(No Model.) 4 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. BECK.

BICYCLE GARMENT.

No. 565,066. Patented Aug. 4, 1896.

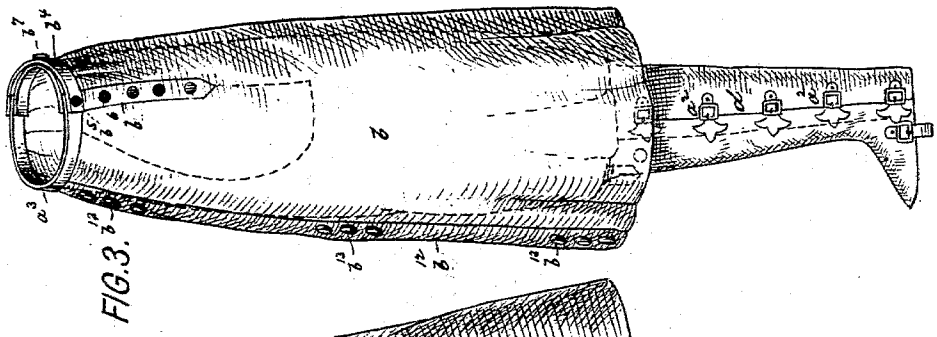

FIG. 3.

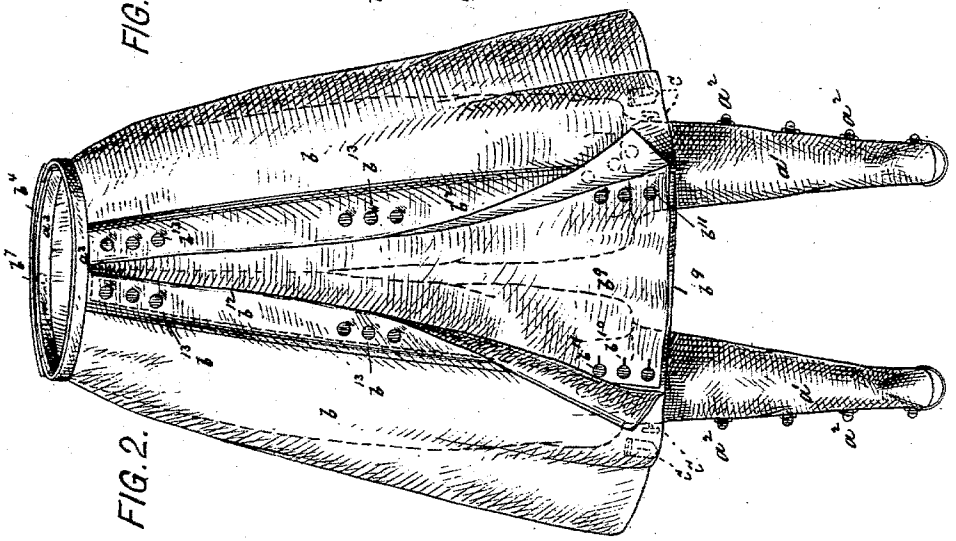

FIG. 2.

