

C. Neumann

Hoop Skirt.

N^o 25976

Patented Nov. 1 1859.

Fig. 3.

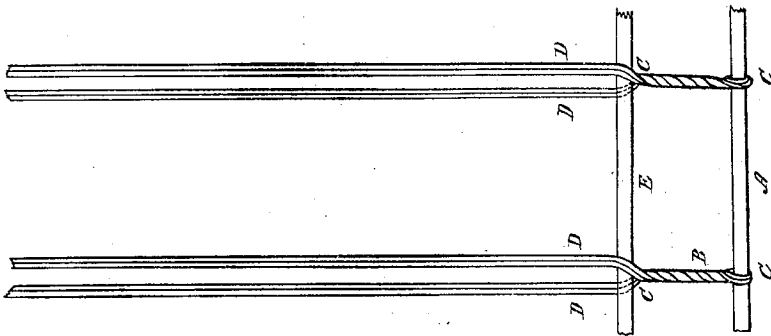


Fig. 2.

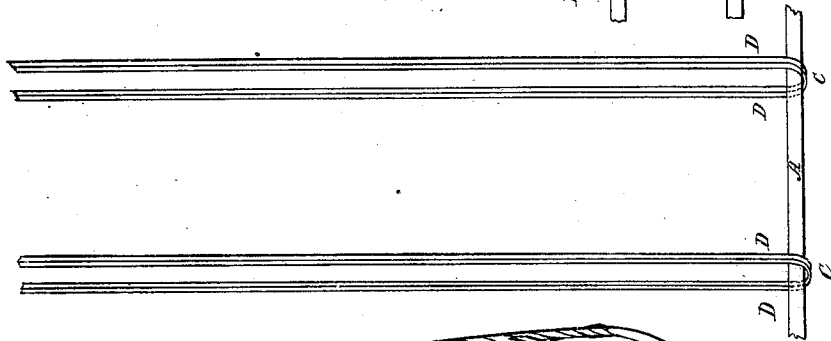
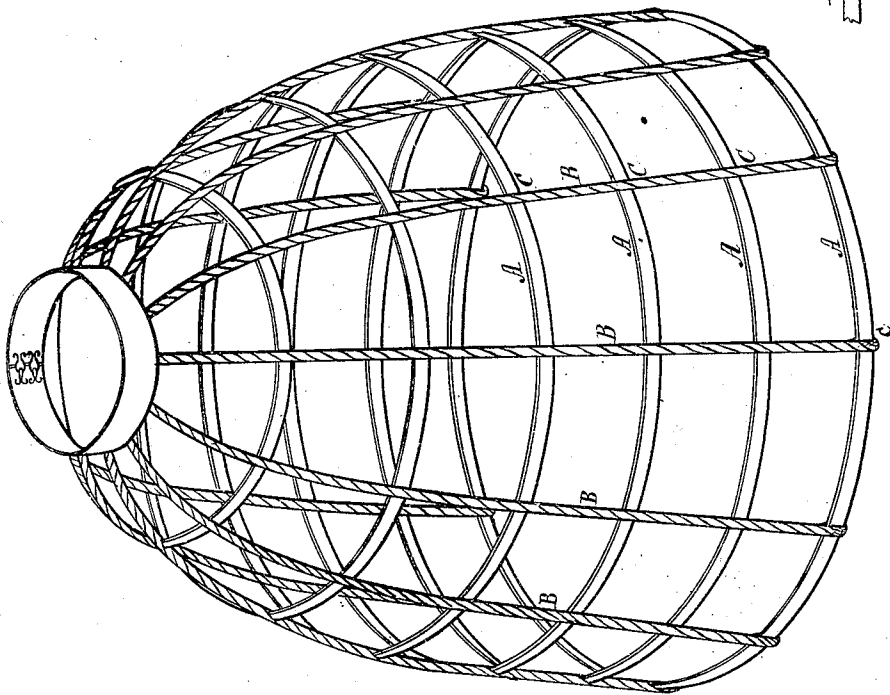


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

Elkan Lvinger.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CAESAR NEUMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SKELETON HOOP-SKIRT.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 25,976, dated November 1, 1859; Reissued June 26, 1860, No. 991.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CAESAR NEUMANN, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Skirt for Ladies; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure I is a view of my improved skirt, in which A A A A show the hoops, inserted between the twisted strands, B B B B, a series of cords for connecting the hoops (A A A A) together and formed by twisting a series of strands together. C, C, C, show the points at which the hoops (A A A A) are inserted between the strands.

Fig. II is a view of the manner in which the manufacture of the skirt is commenced, A showing the first hoop inserted between a series of strands; C, C the points of insertion; D D D D, a series of two or more strands, by twisting together which, the cords (B B B B, Fig. I) are formed.

Fig. III shows the manner in which the manufacture of the skirt is continued, A showing the first hoop inserted between two or more strands; B, the cord formed by twisting together two or more strands; C C C C the points of inserting the hoops between the strands; D D D D the strands, between which the hoops are inserted and which are twisted together to form the coils, (B B B B, Fig. I,) E, the second hoop inserted between the strands (D D D D).

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction.

My improvement consists in cheapening the construction of skirts known as skeleton skirts by the employment of strands of

cord so twisted as to retain the hoops of spring steel or other material forming the spring hoops in their places by which great facility and cheapness of construction is attained materially reducing the cost of manufacture as heretofore practiced. To effect this desirable result I take the ordinary spring hoops used in skeleton skirts however constructed and first twisting two or more strands hard I place one of the hoops in the bight and by the back twist of the strand form a cord over the spring and thus fasten it. Cords formed as thus described are placed at equal distances all around the hoop sufficiently far apart for the purposes of properly sustaining the hoop, for strength and durability as shown in the drawing and the formation of each of the cords extend to the length of the distance the hoops are to be placed apart when a second hoop is introduced and a new section of cord is laid over it. This process is continued until the whole skirt is completed. This mode of connecting the spring hoops of a skirt it is obvious admits of great rapidity of construction.

The twisted cord has heretofore been employed in rope ladders and some other constructions and is consequently not new. I therefore do not make any claim thereto as of my invention. But

What I do claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

Combining a series of spring hoops as herein set forth by means of a series of twisted cord and thus forming a skeleton skirt as above specified.

CAESAR NEUMANN.

Witnesses:

ELKAN LEWRINGER,
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