

C. W. Peirce Jr.

Skirt.

No. 112,625. Patented Mar. 14, 1871.

Fig. 1

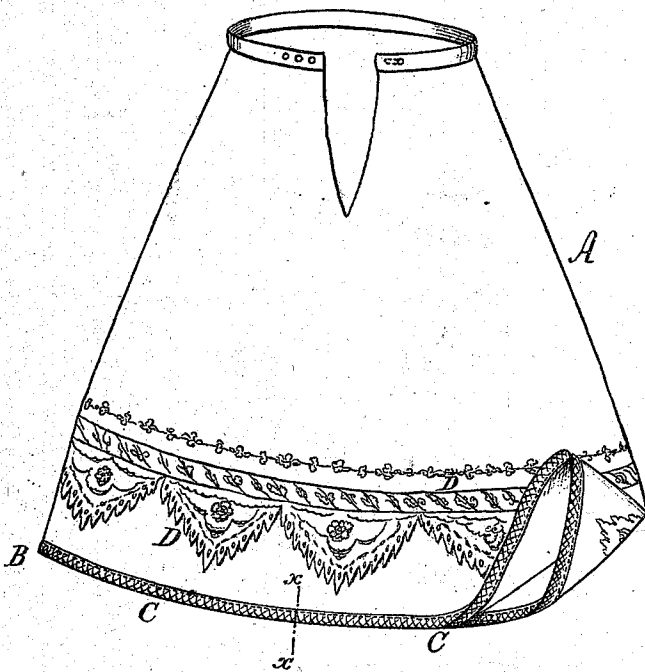
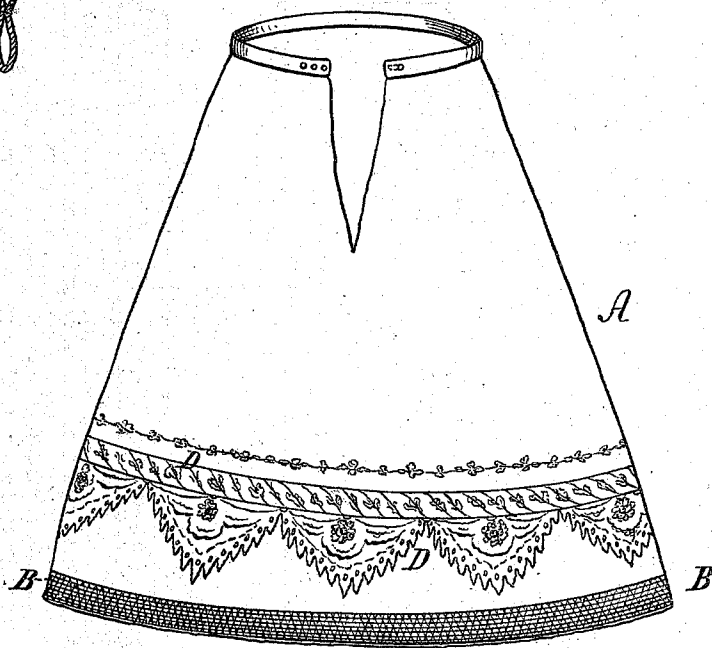


Fig. 3.



Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

J. E. Brecht.  
H. A. Pinckel.

Inventor.

Charles W. Peirce Jr.  
by Niedersheim Morris  
Attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. PEIRCE, JR., OF BRISTOL, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SKIRTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **112,625**, dated March 14, 1871.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. PEIRCE, Jr., of Bristol, in the county of Bucks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Skirts; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the same, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a skirt partly turned up at its lower edges and illustrating my complete invention. Fig. 2 is a representation thereof before completion. Fig. 3 is a section of the lower edge thereof, in line *x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the three figures.

It is well known that the bottom or lower edge of skirts is bound with some suitable material in order to protect it from the great wear to which it is subjected, as well as to give a nice appearance and finish to the skirt. This binding is expensive, and requires time and care to sew it on the skirt. I obviate these objections by my invention, which consists in printing on the bottom edge of the skirt a sufficiently wide strip of such color as to resemble the binding which would be employed, then folding, turning up, or looping the edge so as to leave a portion of the printed strip on the outside and a portion on the inside, and then stitching or sewing the edge to the adjacent part of the skirt, so that there is presented the appearance of binding both in color and the double or looped edge, which latter serves to protect the bottom of the skirt in lieu of binding.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a skirt, which may be made in any well-known manner, form, and size, and of material which will receive color. At or near the bottom of said skirt I print a stripe or band, B, which extends circumferentially around the skirt,

and should be of such width as that a fraction thereof—say one-half—will be about equal to the width of binding when sewed onto the bottom of skirts. I now fold or turn up the bottom of the skirt so that a portion of printed stripes will remain on the outside and the other portion be on the inside, then stitch or sew the edge to the adjacent or contiguous part of the skirt, so that the seam or stitching will extend just within the edges of the sides of the printed stripe, and finally turn off the original edge of the skirt, which now exists on the inside beyond the stitching.

It will be seen that the lowermost edge, C, of the skirt as now produced is double, and appears to be bound. The double edge protects the bottom of the skirt so as to dispense binding, while the printed stripe, as located, serves to make said double edge present the appearance of having been bound.

The stripe may be printed by any well-known process on the skirt, either before or after it is made up, and if the latter is ornamented, as at D, these ornamentations and the stripe B may be produced at the same time. The stripe B may be made in variegated or plain colors, as most desirable.

It will be seen that I produce a simple and practical mode of finishing skirts, and dispense with the usual binding heretofore employed.

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

As a new article of manufacture, a skirt having its lower edge printed in imitation of a binding, said printed portion being partially turned in and stitched to the inner face of the skirt so as to form a doubled edge, substantially as described.

The above signed by me this 30th day of November, 1870.

CHARLES W. PEIRCE, JR.

Witnesses:

A. SWAIN,

J. V. BUCKMAN.