MARY DEWEY.

Dress-Elevators.

No. 129,399. Patented July 16, 1872.

Fig. 1.

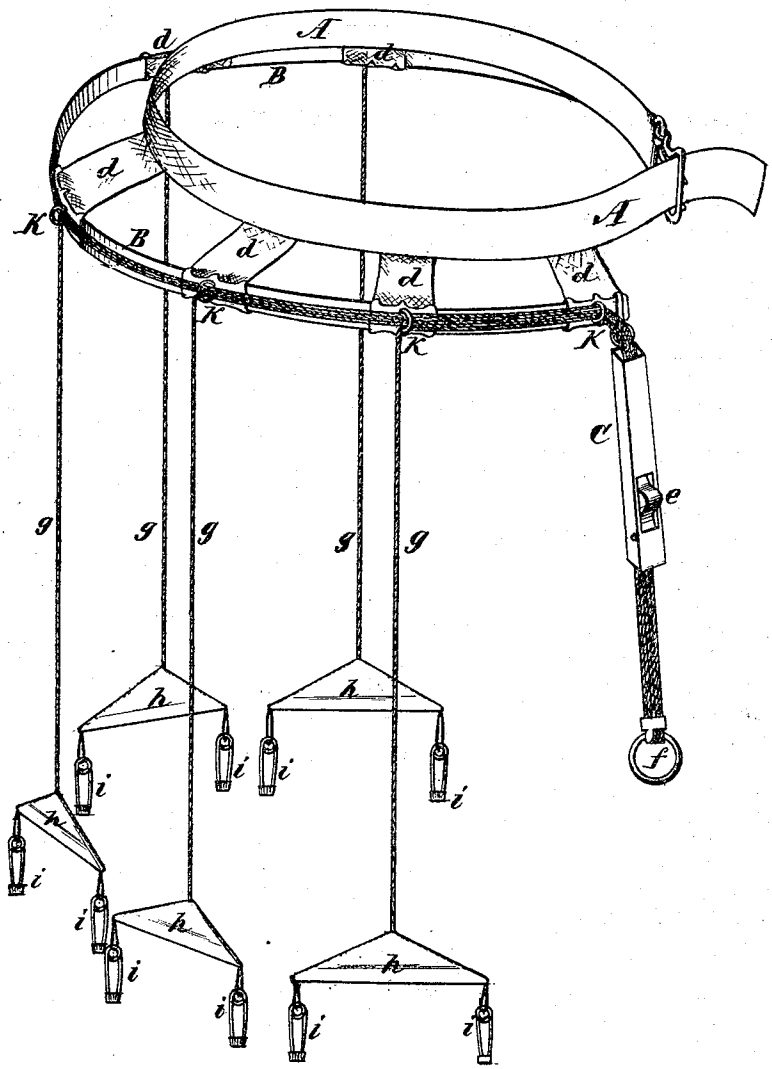
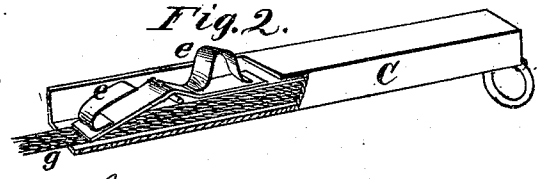


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

John H. Stotsenburg.

George B. Cardwell.

Inventor:

Mary Dewey.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY DEWEY, OF NEW ALBANY, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN DRESS-ELEVATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,399, dated July 16, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY DEWEY, of New Albany, county of Floyd and State of Indiana, have invented a new Improvement on Ladies' Dress-Elevators; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making part of this specification.

My invention consists of a new improvement by which the skirt of a lady's dress can be uniformly elevated to any required height from the pavement, and by simple pressure of a concealed spring will immediately adjust itself again. I will designate it as the magic invisible dress-elevator.

In order to enable others skilled in the business to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the elevator. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view of the tube C, showing the arrangement of the interior and spring *e*.

A is a plain belt of webbing, that buckles around the waist and supports a covered elastic metal band, B, which extends around the waist below the belt A, to which it is attached at intervals by straps of webbing *d d*, that are fastened to the metal band B by metal clamps, which have attached to them the rings K K, through which the cords *g g* work. To each cord is suspended a triangular-shaped adjusting-weight, *h*, made of muslin or other suitable material, with thin strips of lead or other metal in the lower side, to which two or more clasping-pins, *i i*, are attached by small cords for the purpose of fastening them to the skirt of the dress. The cords are all attached together where they pass into the tube C and under the spring *e*, which serves to hold them in the desired position any length of time, the length of cords being longest as they are furthest from the tube, but they should be of equal lengths from the rings K K to the weights *h h*. The tube *c* may be fastened on either side of the elevator, in a suitable manner, to one of the clamps on the end of band B. The spring or clamping device *e* may be differently constructed, using a spiral spring instead of the one shown in the drawing, as may be desired. The spring *e* may also be fastened on either end of band D.

I make no claim to the belt A, strap *d*, the elastic metal band B, rings K, cords G, weights *h*, pins I, for I am aware that they are not new; but I claim as my invention the friction-spring or clamping device *e* for holding the cords in position before described, attached to the elevator, as shown in the drawing, or fastened directly on either end of band B.

The elevator is attached to the skirt of the dress by pinning the belt A to the waist of the dress with common pins on the inside, and inserting the tube C into the top of the pocket; then fasten the weight *h*, that has three pins, to the back of dress-skirt, on the inside, at equal distances apart. The others are fastened in like manner around the skirt to the seams of the front width, being careful to follow the shape of the train—that is, to fasten into the skirt all the pins the same distance from the bottom of the dress, which will leave the cords to the two front weights more relaxed than the other two, while the center one, which has the longest weight and three pins, is not slackened.

It is operated by placing the finger into the ring *f*, which is attached to the ends of cords *g*, that pass through tube C, which is inserted into the top of the pocket, and pulling the cords until the dress is raised the desired height. The cords will adjust themselves by pressing on the spring *e*, which lowers the dress.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

A new article of manufacture, viz., a dress-elevator, composed of the belt A, straps *d*, elastic metal band B, rings K, cords *g*, weights *h*, pins *i*, tube *c*, and spring *e*, constructed and operated substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of April, A. D. 1872.

MARY DEWEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. STOTSENBERG,

GEORGE B. CARDWILL.