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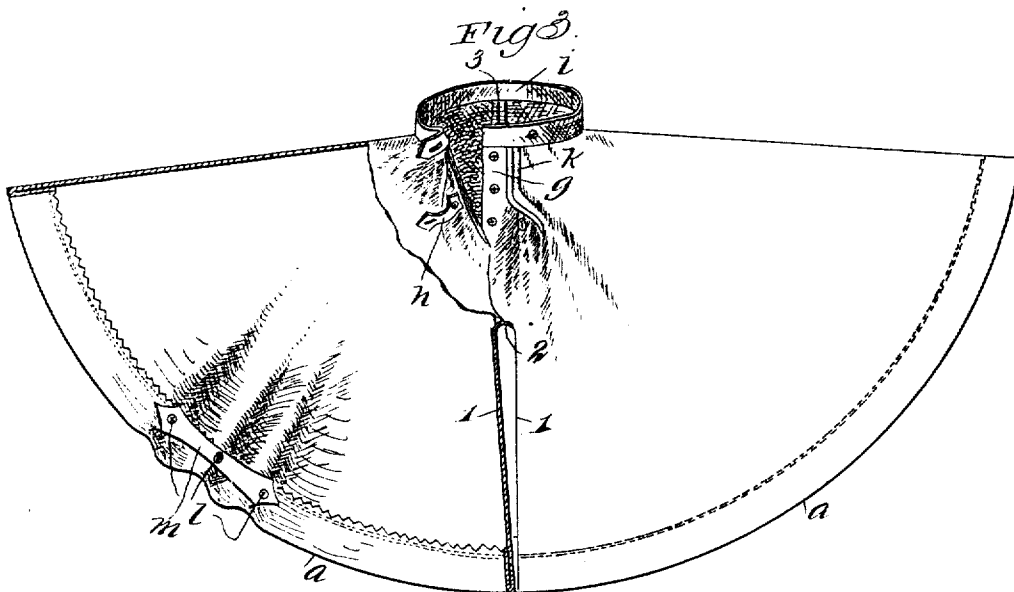
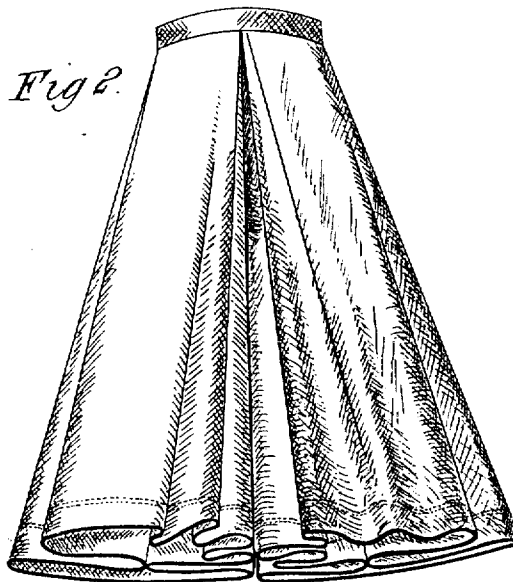
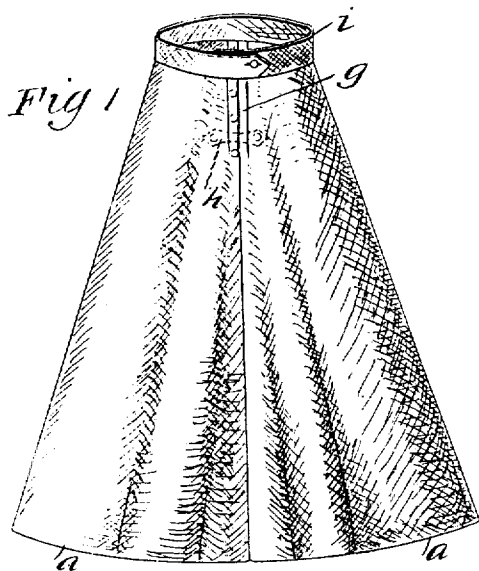
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. H. ROYCE.
BICYCLE SKIRT.

