

(Model.)

B. ABRAHAM.  
Pointing Furs.

No. 242,736.

Patented June 14, 1881.

FIG-1-

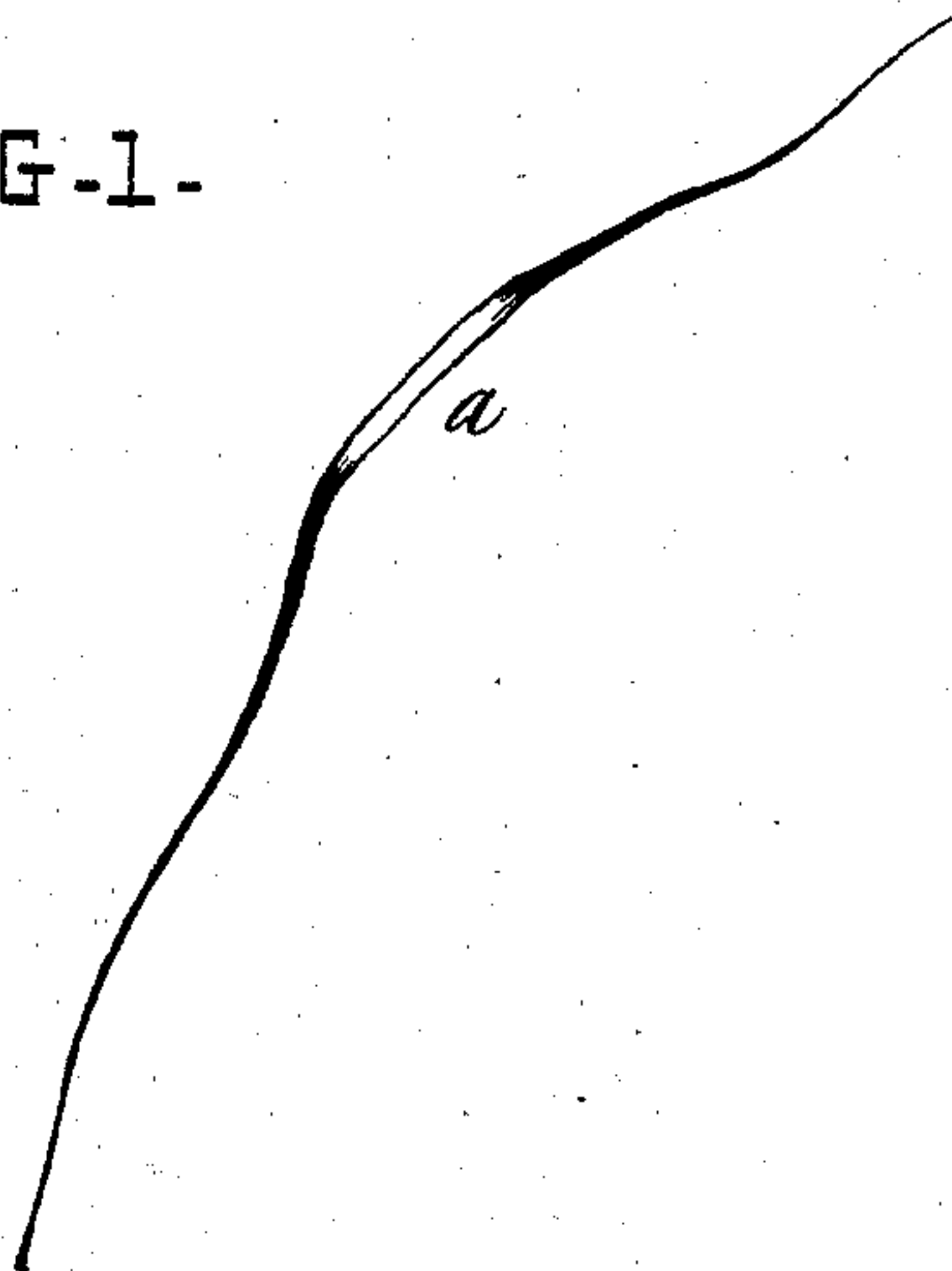
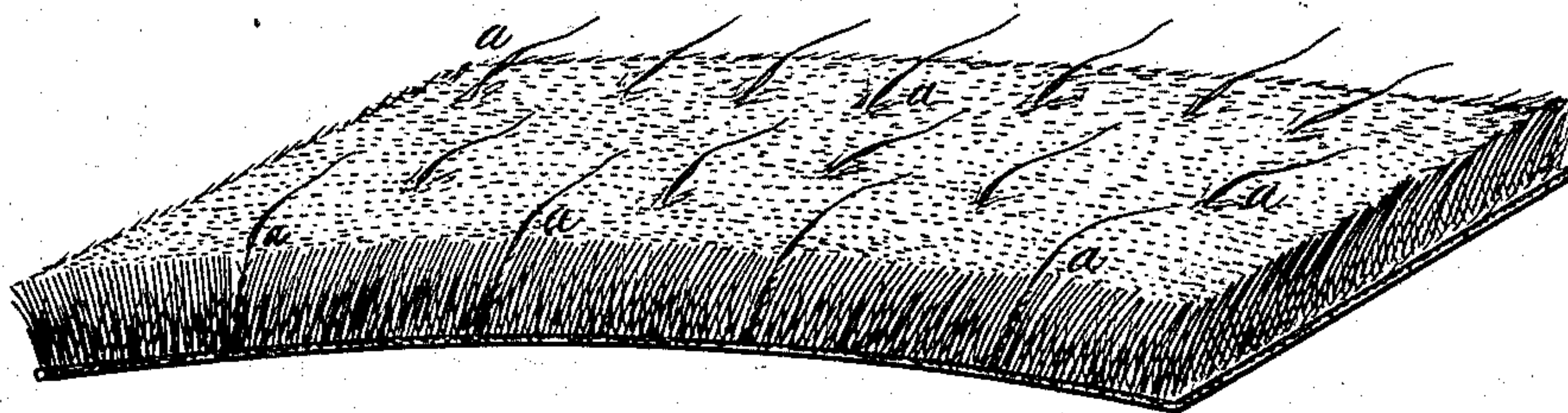


FIG-2.



