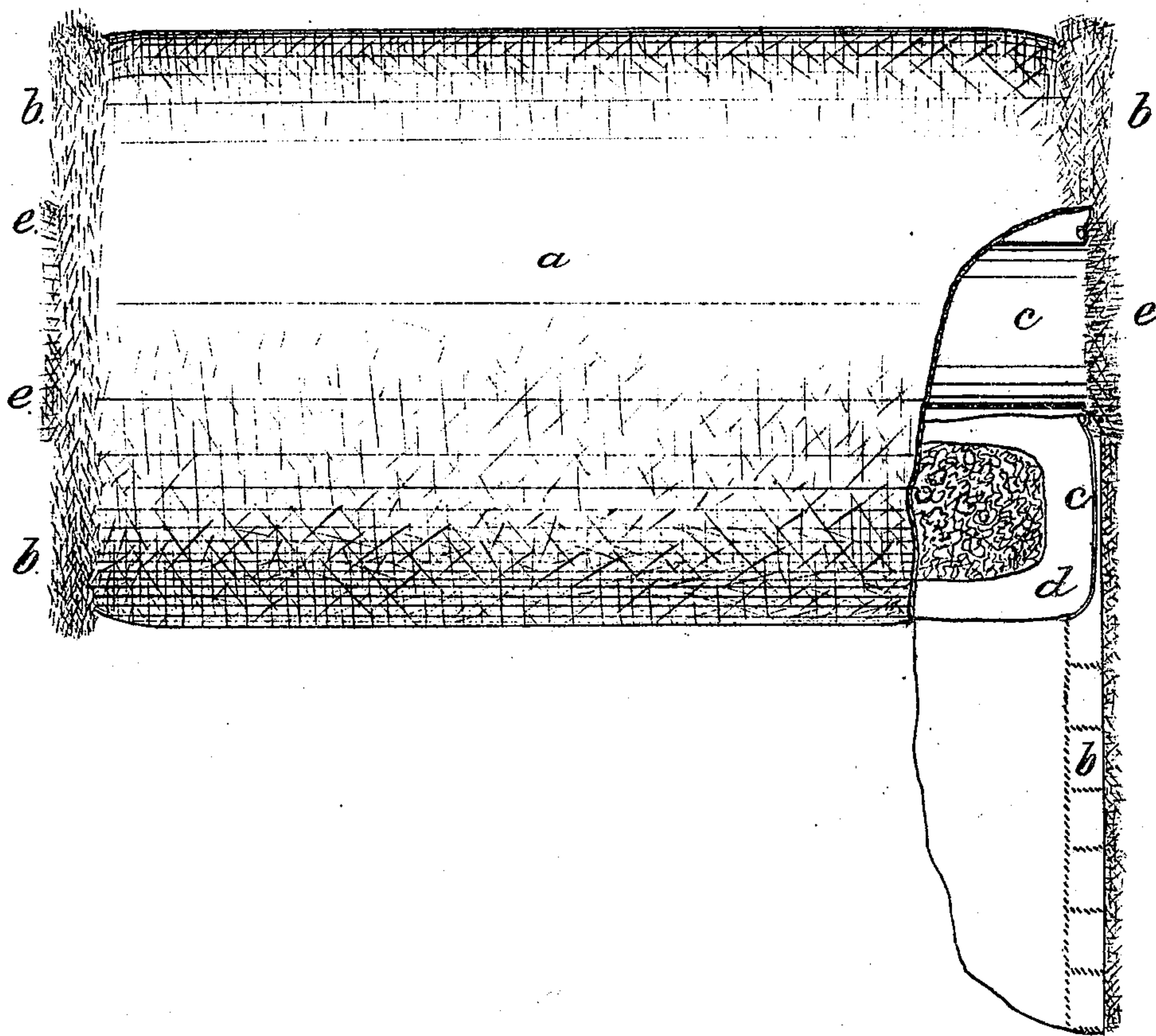


J. W. Gay

Muff.

N^o 41,146.

Patented Jan. 5, 1864.



WITNESSES

Lemuel W. Perrell.
Chas. H. Smith.

INVENTOR.

John W. Gay.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. GAY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN MUFFS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 41,146, dated January 5, 1884.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. GAY, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use a certain new and useful Improvement in Muffs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, wherein I have represented a side view of the muff with a portion of the dressed fur or skin at one end laid over, and the end of the muff at this point shown in section.

Muffs have heretofore been made with the dressed fur or skin joined at the ends directly to the silk or other lining that passes into and through the muff. The skins at the edges contiguous to the lining generally have short and thin hairs on them, because with the mink and other expensive skins that portion of the skin that comes from the belly of the animal is necessarily brought to this part. The ends of the muff at the edges of the skins wear away very quickly in use, and either show the skin itself or the light short hairs, which is a great detriment to the appearance of the muff, and such edges are often cut off and the muff made smaller. The tails of animals—such as mink, sable, &c.—generally have a longer and darker quality of hair and very thick; hence when the tail-skin is opened out flat the fur or hairs completely hide the edges of the skin itself.

The nature of my said invention consists in the use of strips of fur or skins with thicker or longer hairs than those on the body of the muff at the ends of such muff to form a hand-

some finish for the same and also protect the edges of the skin from wear, thereby rendering the muff more durable and improving its appearance.

In the drawing, *a* represents the dressed skins or fur forming the body of the muff. *b* *b* are the strips of fur or skin of a thicker or heavier quality forming a protection to the edges of the skins at the ends of the muff. I remark that the tail-skins are preferable for these end strips, although the stronger, thicker, or heavier fur or skins of animals different from those furnishing the skins *a* may be employed.

The lining *c*, of silk or other material, is attached as usual to the outer edges of the strips *b*, and the wadding or padding of the muff at *d* is to be of any desired kind.

A strip of fur may surround the opening through the muff, as at *e*; but this article, whether rendered contractile by an elastic band or not, is to be considered as a device separate from the invention herein set forth.

The strips of fur or tail-skins at the ends of the muff will generally be formed of several pieces sewed together in the ordinary way of joining skins.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A muff formed with strips of fur around the ends at the edges of the skins, for the purposes and as specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature this 18th day of November, 1863.

JOHN W. GAY.

Witnesses:

LEMUEL W. SERRELL,
CHAS. H. SMITH.