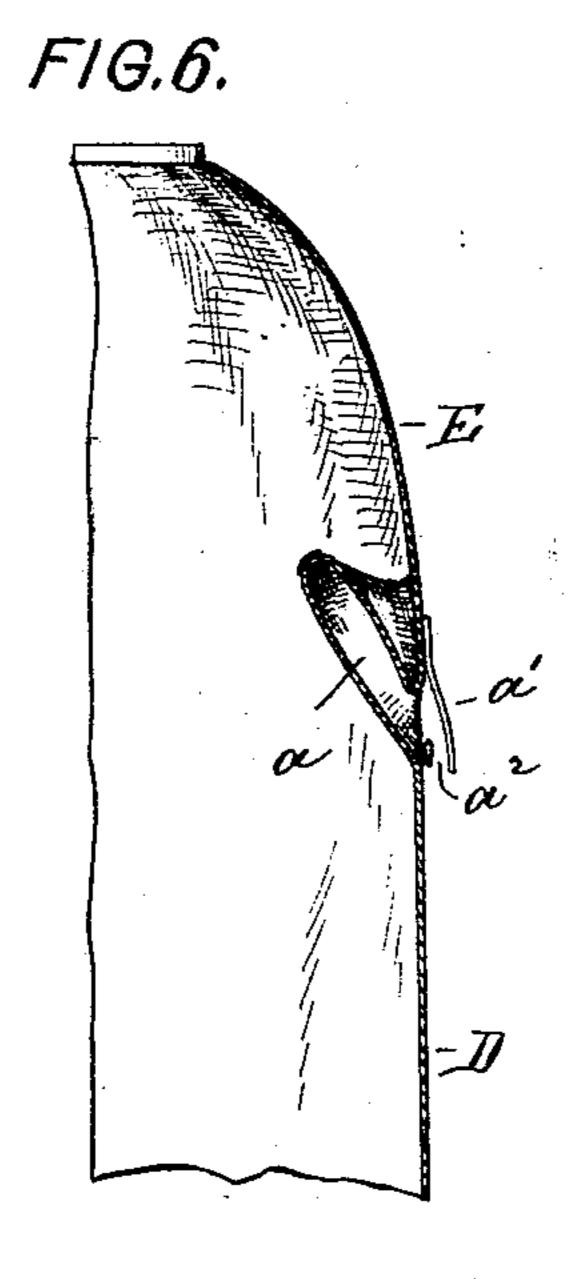
M. & I. KLEINBERGER. RIDING SKIRT.

(Application filed May 21, 1991.)

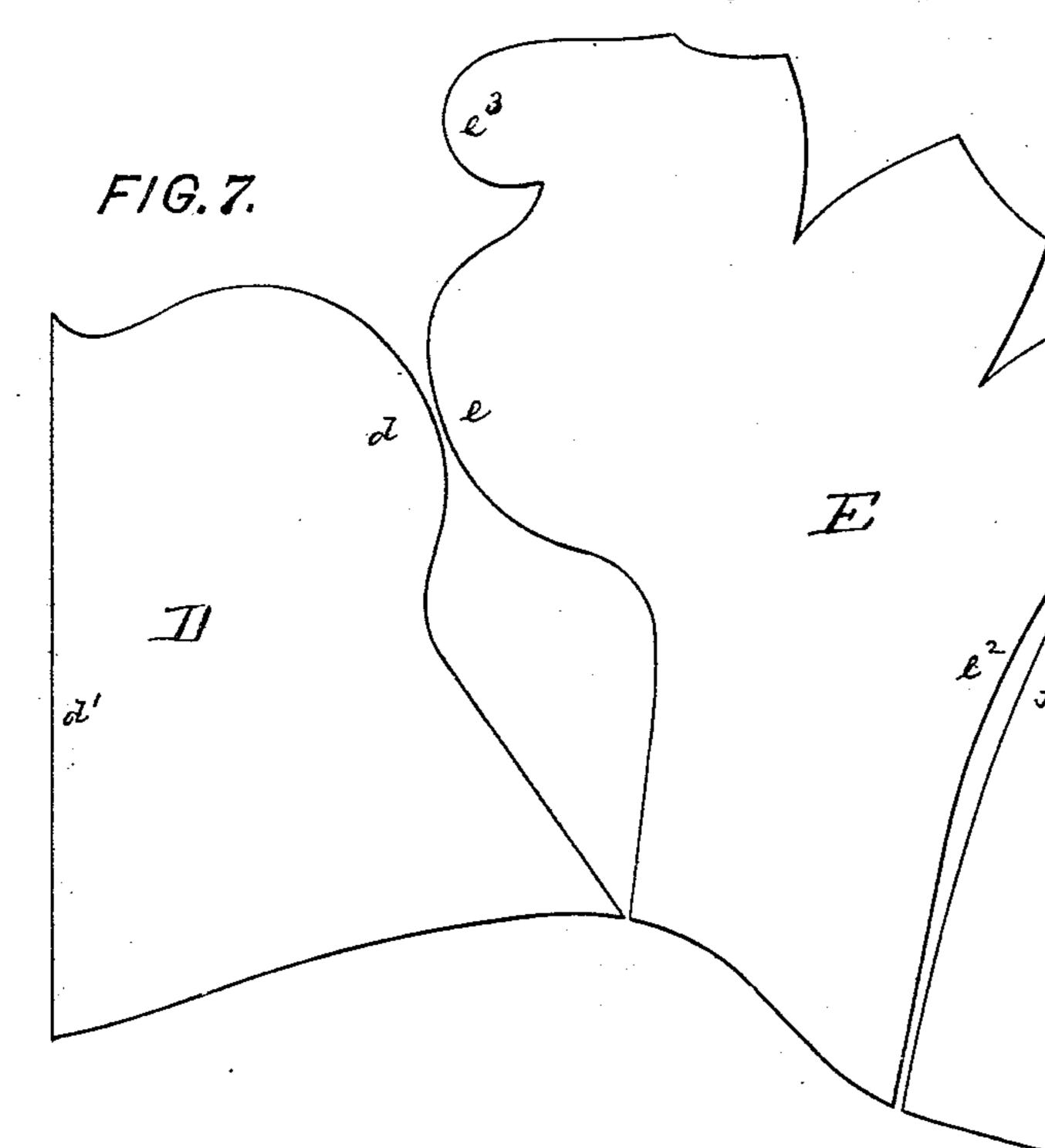
2 Sheets-Sheet 2.







