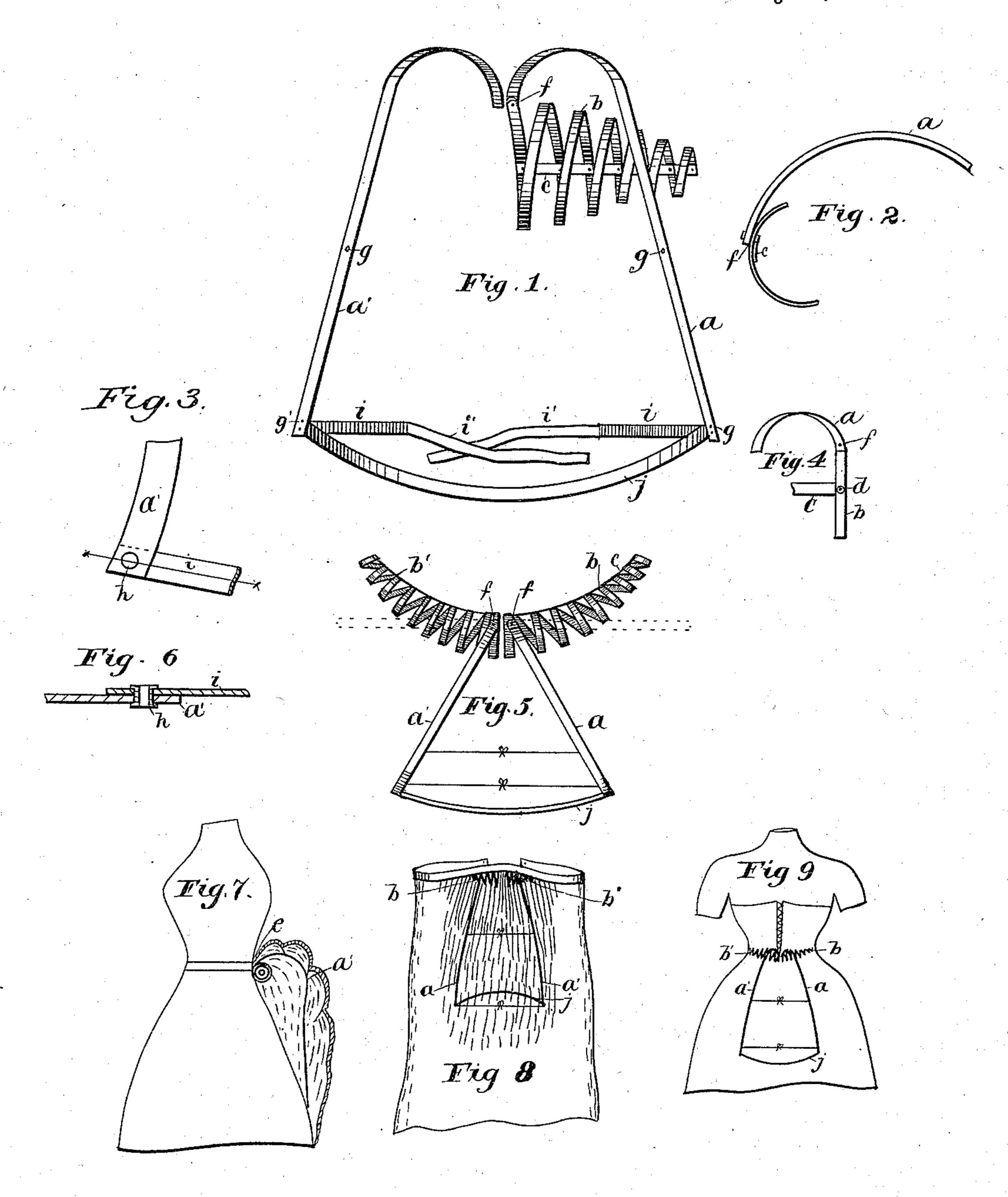
C. O'DAY.

BUSTLE.

No. 382,378.

