

(No Model.)

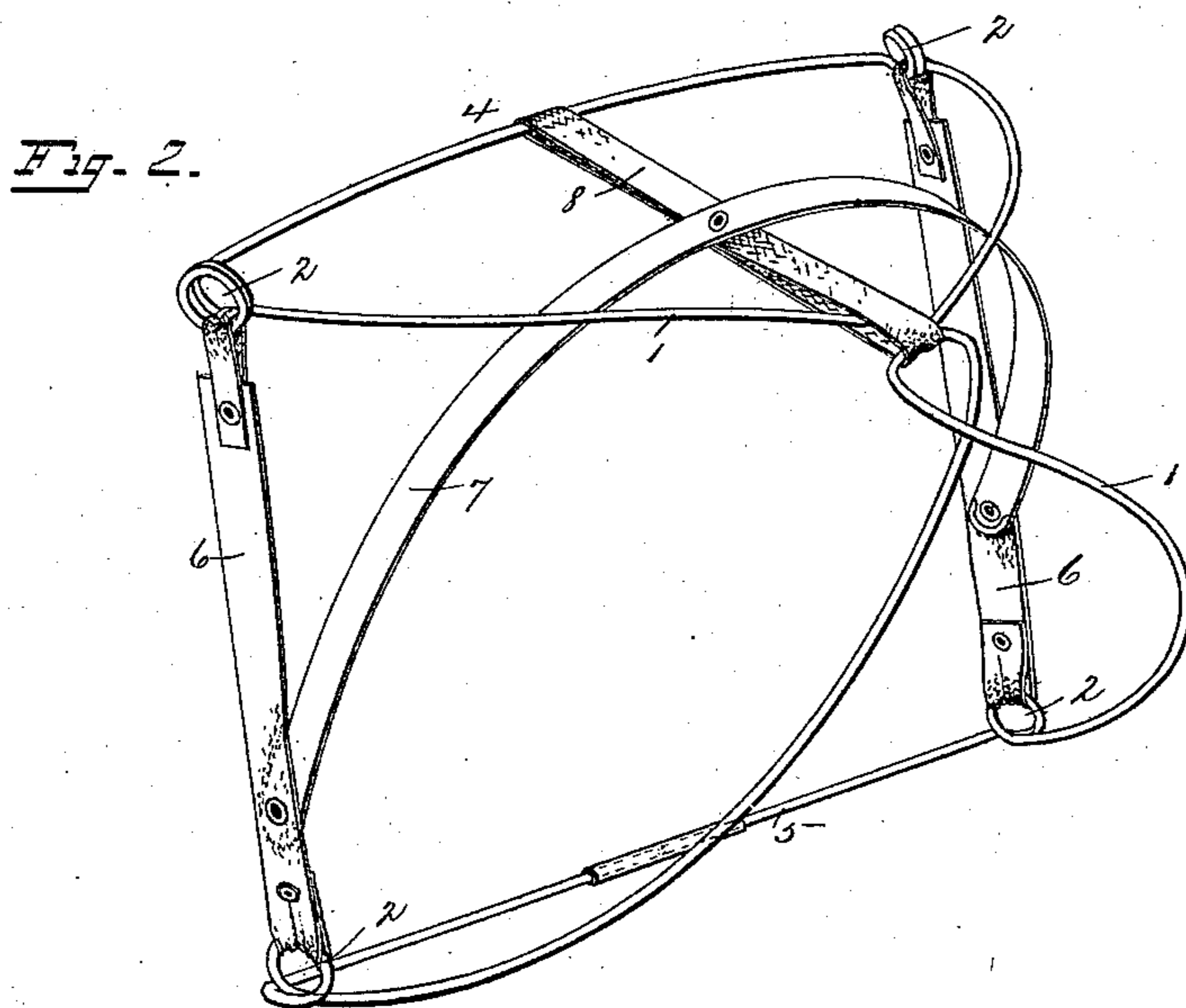
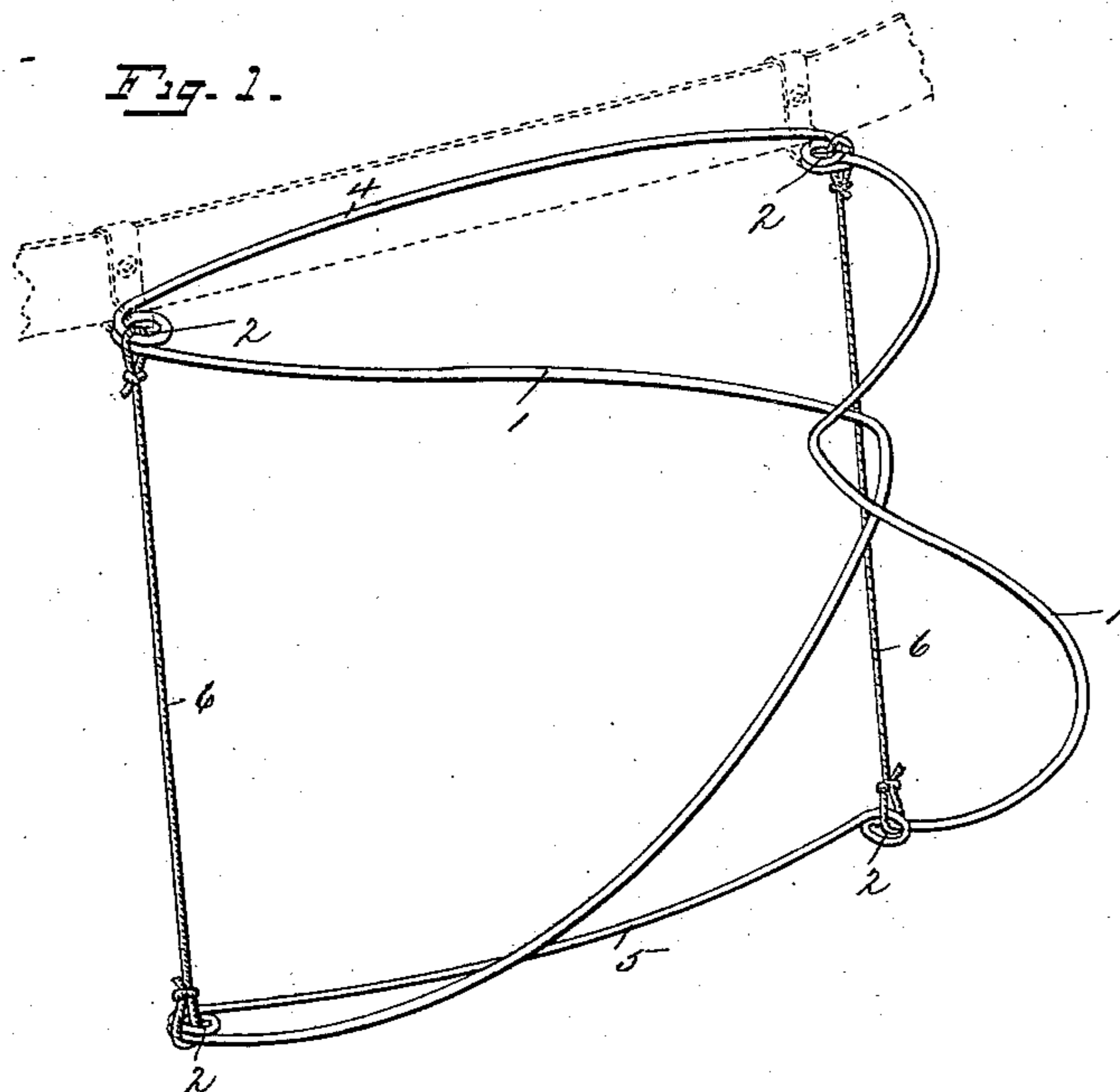
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. TAYLOR.

