## F. P. MARSH. BUSTLE.

(Application filed Aug. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)

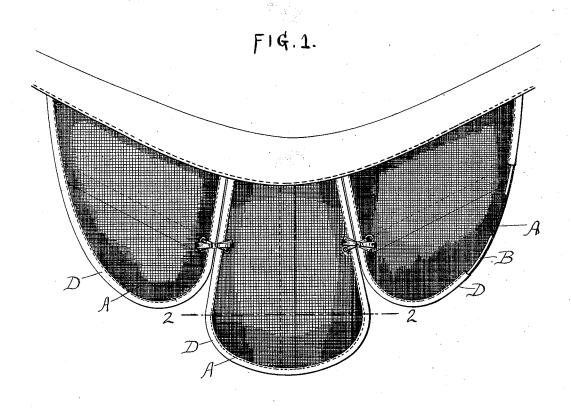
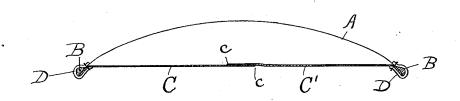


FIG.2



WITNESSES: F.W. Wright. L. R. Moore INVENTOR

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

FRANK P. MARSH, OF GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT.

## BUSTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,130, dated April 24, 1900. Application filed August 23, 1899. Serial No. 728, 156. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK P. MARSH, a resident of Greenwich, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented certain 5 new and useful Improvements in Bustles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings,

forming a part hereof.

This invention relates to articles of apparel of the class generally known as "bustles," and has for its object to improve the construction of articles of this class which are composed in part of wire-cloth or other elastic or yielding material which is shaped to the proper form, 15 and is combined with a lining on the concave side which gives the necessary fitness and retains or assists in retaining the shape given to the wire-cloth or other material.

In accordance with the invention a pliant 20 reed of any suitable material is secured about the edge of each form or part and serves not only to preserve the shape, but to protect the edges. Furthermore, the lining in the approved article is made in two parts, the edges 25 of the parts being free and preferably overlapping. Thus formed the lining not only serves the desired purpose, but it permits the article to yield in such a way when it is subjected to unusual pressure as to prevent the 30 breaking or the crushing out of shape of the article.

The invention will be more particularly described hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a bustle or dress-form which embodies the invention; and Fig. 2 is a detail section on the plane indicated by the dotted line 2 2 of Fig. 1, but on a larger scale.

The article represented in Fig. 1 of the drawings is formed in three parts, each one of which is substantially like the others so far as the present invention is concerned, and each of which embodies all of the features of the invention. It will be understood, of course, that the invention is not concerned with the particular form of the article, the same being varied according to the requirements of its use. The particular character of the material of 50 which the article is composed is likewise of no concern to the present invention, it being as-

sumed that the main or outer portion is made of a material which is capable of retaining or of being retained in the shape or form which has been given to it and also of yielding to pres-sure and resuming its original shape when released, wire-cloth and fiber cloth being examples of such material. As represented in the drawings, the front or outer portion A of each form is made of wire-cloth or of fiber 60 cloth or similar material and is first shaped to the desired form upon a suitable mold. A reed B is then secured about the edge, as by stitching, this reed being pliant and elastic, but sufficiently stiff to retain the front por- 65 tion A in shape, as well as to protect the edge. The reed also serves, when applied to wirecloth, to prevent the sharp ends of the wires from protruding through the binding. The lining or inner part of each form is also se- 76 cured to the edges of the front or outer portion A and is formed in two or more separate parts C and C', the inner proximate edges cof which are free and preferably overlap, as indicated in the drawings. A suitable bind- 75 ing D may be applied in the usual manner to cover the edges of the front portion and the lining, such binding serving also to secure the reed B in position.

It will be seen at once that the application 80 of the pliant reed not only protects the edge, as already described, but by its stiffness and elasticity retains the shape given to the part A and quickly restores the shape of the article when it has been distorted by pressure, while 85 at the same time it does not add appreciably to the weight. The divided lining serves all the purposes of a continuous lining and possesses the further advantage that when the article is subjected to heavy pressure it permits it to 90 yield in such a way as to avoid the crushing or bending or breaking of the wires or fibers of the outer part.

I claim as my invention—

1. A bustle or dress-form comprising an 95 outer part of yielding, elastic material, and an inner part or lining formed in two parts secured to said outer part, the inner proximate edges of the two parts of the lining being free, substantially as shown and de- 100

2. A bustle or dress-form comprising an

2 648,130

outer part of yielding, elastic material, a lining formed in two parts secured to said outer part, and a pliant, elastic reed secured about the edges of the outer part, the inner proximate edges of the two parts of the lining being free, substantially as shown and described.

This specification signed and witnessed this 21st day of August, A. D. 1899.

FRANK P. MARSH.

In presence of—
ANDREW H. SCOBLE,
W. B. GREELEY.