M. A. BRYSON.

Pannier.

No. 212,538. Patented Feb. 25, 1879.

Fig. 1.

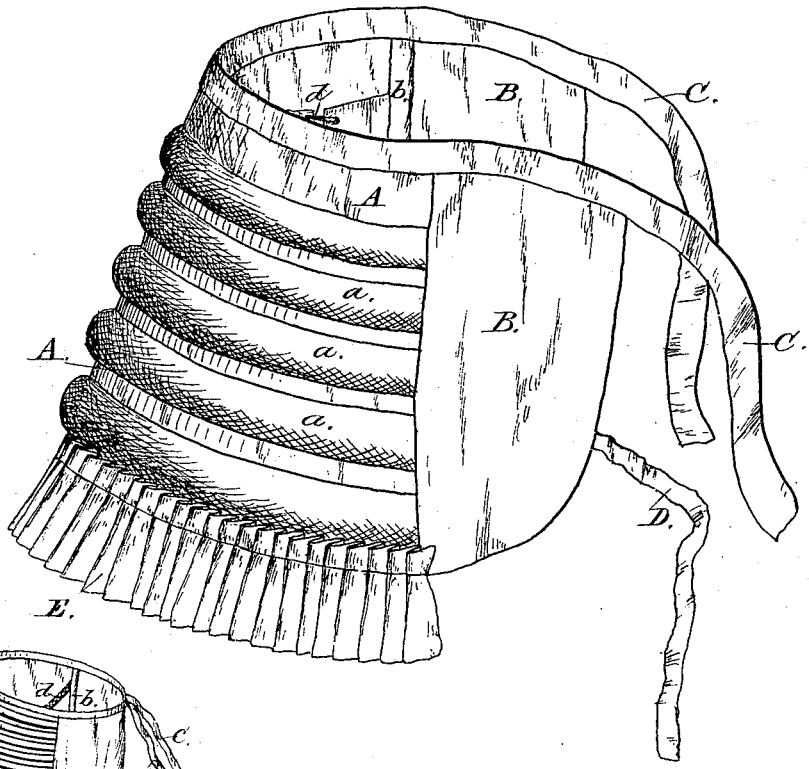


Fig. 3.

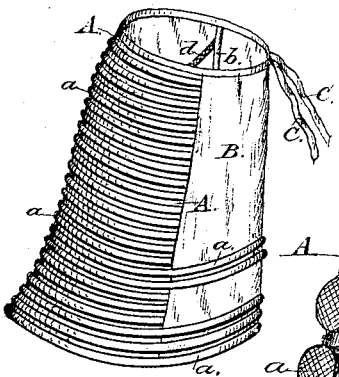
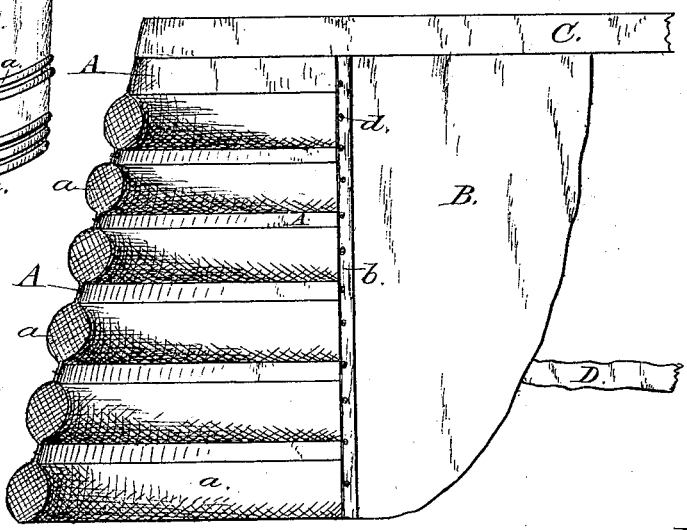


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

T. C. Brecht

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL A. BRYSON, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN PANNIERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **212,538**, dated February 25, 1879; application filed December 19, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL A. BRYSON, of the city of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Panniers or Hoop-Skirts; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to improve the construction of what is known as "panniers," or crinoline articles worn by ladies, for the purpose of giving to the skirts of their dresses a graceful or desirable shape.

The said invention consists of pieces of muslin or other thin goods sewed to each other at regular or nearly regular intervals, so that the pieces shall form a series of pipings, stuffed with the hair of the deer, mountain-sheep, elk, or antelope, for the reason that it is much lighter and gives a more soft and elastic pipe than any other material. This section of stuffed pipings is then fastened to a band which fastens around the waist of the wearer. The pipings generally are nearly parallel to the waistband, the piping nearest the waistband being the shortest, the pipings increasing in length the farther they are from the waistband. We prefer to have the pipings about one inch in diameter. Pieces of thin goods are then fastened to the ends of the pipings, which run parallel or nearly parallel with the waistband. These pieces should extend along the entire length of the ends of this series of pipings. The width of these pieces should not be more than one-sixth the width of the series of pipings. Eyelets are inserted in the edges, which are free, and an elastic lacing is used to draw them together, so as to make the stuffed piece composed of pipings to form an arch, the last-named pieces and the elastic lacing constituting the chord of the arch and the bearings of the pannier, or the part of the pannier which rests against the person. This bearing part of the pannier may, however, be constructed entirely of elastic webbing or tape instead of with pieces of goods with eyelets and elastic lace.

To the edge of the pannier, where the arched pipings and bearing part meet, are fastened pieces of desirable thin goods. These pieces may be large, extending around, so as to form, with the bearing part of the pannier, an entire skirt, and may have one or more pipings extend around near the bottom of the skirt, forming a wireless crinoline or hoop-skirt, or these pieces may be smaller, being fastened to the waistband, and tapes being sewed to them farther down, so as to draw these aprons around the hips and fasten in front to hold the pannier in position.

By using this elastic bearing-surface when the weight of the body rests upon it, as in sitting, the elastic will yield and permit the arched pipings to become straight, forming a plain cushion, comfortable to the wearer.

When the weight of the body is removed, with the aid of the constraining elastic, the pannier will resume its original arched form.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now more fully describe it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and letters of reference thereon.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pannier constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of same on line *x x*. Fig. 3 is the combined skirt and pannier.

In the drawings, A is the principal part of the pannier, with the stuffed pipings *a a a*. These pipings are stuffed with some soft elastic flexible yet reasonably firm material, and I prefer the hair of the elk, antelope, mountain-sheep, or deer, as I have found it to possess all these qualities in an eminent degree, besides being less than one-half the weight of other hair, or cotton, or feathers.

b b and the lacing *d* form the bearing-surface, which holds the principal part of the pannier in the desired arched form. This bearing-surface may be composed of elastic webbing without any lacing, but must be elastic, so that the pipings may become a level cushion when the full weight of the body rests upon

it, as in sitting, but when the weight of the body is removed will aid in causing the pipings to assume their original arched shape.

B B constitute the aprons attached to the edges of the pannier, which may be any desired shape or size. They may be small, as in accompanying Fig. 1, or they may be extended, as in Fig. 3, to form with the pannier an entire skirt, and one or more pipings may be extended around the skirt, made and stuffed with the same material, forming a wireless stuffed crinoline or hoop-skirt and pannier combined.

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

A wireless pannier constructed with a series of parallel or nearly parallel tubes stuffed with the hair of the deer, antelope, elk, or mountain-sheep, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MICHAEL A. BRYSON.

Witnesses:

HENRY EARLE,

JOHN T. ARMS.