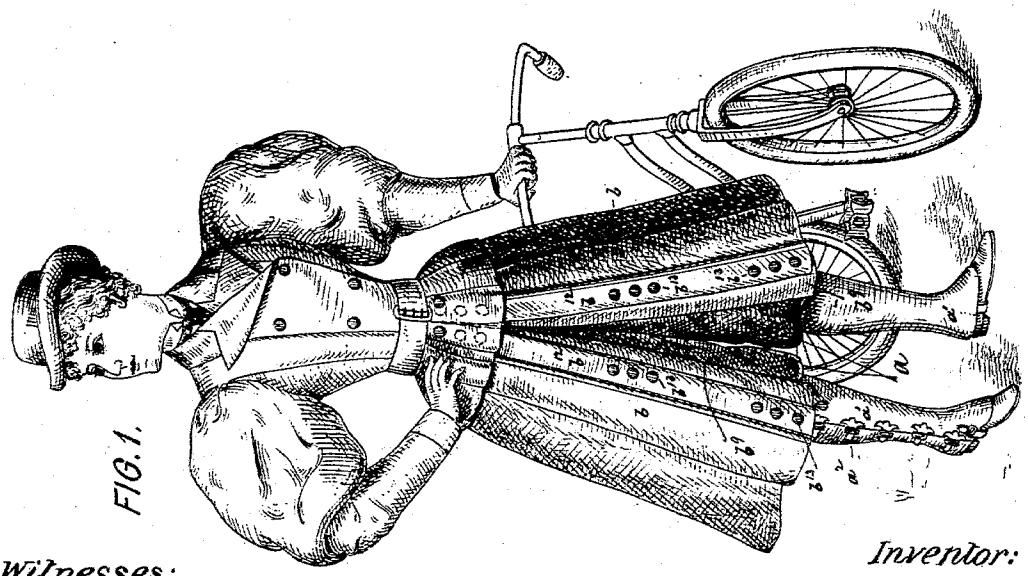

FIG. 1.

Witnesses:
John Becker.
W. F. Whiting.

Inventor:
Morris Beck
by his attorneys
Roeder & Briesen

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M. BECK.

BICYCLE GARMENT.

No. 565,066. Patented Aug. 4, 1896.

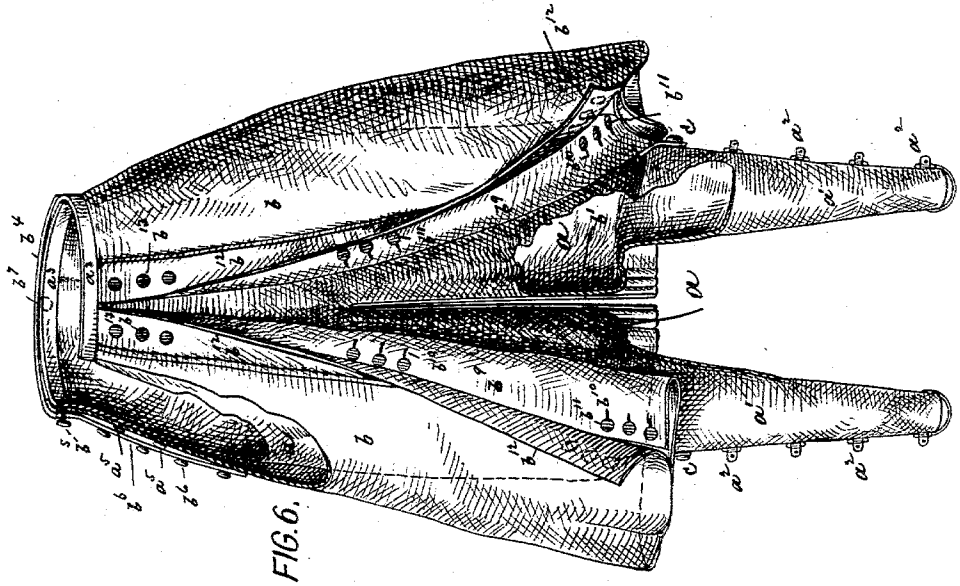

FIG. 6.

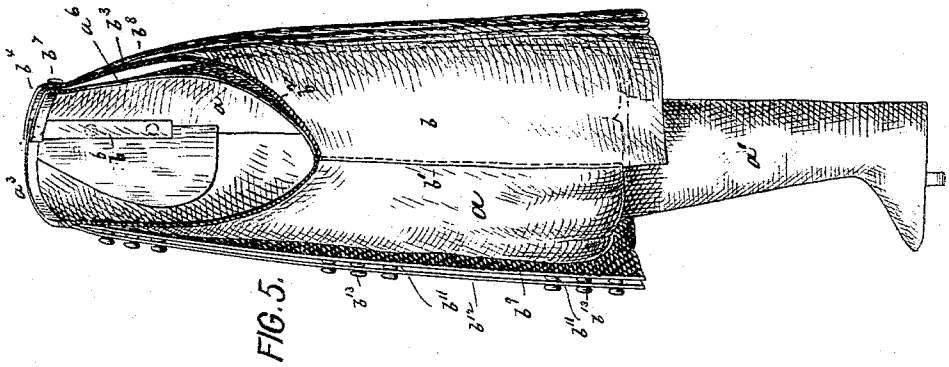

FIG. 5.