BUSTLE.

No. 372,183.

Patented Oct. 25, 1887.



Witnesses.

E. D. Smith  
C. C. Ruggles

Inventor.

Alfred Taylor  
By A. M. Wooster  
att'y.

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

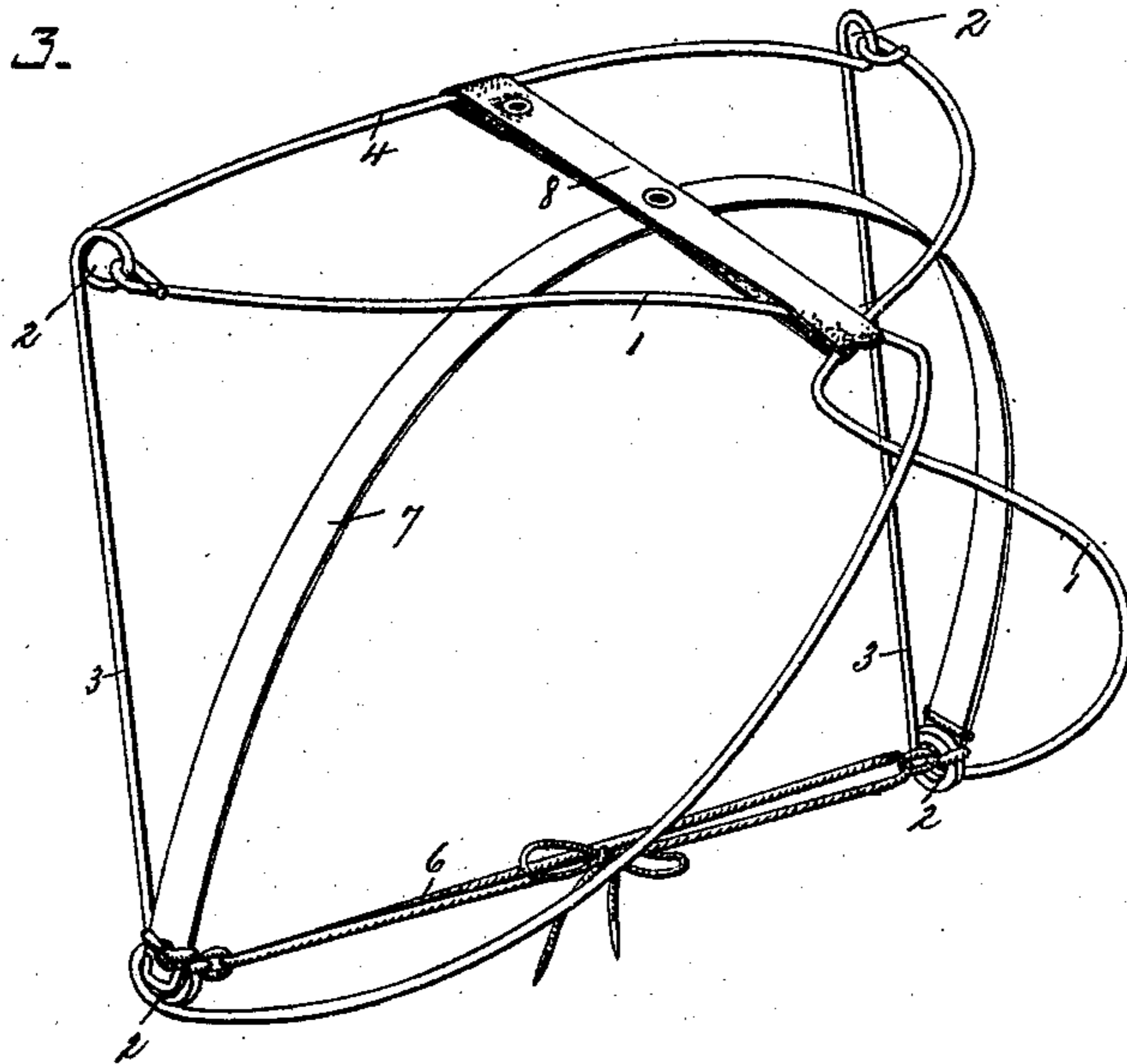


Fig. 4.

