May 16, 1944. J. GOODSTEIN 2,348,807

FILLER FOR QUILTS AND THE LIKE

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Fig. 1

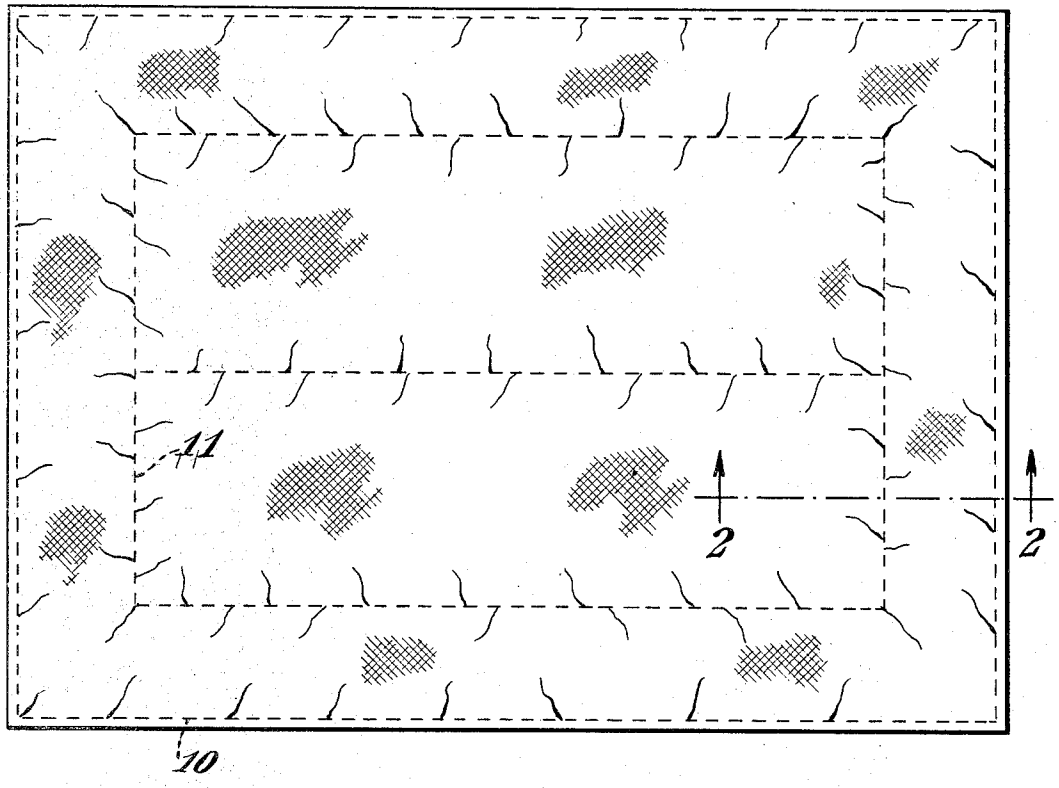
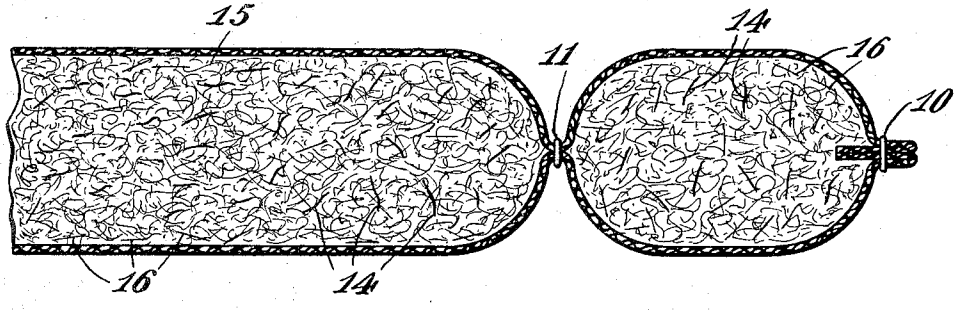


Fig. 2



INVENTOR.
Joseph Goodstein
BY Louis Casper
ATTORNEY

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FILLER FOR QUILTS AND THE LIKE

Joseph Goodstein, New York, N. Y.

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3 Claims. (Cl. 5—334)

This invention relates to improvements in quilts, bed coverlets, and the like, and to new and improved fillers for such articles.

Heretofore fillers for quilts have usually comprised either goose down, wool or cotton, or as set forth in my Patent No. 2,001,782, issued May 21, 1935, down of birds, particularly of the duck family, intermingled and interlocked with wool and/or cotton fibres.

The use of down as a filler, however, has the disadvantage in that because of present war conditions, materials such as virgin wools and downs have been frozen and therefore are extremely hard to obtain. Moreover, the use of such materials is undesirable because of the need for these materials in connection with the war efforts.

An object of the invention is the provision of a material which readily may be obtained and which may be used in place of the down formerly employed, and which has advantages over the down formerly employed for this purpose.

Still another object is to provide a suitable light, fluffy material for quilts, bed coverlets, and like articles, which may easily be intermixed or interlocked with wool or cotton, and which in particular is adapted for use with wool waste, the latter material being obtainable because not required for the present war efforts.

Another object is a quilt or bed coverlet and the like, in which a large proportion of the batt with which the article is stuffed, may be composed of wool waste, and yet which is rendered light and fluffy and which has a high heat insulation value.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description, taken in connection with the acompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a view of a quilt which is stuffed with a batt formed in accordance with the present invention; and

Fig. 2 is a detailed sectional view, taken along the lines 2—2 of Fig. 1, showing the component materials from which the batt is formed.