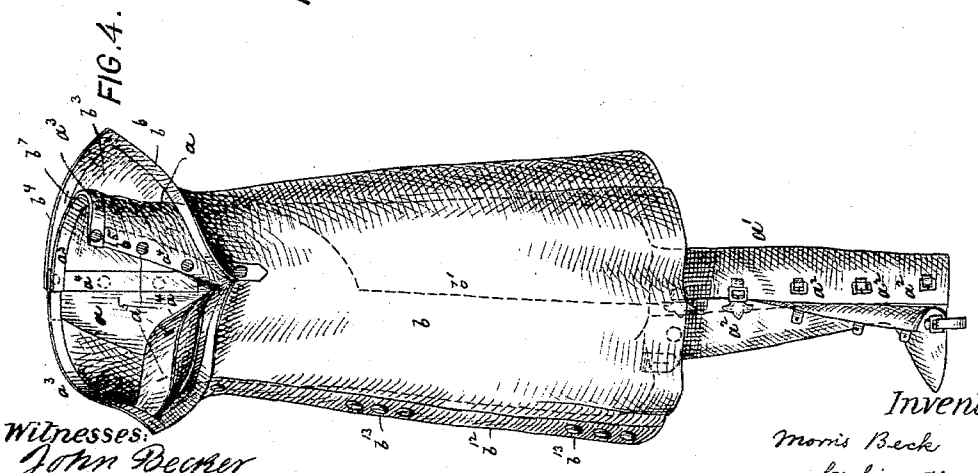

FIG. 4.

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M. BECK.

BICYCLE GARMENT.

No. 565,066. Patented Aug. 4, 1896.

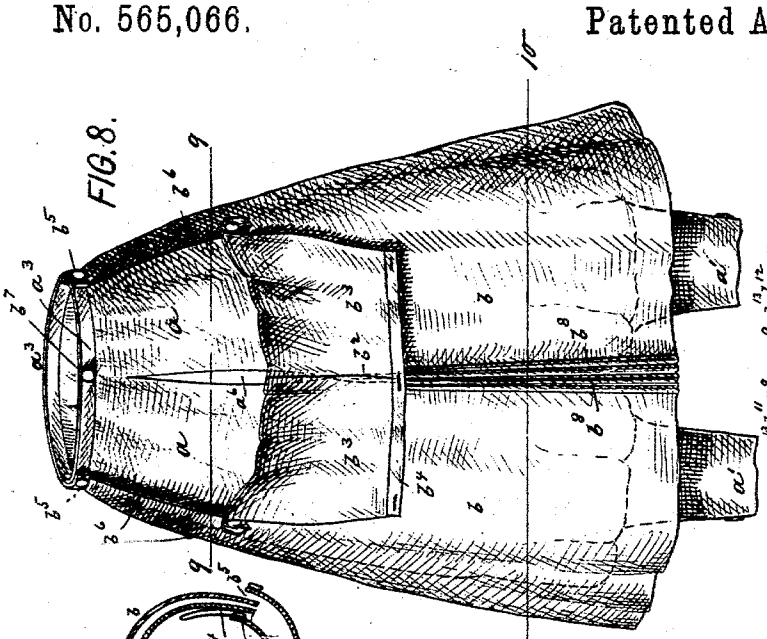

FIG. 8.

