Dec. 12, 1933. G. ROMANE 1,939,136

ARTIFICIAL FUR

Filed April 19, 1929

Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

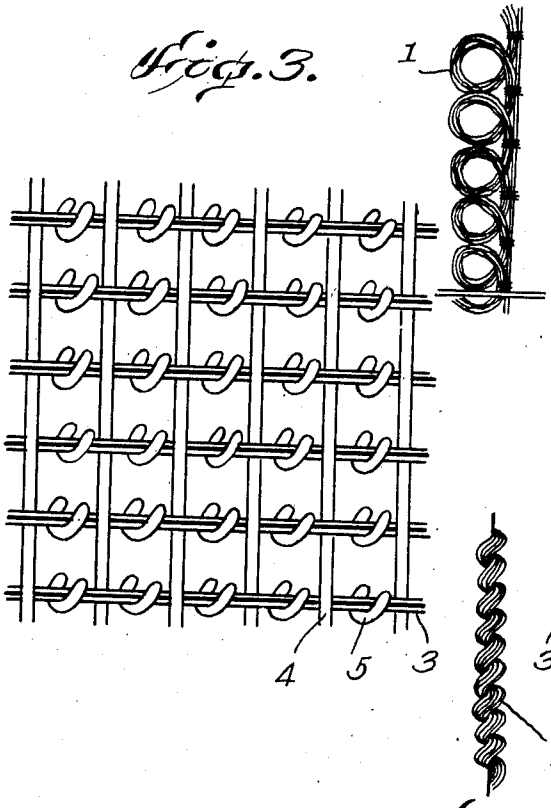


Fig. 4.

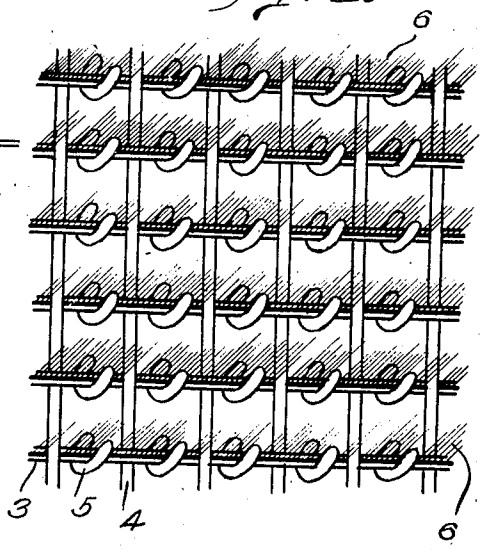


Fig. 2.

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ARTIFICIAL FUR

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1 Claim. (Cl. 139—391)

A character common to most furs is to offer two zones of hair or fibers clearly distinct, generally known as "flock" and "dog hair". The flock, constituting the base, is very thick and composed of fine hair, like birds' down, while the dog hair, protruding from the flock, is constituted by coarser hair, showing as usually irregular projections, in more or less thick tufts with frequently very variegated colourings in one and the same fur and generally different as to hue from the flock.

The object of this invention is to provide a product adapted to imitate furs of the above described character.

Broadly, the product of my invention consists of a velvet, plush or such like fabric in which either the warp threads or the weft threads or both the warp and the weft threads are constituted by a textile or comprise textile fibers of such a nature that by subjecting said fabric to a scraping, carding or similar operation said fibers will form points or fringes of variable height rising beyond the plushy or velvety ground part and producing, in combination with the latter, the desired result.

I may, for instance, obtain by weaving a surface having the appearance of velvet or of plush etc. of variable depth and thickness which will constitute the flock. The warp and the weft or either of these will be constituted by threads formed by suitable textiles, hair, wool, natural or artificial silk, etc., used singly or mixed. Said threads should, preferably, be either single or made up with as little twist as possible, in order to facilitate the slipping of fibers on being scraped; they will be more or less coarse according to the thickness desired to be obtained, and the fibers serving to make them up will be more or less long, their length playing an important part according to the fur to be imitated. I will mention, especially, that mohair gives excellent results.

I put the fabric so constituted through a scraping, carding or any other operation calculated to free the ground thread fibers at variable heights according to the effect desired to be obtained. As will be readily realized, the scraped part will rise beyond the plush and flock part, forming thus points or fringes of variable heights.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 shows a type of thread that may be used in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 shows a modified form of thread;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged diagrammatic view of the fabric prepared according to this invention before final finishing; and

Fig. 4 is a view similar to that shown in Fig. 3 in which the product is finished.

I may even subject to the same scraping operation a fabric the ground of which is constituted by threads, as aforesaid but of which the part forming the plush in the first example is constituted by loops which, instead of being shaved by sharp severing, will open out on being scraped and will form either the flock or the dog hair depending on the length of the fibers of said threads.

The product manufactured in accordance with my invention offers the closest analogy to real fur. As a matter of fact, said product has the appearance neither of velvet, nor of plush nor of similar products imitating fur, nor has it the appearance of products just scraped which lack the essential character of fur.

In the main the product which is the object of my invention consists of a combination of the two kinds of tissues above referred to.

Naturally, said product may be obtained by any weaving, crocheting, embroidering etc. means used either separately or in combination and either machine or hand made.

Obviously, I may, according to the particular imitation fur intended to be obtained, use either previously dyed, plain or clouded, or subject the product once made to printings, dyeings, glossings, lustreings or other similar treatments.

Transfer of the product made according to my invention may be effected by any means used in ordinary practice on to suitable backings, as hides, fabrics etc. and whereon it may be stuck, glued or otherwise secured.

According to another modification contemplated by me, I replace some of the weft threads or of the warp threads or of the combined warp and weft threads, by threads 1 of the ringlet sort suitably curled as shown in Fig. 1, and, broadly, by threads 2 offering, in combination with a core adapted to keep them in their form, ringlets and curls arranged evenly or not on said core as shown in Fig. 2.

In Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing appended hereto I have shown, as an example, two types of ringlets or curls that may be used and which, after scraping, carding or such like operation, will form the dog hair or outer part of the product.

From Fig. 3 it will be noted that the ground of the fabric is composed of threads 3 and 4. In order to accomplish the purpose of the present invention, threads 3 may correspond to either of

threads 1 or 2 shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Short pile threads 5 are provided as shown in the drawing. Before scraping, the fabric has the appearance diagrammatically indicated by Fig. 3 and after scraping, the hairs 6 from threads 3 appear as shown in Fig. 4. The product when finished has the appearance of real fur with hairs 6 extending above the pile threads 5.

Obviously any manufacturing means may be used for obtaining the above described product.

It may, especially, be made by weaving, crocheting, embossed or raised embroidering, or directly through sticking on any backing by means of pressing or of any other method calculated to produce a ground offering the appearance of flock and a raised surface offering the appearance of dog hair.

It should also be noted that the part offering the appearance of dog hair may be obtained with threads of the curly kind or with straight threads such as those described in and by the specification of my main or parent patent and previously subjected to a scraping, carding or such like operation.

The use of threads of the ringlet or curly etc. kind permits of obtaining widely variable thickness watering and undulating effects etc. and if the product so constituted is put through certain treatments such as wetting, dyeing etc. straight or up haired furs are obtained.

Independent of the above indicated effects the special threads used in accordance with this invention impart to the finished product a greater resistance to tearing out thereby ensuring greater strength.

Having now particularly ascertained and described the nature of my said invention as well as the manner in which the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:

An imitation fur, comprising in combination the usual interwoven weft and warp threads, pile threads alternating with the weft threads, said pile threads being at first looped and then cut, and tuft threads positioned in the warp, the tufts rising above the pile threads.

GEORGES ROMANE.