

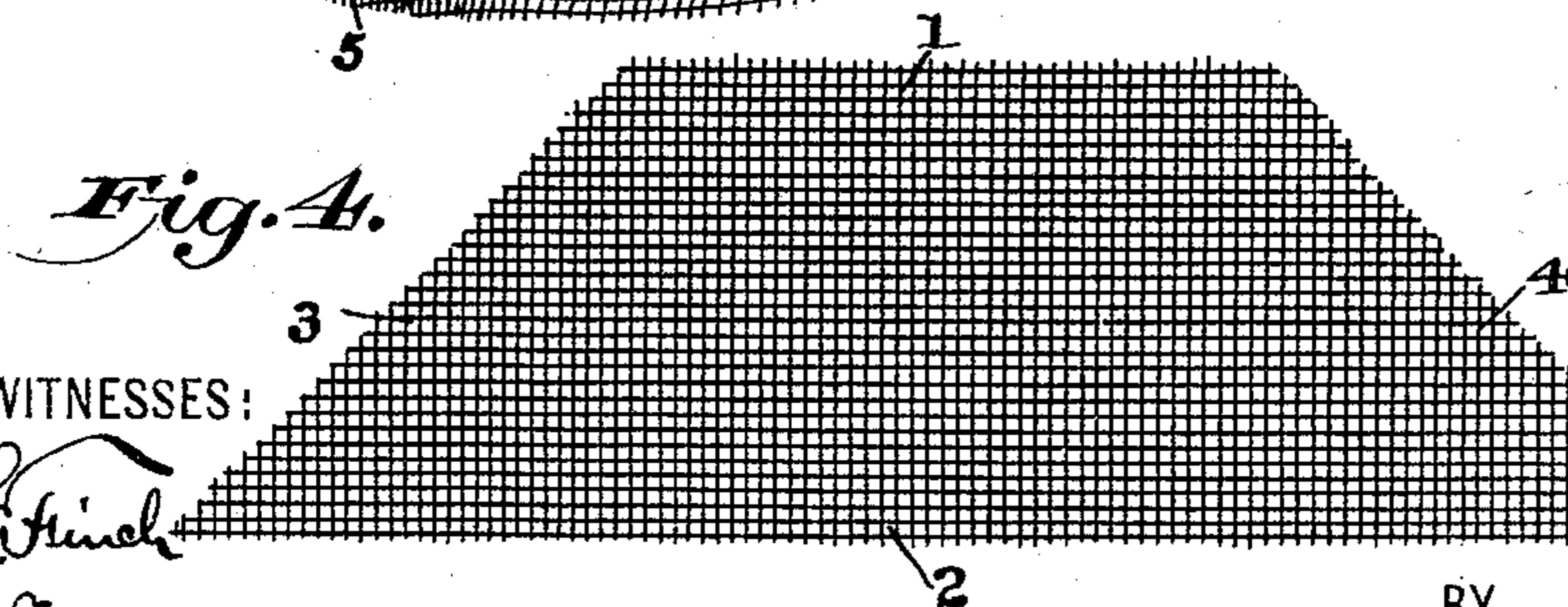
