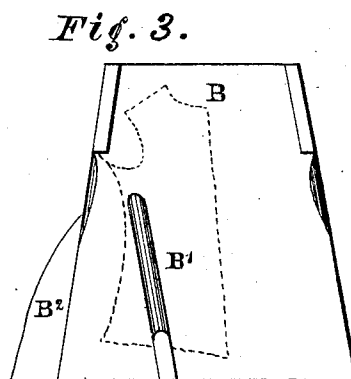
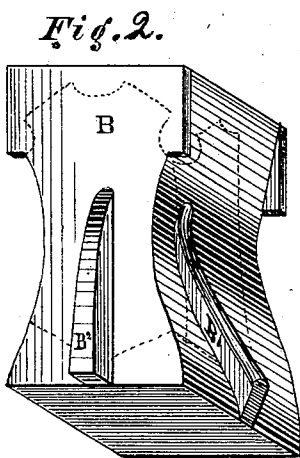
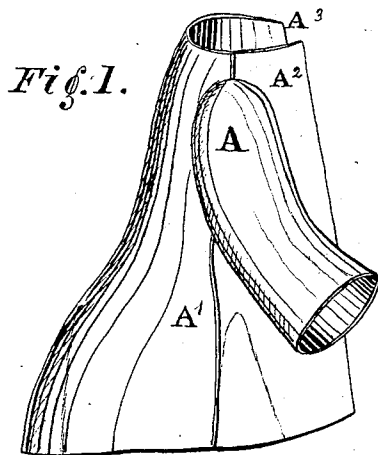


J. GLASS.

Shaping-Block for Fur Sacques.

No. 161,607.

Patented April 6, 1875.



WITNESSES:

*John B. Edmonds  
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INVENTOR:

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by Michael J. Stark  
Attorney.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB GLASS, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SHAPING-BLOCKS FOR FUR SACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **161,607**, dated April 6, 1875; application filed January 18, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern :*

Be it known that I, JACOB GLASS, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a Shaping-Block for Fur Garments; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective elevation of my improved fur sack. Fig. 2 is a perspective elevation of the fur-stretching block, and Fig. 3 a side elevation of the same.

The nature of my invention relates to the construction of shaping-blocks for fur garments; and it consists in the particulars and details, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

It has heretofore been the custom to make gored fur sacks of six pieces—viz., two front, two gores, and two pieces to make the back, all cut after predetermined patterns, and sewing them together. This necessitates considerable handling of the fur skins, and is a very expensive and laborious manipulation, and forms a large item in the manufacture of fur sacks.

In order to avoid these drawbacks, and to considerably reduce the expense of manufacture, and at the same time produce a better article, which is the object of my present invention, I take seal, otter, mink, or other skins, such as are usually made into fur sacks, and cut them and sew them together in such a manner that the middle skin or skins will form the back and the other the sides of the sack, whereby I have only two longitudinal seams in the body of the same.

I wet the skins on their fleshy sides, and stretch them upon a shaping-block, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, so that the back of the sack will coincide with the narrow-shaped end of the block, and the two sides be on the longitudinal sides of the said shaping-block, and fasten the skins there by tacks passing through pasteboard strips or otherwise, so as not to injure the fur.

In order to form the gores, which have heretofore been made by inserting separate pieces in the sides, and by cutting the middle seam

in the back "hollow," I stretch the skins over the projections or ribs of the shaping-block, and nail the same either close to these ribs or at some distance therefrom, according to the amount of gore required. The skins, when moistened as aforesaid, will readily yield to this stretching process, and when dry retain the shape thus given to them.

It will be observed that, by making the sack in this manner, there is no longitudinal seam in the back, nor are there any seams for the gores, or other seams, except the two longitudinal seams in the sides, and that therefore there is no inconsiderable saving of stock, time, and labor, and a better and more substantial article produced than has heretofore been accomplished.

A in the drawing represents a gored fur sack-body, consisting of the back skin  $A^1$  and two side skins,  $A^2$  and  $A^3$ . B is the shaping-block, made of suitable material, wood being preferable.  $B^1$   $B^2$   $B^3$  are three projections or ribs, fastened to the block A, as shown in Fig. 3, in such a position that when the skins are stretched these projections will be in the exact position where the gores are desired to be. The skins, after being stretched over these projections, are allowed to dry previous to trimming, and will retain their shape thenceforth.

The amount of gore is determined by the height of the projections B, or by tacking the skins nearer to or farther from the said projections, which will vary the amount of yield of the skins, and thus produce the desired result.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The forming-block B, provided with the three projections or ribs  $B^1$ ,  $B^2$ , and  $B^3$ , substantially as set forth and described.

In witness that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of January, 1875.

JACOB GLASS.

Signed in presence of—  
MICHAEL J. STARK,  
THOMAS EDMONDS,