No. 552,004.

Patented Dec. 24, 1895.



WITNESSES:

Paul J. J. J.

Isaac B. Owens

INVENTOR

T. H. Royce.

BY

Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig 4

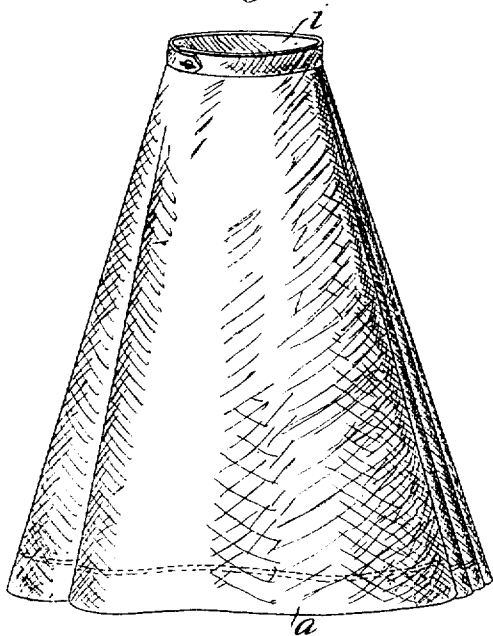


Fig 5

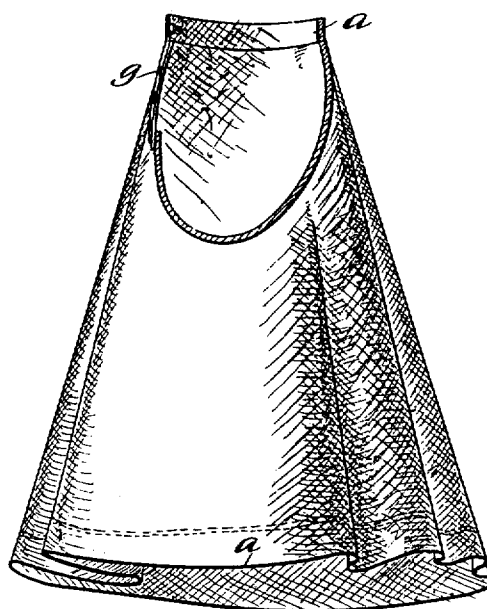
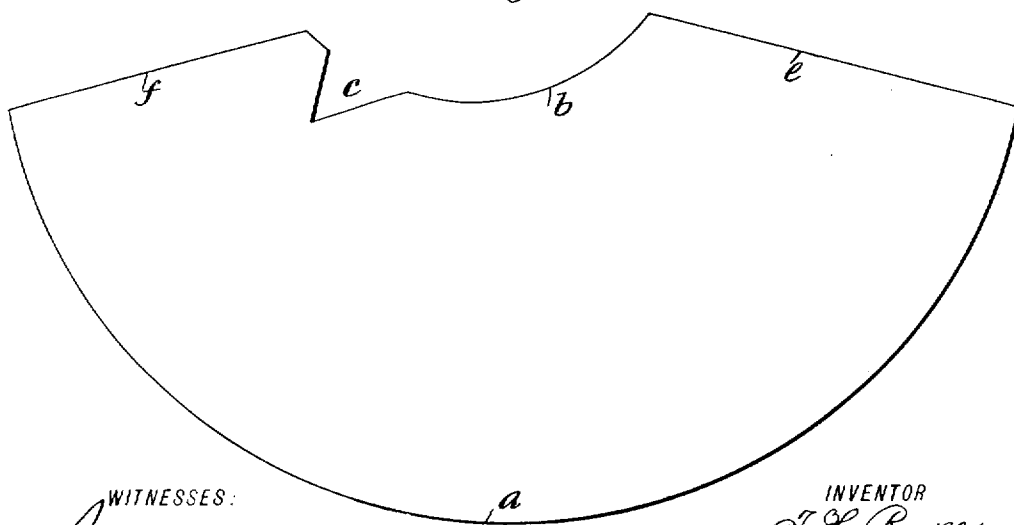


Fig 6



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS H. ROYCE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BICYCLE-SKIRT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 552,004, dated December 24, 1895.