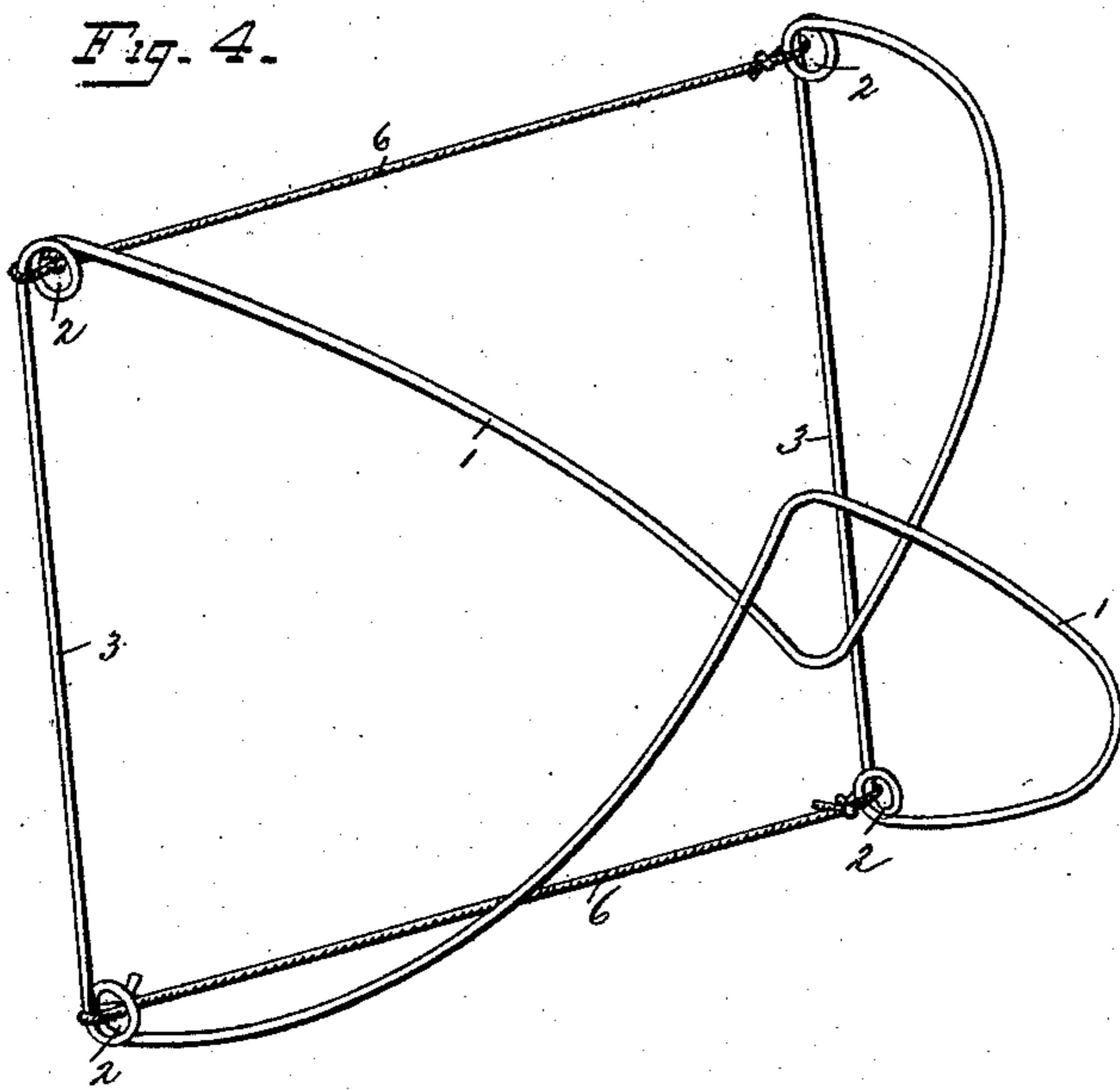
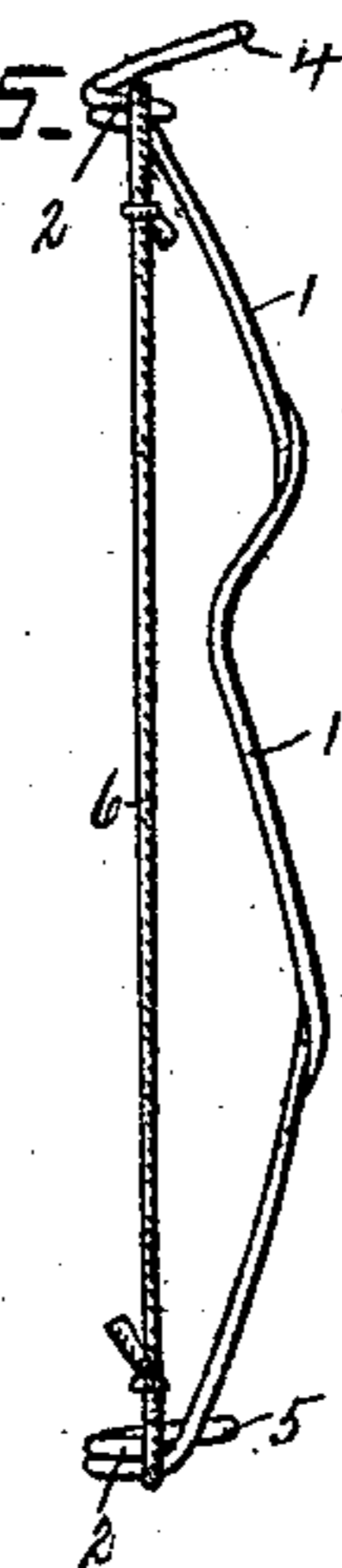


Fig. 5.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED TAYLOR, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THOMAS P. TAYLOR, OF SAME PLACE.

## BUSTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 372,183, dated October 25, 1887.

Application filed July 25, 1887. Serial No. 245,174. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Bustles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to improve the construction and the mode of operation of this class of bustles in use without in any way adding to the cost of manufacture.

With these ends in view I have devised the simple and novel construction of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 are perspectives illustrating various forms in which I have carried my invention into effect, said forms being mechanical equivalents of each other; and Fig. 5 is a side elevation illustrating one of the forms, specifically that illustrated in Fig. 1 in the folded or collapsed position.

The gist of my invention lies in the use of two curved bows connected to the opposite sides or ends of the bustle and overlapping each other at the center of the back to form the distending portion of the bustle. It will of course be understood that this principle may be varied to an almost unlimited extent without departing from the principle of my invention. I preferably form the whole of the metallic portion of the bustle from a single piece of spring-wire, providing coils at the opposite ends of the bows to furnish the necessary resiliency to throw the bustle to the distended position when the pressure is removed after it has been collapsed.

1 denotes the bow; 2, coils or eyes at the ends of the bows; 3, metallic side pieces; 4, a metallic top cross-piece; 5, a metallic bottom cross-piece; 6, cords or tapes which are used in certain of the forms in lieu of metallic side or cross pieces; 7, a supplemental rib, any number of which may of course be used; and 8, a connecting-strip secured to the top cross-piece and to the supplemental rib or ribs and pass-

ing around both of the bows at their point of intersection, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

In Fig. 1 I have illustrated a bustle having top and bottom metallic cross-pieces, with coils or eyes at their opposite ends and curved bows extending from opposite sides of the bustle, the outer ends of each bow being connected, respectively, to the top and bottom cross-pieces, as shown. The bows are curved outward and over toward each other from their points of connection to the eyes or coils, and their sides or arms incline toward each other, meeting at a rounded obtuse angle a little past the vertical central line of the bustle at the back, so that the ends of the bows overlap each other, as clearly shown. Metallic side pieces are not used in this form; but a cord extends from the top to the bottom of the bustle at the opposite sides.

The construction illustrated in Fig. 2 differs in having tapes instead of cords extending from top to bottom at the opposite sides, and is provided with a supplemental rib, the ends of which are eyeleted to the side tapes, and which extends upward and over under the upper sides of both bows, the central portion of the supplemental rib being secured to the connecting-strip, one end of which is secured to the top cross-piece and the lower end looped around the upper sides or arms of both bows.

In the form illustrated in Fig. 3 I employ metallic side pieces and a metallic-top cross-piece, the two side pieces being connected at the bottom by a cord. In this form the top cross-piece is formed from the central portion of the piece of wire used, the ends of the piece of wire being the upper ends of the bows, which are connected, respectively, to the eyes at the opposite sides of the bustle at the top. In this form the ends of the supplemental rib are connected to the coils at the lower ends of the side pieces.

In the form illustrated in Fig. 4 I employ metallic side pieces, but connect the opposite sides at top and bottom by cords. In this form the bows, instead of springing from the opposite sides of the bustle, spring from the top and bottom, respectively, as is clearly shown. As already stated, it is obvious that

my invention is not limited to the specific details of construction illustrated and described.

I claim—

1. A folding bustle consisting, essentially,  
5 of side pieces and two outwardly-curved bows connected to the opposite side pieces by coils, the arms of said bows being inclined toward each other and their inner ends overlapping at the back of the bustle, substantially as de-  
10 scribed.

2. A folding bustle consisting of metallic side pieces, two outwardly-curved bows connected thereto by coils, said bows overlapping

at the back of the bustle, a top cross-piece, a cord connecting the side pieces at the bottom, 15 a supplemental rib, and a connecting-strip secured to the cross-piece and the supplemental rib and engaging both of the bows at their point of intersection.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 20 presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

A. M. WOOSTER,  
C. E. RUGGLES.