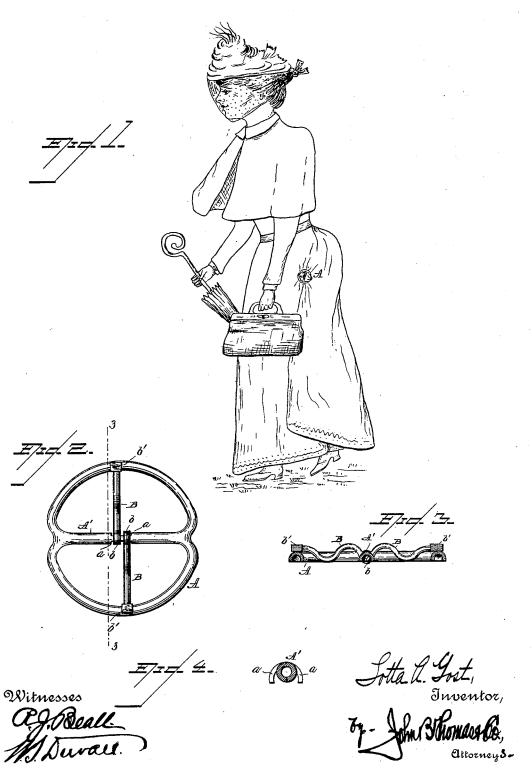
L. A. YOST. SKIRT LIFTER.

(Application filed Apr. 18, 1901.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOTTA A. YOST, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SKIRT-LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,644, dated June 18, 1901.

Application filed April 18, 1901. Serial No. 56,408. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOTTA A. YOST, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Skirt-Lifters, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive device which is especially adapted for use upon a long-skirt for the purpose of holding it elevated, and thereby prevent it from trailing upon the ground, the device being of such construction that it can be readily and conveniently applied and will permit of the skirt being adjusted to any height desired.

The particular construction of the device is such as to form a positive and secure engagement with the skirt and in such manner as to not injure in any way the part or parts with which it engages and when applied presents a neat and ornamental attachment.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts forming the detice, all as will be hereinafter fully described in the following specification and more specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view showing the 30 application of my improved skirt lifter or supporter. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the device. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of the cross-bar of the frame.

The device is composed of but three parts—
to wit, the frame A and the arms B B, the
latter being hinged upon the cross-bar of the
frame and adapted to swing against the outer
portion of said frame. The frame is preferto ably circular in shape, though the configuration thereof may be modified—for instance,
as illustrated in Fig. 2—and extending from
one side of said frame to the other diametrically is a cross-bar A', the central portion of
the arms B and present shoulders a a,
which will serve to retain said arms at the
center of the cross-bar. This frame, including the cross-bar, is preferably made up from
sheet metal or a blank, which is shaped so
that the parts will be half-round in cross-sec-

its center and the intermediate portion further bent to bring the edges together and form a round bearing for the arms. The arms B are made up of wire of a suitable gage, and one end of each arm is bent upon the reduced portion of the cross-bar, forming an eye b, by which said arm is pivotally connected thereto, and in this manner the said arms are pivoted to the cross-bar side by side. The arms are bent in an ogee curve, and at the outer end of each arm is formed a head b', preferably square, in order to insure a positive engagement with the garment.

It will be noted from the foregoing description in connection with the accompanying drawings that the frame of the device is made entirely of one piece, including the ring and cross-bar, and that the arms are made of wire 70 and are pivotally connected to the cross-bar by being bent into engagement therewith. By this particular construction of the frame and arms the device can be manufactured at small cost, and all the parts of the frame be- 75 ing integral the device will also possess strength and durability. It is intended to make the parts of brass or finer metal, and in case they are made of brass they may be plated. It is also contemplated to stamp the 80 frame to give to the surface of the same an ornamental finish.

In the application of the device, as illustrated in Fig. 1, a small part of the skirt is gathered and inserted through the ring at one 85 side of the cross-bar and one of the arms placed in engagement therewith, supporting the device from the upper part of the skirt, after which the skirt is taken up or lifted to the desired extent and similarly engaged by 90 the opposite part of the device. The gathered portions which are clamped between the arms and ring will be securely held, and the weight of the skirt will serve to bind the parts. It will also be noted that the heads 95 of the arms will not injure the skirt.

In detaching the device the curved arms or bars B are readily manipulated by grasping the same by the outwardly-curved portion at the inner end thereof, the curve permitting a finger to be passed under the same to lift the arm or bar.

that the parts will be half-round in cross-section, the cross-bar being slit at each side of live means for holding a skirt raised, is simple in construction, and can be manufactured and sold at small cost.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim—

5 1. A skirt-supporter, comprising a frame composed of the ring A and cross-bar A', the said cross-bar having shoulders a a at opposite sides of its center; together with the bars B bent into pivotal engagement with the cross-bar between the shoulders a, the said bars being curved outward and inward and provided with heads at their outer ends, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a skirt-supporter, the combination, 15 of a frame formed from sheet metal to present

a ring and cross-bar half-round in cross-section, the cross-bar being slit at opposite sides of its center and the intermediate portion further bent to provide a round bearing; arms bent into pivotal engagement with said 20 round bearing and extending from the cross-bar in an ogee curve, and heads formed at the outer ends of the arms, substantially as shown and described.

In witness whereof I affix my signature in 25

the presence of two witnesses.

LOTTA A. YOST.

Witnesses:

ROSALIND G. ROBBINS, H. BAUM.