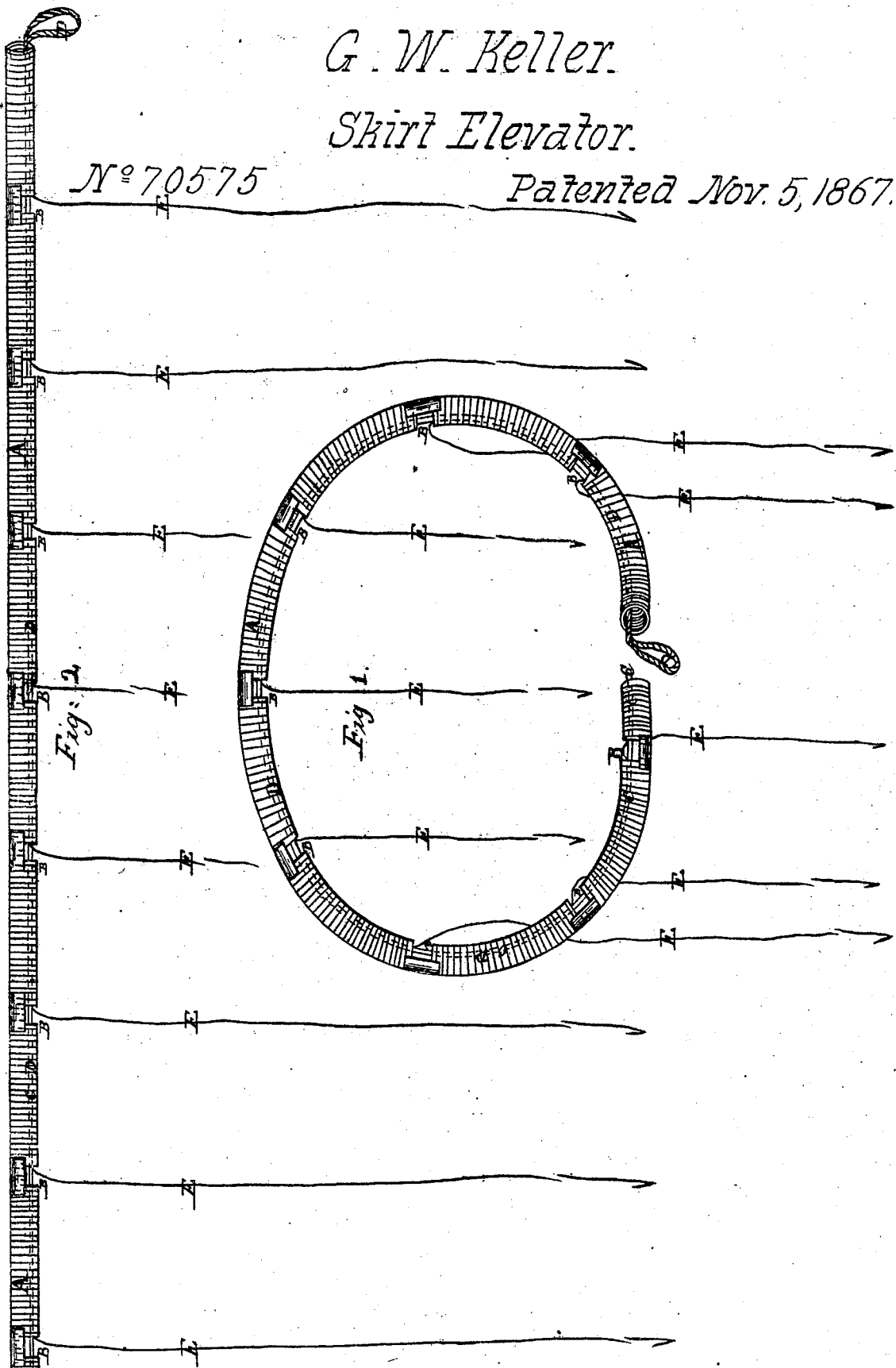


G. W. Keller.

Skirt Elevator.

N^o 70575

Patented Nov. 5, 1867.



Witnesses.

J. Widdle
Julius Mountainey.

Inventor.

George W. Keller.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WILLIAM KELLER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN DRESS-ELEVATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 70,575, dated November 5, 1867.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WILLIAM KELLER, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Lady's Instantaneous Dress Elevator and Descender, for the protection of ladies' dresses from soiling in rainy weather on muddy footways or crossings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal elevation.

A is a spiral-spring cylinder or conductor, made of wire, gum, or other suitable material, three-eighths of an inch in diameter, (which can be covered,) and attached to a belt under a lady's dress, of sufficient length to encircle the waist, in which are eight (8) openings or divisions, B, made in the under side of cylinder A at equal or respective distances apart. Attached to one end of the inside of cylinder A is a gum cord or spring, C, of sufficient length, (six or seven inches,) to which is connected a cord, D, running through to the opposite end

of cylinder A. The spring C is for the purpose of drawing the cord D back to its proper place. Attached to cord D at the openings B are eight (8) catgut strings, E, of a required length, the extreme end of which is to be fastened to the skirt of the dress. By drawing out the end of the cord D with the right hand from left side of cylinder A, (opening in the dress for the purpose,) will cause the catgut strings to follow the cord in cylinder, and raise the dress the required height, and by suddenly letting go of the same, the spring C drawing the cord D back to its proper place, and with the wiry tendency of the catgut strings E E, attached to the cord D, will cause them to pass freely out of the openings B B and let the dress descend.

I claim—

The spiral-spring girdle or belt A, provided with openings B, in combination with spring C, cord D, and strings E, substantially as herein set forth.

GEORGE WM. KELLER.

Witnesses:

J. BIDDLE,
JULIUS MOUNTNEY.