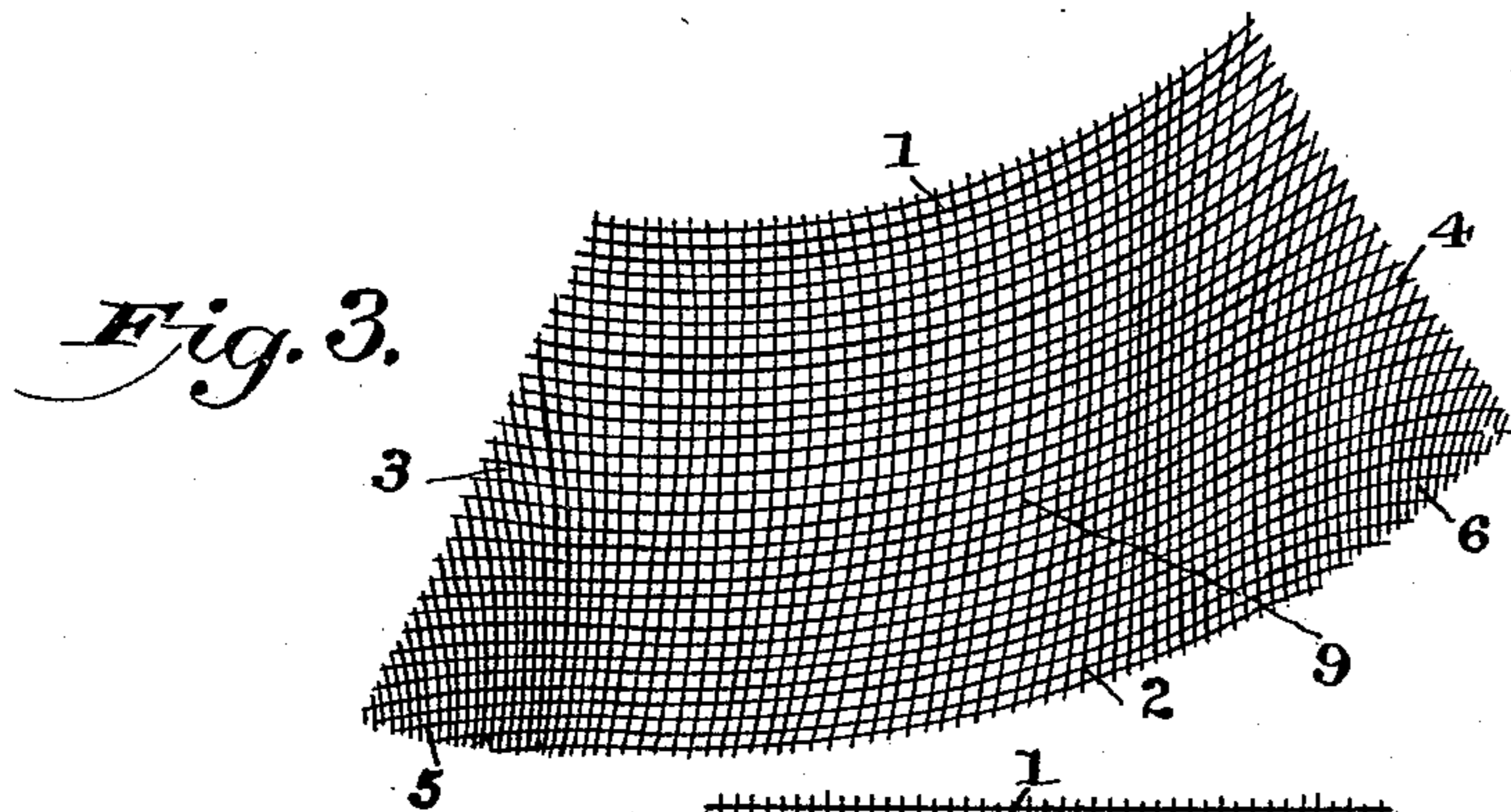
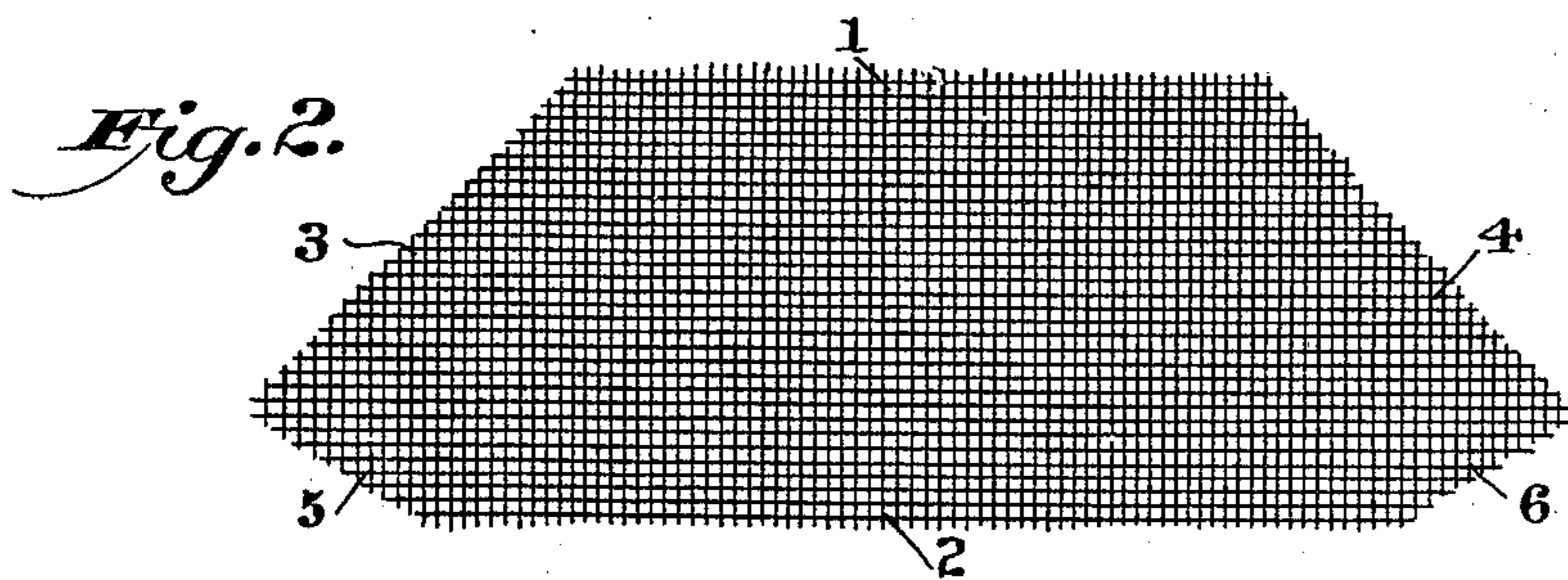
