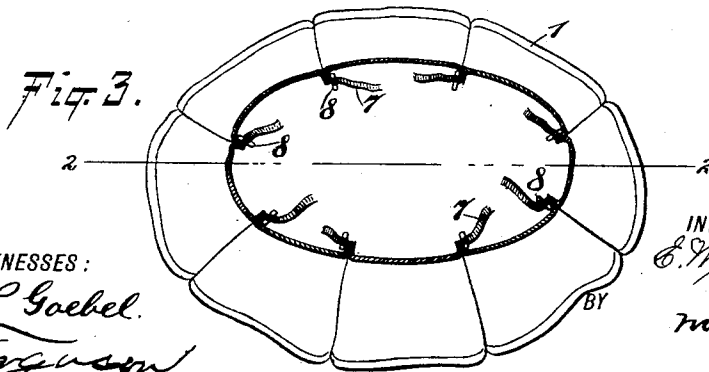
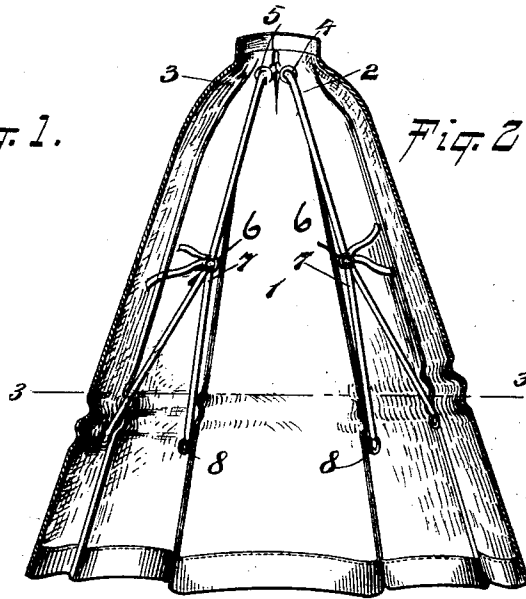
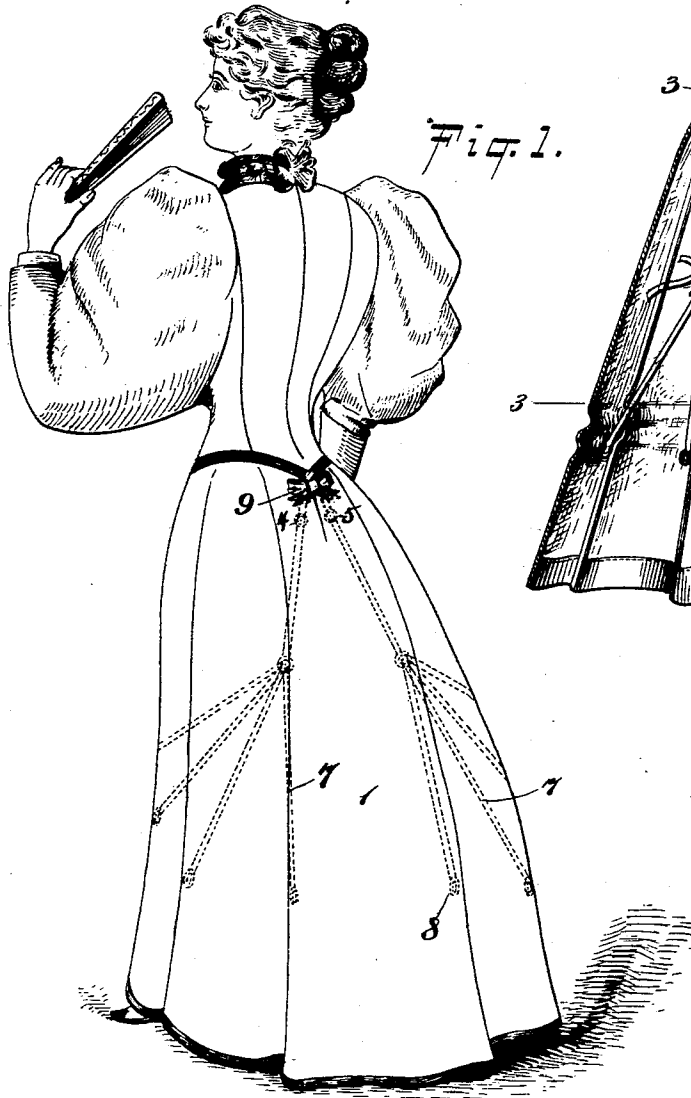


(No Model.)

E. MANNING.
DRESS SKIRT LIFTER.

No. 586,446.

Patented July 13, 1897.



WITNESSES:
William P. Goebel.
C. R. Ferguson

INVENTOR
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BY
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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ESTHER MANNING, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DRESS-SKIRT LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,446, dated July 13, 1897.

Application filed November 10, 1896. Serial No. 611,631. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ESTHER MANNING, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Dress-Skirt Lifter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to devices for lifting the lower portion of a dress-skirt to clear it from the ground. Devices of this character have heretofore been made, but they have been so connected to a skirt that only a portion, say the rear portion thereof, could be elevated or lifted.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive device by means of which all portions of the skirt may be lifted.

I will describe a skirt-lifter embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective elevation of a skirt, showing the skirt-lifting device embodying my invention as attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of a skirt on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a dress-skirt to which the skirt-lifter is attached. This skirt-lifter comprises tapes or ribbons 2 3, rove through rings 4 5, secured to the inner side of the skirt and, respectively, at opposite sides of the placket. In practice the rings 4 and 5 will be arranged about one and one-half inches below the waistband. From the rings 4 and 5 tapes or ribbons are carried out through the placket and are designed to be tied at the outer side of the skirt, as will hereinafter more fully appear.

To the inner ends of the tapes or ribbons 2 and 3 rings 6 are attached, and from these rings 6 a number of tapes 7 extend. In practice the number of tapes employed on a dress will equal the number of breadths in a skirt. I have here shown four tapes 7 extended from each ring 6, thus indicating that there are eight breadths in this particular skirt.

The lower end of each tape is provided with a device for fastening it to the skirt material. I have here shown rings 8 for this purpose.

In attaching the device to a skirt a ring 8 will be attached to the dress material at each seam indicating the breadths. In general practice the rings 8, attached to the front seams, will be a greater distance above the binding of the skirt than will be the other rings thereon. Therefore when the several tapes are drawn up the rear portion of the skirt may be drawn up somewhat higher than the front portion.

It is obvious that by drawing upon the tapes or ribbons 2 3 the several tapes 7 will be simultaneously drawn upward, and therefore the entire skirt or the lower portion thereof will be at once drawn up. After the skirt shall have been sufficiently raised the tapes or ribbons 2 and 3 may be tied in a suitable knot, as indicated at 9.

It will be seen that it will be quite unnecessary to carry the tapes or ribbons around the waist of the wearer, although this may be done, if desired.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination with a dress-skirt having a waistband and a placket, of rings secured to the opposite sides of the placket and below the waistband, tapes extended through the rings and through the placket so that the outer ends may be tied over the placket, a ring on the inner end of each tape, tapes attached to said rings, and rings on the lower ends of said tapes attached to the seams of the skirt-breadths, there being a sufficient number of the last-named tapes suspended from the first-named tapes to engage with the several breadth-seams of the skirt, the several depending tapes being of substantially equal length, but the connections at the front portion of the skirt being at a greater distance above the skirt-binding or lower edge than those at the rear, substantially as specified.

ESTHER MANNING.

Witnesses:

JNO. M. RITTER,
C. R. FERGUSON.