W. H. GALLUP.

Skirt-Bindings.

No. 146,667. Patented Jan. 20, 1874.

Fig. 1

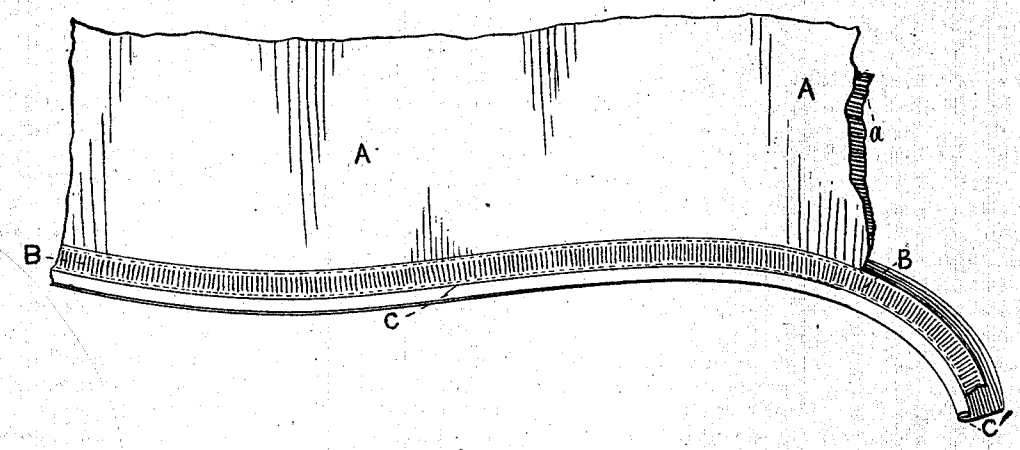

Fig. 2

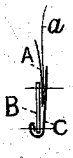

Fig. 3

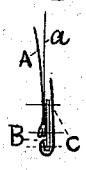

Fig 4

Fig. 5

WITNESSES.

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IMPROVEMENT IN SKIRT-BINDINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **146,667**, dated January 20, 1874; application filed December 31, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. GALLUP, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Binding for Ladies' Skirts, of which the following is a specification:

This invention pertains to the class of articles used for the finishing and protection of the lower edge of ladies' skirts; and it consists in the combination, with the braid or binding now ordinarily used for such purposes, of a water-proof material, as rubber, or rubber cloth, leather, &c., so connected with said braid or binding that when applied to the lower edge of the skirt, as will hereinafter be explained, it will serve to protect the dress and the binding from being chafed or worn upon the pavement, and also serves to prevent the absorption of moisture due to the capillary attraction of the fibers in the texture of the fabric itself, as will appear in the following description, and by a reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan or outline of a portion of a skirt with the new binding affixed; Fig. 2, a cross-sectional view of Fig. 1. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are illustrations of modifications in the sections of the binding and its application to the skirt.

At A, Fig. 1, is represented a portion of a skirt, showing also at *a*, on the right-hand side or end, a portion of the lining of the dress. At B is represented the braid or material that is ordinarily used for binding dresses, but which, in this invention, is combined with a binding or protector of some water-proof material, as shown at C. Said protector C may be made of water-proof cloth or woven fabric coated or treated with a substance to render it water-proof, or it may be formed of leather or sheet-rubber, as desired; but when formed of anything that will have a ravelled or raw edge, said edge should be turned over and under like a hem before it is applied to the braid, as shown at C′, Fig. 1, and then the two are sewed together, thereby forming a double fabric, one portion of which consists of the braid or binding, and the other of the protecting or water-proof material; and in this manner I design to provide a new article of manufacture for binding the skirts of ladies' dresses, and its method of application is illustrated in the sectional views at Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5.

At Fig. 2 is represented one method of attaching the binding to the dresses or skirts. The lower edge A and the lining *a* are fastened between the braid B and the protecting material C, and then sewed together, as indicated by the small transverse lines. This combination will produce a finished binding to the dress, as shown at Fig. 1; but another method of application is shown at Fig. 3, where the lower edges of the skirts are turned under and then sewed upon the outside of the braid and its protecting material. In this case two rows of stitches would be necessary, as indicated by the two transverse lines.

At Figs. 4 and 5 the same combination of the skirt with the binding or braid is shown; but instead of the protector being hemmed or turned over the braid, as in the previous figures, it is fastened upon it with the lower edge a little above the lower edge of the protecting material, and then sewed together, and then may be used, as before, upon the skirt.

This method can only be adopted when the protecting material is formed of sheet-rubber, or something that will not have a raw or raveled edged, and even then it will not serve as good a protection to the braid as when formed as represented in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, where it turns over and around the lower edge of the braid itself.

As an article for binding the edges of a great variety of goods besides skirts, such a braid will be found useful not only for protection, but for adding strength.

It is also evident that the new article of binding may be formed of other woven fabric besides what is technically termed "braid."

I therefore claim—

As a new article of manufacture, a binding for skirts consisting of the braid B, of textile fabric, and the leather or water-proof protecting-piece C, when combined and arranged in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM H. GALLUP.

Witnesses:
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BOYD ELIOT.