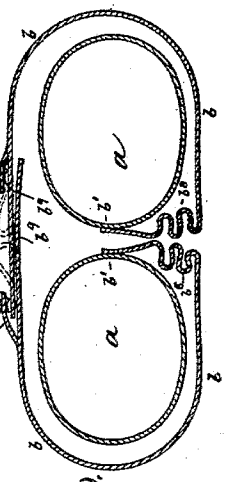

FIG. 10.

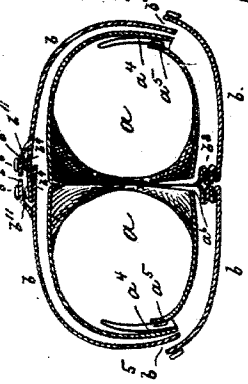

FIG. 9.

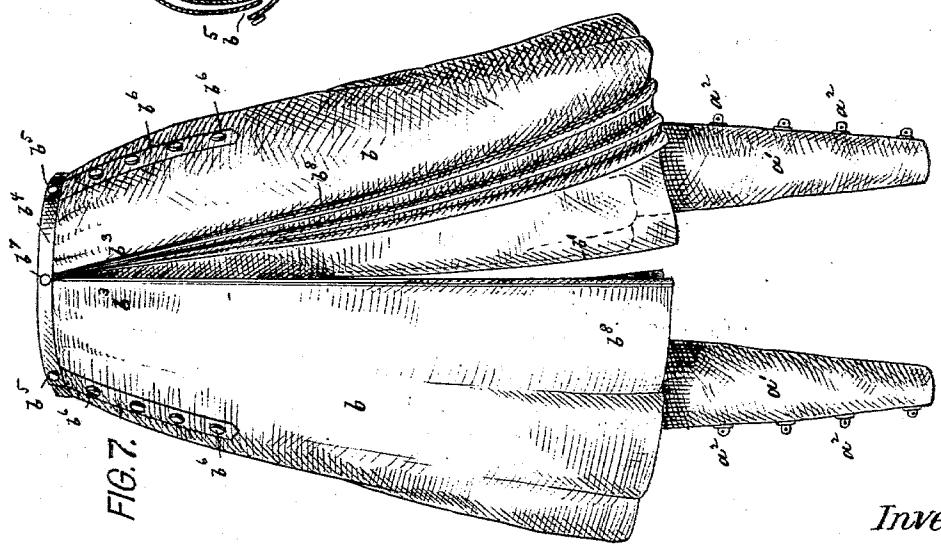

FIG. 7.

Witnesses:
John Becker
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M. BECK.

BICYCLE GARMENT.

No. 565,066. Patented Aug. 4, 1896.

