

L. MONTILLI.

PLUME.

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969,795.

Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

Fig.1

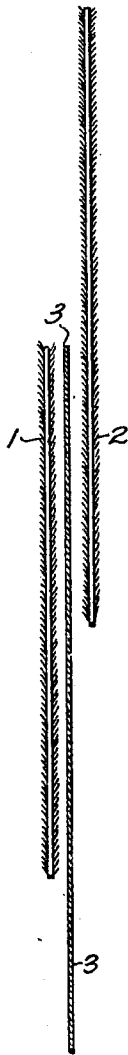


Fig.2

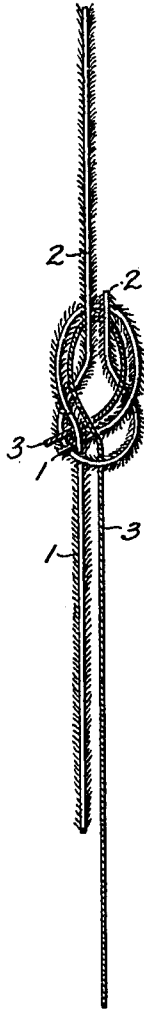


Fig.3



WITNESSES:

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PLUME.

969,795.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD MONTILLI, of the city, county, and State of New York, a subject of the Kingdom of Italy, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Plumes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in plumes, and to a novel method of manufacturing the same.

In preparing ostrich plumes for use, it is common to enhance their ornamental character by increasing the length of the flues of the plumes. This is done by attaching, to the end of each flue, one or more additional flues derived from other plumes. The flues are attached together by tying their ends, and the result is commonly known as a willow plume.

Owing to the nature of the material of the flue, it has been found that the knots by which they are secured together tend to loosen and come apart, so that plumes so constructed are not durable. This is particularly the case when the plumes are subjected to the action of moisture.

The object of my invention is to produce a willow plume in which the knots by which the sections of the flues are secured together shall be secure and permanent, so as not to be affected by the conditions under which the plumes are used. I have discovered that this may be accomplished by using, in connection with the knots by which the flues are secured together, a suitable adhesive material, or a material having a greater coefficient friction than the material of the flues. And my invention consists, broadly stated, in the use of such adhesive material in connection with the knots of willow plume or similar article.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate the preferred embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 shows two sections of flue material previous to being tied together, with a filament of adhesive material adapted to be applied to the knot. Fig. 2 illustrates the parts shown in Fig. 1, after they have been loosely tied together. Fig. 3 illustrates the parts shown in Figs. 1 and 2, after the knot has been drawn tight and the filament of adhesive material cut off close to the knot.

I have found that the most convenient manner in which to apply the adhesive material is to employ it in the form of a

filament or thread of a normally solid consistency, and to lay this filament alongside of one of the sections of the flue, so that when the two sections are tied together, the filament of adhesive material is thereby embodied in the knot and drawn closely into contact with, and to some extent interposed between, the ends of the two sections.

In order conveniently to obtain the adhesive material in the form of a filament, I employ a cotton thread for this purpose, and impregnate or coat the thread with wax. Both the thread itself and the wax may be considered as adhesive material, since they have both a higher coefficient friction than the material of the flue, but in conjunction with each other they afford a filament which may be conveniently handled, and which has a pronounced adhesive character when used in this connection, and which has the further advantage that it is not substantially affected by moisture.

As shown in the drawings, the end of the wax thread 3, which may be of indefinite length and may be drawn as needed from a suitable reel or source of supply, is laid alongside of the end of one of the sections 1 of the flue, and the second section 2 is then tied to the section 1 and the waxed thread as shown in Fig. 2. After the knot has been drawn tight, as shown in Fig. 3, the wax thread is cut off close to the knot and the operation is thus completed.

The waxed thread or other adhesive material is preferably of the same color as the material of the flues, whether this be in the natural color or dyed, and the presence of the thread does not substantially increase the size of the knot or impair the appearance of the plume. Owing to the presence of the adhesive, however, the knotted portions of the flues do not slip against each other, and the knots remain firm and outlast the other portions of the plume.

While I have described my invention as applied to the manufacture of willow plumes, it will be apparent that in its broadest aspects it is applicable to other purposes, where it is desirable to secure materials together by means of knots, and my invention is not, therefore, limited to the manufacture of willow plumes. It will be obvious, also, that various adhesive materials other than those specifically referred to

may be used in the manufacture of a plume embodying the present invention.

I claim:

- 5 1. A flue comprising a plurality of sections knotted together with a fibrous filament having greater co-efficient friction than the material of the flues, the fibrous filament being severed close to each knot after the same is formed.
- 10 2. A flue comprising a plurality of sections knotted together with a fibrous filament having greater co-efficient friction than the material of the flues, said filament bearing an adhesive in the knot, the fibrous filament being severed close to each knot after the same is formed.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of December, 1909.

LEONARD MONTILLI.

In the presence of—

CLARENCE G. GALSTON,
F. B. ROY.