

G. SCHWAB.
SKIRT-PROTECTOR.

No. 180,939.

Patented Aug. 8, 1876.

Fig. 1.

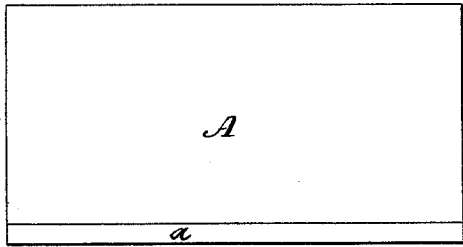


Fig. 2.

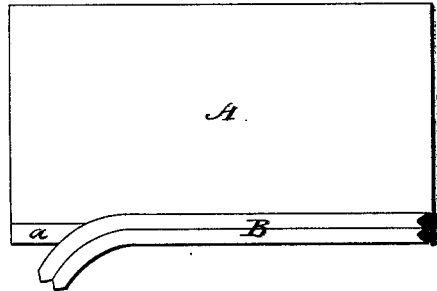


Fig. 3.

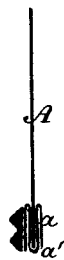


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

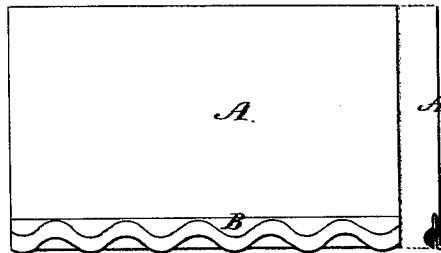


Fig. 6.

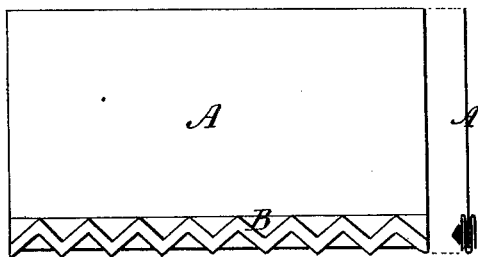
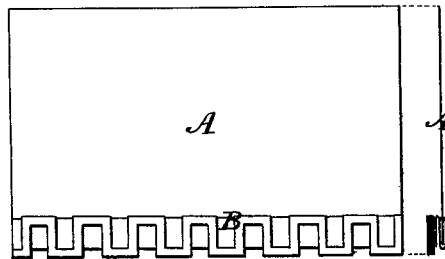


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN SKIRT-PROTECTORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **180,939**, dated August 8, 1876; application filed June 29, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GABRIEL SCHWAB, of the city of New York, county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Skirt-Protectors, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

My invention pertains to that class of skirt-protectors composed of a main strip of water-proof material, having at the lower portion a projecting rim or binder, and especially to the devices used for connecting the rim to the body of the strip.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front or top view of my improved strip. Fig. 2 is a view of the reverse side or under portion of the strip, showing a projecting grooved rim, B. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the finished article. Fig. 4 is a cross-section, showing in detail the manner of placing the textile binding *a a* on the body of the strip A.

The dotted cross-lines *c c* represent the stitching that connects the two fabrics, which is afterward concealed by the overlapping folds of the binding *a a*, as hereinafter described.

My improved skirt-protector is made as follows: First, the strip A, of the desired size and material, is prepared and bound at its lower end with the fabric *a a*, as shown in detail in Fig. 4, a single row of stitching, *c c*, uniting the three layers, the center layer being the body of the strip A, covered on either side with the binding-fabric *a a*. After being stitched together the outer side of the binder *a a* is covered with an adhesive substance, and it is then folded back upon itself from about the point *x x*, the ends *a' a'* being brought down, following the course of the curved dotted lines, and when adhered to the lower portion the line of stitching *c c* is completely concealed, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, *a a*. The projecting rim B, or its equivalent, is then affixed to the proper side of the fabric *a*, as shown in Fig. 2, with adhesive material, and without any stitching, one of my objects being to dispense with any sewing through the tough and unyielding material from which it is necessary to make the lower projecting rim B.

Another of my objects is to wholly conceal and protect from exposure to damp, wet, or dirt whatever thread is necessary to connect the binding *a a* with the body of the strip A. This is effected by folding the binding back upon itself from about the points *x x*, a little above the line of sewing, and firmly adhering the folded parts to each other.

My object in covering the lower edge of the main strip A with the binding *a a* is twofold: First, the material of which the main body of the strip is usually made cannot be readily united with the projecting rim B, which is generally made of rubber, without sewing, but with the binding *a a* I produce two surfaces that can be made adherent; secondly, by binding the lower edge of the main strip A I prevent stretching, fraying, or tearing. By dispensing with sewing through the projecting rim B I am also enabled to make it of any form of face relief as equivalent for the longitudinally-grooved rim already much in use, and as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and to vary the same as taste or convenience may dictate. I show as illustration three variations, Fig. 5 being serpentine, Fig. 6 serrated, Fig. 7 indented. Each of these figures show, also, sectional views. None of these forms could be used if they had to be sewed on.

The folding of the fabric *a a* back over itself serves two purposes: first, the thread used to sew it on the main strip being thus concealed and covered is protected from the dust, wet, and moisture collecting on the skirt-protector, which would soon rot and destroy it; secondly, the thread is protected from the abrasion and rubbing which would soon cause the thread to break and sever the binding *a a* from the strip A.

What I claim is—

A skirt-protector made of the main body A, the binder *a* placed thereon with concealed stitching *c c*, in combination with a lower projecting rim, B, affixed thereto with adhesive substance, substantially as described.

GABRIEL SCHWAB.

Witnesses:

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