Heretofore, in the use of materials such as down for a filler, and as stated in my aforesaid patent, the down is so light and fluffy as to make it impossible to apply the same in the form of a layer which may be inserted into a shell or about which a shell or cover may be formed. On the other hand, with respect to wool or cotton, or a mixture of the two, a filler in the form of a pad or batt of proper thickness and length may readily be formed and the same easily handled for insertion within an assembled cover or top and between sections disposed against the same and sewed to form the enclosing cover.

In accordance with the present invention, I obtain the advantages heretofore obtained with down, involving the resiliency and fluffiness thereof, and at the same time obtain the stability of wool, cotton, or wool and cotton mixtures, by combining with wool or cotton, or wool and cotton mixtures, the under or base portion of the fur and the fur overhair secured from various animals. The supply of such fur is practically unlimited, and while the principal source of pelts, such as rabbit fur, is Australia, some come from France, Belgium, and practically all of the world, and a large supply is also available in this country. The fur and fur overhair of various other animals may be used, for example, that of cats, dogs, squirrels, wolves, deer, ponies and beaver. The pelts are put through a known process in order to remove the pelt from the fur and fur overhair from the fur proper. The fur and fur overhair materials are then sterilized from two to four hours in boiling water with a suitable solution, such as a 3% solution, of sulphuric acid which completely carbonizes all foreign substances. The fur and fur overhair then goes through a scouring process and is dried and put through blowing and cleaning machines which separate the fur and the fur overhair.

By virtue of the sterilizing and cleaning process as described it is desirable to provide a filling consisting of fur and fur overhair intermingled only in prescribed proportions such arrangement being one of the preferable methods I employ due to the exigency arising out of the present war.

With respect to mixtures of the above products, various combinations and different percentages of fur and fur overhair and wool waste may be employed. An important advantage of the fur and fur overhair is that said fur and overhair mixture has approximately 30% more insulation value in proportion to its weight than an average grade of wool. Also, it is possible to use cotton, or mixtures of cotton and wool. Additional materials, such as down, feathers and the like, can of course be employed, but the fur and fur overhair employed obviates the necessity of using such materials, although if it is desired to include such materials they may be employed in small amounts.

In order to prepare the batt, suitable percentages of the materials are mixed, for example, and by way of illustration only, approximately

60% of wool waste and 10% of cotton, with 30% mixture of fur and fur overhair. After about half of the quantity of these materials have been thoroughly intercombined in a standard form of mixing machine, I add the balance of fur or fur overhair, wool waste and cotton, and agitate further to produce a properly intermixed fur, wool and cotton fibre batch.

As above stated, the percentages of the various materials employed may vary within considerable limits, depending upon the desired characteristics of the completed article, the availability of the materials and other factors. For example, from 20% to 40% of fur and fur overhair may be employed, with from 50% to 70% of wool or wool waste, or virgin wool and the remainder composed of cotton, down, or other desired material.

The batch thus obtained is then passed through an apparatus for the purpose of combining and carding the mixture and shaping the same into a layer formation of desired thickness and width. In this layer the respective fur, and overhair wool and/or cotton fibres are more or less homogeneously intermixed, with the light and fluffy fur being intertwined and interlocked with the wool and/or cotton fibres. The result is that the resiliency and lightness of the fur is combined with the flexibility and stability of the wool and/or cotton fibers in a defintely shaped mass in the form of a layer of predetermined thickness.

The prepared batt may then be inserted in a preformed shell or cover, or a shell or cover may be made for the batt by applying lengths of material on opposite sides of the layer, stitching the peripheral edges thereof and stitching the usual decorating design on the respective faces of the shell. This design which is formed by stitches passing through the filler serves as a binding medium and to prevent shifting of the filler or portions thereof. Figure 1 of the drawing shows the completed quilt, the peripheral stitching being indicated by the reference numeral 10, and the intermediate stitching indicated by numeral 11. Figure 2 shows how the fur and fur overhair 14 are intermixed and interlocked with wool waste 15 and cotton fibres 16.

The filler as formed comes on the machine in a long length, which may readily be handled and lengths of the same may be rolled or cut directly as the layer comes out of the machine, the intertwining and adhesion of the fur and fur overhair through the wool and/or cotton mixture serving not only to interlock the fur and fur overhair with the wool and/or cotton fibres, but also to form a firmly interlocked filler having the characteristics of warmth, resiliency, and lightness and flexibility.

Notwithstanding the improved characteristics of the filler and the quilt or bed coverlet made therefrom, the price at which the same may be made is relatively low, and the completed article may be made to sell at a price substantially less than that heretofore required with the use of down, notwithstanding that it possesses various advantages over the use of down.

For brevity in the claims, the word "fur" is employed in a generic sense to define the fur of an animal and/or the fur hair which accompanies and forms part of the fur of the animal. Various changes and modifications in the particular amounts of the various materials, and in the various materials which are then intercombined with the fur and fur hair, will be obvious to those skilled in the art, without departing from the spirit of the present invention, and I therefore do not wish to be limited except as indicated by the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. As an article of manufacture, comprising a filler for quilts, coverlets or like article of bedding, said filler being a fluffy and resilient batt formed proportionately of underfur and fur overhair thoroughly intermingled and interlocked with a fibrous material substantially composed of wool waste.

2. As an article of manufacture, comprising a filler of a fluffy and resilient batt formed from a proportion of approximately 20 to 40% of underfur and fur overhair thoroughly intermingled and interlocked with approximately 80 to 60% of other material which is largely composed of wool waste.

3. As an article of manufacture, a filler for quilts or coverlets comprising a fluffy and resilient batt formed from a proportionate amount of rabbit underfur and rabbit overhair and thoroughly intermingled with fibrous materials largely composed of wool waste.

JOSEPH GOODSTEIN.