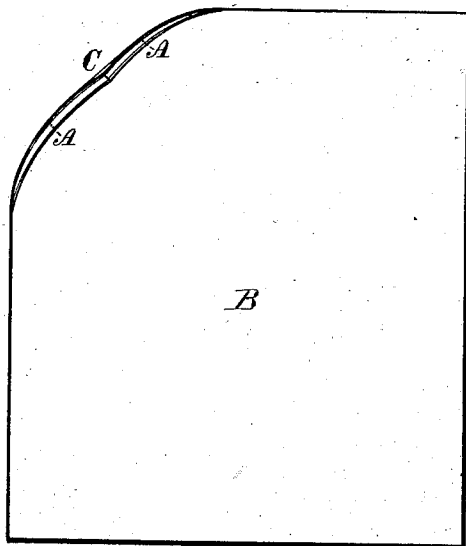


A. M. DANIELS & S. I. TUTTLE.

FELTED FABRICS.

No. 191,840.

Patented June 12, 1877.



Witnesses.

Geo. A. Knapp,
Wilmot Eaton,

Inventors.

Aaron M. Daniels
Samuel I. Tuttle
G. Theo. G. Ellis, Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON M. DANIELS AND SAMUEL I. TUTTLE, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN FELTED FABRICS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **191,840**, dated June 12, 1877; application filed January 6, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, AARON M. DANIELS and SAMUEL I. TUTTLE, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Felted Fabric, to be worn next the body to prevent and cure disease; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, whereby a person skilled in the art can make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Our invention relates to an improved material to be used for throat, chest, or lung protectors, or for pads upon different parts of the body, for the prevention and cure of rheumatism and other diseases.

The said invention consists in a new and improved material for such purposes, which has certain mechanical and medicinal qualities which eminently fit it for this use, the nature of which will be hereinafter described.

The accompanying drawing is intended to show a square piece of the improved material, with one corner turned upward in order to more fully show and describe its construction and composition.

The interior of the material (shown at A in the drawing) is composed of cotton, and the sides (shown at B and C) are composed of raw silk, taken directly from the cocoon with the natural gum remaining in it.

These layers of cotton and silk are felted

together in an ordinary felting-machine, in the usual manner, so that they form one fabric, consisting of a cotton interior with surfaces of silk.

The silk is used in its natural state, with the gum of the cocoon remaining in it, as it has been found that this gum is possessed of certain desirable medicinal qualities that render it very valuable as a remedial agent. The silk is taken directly from the cocoons, without the preparatory washing that is required when it is to be spun into threads. The process of felting that is employed in manufacturing our new material does not require that the fibers shall be unwound from the cocoon in a continuous length, as is necessary with the ordinary methods of manufacturing silk, so that cocoons that have been perforated by the moth and the continuity of the silk destroyed can be used to advantage.

Other material than cotton can be used for the interior filling between the two layers of silk-fibers; but we prefer cotton as being the most suitable material.

What we claim as our invention is—

A felted fabric composed of two faces of raw silk with the natural gum remaining in it, and an interior filling of cotton or its equivalent, substantially as herein described.

AARON M. DANIELS.
SAMUEL I. TUTTLE.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. ELLIS,
GEO. O. KNAPP.