

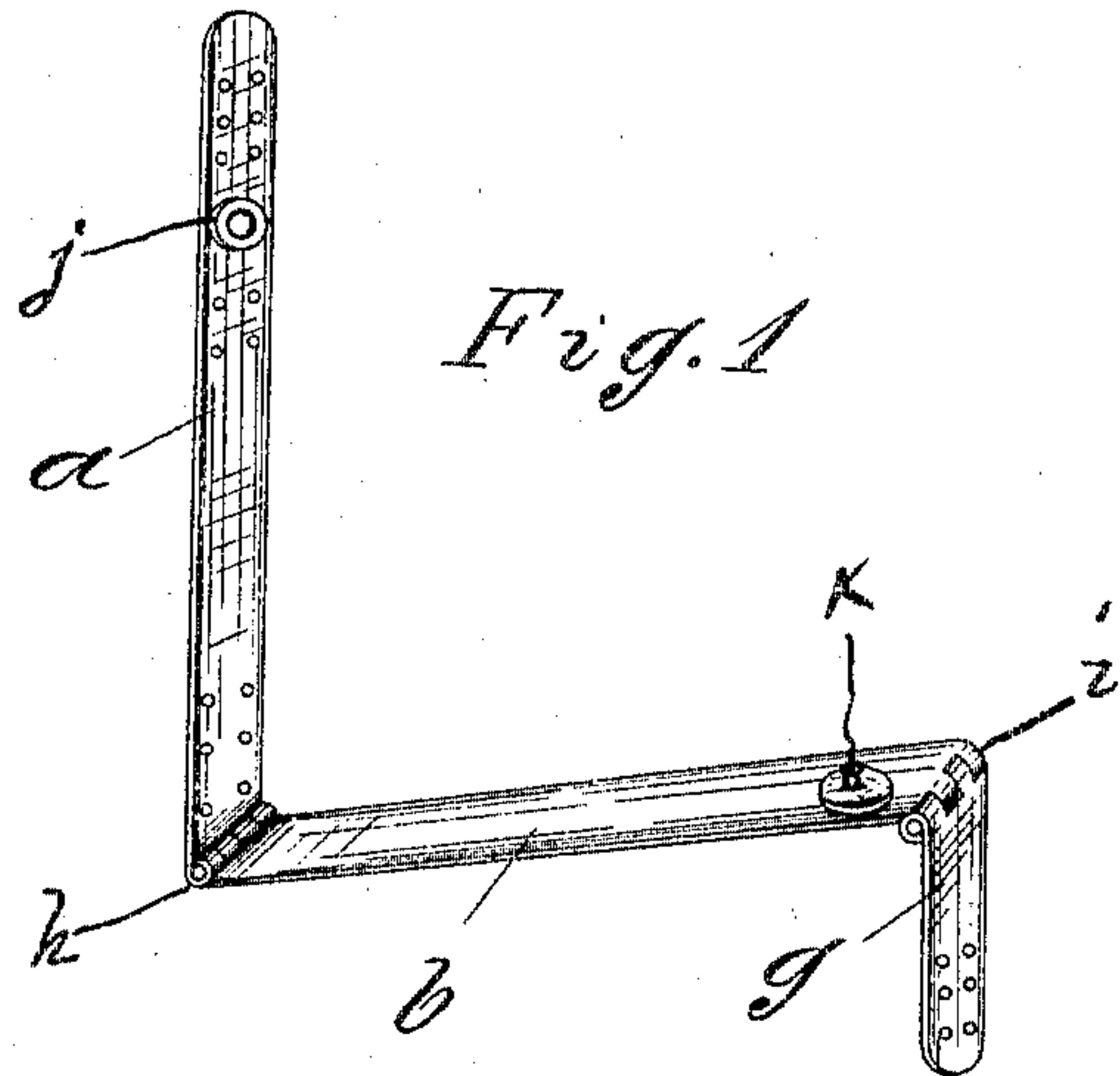
No. 777,660.

PATENTED DEC. 20, 1904.