Patented May 8, 1888.



WITNESSES:

Z. F. Wille. M. C. Bush.

INVENTOR Charlotte O'Day BY CRM McDenwork.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLOTTE O'DAY, OF DENVER, COLORADO, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLOTTE ABAIR, OF SAME PLACE.

BUSTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,378, dated May 8, 1888.

Application filed August 10, 1887. Serial No. 246,580. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLOTTE O'DAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bustles; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to bustles which are

15 used as attachments to dresses.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap, strong, and durable bustle, which may be placed in dresses, and which will hold the drapery of the back of the skirt in the proper position without inconvenience to the wearer. I accomplish this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the back 25 braces and one of the waist spirals, the other being broken away. Fig. 2 is a side view of a portion of one of the waist spirals and also one of the back braces, showing the manner in which they are pivoted together. Fig. 3 is 30 a view of the lower end of the left-hand back brace, showing the manner and means of attaching the adjusting-tapes. Fig. 4 is a view of Fig. 2, looking from left to right, showing a portion of the spiral brace. Fig. 5 is a top 35 view of my entire device. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of Fig. 3 on the line x x. Fig. 7 is a side view of a form with my device in place on the same, with the back drapery of the skirt resting on the bustle, which drapery 40 is shown in section. Fig. 8 is a view of a dressskirt turned inside out, showing the manner of attaching the bustle to the same. Fig. 9 is a back view of a form with my device attached, showing its proper position while be-45 ing worn.

In the drawings, a represents the right-hand back brace, and a' represents the left-hand

back brace.

b represents the right-hand waist spiral, and so b' represents the left-hand waist spiral.

The bustle being constructed of two sections, each the same as the other, with the exception that the spirals are wound in opposite directions, I will proceed to describe one section constructed as I prefer to make them. I 55 take a thin flat spring of any suitable material and form a cone shaped spiral. I then attach to this spiral, either inside or outside, a brace, c, (which attachment may be made with rivets, eyelets, sewing, or other well-known 60 means; but I prefer to use eyelets, as shown in Fig. 4, marked d, which enable the dressmaker to sew the bustle to the fabric of which the skirt is constructed by passing the thread through the eyelet.) The brace c, being 65 firmly fixed to each coil of the spring or waist spiral, holds the same in position, and this brace being flexible, it readily conforms to the shape of the waist of the wearer, and as the coils of the spiral increase in size as they re- 70 cede toward the back they hold the dressskirt in the desired position at the point marked e, Fig. 7. I then pivot a back brace to the spiral at f. This back brace is constructed of a flexible spring and is provided 75 with holes g and g', through which the brace may be sewed to the skirt. A spring or an elastic tape, i, is fixed to the lower ends of the back braces by sewing, or, preferably, by an eyelet, h, as showns in Figs. 3 and 6. To the 80 inner end of this spring or tape is attached a tape, i', which is to be tied to the opposite corresponding tape on the other back brace after the two braces (which are attached to the skirt) are adjusted to give the required 85 fullness to the skirt in the back. The back braces are also provided with tapes and elastic tapes or springs, as before described, attached near or at the holes g. The use of these tapes and the pivoted joints at f are for the 90 purpose of allowing the back braces, a and a', to turn to the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 5, when the wearer is sitting and the back of the chair or sofa comes in contact with the dress, forcing the braces to the position shown. 95 The springs or tapes i are then expanded, and when the wearer arises the springs or tapes contract and leave the drapery in the proper position. If it is desired, a flexible flat or coil spring, 100 j, may be attached to the lower ends of the back braces for the purpose of holding in position that portion of the skirt intermediate between the back braces.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

In a bustle attachment for dresses, the double sections consisting of the cone-shaped to spirals b and b' and outwardly and down-

wardly curved back braces, a and a', pivoted to the inner ends of the respective spirals, in combination with the contracting tapes, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affix my signa- 15

ture in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLOTTE O'DAY.

Witnesses:

H. W. ARNOLD, B. L. POLLOCK.