

(Model.)

C. SCHOENCHEN.

TAPING FURS.

No. 255,201.

Patented Mar. 21, 1882.

Fig. 1.

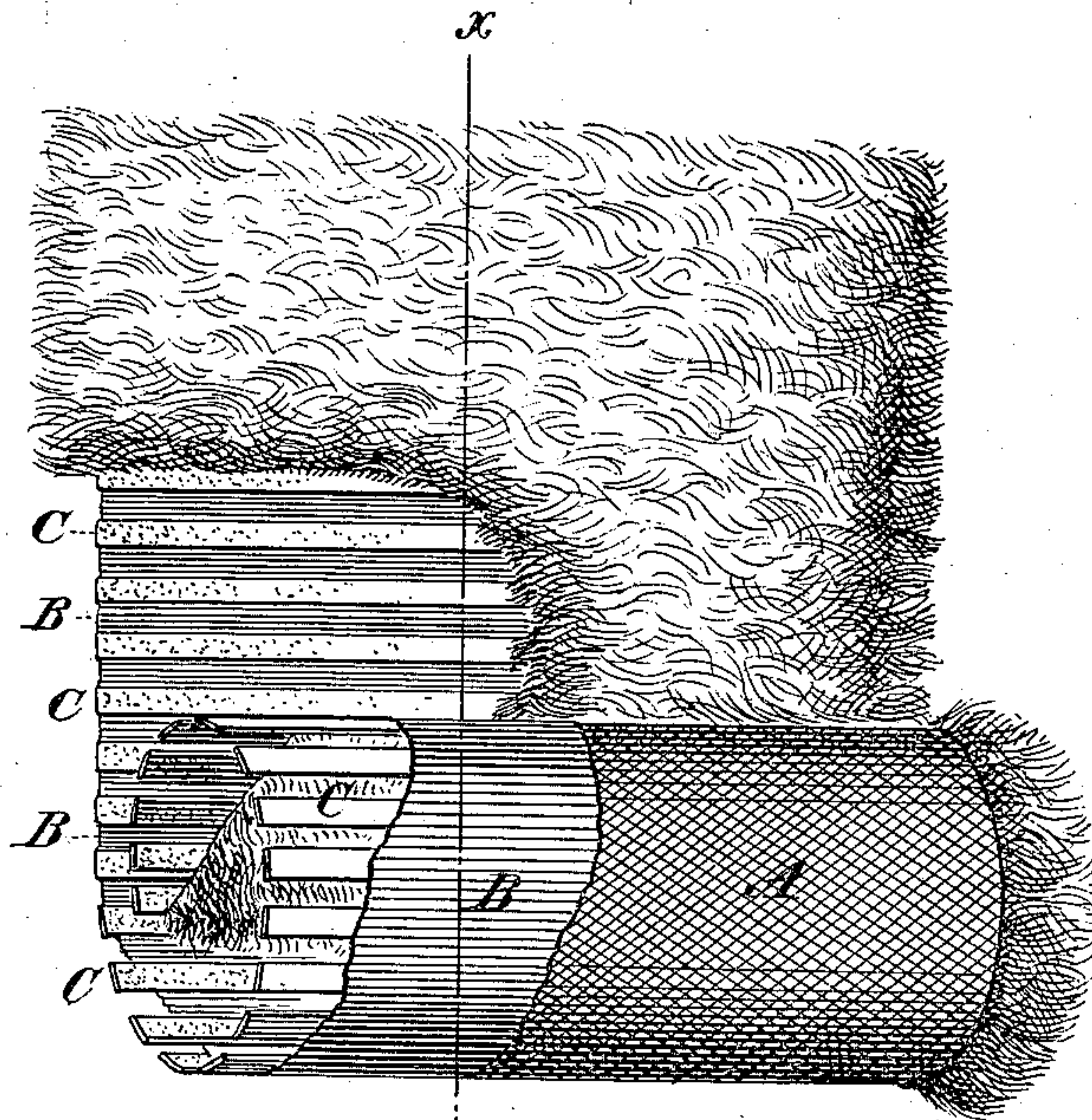


Fig. 2.

