

C. TAGE.
Dress-Elevators.

No. 144,576.

Patented Nov. 11, 1873.

Fig. 1.

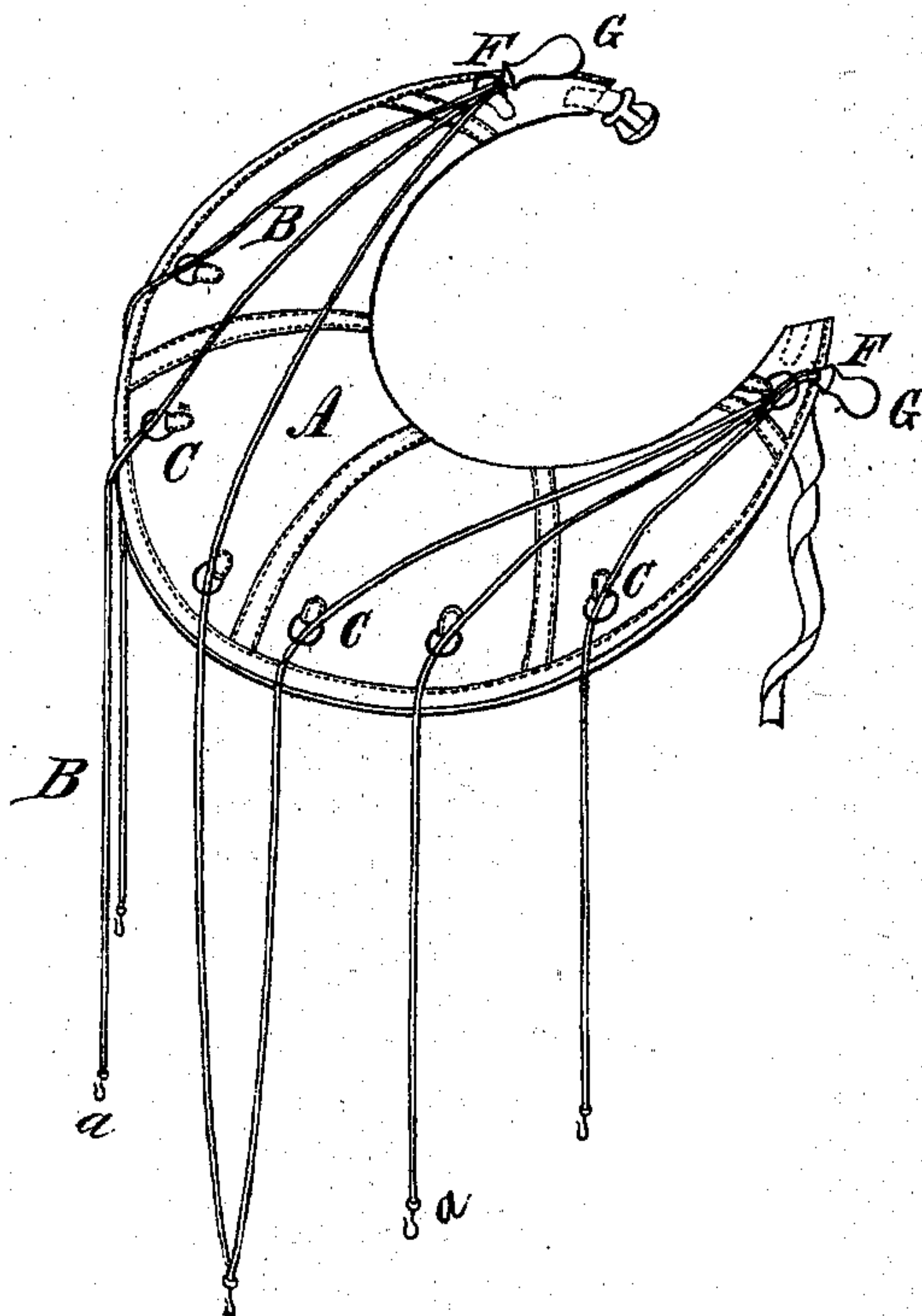
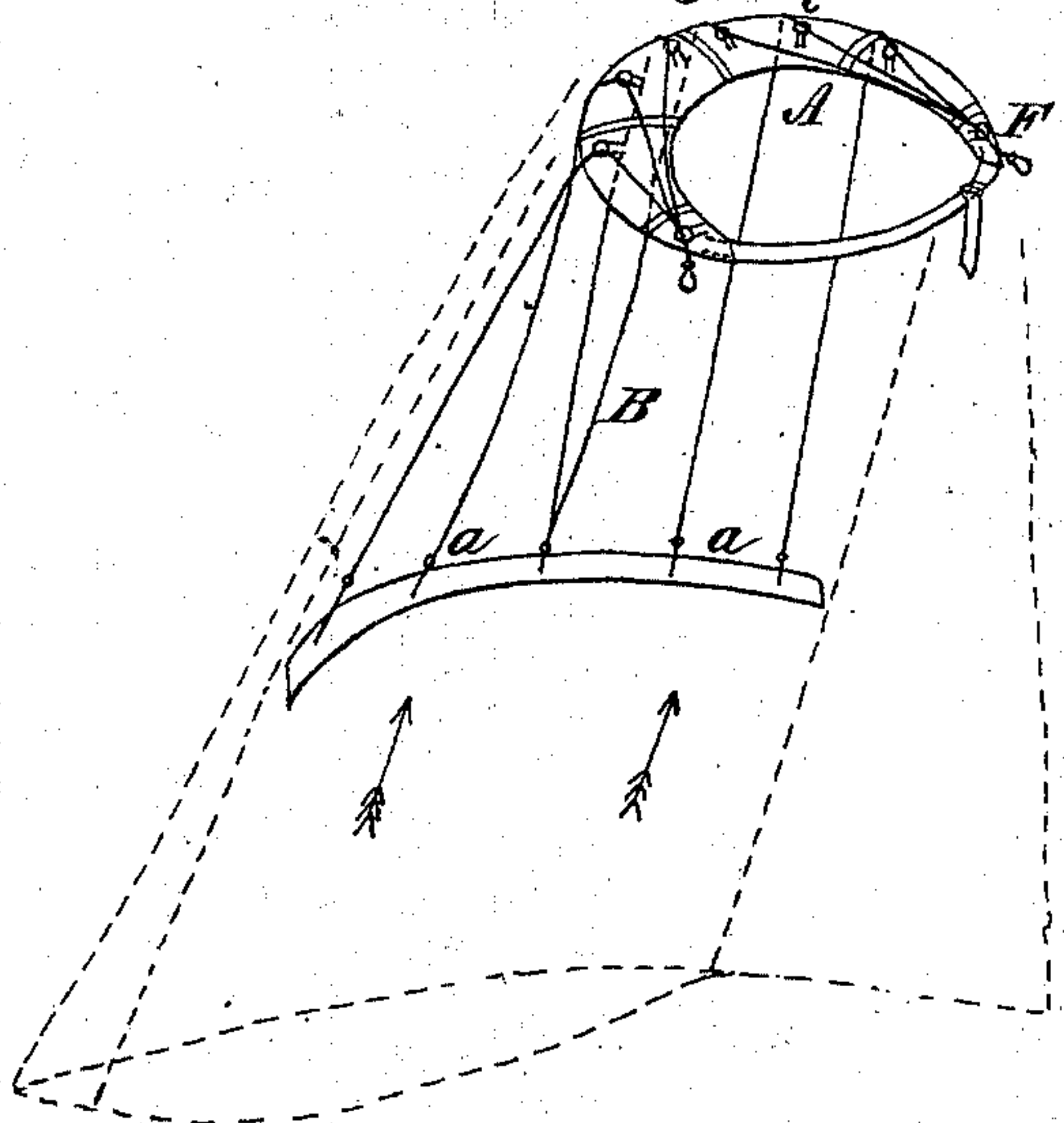


