

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP NORDEN AND HERMANN MISCHO, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN DYEING FURS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **107,800**, dated September 27, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PHILIP NORDEN and HERMANN MISCHO, both of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Dyeing Furs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention is mainly designed for dyeing white cony skins or furs in stripes or patches of any desired shape or pattern, during or prior to the manufacture of the skins into muffs, tippets, cuffs, and other articles of wear or use, for the purpose of giving to them an ornamental or variegated appearance, the same being more especially designed for ladies' or children's use, but also applicable to mats, robes, and other articles.

The invention consists in a novel process of thus dyeing the fur by laying on the necessary color or colors in the desired pattern by a pencil or brush, using generally, for the purpose of making the color adhere to the fur, a lye, and which may be used in the proportion of one part in weight of lye to two parts of coloring-matter. This lye it is preferred to make by dissolving sulphate of copper or alum in boiling water, or by dissolving lime to make lime-water.

When sulphate of copper or alum is used, the same may be mixed with the coloring-matter and be laid on the fur at the same time; but when lime is used it should be applied by the brush first to the fur, and then the latter washed before putting on the coloring-matter. Said coloring-matter should be dissolved in boiling water, and the lye, if made of sulphate of copper or alum, added.

Such coloring-matter will vary according to the particular color it is required to ornament the fur with.

Thus, for silver-grey, we use two parts, in weight, of nut-galls and a lye composed of one part of sulphate of copper; for a yellow color, two parts of aniline and one part of alum; for green, we use picolin and green aniline, in equal parts; and for orange, orange aniline. These latter coloring-matters may be used with or without a separate lye, the same containing the necessary properties in themselves of a lye.

For a red color, fustin and lime may be used in the proportions hereinbefore named, first applying the lime and afterward washing the fur before putting on the coloring.

We do not restrict ourselves to the exact proportions herein named for the lye and coloring-matter, which, as before observed, may be varied to suit different requirements as regards color.

Furs thus treated constitute a new article of manufacture.

What is here claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

The process, substantially as herein described, of ornamenting furs by applying with a brush, in any desired pattern or shape, to their surfaces suitably prepared coloring-matter, or applying a lye to the fur before laying on said matter, substantially as specified.

PH. NORDEN.
H. MISCHO.

Witnesses:

FRED. HAYNES,
R. E. RABEAU.