Application filed August 14, 1895. Serial No. 559,274. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. ROYCE, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bicycle-Skirt, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a bicycle-skirt which will be completely divided and which, being so divided, will be highly convenient and desirable for one riding, and also to make the skirt in such a way that it will appear as an ordinary or whole skirt so that its divided character cannot be detected.

To this end the invention consists in certain peculiar features of construction, whereby the above and other objects are attained, and these will be fully described hereinafter, and finally embodied in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a front view of a skirt constructed after the manner of my invention, parts being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a rear view thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, showing the folds of the skirt extended and parts thrown open to illustrate construction. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the skirt. Fig. 5 is also a side elevation, partially in section; and Fig. 6 is a plan view of the blank or pattern from which both halves of the skirt are derived.

The skirt is formed of two pieces of cloth, one of which is a duplicate of the other, and Fig. 6 is a plan view of one of these parts showing the pattern. There it will be seen that this comprises a piece having a truly are-shaped outer edge *a* and an are-shaped and eccentric inner edge *b*, which is broken by a gore or incision *c*, the edges *a* and *b* being joined by radial edges *e* and *f*.

Reference to Figs. 3 and 6 will show the manner of assembling the sections of the skirt, and to do this the gores *c* of each section are first closed, forming the plaits *k* of Fig. 3, while the adjacent upper portions of the edges *f* are respectively provided with buttons and buttonholes to form the placket *g*. Directly below the placket the edges *f* of each piece are joined to each other for a short distance, after which each of the edges *f* is

folded toward the edges *e* of their respective pieces and sewed to the lower portions of these edges, forming a seam which will be located at the points 1 in Fig. 3. The remainder of the edges *e* are now joined to each other, forming a seam beginning at the point 2 in Fig. 3 and extending rearwardly and upwardly and terminating at the point 3, while the eccentric and are-shaped edges *b* of each piece form the waist of the skirt and are held by the band *i*.

Each division of the skirt is provided at its inner rear side with buttons *l*, which are three for each section and which have a strap *m* operating therewith, the said strap being of a length equal to the distance between two buttons, so that when the strap is connected with one of its buttonholes receiving each button the skirt will be formed with folds which decrease the size of the skirt and serve to hold the same in a more contracted form, which is highly desirable when the wearer is on the bicycle. When, however, the wearer dismounts, the strap *m* may be disconnected from the three buttons and its ends engaged with two adjacent buttons, which will permit the skirt to assume its normal position and allow it to hang more gracefully and exactly like an ordinary skirt.

From the foregoing description and from the drawings it will be seen that a skirt constructed as my invention has all of the advantages of a completely-divided skirt or bloomers, and yet is in appearance an ordinary or whole skirt, and so complete is this deception that it will be impossible to distinguish the character of the skirt.

Fig. 1 shows how the construction of the skirt completely conceals the placket *g*, and also the plaits *k*, while Fig. 2 shows the graceful folds at the rear, and Fig. 4 illustrates the side view of the skirt and shows the above-explained similarity to the whole or ordinary skirt.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

As a new article of manufacture, a skirt formed of two duplicate pieces, each piece having a lower curved edge *a* and edges *e* and *f* approximately radial to the curved edge *a*, each piece also having an upper curved edge

comprising a gore c and curved portion b , the upper portions of the edges f forming the placket, the contiguous portions of said edges f being joined to each other for a short distance below the placket, the upper portions of the edges e being joined to each other, the two last named connections forming the crotch and the lower portions of the edges e and f of each piece being respectively joined to each other and the upper curved edges of each piece forming the waist, substantially as described.

THOMAS H. ROYCE.

Witnesses:

SAML. OPPENHEIM,
E. SHANAHAN.