

No. 666,066.

Patented Jan. 15, 1901.

**J. QUIGLEY.
BUSTLE.**

Application filed May 12, 1900.)

(No Model.)

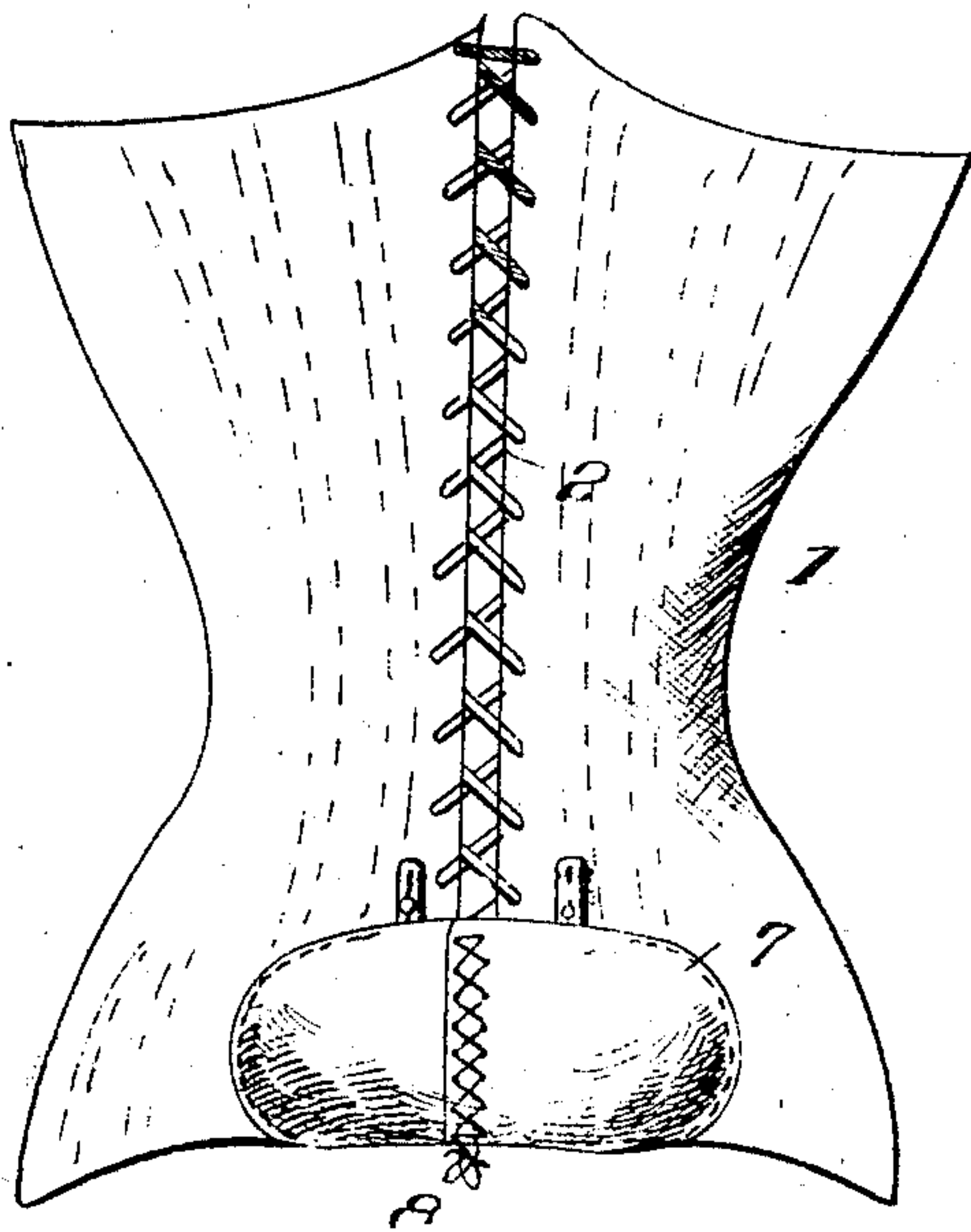