P. BRUNE.  
SKIRT LIFTER.

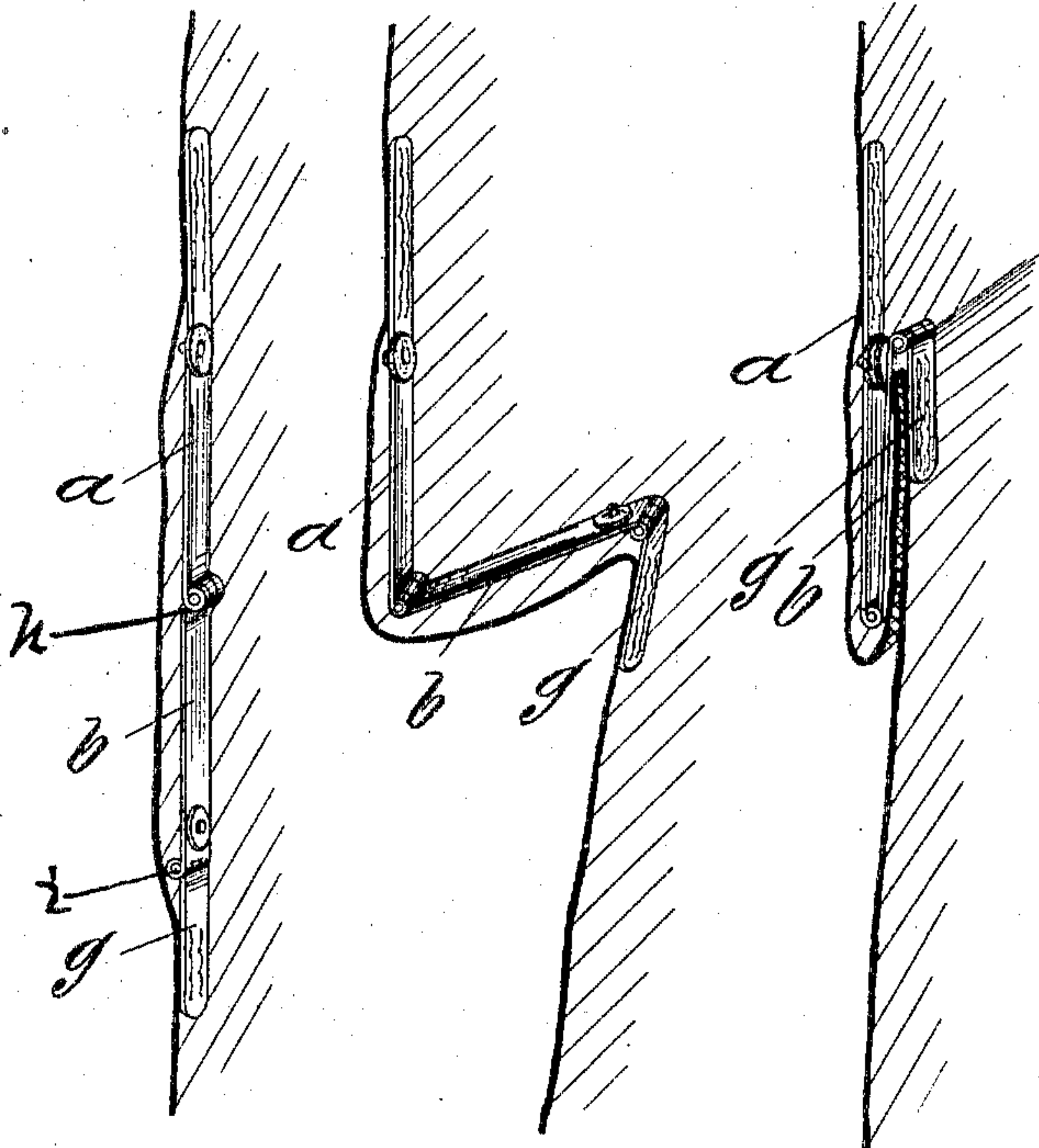
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1904.

NO MODEL.



*Fig. 1*

*Fig. 2 Fig. 3 Fig. 4*



Witness:  
*Harold Kuri*  
*John H. H.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL BRUNE, OF COLOGNE, GERMANY.

## SKIRT-LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 777,660, dated December 20, 1904.

Application filed January 26, 1904. Serial No. 190,657.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PAUL BRUNE, a citizen of the German Empire, and a resident of Friesenplatz 19, Cologne, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Contrivances for Girding up Clothes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a contrivance for girding up ladies' skirts to prevent their getting soiled.

The invention consists in a skirt-girding device comprising a flat bar composed of two end sections and an intermediate member, to which the end sections are hinged, and a locking device for certain of the parts, all of which will now be more fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved girding device. Fig. 2 shows the same secured to the skirt. Fig. 3 shows the same as Fig. 2, the girding device being partially folded; and Fig. 4 shows the girding device secured to the skirt and in completely-folded position.

Referring to the drawings, *a* and *g* are the end members, which are hinged to an intermediate member *b* by means of oppositely-moving hinge-joints *h* and *i*.

*j* and *k* are complementary parts of the conventional glove-fastener which serve to lock the intermediate member *b* and the end member *a* together when the device is in folded-up position.

Referring to Figs. 2, 3, and 4, it will be seen that the two end members are secured to the skirt, while the intermediate member is left free. In this way the cloth remains loose when the device is folded together. The end member *g* also serves as a handle for folding

and unfolding the parts *a* and *b*, thus facilitating the girding up of the garment, as well as holding a portion of the garment tucked up.

I am aware that there are similar devices in use; but these are usually inconvenient to handle and, moreover, show the disadvantage that when they are folded the cloth is stretched too severely and liable to be spoiled or to show deforming - crumples when unfolded again. To avoid these disadvantages, I have added the aforesaid third part *g*, to which the cloth is secured at a suitable distance from the hinges as it is to the said part *a*, while the middle part *b* leaves the cloth as it is, so that a stretching of that portion of the cloth is avoided when the garment is girded up, without, however, impairing the smooth dropping of the cloth when released.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A skirt-supporter comprising a flat bar composed of two end sections and an intermediate section, and having two oppositely-moving hinge-joints, and means for locking one of the end sections to the intermediate section.

2. A skirt-supporter comprising a flat bar composed of two end sections and an intermediate section, and having two oppositely-moving hinge-joints, and means locking one end and the intermediate section together, the two end sections being sewed to the skirt, and the intermediate section being free from the skirt.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

PAUL BRUNE.

Witnesses:

GUSTAV ELSNER,  
WILHELM RUPPERT.