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

H. Lehman

Willard F. Walton.

Inventor

Charles Tage,
by John A. Diderheim & Co.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES TAGE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN DRESS-ELEVATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,576**, dated November 11, 1873; application filed September 16, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES TAGE, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Dress-Elevators; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the application of the device.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention consists of a combined bustle and dress-elevator, the construction and operation of which will be set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a piece of suitable fabric, which is preferably of crescent form, properly stiffened after the manner of a bustle, and designed to occupy the position of such apparel at the rear of the body, as is well known. This piece or bustle is attached to the waist of the wearer by suitable straps or other fastenings, or secured in any desirable manner to the waistband of the dress to which my invention is to be applied. B B represent a series of cords arranged on the upper side of the bustle in two series, or one series for each side of the bustle. Each cord passes through an eye, ring, loop, or other suitable guides, C, which are arranged at intervals near the circumference of the bustle, and those cords which are designed for each side, respectively, converge and pass through a single or guide eye, F, at or near the end of the bustle which is in front, where they are united, and have attached a button or other means, G, for operation of the elevator. The lower ends of the cords have hooks, eyes, or otherwise, for attachment to the dress, as at *a a*.

It will be seen that the button G will protrude through the dress at points between the sides and front thereof, so as to be conveniently accessible.

The cords are so disposed that they extend to only the "train-breadth" of the dress, which breadth is in reality the only portion of the dress requiring elevation; consequently, by drawing in the cords, the particular breadth is elevated, the operation requiring but little exertion on the part of the lady. The button ends of the cords may then be tied or fastened, and the dress is held elevated.

The weight of the entire dress is supported on the waist of the wearer; but the waist-breadth is almost the only portion of the dress that presses on the cords, whereby the latter are not liable to be jammed or their free operation interfered with. This provision also permits the ready resumption of the cords to their normal position, and the consequent lowering of the dress, without manual assistance, other than in unfastening the button ends of the cords and allowing them to have their own course.

The piece A possesses all the functions of a bustle, and may be used as such applicable to other dresses, since it is not an integral part of dress, and the cords, being fixtures of the bustle, provide an elevator in condition for use at any moment by simply hooking or attaching their lower ends to the dress.

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

The combined bustle and dress elevator consisting of the piece A, cords B, guides C and F, and buttons G, the parts being constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

CHAS. TAGE.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
MILLARD F. WALTON.