F/G.8.



F1G.9.

Witnesses: John Becker. William Schulg.

Mærkes Kleinberger &

Asaak Kleinberger, per
Roeder & Briesen ettomen

United States Patent Office.

MARKUS KLEINBERGER AND ISAAK KLEINBERGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

RIDING-SKIRT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,770, dated November 5, 1901.

Application filed May 21, 1901. Serial No. 61,232. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MARKUS KLEINBERGER and ISAAK KLEINBERGER, citizens of the United States, and residents of New York 5 city, (Manhattan,) county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Riding-Skirts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a lady's ridingskirt so constructed that it will fit over the
pommel and also over the figure of the rider
when mounted without requiring a rearrangement of the folds of the garment. In this way
a better cut to the figure is obtained, the
mount is facilitated, and objectionable folds
are avoided.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view, partly cut away, of the riding-skirt, showing it in use. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a rear view of the skirt, showing the pocket a extending upward; Fig. 4, a similar view showing the pocket extending downward; Fig. 5, a section on line 5 5, Fig. 4, showing the pocket extending downward; Fig. 6, a similar section with the pocket extending upward. Figs. 7, 8, and 9 represent the three sections of which the garment is composed.

The skirt is provided at its back with a 30 pocket a, the opening of which extends in an inclined direction from the upper right side to the lower left side, Fig. 3. This pocket normally hangs down and may be closed by tabs a' and buttons a^2 , Fig. 5. If the rider 35 mounts the saddle, the tabs are unbuttoned and the pocket is turned up, Fig. 6, so that it will be entered into by the pommel. In this way the garment retains its natural hang and is not distorted or displaced by being 40 folded around the pommel. The result is that the skirt will fit the figure of the rider equally well whether the latter is mounted or dismounted and that consequently it can be cut much more closely to the figure.

In order to prevent the horns of the pommel from catching into the pocket in dismounting, the latter is made of shallow curvilinear form with rounded angles and without any straight sides. Thus as the rider dismounts the pommel will without further masonipulation be drawn out of the pocket and any accident will be avoided.

Above the pocket and sidewise therefrom we provide the garment with an outwardlyprojecting bulge b, adapted to receive the 55 right knee of the rider. This bulge commences about where the mouth of the pocket ends and merges gradually into the front of the garment, so that the bent leg may be accommodated. The bulge coöperates with the 60 pocket in so shaping the garment that whether the rider is seated or unseated the dress will always hang upon the body in a natural position and without requiring rearrangement of the folds. Thus a better fit, combined with 65 greater ease and comfort, is obtained and at the same time the life of the garment is increased.

The skirt is composed of the three sections DEF. (Illustrated in Figs. 7 to 9.) The back 70 section D is provided with the lateral flap d, which, in conjunction with the lateral flap e of back section E, forms the pocket a. A flap e^3 above flap e on section E, fitting a receding section f^3 of front section F, forms the 75 bulge b. The front section F is attached along its edge f^2 to the edge e^2 of section E and along edge f' to the edge d' of section D.

What we claim is—A riding-skirt composed of a back section 80 D, having flap d, back section E, having flaps e, e^3 , and front section F, having receding section f^3 , the flaps d, e, forming conjointly the pommel-pocket, and the flap e^3 , and receding section f^3 , forming conjointly the knee-bulge, 85 substantially as specified.

Signed by us at New York city, New York, this 20th day of May, 1901.

MARKUS KLEINBERGER. ISAAK KLEINBERGER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM SCHULZ, F. V. BRIESEN.