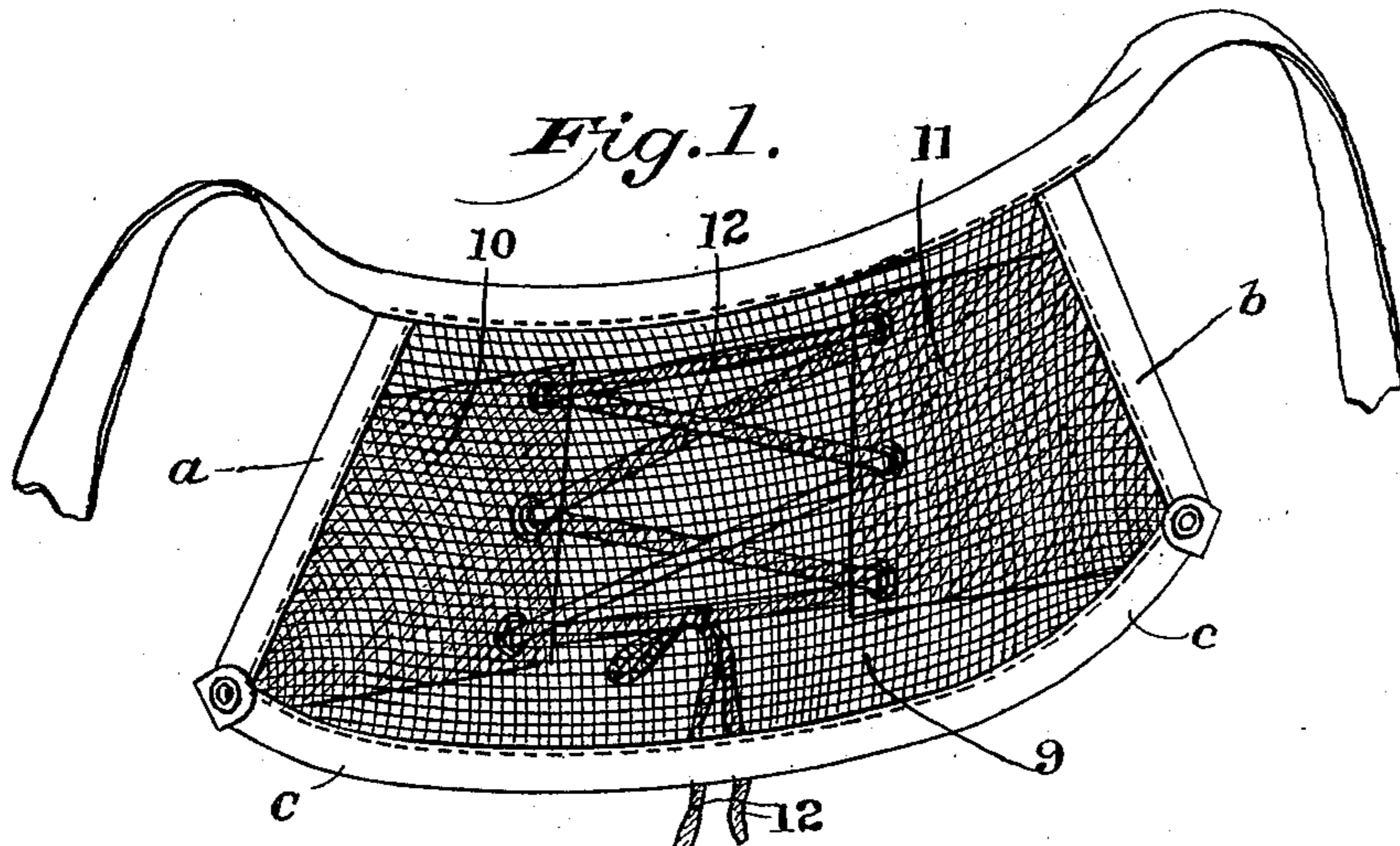
No. 617,452.

