Feb. 18, 1941. I. K. ETMAN 2,232,516

ARTIFICIAL FEATHER

Filed Jan. 15, 1940

Fig. 1

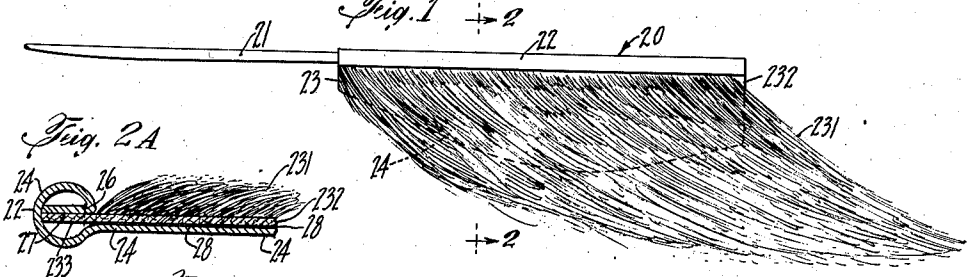


Fig. 2A

Fig. 2

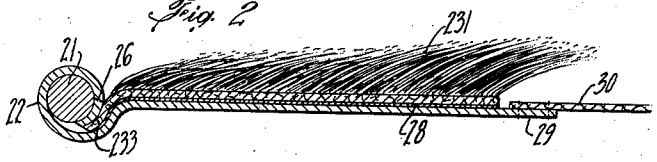


Fig. 2B

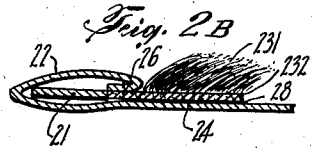


Fig. 3

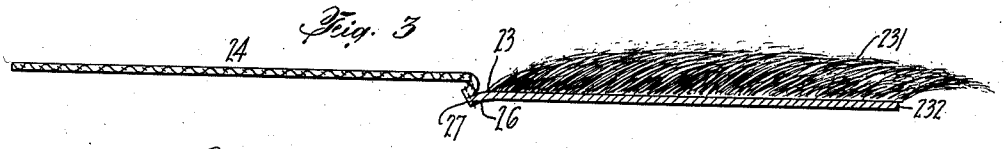


Fig. 4



Fig. 7

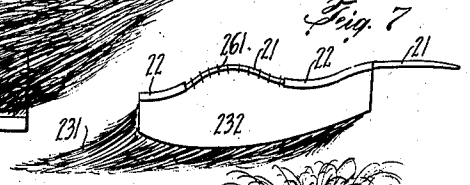


Fig. 8

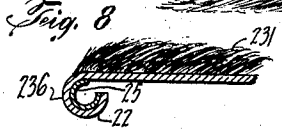


Fig. 5

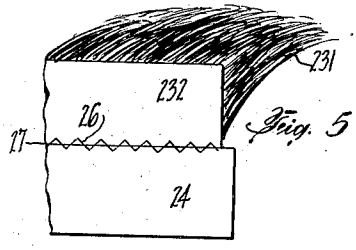


Fig. 9



Fig. 11

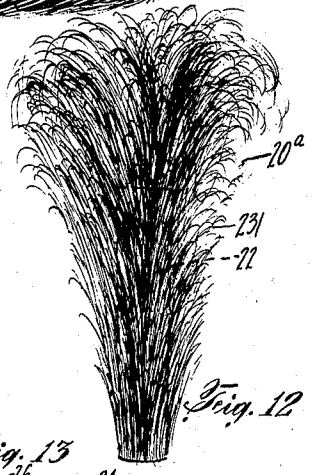


Fig. 12

Fig. 6

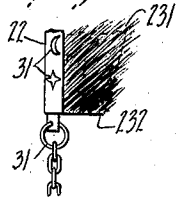


Fig. 10

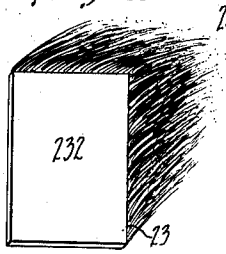


Fig. 13



INVENTOR.
Israel Karmely Etman
BY M. P. Parish
ATTORNEY.