FIG. 12

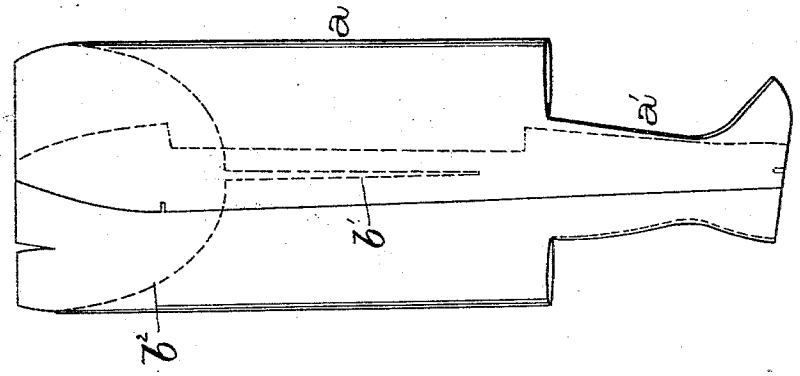
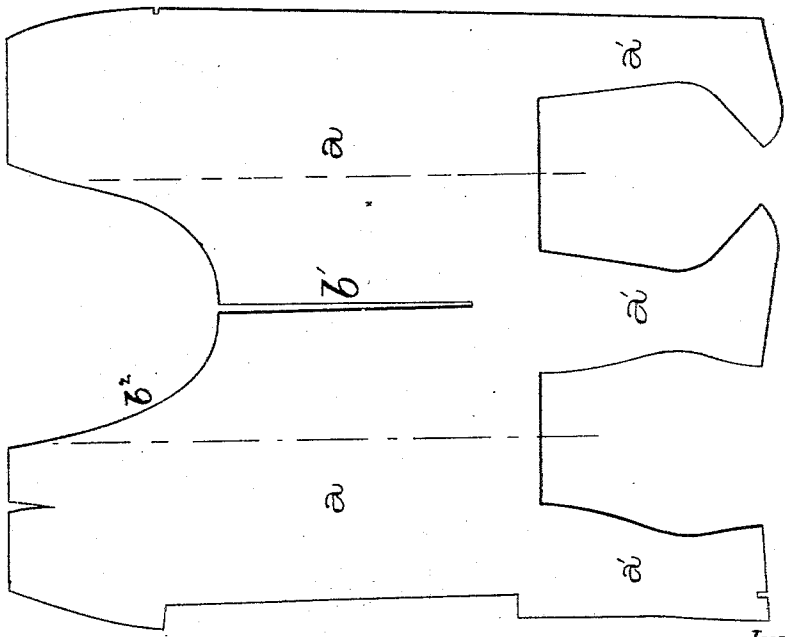


FIG. 11



Witnesses:
John Becker.
William Schulz.

Inventor:
Morris Beck
by his attorneys
Roeder & Briesen

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS BECK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BICYCLE-GARMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 565,066, dated August 4, 1896.

Application filed March 9, 1896. Serial No. 582,325. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS BECK, a citizen of Austria-Hungary, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bicycle-Garments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a bicycle-garment composed of bloomers, leggings, and skirt, which are all connected to form a single article of wearing-apparel. The skirt is divided in front and may be opened or closed, so as to adapt the garment to be worn both on and off the wheel.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved bicycle-garment in use and with the skirt opened. Fig. 2 is a front view of the garment, showing the skirt closed and the plaits b^{12} folded back at the bottom to expose the fastening devices b^{10} b^{11}. Fig. 3 is a side view of the garment, showing it closed at the belt; Fig. 4, a similar view showing it open at the belt; Fig. 5, a vertical central section showing the inner side of bloomer and legging; Fig. 6, a front view partly in section, of the garment, showing the skirt opened; Fig. 7, a rear view thereof with the back flap closed; Fig. 8, a similar view with the back flap opened; Fig. 9, a cross-section on line 9 9, Fig. 8; and Fig. 10, a cross-section on line 10 10, Fig. 8. Fig. 11 shows a bloomer-leg pattern unfolded. Fig. 12 shows the same folded.

The letters *a a* represent a pair of bloomers or baggy drawers which merge into leggings *a'*, that are open at the sides and are provided with the buttons or buckles a^2. Each leg portion of the bloomers and its corresponding legging are formed in a single piece, as shown in Figs. 11 and 12, so that when the cloth is doubled or folded the legging *a'* is formed without a seam on its inside, thus saving much labor in making the garment. Each piece of cloth from which the bloomer-leg is formed is provided with a slit, which terminates above the legging, as shown in Figs. 11 and 12, and, when the cloth is folded and sewed this slit forms the seam *b'*. The leggings are sewed down their rear and front edges, but at no other point.

At the top the bloomers *a* are connected to the belt or waistband a^3, and are slitted a short distance along their sides, as at a^4, Fig. 4, so that the garment may be readily put on. Buttons and buttonholes a^5 are adapted to close the slits a^4, and to thus secure the garment to the body of the wearer.

At the back the bloomers *a* are divided or slit from the crotch upward to a short distance beneath the belt, as at a^6, Fig. 8, to permit the wearer to go to the closet.