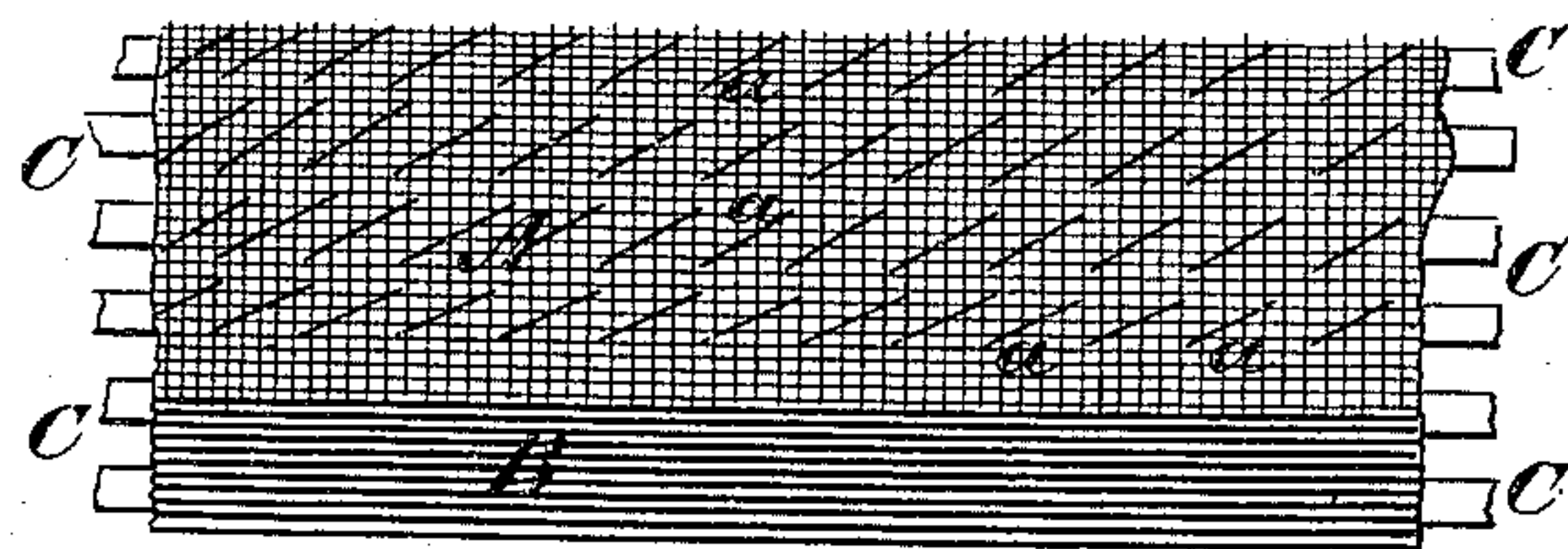


Fig. 3.