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ARTIFICIAL FEATHER

Israel Karmely Etman, New York, N. Y.

Application January 15, 1940, Serial No. 313,946

17 Claims. (Cl. 41—16)

This invention relates to artificial feathers preferably of plume type and as its main object provides a simple economical method of producing a feather thru use of preferably ape furpelt having long hair when the same is combined with other suitable materials in a novel manner.

Another object is the provision of means providing a novel feather having groups of barbs on like or opposite shaft sides flowing or curled in pleasing and novelly symmetrical direction.

Another object is the provision of means in an artificial feather for fastening same to a garment or other article or to other feathers.

Still other objects are the provision of a feather having a removable stem; having a flexible stem conformable with desired shapes; having a stem of any desired color or material; having a backing of suitable material color, size, etc.

These and other objects are more fully described and illustrated in the following specification and accompanying drawing forming part thereof.

In the drawing,

Fig. 1 is an elevation view of my novel feather and stem.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross section view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 2*a* is a cross section of the feather showing the seam extension defining the tube diameter the tube being unstemmed.

Fig. 2*b* is a cross section view of the feather showing a large tube adaptable for insertion of a flat card stem therein.

Fig. 3 is a cross section view showing the pelt and back stitched together and prior to being cemented together.

Fig. 4 is an elevation view showing a form the feather may assume and having the hair grouped and curled in opposed symmetry, for use of the feather in horizontal position and adaptable to follow a curve in horizontal plane.

Fig. 5 is a view of the rear of the parts showing a method of joining them together by butting the ends and zig-zag-thereacross stitching.

Fig. 6 is an elevation view of the base of the feather of Fig. 1 having a short quill with ornamentation on the stem and stem cover.

Fig. 7 shows the feather in curved position following the contour of the curved stem.

Fig. 8 is a cross section showing the inner side of the skin end covered with resin and curved to form a tube.

Fig. 9 is a cross section showing the skin end turned and stitched to form a tube for stem therein.

Fig. 10 is a plan view of the back or rear of a pelt showing a rectangular strip thereof.

Fig. 11 is a perspective view showing the rectangular strip formed into a tube showing some of the ends of the strip joined together.

Fig. 12 shows the completed plume feather formed by turning the structure of Fig. 11, inside out.

Fig. 13 is a cross section view showing a stitching of a fold to attain a broad feather which may have a back on each half thereof.

Referring now to the drawing, **20** represents an artificial feather which may have a removable stem **21** in a formed tube portion **22**. The feather may comprise three main parts i. e. a pelt, **23**, having preferably long hairs **231** and skin **232** as that of a portion of an ape or monkey pelt, a backing **24** of suitable material such as fabric, leather, metal, plastic or other material, and a stem **21** of suitable material. At times the feather may comprise two main parts, the pelt and a stem. In this embodiment the skin may have an extending longitudinal edge **236**, in the shape of a tube as in Fig. 8, which tube may be formed by covering the inner surface of the skin with liquid resin or cellulose or the like **25** and then drying and pressing this portion around a mandrel under heat. When sufficient stiffening material such as resin is used the need for a separate stem in the tube may no longer exist, said stiffening providing the support needed by the skin and formerly lent by the stem. In this latter embodiment it is seen that merely one part i. e. the pelt, suffices to provide hair and body with which to construct a feather (see Figs. 8, 11 and 12).

I prefer to form my feather, when using three parts, as follows. To the lower edge **233** of suitable fur pelt **23** may be joined by suitable stitching **26** or otherwise, a backing **24** to provide as desired, a seam extending tongue **27**. The width of the formed tongue may vary as desired (see Figs. 2, 2*a*, 2*b*, 3 and 5). For ordinary purposes I prefer to make the tongue about ⅛ inch wide. I then prefer to place suitable cement **28** on the upper portion of the inner surface of the skin and then turn the back **24** around the seam-tongue thus forming a tube **22** having approximate diameter equal to the width of the tongue. The tube may be formed to have a width greater than the width of the tongue. (See Fig. 2*b*.) Suitably shaped stem, as a strip of suitable material as Celluloid **21** may be used in such tube. It is seen that the stitching, tongue and raw-skin-edge are hidden in such tubes. I then press the parts **23**

and 24 together to the position shown in Figs. 2, 2a, 2b, the cement binding them to each other as is known in the art. Other joining means and methods may be used. An extending backing-lip 29 of suitable width may be simultaneously provided in this operation along the upper portion of the strip to act as a fastening place for a garment, parts thereof or other article 30, in suitable manner.