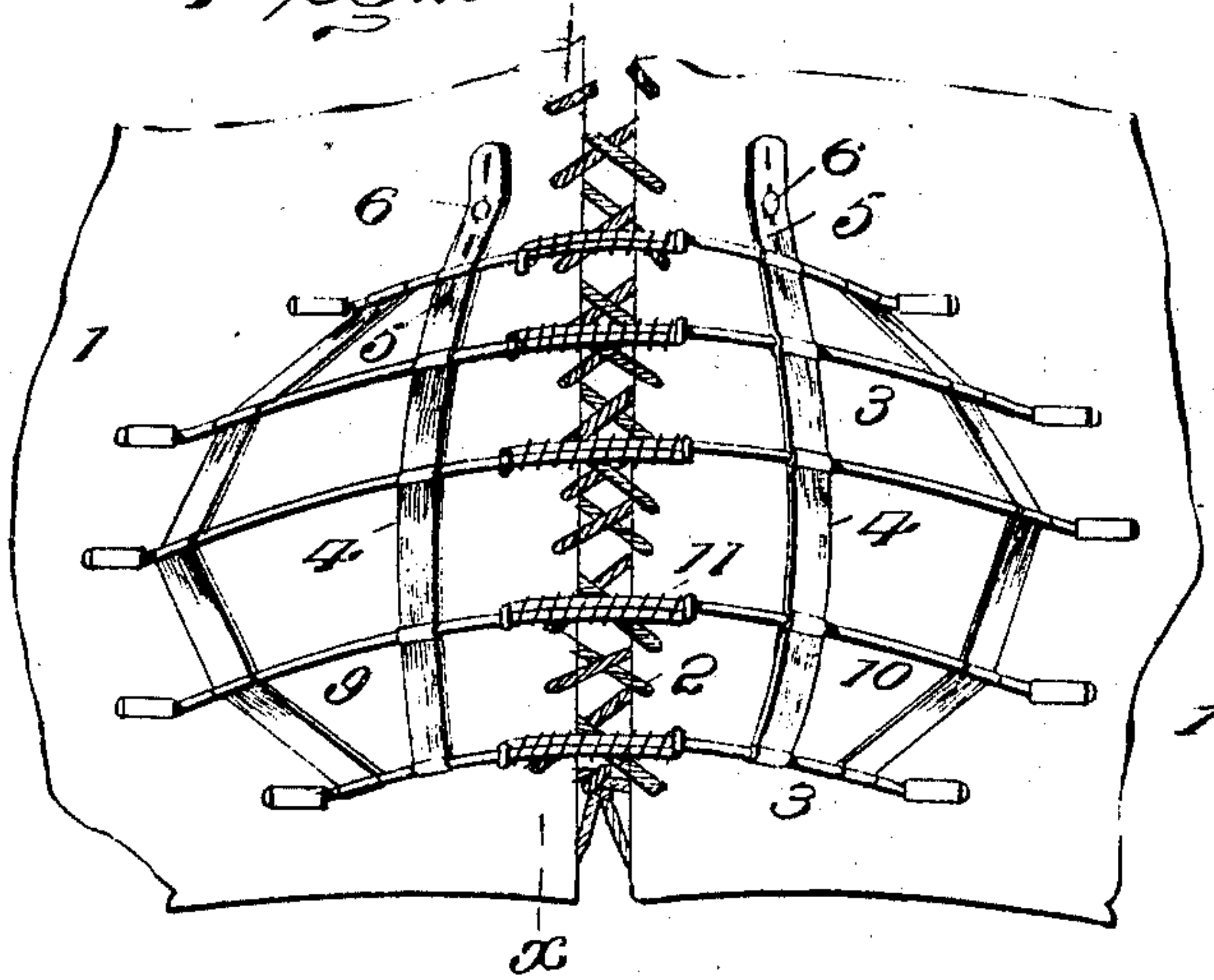
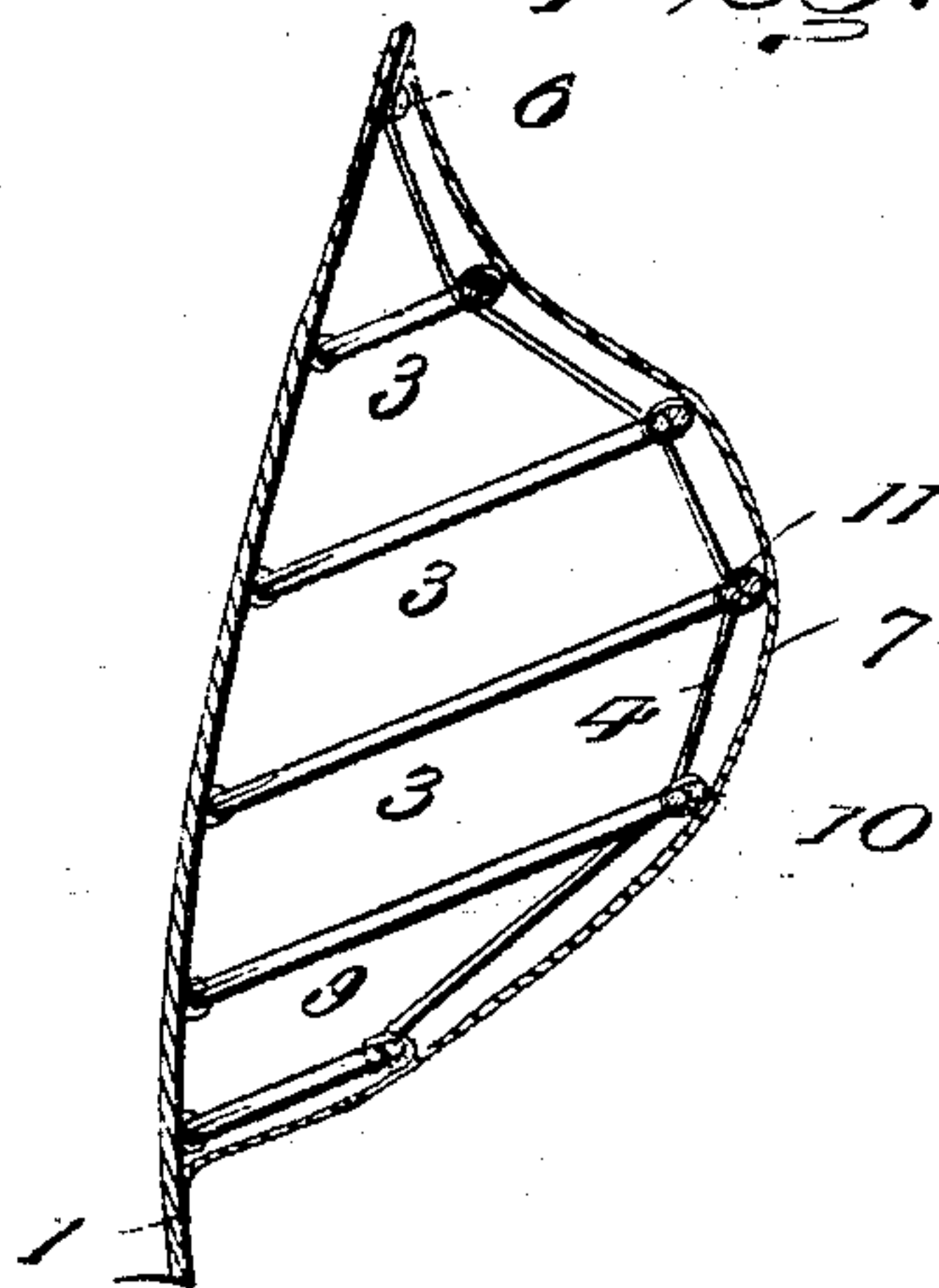