ATTEST -

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN ABRAHAM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## POINTING FUR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 242,736, dated June 14, 1881.

Application filed May 13, 1881. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN ABRAHAM, of New York city, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pointing Fur, of which the following is a specification.

As is well known to furriers, "pointing" is that mode of artificially enhancing the appearance of plain furs by studding or specking the fur at numerous points with hairs of greater length and of different color from the fur, so as to project from the surface of the fur and contrast therewith, and thus impart a sprightly appearance thereto. This is generally applied to the middling class of plain furs, usually dyed a dark color, and obtained from the beaver; but it is, of course, not confined to fur of any class, animal, or color, a dark or black fur, either dyed or natural, and of a moderately cheap quality being more especially contemplated.

Heretofore such pointing has been done with the white bristly hairs of the skunk and badger, which are either stitched to the pelt or cemented at the root into the roots of the fur. The skunk and badger hairs, however, are of white color throughout, and of a stiff, bristly nature, much coarser and stiffer than the furs in which they are inserted, so that they present a comparatively stiff, inharmonious appearance, are visible all through the fur, and stand up high and conspicuous in the fur, and do not readily lie down or move easily with the fur when the same is rubbed by the hand or agitated by the wind, thus giving the effect of a stiff, unnatural combination. It has hence been desirable to obtain a softer and more harmonious combination than that presented with the stiff, uniform hairs heretofore used, and one such attempt, recently made, consists in the employment of filaments of feathers for pointing the furs; but while this combination may be peculiarly novel and soft, feathers cannot be said to naturally harmonize with furs.

In seeking to effect this improvement, I have discovered that the hairs of the fox, more especially the white fox, possess such a marked peculiarity as admirably fits them for the pointing of furs, and they produce a peculiarly soft, sprightly, and harmonious combination with fur; and my invention therefore consists in such combination, as hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 of the annexed drawings represents a magnified view of a fox-hair, and Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section and perspective view of a piece of fur studded or pointed with these hairs.

A remarkable peculiarity of this fox-hair consists in the fact that it is exceedingly slender toward each end and abruptly widened in a rather flat enlargement about midway or rather nearer the tip, as shown at *a* in Fig. 1. The root end below the enlargement is exceedingly fine and flexible, more in the nature of fur or that of fine human-scalp hair, while the portion above the enlargement is somewhat stronger and more of a beardy quality, yet very fine, and tapers to a very fine tip, as illustrated.

A further peculiarity consists in that the middle or enlarged part is white, while the slender root and tip parts are black, as illustrated. It will hence be seen, on reference to Fig. 1, that when the hairs are cemented into the fur the white enlargement comes on a level with or just above the filaments of the fur, thus showing quite conspicuously, so as to render the appearance of the fur sprightly and attractive; yet, as the root portion of the hair is exceedingly fine and flexible and of a dark color the hair is not stiffly visible through the fur, but is indistinguishable from the fibers of the fur, and furthermore lies down well in the fur and blends and moves with it as it is rubbed by the hand or agitated by the wind, so as to perfectly harmonize in the fur yet contrast in the surface. In addition to this, the black, silky, or beardy tip of the hair projects well beyond the fur, and, in contrast with the white mid-portion just on the crest of the fur, gives a very sprightly animated appearance when the fur is viewed askant or sidewise, and thus combines with the other qualities to greatly enrich and enliven the fur.

In Fig. 2 the size and projection of the fox-hairs are greatly exaggerated, for the purpose of more distinct illustration.

Heretofore, in cementing the skunk or badger hairs into the fur the root end is simply dipped in cement and stuck into the pelt among the roots of the fur. In my case, however, the fox-hairs are dipped to rather a greater depth in the cement, and when inserted among the fur fibers the hair is twisted or rotated, causing some of the fur fibers to entwine spirally around



it, as represented in Fig. 2, thus rendering the attachment of the hairs very secure and at the same time rendering their origin indistinguishable from that of the fur. This entwining of the hair in the fur would not be admissible with the skunk and badger hairs heretofore used, on account of their stoutness and stiffness, as it would only increase these defects, whereas the exceeding fineness and softness of the fox-hair at the root end enable this mode of attachment to be employed with great advantage, as the fox-hair is too fine to allow of being stitched into the pelt.

The cement which is preferred for the above purpose is ordinary rubber cement, made sufficiently thin to admit of easily dipping the hairs into the same, but any other suitable cement may be used.

What I claim is—

1. The herein-described improvement in the art of pointing furs, consisting in the combi-

nation with fur of fox-hairs inserted at numerous points throughout the fur, substantially as herein set forth.

2. An improved or decorated fur consisting in the combination, with plain fur, of hairs of the fox inserted or pointed into the fur, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The improved mode of inserting or pointing hair into furs, consisting in cementing the hair and twisting or entwining it among the fur fibers, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

4. The improvement in pointing furs herein described, consisting in the combination, with plain fur, of hairs of the fox cemented and twisted or entwined among the fur filaments, substantially as herein shown and described.

BENJAMIN ABRAHAM.

Witnesses:

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CHAS. M. HIGGINS.