While I commonly use the stem of Fig. 1, there are times when a stem having one or more curves is useful. Such a curved stem 21 of Fig. 7, may be of suitable wire and it need not be entirely contained within the tube. Parts thereof, out of the tube, may be fastened to the backing by stitching 261.

The tube or stem cover 22 may provide an area for mounting thereon ornaments or the like 31 and it may be of bright contrasting color adjacent the deep brilliant color of the hair. Ornaments may be fastened to the stem as in Fig. 6.

In Fig. 12 is shown a wire-like curved bristled feather or plume 20a formed from an elongated strip of said pelt the long edges of which 233, are joined together preferably by stitches as in Fig. 11 to form a tube 22 having the hair inside. On being turned inside out the hair covered tube of Fig. 12 is produced and such article is desirable in the hat trimming trade and is sometimes called "tubing." To facilitate said inside-out turning operation an end of the tube 237 may be closed by stitches or the like to permit the end of a rod to bear against the end skin as to be pushed thru to become an inside end where formerly it was an outside end. Said inner skin may be covered with a coat of stiffener as resin or the like which when dried will suitably stiffen the tube and cause same to stand erect or to be shaped as desired on forms etc. It is seen that a stem may be unnecessary and that the seam is hidden in this structure.

The disclosure is intended to be illustrative rather than limitative. Parts may be used without others.

I claim:

1. An artificial feather having a backing and removable stem, said backing comprising the skin of a pelt and having integral hairs comprising the feather barbs, said stem being removably fastened to said skin.

2. An artificial feather having a backing, stem cover, and stem, said backing comprising the skin of a pelt and having integral hairs comprising the feather barbs, said stem cover being integral of the skin, and tube shaped, said stem being fastened in said tube cover.

3. The device of claim 2 having a stem removably fastened in said tube.

4. The device of claim 2 having a stem removably fastened to said backing and being flexible to assume and hold a position out of a feather's normal stem position.

5. An artificial feather having a backing and removable stem, said backing comprising the skin of a pelt reinforced by a strip of material fastened therewith and having an integral tube and hairs comprising the feather barbs, said stem being removably fastened to said backing.

6. The device of claim 5 in which said tube acts as a cover for said feather stem.

7. The device of claim 5 in which the strip has an extension for fastening same to an article.

8. An artificial feather having a backing and removable stem, said backing comprising the skin of a pelt reinforced by a strip of material fastened therewith and having integral hairs comprising the feather barbs, a tube formed at the juncture of the strip and skin for housing the stem and covering the stem with strip material only.

9. The herein described method of forming artificial feathers consisting of cutting a strip of pelt to suitable dimension, securing at least two of the edges of the strip together to form a tube with the furred surface on the inside of the tube and turning the tube inside-out.

10. The herein described method of forming artificial feathers consisting of cutting a strip of pelt to suitable dimension, securing at least two of the edges of the strip together to form a tube with the furred surface on the inside of the tube and turning the tube inside-out and applying a stiffener to the tube.

11. An artificial feather comprising a strip of pelt having integral hairs shaped as feather barbs and an integral edge portion thereof devoid of hair, said integral edge portion being rolled back on the inner side of the pelt to form a tube.

12. The device of claim 11 having a stiffener in the tube.

13. The device of claim 11 having a removable stiffener in the tube.

14. An artificial feather comprising a strip of pelt having integral hairs shaped as feather barbs and one end portion thereof devoid of hair, a backing applied to the back of the pelt and having an end extending beyond the hairless end portion and turned about the edge thereof to form a tube thereabout.

15. The device of claim 14 having a stiffener in the tube.

16. The device of claim 14 having a removable stiffener in the tube.

17. The device of claim 14 including ornamental means separately mounted on and overlying the tube and a removable stiffener in the tube, said stiffener being deformable to desired shape whereby said ornaments and tube assume variable ornamental positions.

ISRAEL KARMELY ETMAN.