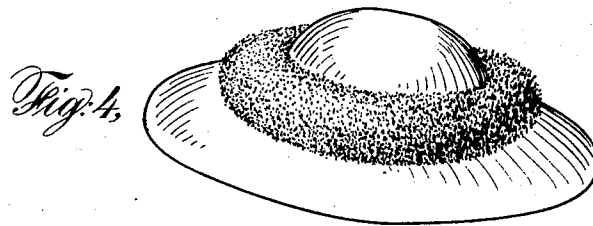
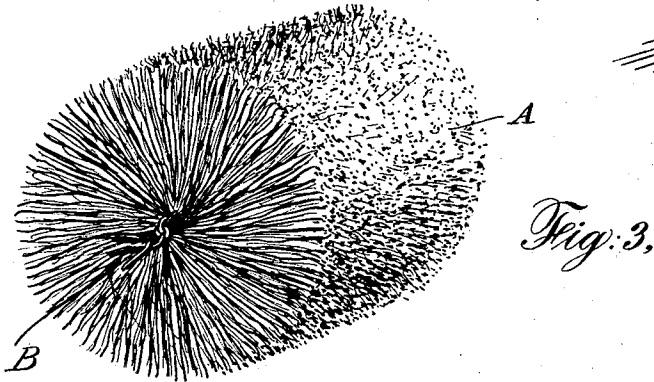
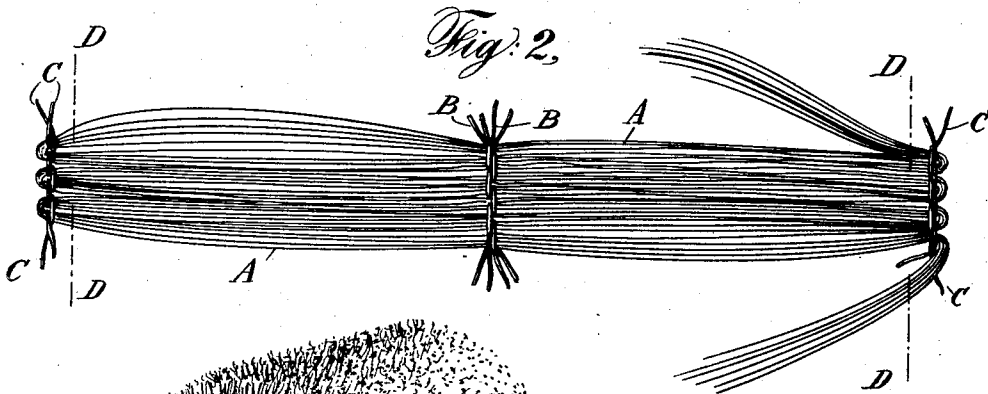
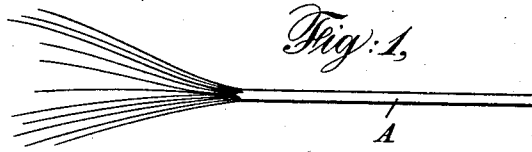


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IMITATION FEATHER ARTICLE.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 7, 1910.

1,012,264.

Patented Dec. 19, 1911.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID METZGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMITATION-FEATHER ARTICLE.

1,012,264.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 19, 1911.

Application filed July 7, 1910. Serial No. 570,715.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID METZGER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Imitation-Feather Articles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to imitation feather articles.

The article is particularly adapted for use as a boa, or as a hat trimming, or for general use as an ornament. It comprises a central core of twisted strands and a mass of flues or fibers radiating therefrom in all directions, and held to the core by the binding action of the twisted strands.

The objects of my invention are, to produce an artificial feather article simulating the well known feather boas and which shall be more durable and less expensive than feather boas.

In the accompanying drawings I illustrate more or less diagrammatically an imitation feather article such as above referred to, and the method of making the same.

In said drawings: Figure 1 shows the construction of a strip such as used for the fibers or flues of my improved article; Fig. 2 illustrates the construction of the article by means of such fibers or flues and twisted core and selvage strands, said figure showing an intermediate stage in the production of the article; Fig. 3 shows a perspective view of the completed article; and Fig. 4 illustrates one of the many uses of the said article, the particular use illustrated being that of a hat trimming; the view showing a perspective view of one form of hat provided with such article as a trimming.

In forming the strips from which the flues of my improved article are made, a plurality of threads or fibers of silk or other suitable material are passed side by side through an adhesive, such as a solution of gum tragacanth, so as to gum the threads together, after which the gummed threads are passed through pressure rollers to draw off the excess gum, the strip being then passed through heated rollers which dry and polish the strip. A, Fig. 1, designates such a strip, the end of the strip being shown stranded to indicate that it is composed of a plurality of fibers or threads secured together. In forming my improved imitation feather article by means of these strips, a

plurality of these strips are passed between a plurality of core strands transversely across the said strands, prior to or during the twisting thereof to form the core. This may be done in numerous ways, either by hand, or, more economically, by machinery.

In Fig. 2 I illustrate an intermediate stage in the production of the article, wherein B—B designate the strands of a core and A—A designate as in Fig. 1, the transverse strips. I have found it most convenient to lay the strips A between the strands of the core by looping the strips A back and forth across the core, and between the strands thereof, and also between similar marginal strands C—C, likewise twisted together, and then after the completion of a suitable length of the article in this manner, the selvage edge formed by the loops of the strips A and by the marginal strands C—C, are cut off as, for example, along the dotted lines D—D. The core formed by the strands B—B is then twisted tightly, whereupon the strips or flues A arrange themselves radially about the core, as indicated in Fig. 3. The twisting thus produced is then set by steaming the article, while the core is still in the twisted condition. Preferably, the individual strands B—B are themselves twisted, preliminary to the passing of the strips A between them, in a direction reverse to that in which the core is to be twisted subsequently. Using these preliminarily twisted strands B, after the strips A have been laid between them and after the selvage edges have been cut off, the tension which heretofore has held said strands B twisted individually, is released, whereupon the strands B then, of themselves, twist back upon each other, so binding the strips A tightly between them and causing the fibers to assume the uniformly distributed radial positions indicated in Fig. 3. However, notwithstanding this self-twisting of the strands upon each other, the core is preferably twisted still further, as previously described, and the twist set by steaming, as described. This steaming further has the effect of curling the flues. It is not considered necessary ordinarily to twist the strands C—C of the marginal binding as tightly.

The article thus produced can be made in any length desired, and of any desired size, and as will be apparent, is well adapted for use as a boa, or a hat trimming, or a dress

trimming, and for various other uses. The construction of the article in the manner described, by passing the strips transversely between the strands of a core, which strands  
5 hold the strips so passed between them by being twisted upon each other, is equivalent to a weaving, and is in fact a weaving of the said strips into the core.

What I claim is:—

10 1. An imitation feather article comprising a core consisting of a plurality of textile strands, and a plurality of flues arranged transversely with respect to said  
15 core, and woven thereinto, the strands of said core having a set twist so that said transverse strips will remain permanently radiating in all directions from said core.

2. An imitation feather article comprising a core consisting of a plurality of textile strands, and a plurality of flues arranged  
20 transversely with respect to said core and woven thereinto, the strands of said core having a set twist, the twist of said core as a whole being the reverse of the twist in each separate strand so that said transverse  
25 strips will remain permanently radiating in all directions from said core.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID METZGER.

Witnesses:

LEO J. MATTY,  
D. A. DAVIES.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,  
Washington, D. C."