## D. BASCH.

BUSTLE.

No. 367,585.

Patented Aug. 2, 1887.

Fig. 1. INVENTOR WITNESSES: David Basch.

## United States Patent Office.

DAVID BASCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BUSTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 367,585, dated August 2, 1887.

Application filed March 31, 1887. Serial No. 233,169. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID BASCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bustles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in bustles, as set forth in the following specification and claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bustle opened. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of a bustle. Fig. 3 is a section in the plane x x, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 shows a manner of attaching a belt or bands to a bustle.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

The letters A, B, C, D, and E indicate a series of hoops or loops, which are jointed to one another. Pivots or pins F are shown as connecting the hoops. The hoops from A to E gradually increase in size, so that when the hoops are swung toward one another the various hoops will rest one within the other, or will be telescoped. The hoops can thus be compressed into small space when exposed to pressure—such, for example, as is produced by the wearer sitting on the bustle. One or more bands, L, are connected to each of the hoops or loops, and said bands L limit the separation or spreading of the hoops.

Springs G are coiled about the pins F, and the ends of the springs are respectively secured to the outer and inner hoops. The tension of the springs spreads the hoops or loops when said loops are free to move. At the same time the springs leave the hoops free to be telescoped on any pressure being brought to bear on them.

A ribbon or belt, K, serves to attach the bustle to the wearer. The belt K is attached to ears or lugs M, secured to one of the hoops.

To one of the loops is secured a fabric or webbing, H. The fabric is made in two sections, connected by lacing I. By taking in or letting out the lacing the hoops, which are made elastic, so that their ends yield toward or from their centers, can be given greater or less curvature, as demanded by fashion or by the person of the wearer. The pivots F are of such length as to allow the hoops to ex-

pand or contract laterally without becoming

detached from the pivots. The bustle can thus be contracted so as not to be too broad for the wearer. As too great a breadth of 55 bustle may give a widened appearance to the hips of the wearer, such breadth of bustle is to be avoided.

The springs G, being made in separate pieces from the hoops, can be cheaply manu- 60 factured and readily detached from the bustle when worn or injured, to be replaced by new springs.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is— 1. As a new article of manufacture, a bustle consisting of the following elements, to wit: a series of telescopic hoops gradually increasing in size from the inner to the outer one and having perforated ends, the pivot - pins F, 70 loosely passing respectively through the said ends, and on which the ends of all the hoops can move laterally, a spring, G, comprising two arms, secured respectively to the inner and outer hoops, the bands L, connected with 75 the hoops, a fabric, H, extending across the bustle and secured to the inner hoop, and the belt K, secured to the inner hoop for attaching the bustle to the body, substantially as described.

2. A bustle consisting of a series of telescopic hoops of gradually-increasing size from the inner to the outer hoop, the pivot pins F, passing respectively through the ends of all the hoops, the springs G, coiled on the pivot-pins and having their two arms connected, respectively, with the inner and outer hoops,

substantially as described.

3. A bustle consisting of a series of telescopic hoops, A, B, C, D, and E, the pivot-90 pins F, passing respectively through the ends of all the hoops, and on which pins the hoops can expand and contract laterally, the springs G, the sectional fabric H, secured to the inner hoop, A, and the lacing I, connecting the sec-95 tions of the fabric, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID BASCH. [L. s.]

Witnesses:
W. Hauff,
E. F. Kastenhuber.