J. E. SNEVELY.

FEATHER STOCK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 29, 1908.

926,219. Patented June 29, 1909.

FIG. 1.

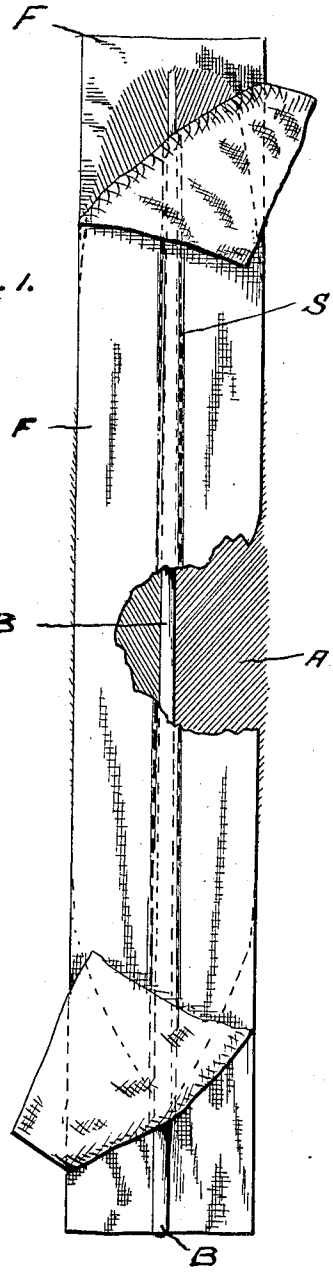
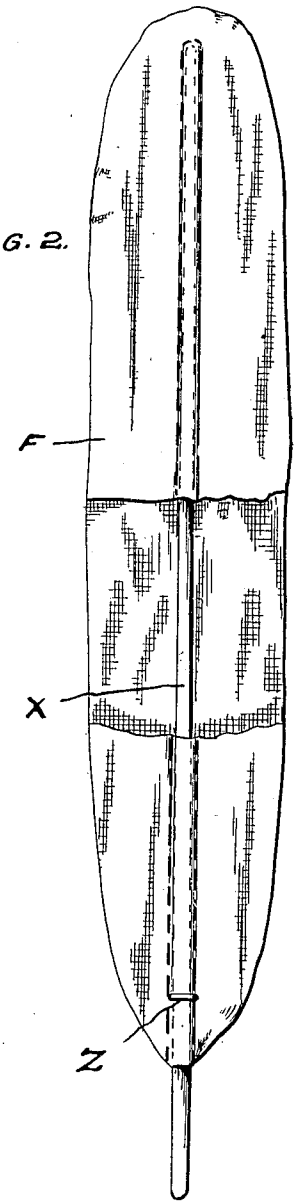


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES

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FEATHER-STOCK.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. SNEVELY, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake and State of Utah, have invented a certain new and useful Feather-Stock, of which the following is a specification.

My invention provides improvements in feather stock which may be used as brush stock and for a great variety of other purposes for which feathers are employed.

In one form my invention consists in an improvement applied to genuine feathers. In this case the feather is provided on one or both sides with a strip of fabric, conveniently cloth of suitable texture. The fabric is generally substantially co-extensive with the feather but may, if desired, be cut-away at the quill end or at other places.

The fabric is conveniently attached by stitching through the feather and both strips of the fabric close to the quill of the feather. Other means of attachment may be used as for instance, when only a single strip of fabric is employed.

In another form, my invention consists in a substitute for feathers in which no genuine feather is employed. In this form of the invention I provide a shaft which takes the place of the feather quill. The shaft may be of wood, celluloid, whalebone or ay other material which will answer the purpose. One or more strips of fabric are secured along the shaft in any convenient way such as by stitching in the manner which has been described in connection with the first form of the invention. Generally, two strips of fabric are used, one on each side of the shaft but it is possible to use three or more strips if the occasion arises.

By describing as above two forms of my invention, I do not intend to indicate that it is capable of embodiment in two forms only. The forms described are general ones and each of them is capable of various modifications.

The accompanying drawing illustrates representative ways in which the invention may be carried out.

Figure 1 is a view of an example of the first form of my invention, and Fig. 2 is an example of the second form.

Referring first to Fig. 1, A is a feather having quill B. F is the fabric, two strips being employed in the present case, one on each side of the feather. S designates rows of stitching close to the quill serving to hold the strips of fabric in place. Portions of one of the strips are shown turned back and cut away to aid in clearly understanding the construction.

In Fig. 2, X represents an artificial quill or shaft of any suitable material. In most cases the shaft is a slender splint of wood, whalebone, celluloid or some other material which is light, flexible and strong. The fabric is secured to this shaft in substantially the same manner as shown in Fig. 1. To prevent the fabric from slipping longitudinally on the shaft, the shaft may be provided near the butt end with a groove and a thread may be passed through the fabric and tied in the groove, as shown at Z. I have shown only two strips of fabric secured to the shaft in Fig. 2, but obviously three or more strips may be secured to the shaft in which case strips will not lie flat but will each be bent along the center so that the edges of the strips extend radially in various directions from the shaft.

Stock made up in accordance with any of the different forms of my invention may be used for various purposes but is of especial advantage in feather dusters. It has been found in using feather dusters that the quills, and especially the rough edges of split quills, scratch highly polished furniture. This is avoided by use of my feather stock because the fabric entirely covers the quills. In feather stock constructed in accordance with Fig. 1 herein, there is in each piece substantially three times as much brush material as there is in a single feather. Therefore, in making up feather dusters about one-third the number of feathers ordinarily used will be sufficient. Since the number of feathers necessary is reduced it is feasible to use long and perfect feathers for the entire duster and yet keep the cost well below that of dusters as they are now customarily made. Other uses and advantages of the invention will appear to persons versed in the art without further explanation.

I claim:

1. A new article of manufacture consisting of a feather and a strip of fabric substantially co-extensive with the feather and secured thereto.

2. A new article of manufacture, consisting of a feather and two strips of fabric substantially co-extensive with the feather, one on each side of the feather and both secured to it.

3. A new and improved brush stock consisting of a feather and a strip of soft cloth substantially of the shape of the feather secured to the feather on one side.

JAMES E. SNEVELY.

Witnesses:
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