The skirt is composed of two sections or semicircular wings *b*. Of these, each section is connected at its lower end by a seam *b'* to the inner side of the bloomer-legs from the crotch downward to the leggings, Fig. 5. From the crotch upward the upper parts of the wings *b* are disconnected from the bloomers, but are united to one another by a rear seam b^2, Fig. 8, to form a flap b^3, connected to a rear belt-section b^4 and adapted to fold over the bloomer-seat. This flap is divided from the main body of the skirt by the side slits b^6, extending a short distance downwardly from the belt at both sides of the garment and adapted to be closed by suitable buttons b^5. If the garment is to be put on or the wearer wishes to visit a closet, these side slits are opened, together with a rear button b^7, when the flap b^3 will drop down. If the garment is to be closed, the flap is raised and buttoned, when it will be properly secured in place, as shown in Figs. 3 and 7. Long plaits b^8, falling from the belt b^4 down over the back of the garment, conceal the division formed between the wings *b* below the crotch, so that the skirt has the appearance of being closed or continuous.

At the front the wings *b* are connected to the belt-section a^3, and are provided with two overlapping diagonally-cut front flaps b^9. These flaps widen from top to bottom, so that the overlapped portions of the skirt increase from the belt downward. Buttons and buttonholes b^{11} b^{10}, secured, respectively, to the inner and outer edges of the flaps b^9, permit the flaps to be connected when overlapped, so that thus a continuous or circular skirt is produced, Fig. 2. Box-plaits b^{12}, orna-

mented, if desired, by buttons b^{13}, and projecting over the edges of the flaps b^9, conceal such edges and contribute toward producing the effect of a continuous or undivided circular skirt.

In its closed form the garment is well adapted for walking or street wear, as it conceals the bloomers and only exposes the leggings. If the wearer desires to mount her wheel, she unbuttons the flaps b^9, folds each flap back upon itself, and then buttons it in position by means of its own buttonholes and buttons b^{10} b^{11}. Thus the skirt is divided in front, Figs. 1 and 6, and the wearer has the free use of her legs on the wheel unobstructed by the skirt. To retain the skirt in its open condition, it may be buttoned to the leggings, as at *c*, Fig. 6.

It will be seen that my garment is well adapted to the wants of bicycle-riders, as it permits the rider to appear in ordinary dress while walking and in the desirable and convenient bloomer-suit when riding. All parts are arranged with a view of permitting a quick change, a neat appearance, and convenience in use.

What I claim is—

1. A bicycle-garment comprising bloomers and a surrounding skirt portion, the skirt portion being divided at both front and rear, and being secured to the bloomers at the waistband, and at the rear to the crotch portion and to the inner leg portion of the bloomers; the skirt at its front where divided being provided with overlapping flaps and with vertically-extending plaits, having their adjacent edges unattached to the body of the skirt, and the body of the skirt provided under said free edges of the plaits with fastening devices, adapted to be engaged by complemental fastening devices at the outer edge of the overlapping flaps, whereby when the overlapping flaps of the skirt portions are turned back they can be fastened under the free edges of the plaits, substantially as shown.

2. A bicycle-garment comprising bloomers having an opening in its rear upper portion, and a surrounding skirt portion, having side openings, attached at its upper front edges, as far back as the openings, to the waistband of the bloomers, and which skirt portions are unattached at their front edges, but have their rear edges secured to the inseams of the bloomers from their lower corners up to the crotch, and from the crotch upward their rear edges being secured together to form a flap to cover the rear upper portion of the bloomers, substantially as described.

3. A bicycle-garment consisting of bloomers comprising body and leg portions, and leggings made integral with said leg portions; each legging consisting of three parts which project below the lower edge of its leg portion, each of the outer parts having one edge sewed to an edge of the central one, the outer edges of these outer parts being unattached but provided with fastenings, substantially as set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 6th day of March, A. D. 1896.

MORRIS BECK.

Witnesses:
ROSA BECK,
F. V. BRIESEN.