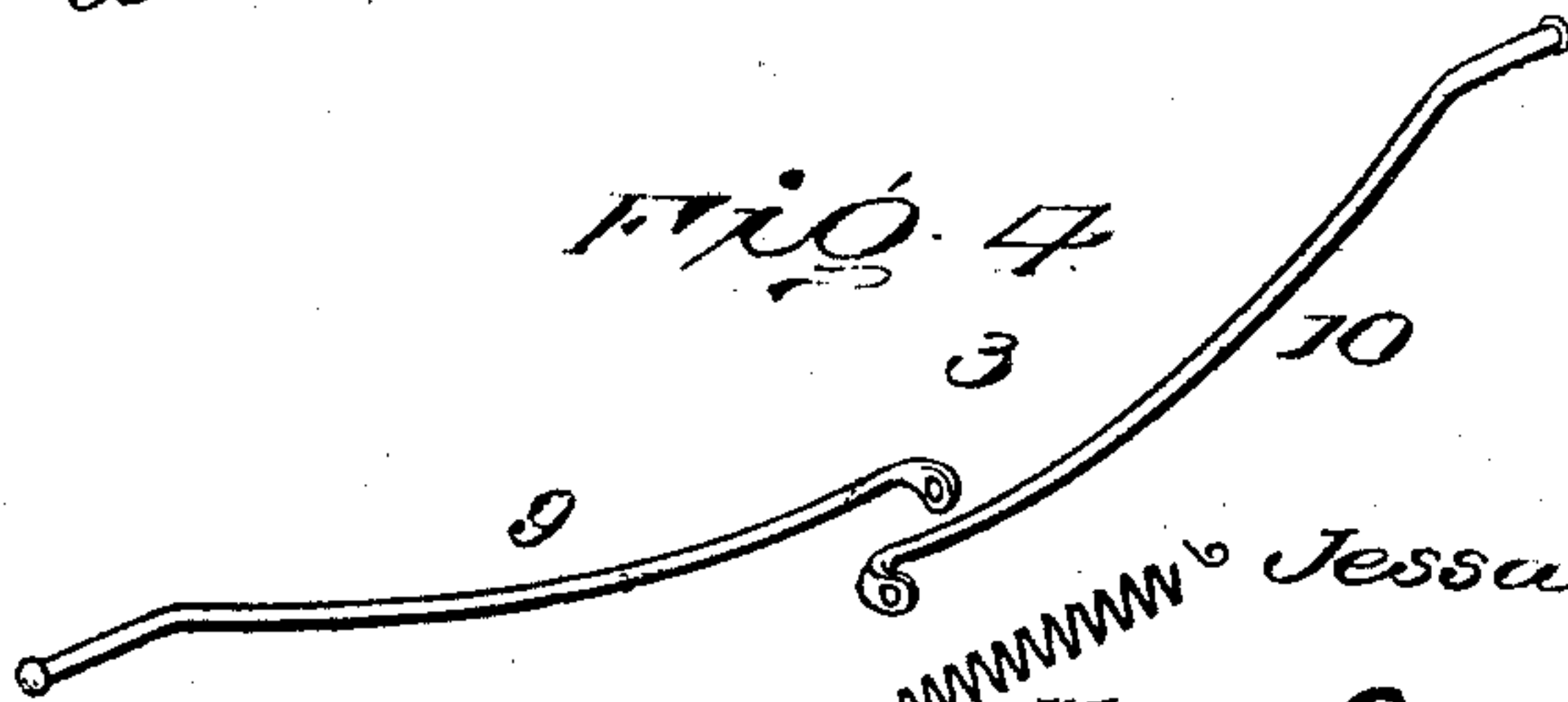
Fig. 2. x



Frío. 3.



Πρό 4



Witness

Mr. Annie
Gladys L. Thompson.

Inventor

Jessamine Quigley

17
Phar. Racey

Attorney's

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSAMINE QUIGLEY, OF HAMMOND, INDIANA.

BUSTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,066, dated January 15, 1901.

Application filed May 12, 1900. Serial No. 16,470. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSAMINE QUIGLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at 43 Warren avenue, Hammond, in the county of Lake and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Corset and Bustle; 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.

This invention belongs to the class of crinoline for imparting shape to the trunk or body portion of the human form, and relates most especially to the novel formation of bustle and the combination therewith of a corset, the two being formed as one garment or article.

One of the chief characteristics is to maintain the set of the bustle and prevent its shifting from one side to the other according as the wearer changes her position, thereby equalizing the weight of the skirts, which is essential from a physical as well as an esthetic point of view.

Another advantage is to have the bustle adjustable to vary the inclination and the relative length of the bows to attain any desired set and hang to the skirts, these adjustments being independent of the adjustment of the corset to the person.

The invention consists of the novel features, details of construction, and combination of the parts, which hereinafter will be more fully disclosed and finally claimed, and for this purpose and also to acquire a knowledge of the merits of the invention and the structural details of the means whereby the results are attained reference is to be had to the appended description and the drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are necessarily susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a rear view of a combined corset and bustle, showing one of many practical forms of the invention. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, on a larger scale, parts of the corset being broken away and the cover of the bustle being omitted. Fig. 3 is a vertical

section about on the line X X of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the bows.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The corset illustrated is of ordinary formation and may be high or low and full or flat, according to the design and effect to be produced. The sides 1 of the corset are adjustably connected in any desired manner, preferably by lacing 2, whereby provision is had for adapting it to the shape and size of the wearer within certain limits.