Patented Jan. 10, 1899.

H. H. TAYLOR & M. B. HAMMOND.
BUSTLE.

(Application filed Aug. 31, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY H. TAYLOR AND MYRON B. HAMMOND, OF BRIDGEPORT,
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BUSTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 617,452, dated January 10, 1899.

Application filed August 31, 1898. Serial No. 689,967. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY H. TAYLOR and MYRON B. HAMMOND, citizens of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bustles; and we 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.

Our invention relates to dress-bustles, but more particularly has reference to bustles made from wire fabric, such as is shown in Letters Patent of the United States No. 601,361, issued March 29, 1898, to Henry H. Taylor.

The object of our invention is to provide a light and effective bustle from a single sheet or blank of wire fabric; and with this end in view our invention consists in the peculiar construction hereinafter fully described, and then designated by the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of our newly-invented bustle; Fig. 2, a plan of the preferred blank from which the bustle is made; Fig. 3, a perspective of such blank, showing the wires of the bias-cut sides contracted; and Fig. 4, a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing a modified form of blank.

Similar letters and numbers of reference denote like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

In the Letters Patent above referred to the bustle therein described is made by doubling a wire-fabric blank cut on the bias, the fullness being obtained by contracting the wires at the coinciding upper edges of the bustle; but the present improvement is made without any doubling by simply contracting and securing together the wires of the bias-cut lateral edges of the fabric, as will be clear from the following description.

The fabric blank is cut with the wire meshes crossing each other at right angles between the top and bottom edges 1 2, while the lateral edges 3 4 and 5 6 are cut on the bias, as shown at Fig. 2.

In making our bustle the wires at the lateral edges are contracted, as shown at Fig. 3, and then secured in this condition by ordinary tapes *a b c*, and this throws a fullness into the body portion 9 of the bustle and gives the proper shape. The bustle is provided with side pieces 10 11 on the inside at each lateral edge, which pieces are drawn toward each other by an ordinary lacing 12, so as to prevent the bustle from flattening when pressure is brought to bear against it.

While we prefer to cut the lateral edges as is shown at Fig. 2, since the fullness and shape of the bustle thereby effected are quite satisfactory, nevertheless we do not wish to be limited to any particular manner of cutting these edges so long as they are cut on the bias, and a very good bustle would be formed by using a blank cut as is shown at Fig. 4. In fact, the only object in having a plurality of bias-cut edges on each side of the blank is to provide for a slight variation in the degree of fullness at particular locations in the bustle.

We claim as new—

1. A bustle made from a single piece of wire fabric having its lateral edges cut on the bias, the severed wires of said edges being contracted and secured together in their contracted condition, whereby the fullness of the bustle is obtained, substantially as set forth.

2. A bustle made from a single piece of wire fabric whose mesh-wires cross each other at right angles between the top and bottom edges of said blank, while the lateral edges of said blank are cut on the bias, the severed wires of said lateral edges being contracted and then secured together in such contracted condition whereby the desired fullness is obtained, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY H. TAYLOR.
MYRON B. HAMMOND.

Witnesses:

P. J. CARROLL,
N. A. SCHAEGLER.