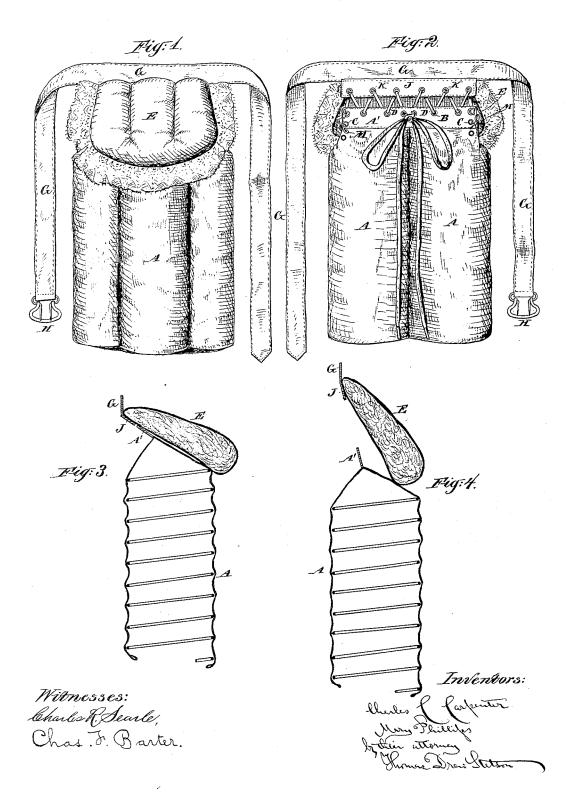
C. C. CARPENTER & M. PHILLIPS.
BUSTLE.

No. 419,181.

Patented Jan. 14, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES C. CARPENTER AND MARY PHILLIPS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNORS TO SAID C. C. CARPENTER.

BUSTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,181, dated January 14, 1890.

Application filed April 19, 1889. Serial No. 307,691. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES C. CARPENTER and MARY PHILLIPS, both residing in the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bustles, of which the

following is a specification.

Our bustle is adjustable, and the adjustment is effected by a lacing which contracts and expands the dimensions of the upper portion of the bustle vertically. A portion which we have usually made the main portion is unchangeable. Another portion, which may be preferably of smaller dimensions, is also unchangeable; but the adjustability changes the relation of these parts so as to make the bustle project out more or less abruptly at will, so that our invention affords unusual facilities for modifying the bustle. It also allows of division into two parts, either of which may serve separately as a bustle.

The following is a description of what we consider the best means of carrying out the

invention.

The accompanying drawings form a part

of this specification.

Figure 1 is a view from the rear. Fig. 2 is a corresponding view from the front. Figs. 3 and 4 are vertical sections showing the two parts of the bustle in different positions relatively to each other.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures where they

occur.

ommonly known as the "pendent coil," composed of three or other number of sufficiently large and long coils of wire extending up and down and inclosed in muslin. A' is a bind-to ing extending across the top. This part A constitutes in itself a complete bustle, and may in all respects resemble other well-known construction of this class of bustle, except in the fact that eyelets B are set in a row along the upper edge of the binding A', and that eyelets C are set on each side, there being a series of these eyelets C in a vertical row on the right side, and a similar

D are tapes attached to the top, one on each side, and which may serve two functions,

series in a vertical row on the left side.

as will presently appear.

E is a pad, which may be of muslin, filled with hair or other permanently-elastic material. It is attached to the belt G, which may 55 be secured around the person of the wearer by a buckle or other suitable fastening H. A narrow flap or binding J extends down from the belt within the bustle, and in it is set a row of eyelets K, which correspond in 60 number and position with the eyelets B set in the binding above referred to.

M M are strings attached to the pad E on its under or inner face, near the bottom.

The two parts of the bustle may be used 65 separately, if desired—that is to say, the part A with its tapes or strings D may be secured on the person by extending the tapes or strings D around the waist and tying them; or the pad E may be used alone, being seroured to the person by the belt G, leaving the strings M hanging idle. We esteem it a valuable quality in our construction that either part can be thus used by the wearer, leaving the other part unused, or that two persons 75 may each wear a portion.

When, as we believe will usually be the case, both parts are to be used together, the tapes D are rove through the several eyelets K and B to serve as a lacing. Then the strings 80 M are rove through either the lowest of the series of edge eyelets C, or through one of the higher ones, as will best accommodate the condition finally to be obtained, and tied. Then the tapes D are tightened and their ten- 85 sions adjusted in the several eyelets, thus drawing together the bindings A' and J to the desired extent. Shortening these tapes and drawing the bindings A' and J together cause the pad E to assume a more and more 90 nearly horizontal position, and letting out on these tapes and properly adjusting the re-duced tension through the several eyeletholes, so as to let the bindings A' and J separate more and more, cause the pad E to as- 95 sume a more and more drooping position, until it may lie nearly or quite vertical against

Our invention allows a wide range of adjustment, and in all positions it is easy and 100 free from severe strain. The tension of the springs A is not changed in any case.

Modifications may be made without departing from the principle or sacrificing the advantages of the invention. The pad E may be distended by inclosed springs in place of the filling described. The springs A may be dispensed with and a sufficient pad of hair 5 or other material may be used in their place.

We claim as our invention—

1. In a bustle, the two pads or voluminous parts A and E, provided with eyelets B and K, in combination with each other and with to the interlacing cords or tapes D, arranged to allow the dimensions of the structure vertically to be varied, substantially as and for the purposes herein specified.

2. In a bustle, the pad E, having eyelets K, in combination with the lacings D and with the body A, provided with eyelets B and C and with the strings M and belt G, arranged

substantially as herein specified.

3. The bustle described, composed of two

parts E and A, arranged at substantially 20 right angles to each other and each adapted to be used separately, and each provided with means for attaching it independently to the person, in combination with each other, and with adjustable connection D on the part 25 A and M on the part E, adapted to be used either togèther or separately, substantially as herein specified.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands, at New York city, this 4th day 30 of April, 1889, in the presence of two sub-

scribing witnesses.

CHAS. C. CARPENTER. MARY PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. LOCKWOOD, C. L. CARPENTER.