The bustle involves a sectional construction, the parts being secured to the rear quarters of the corset-sections at their lower ends. The inner portions of the bustle-sections overlap, so as to make provision for lengthening and shortening, according as the corset-sections are brought together more or less when fitted to the person. The outer portions of the bustle-sections are attached to the parts of the corset, so as to move therewith, and do not interfere with adapting the article to the form, so as to give the desired set to the skirts. In elevation the bustle is widest at a middle point and gradually contracts toward its upper and lower ends. In order to obtain this result, the bows vary in length, the upper and lower bows being shortest and the middle bow the longest. The bows 3 normally incline upwardly and forwardly when the bustle is in position upon the person and are adapted to fold close against the wearer when sitting, so as to afford ease and comfort and enable the wearer to sit squarely upon a chair, couch, or other support. The bows are connected to the corset in such a manner as to readily swing outward and downward into the position shown most clearly in Fig. 3 when a person rises and is standing, so as to give the desired effect to the skirts. The relative inclination of the bows can be varied to increase or decrease the swell effect of the article by means of tapes or straps 4, which are connected to each of the bows intermediate of their ends and have adjustable connection at their upper ends with the corset. Any means may be employed for adjustably connecting the parts 4 with the corset, and, as shown, a series

of buttonholes 5 are provided in the upper end portions of the tapes, and buttons 6 are secured to the corset to engage with any one of the series of buttonholes.

5 It has been indicated how the swell of the bustle may be varied by adjusting the bows 3 so as to incline more or less. It is also contemplated to vary the swell of the bustle by adjusting the length of the bows, and this result is effected in the simplest form by means of a cover 7, which is stitched at its outer ends to the sections of the corset and divided on a line corresponding with the lacing of the corset, the parts of the cover 7 being secured by lacing 8 or in any convenient way which will admit of the sections of the cover being adjustably connected. The bows normally tend to spring outward, and this tendency is controlled by the lacing 8, which can be taken up or let out, as required. Any means the equivalent of the parts 7 and 8 may be employed for varying the length of the bows to the attainment of the desired end. Each of the bows is composed of sections 9 and 10, having their inner ends overlapped and slidably connected. The terminals of the overlapped portions are bent laterally and formed with eyes for the passage therethrough of the respective parts. Each of the sections is curved longitudinally, so as to spring outward, and the sections when united form a bow having the desired curvature. A coil-spring 11 of the retractile type is mounted upon the overlapped portions of the bows, and its terminals are secured to the eye ends of the respective sections in such a manner as to normally tend to bring the eye-terminals together, thereby resulting in a lengthening of the bow, whereby its curvature is increased, since the outer terminals of the bow remain at a fixed distance from each other after the corset has been adjusted to fit the wearer. The action of the springs 11 is controlled by the adjusting means 7 and 8, herein referred to at length.

From the foregoing it will be readily understood that the bustle, being attached to the corset and practically forming a part thereof, maintains a fixed position and cannot shift laterally or vertically. Hence the weight of the skirts is at all times equalized and the

draping effect is maintained. The bustle can be contracted or expanded to meet the taste of the wearer and to impart to the skirts the desired flowing effect. When the person sits, the bustle folds, and upon rising the bustle instantly assumes a normal position, due to the weight of the skirts and to the inclination of the bows.

While it is not the intention to construct the bustle separate and apart from the corset, yet the novel features involved in the formation of the bustle may be embodied in articles of this character.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In combination with a corset, a sectional bustle secured thereto and comprising a series of bows disposed about in parallel relation and having independent connection with the sections of the corset at different points in the length of the corset and normally upwardly inclined, a connection attached to the several bows, and means for adjustably securing the upper end of the connection to the corset to vary the inclination of the bows and the swell of the bustle, substantially as set forth.

2. In a bustle, bows composed of sections having their inner end portions overlapped and slidably connected, a spring normally tending to lengthen the bows by forcing the sections apart, and adjustable means for controlling the action of the said spring and fixing the curvature of the bows, substantially as set forth.

3. In combination with a corset, a sectional bustle having its parts secured to the sections of the corset, the inner end portions of the bustle-sections being overlapped and slidably connected, a cover for the bustle composed of sections separable on a line corresponding approximately with the lacing of the corset, and lacing for adjustably connecting the parts of the bustle-cover, substantially as specified.

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

JESSAMINE QUIGLEY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

ANDREW QUIGLEY,
MAYELLA GREENE.