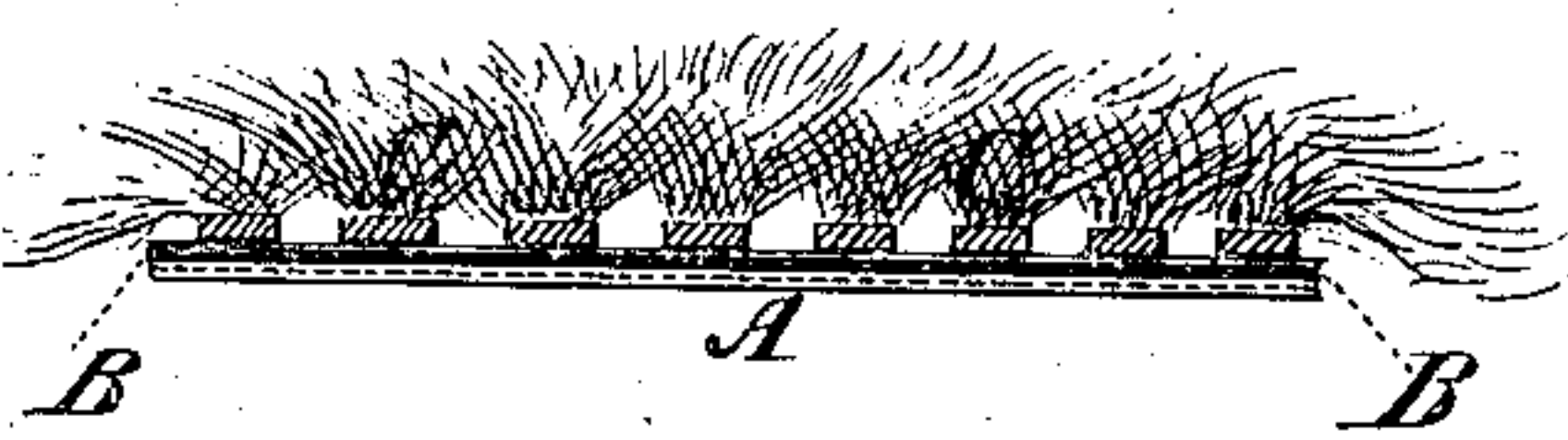
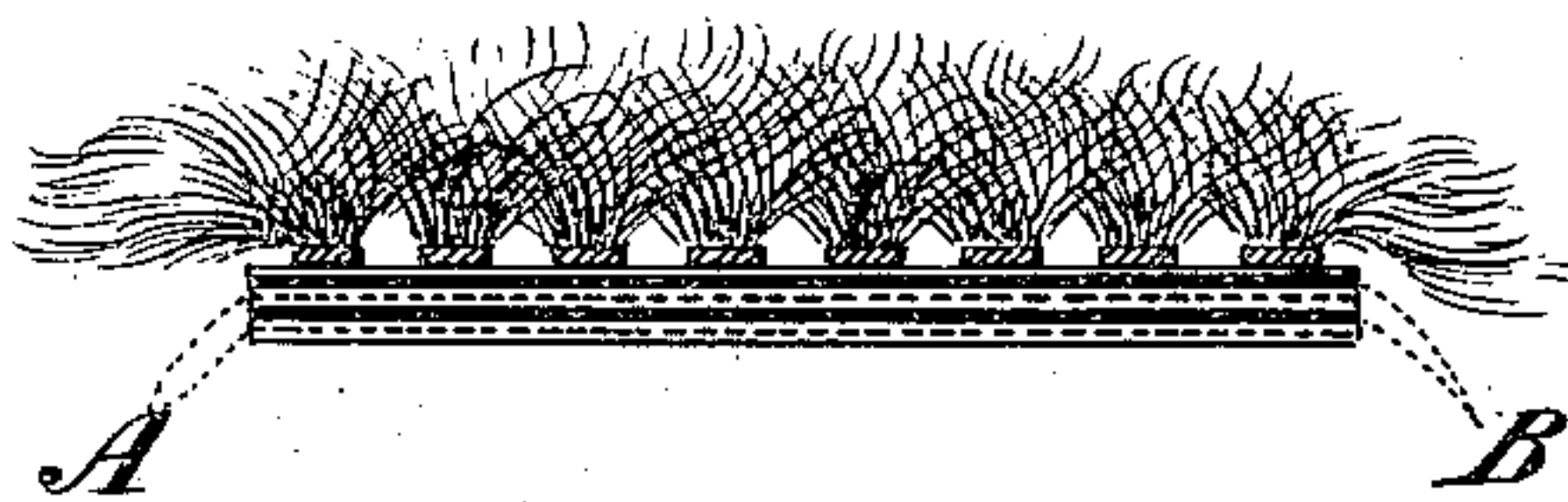


Fig. 4.



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TAPING FURS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,201, dated March 21, 1882.

Application filed February 8, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CONRAD SCHOENHEN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Taping Furs, of which the following is a specification.

Heretofore in taping furs three different methods were used, of which the first consisted in cutting the hide of the animal into a number of strips of equal width and then sewing on these strips to ribbons or strips of cloth in such a manner that the strips of fur and cloth alternate. The second method consisted in securing the strips of fur upon a continuous piece or backing of cloth, while the third method consisted in applying to the back of the skin a few coats of rubber cement, or some other suitable adhesive material, and cutting the skin, after the cement had dried, into strips, which were fastened to a backing of cloth or other suitable material. The disadvantage of the first method was that as the skins of most of these animals are very fine and tender the threads cut into it and the strips tear off and break in a very short time. The second method was too expensive, and could be used only for the finest furs, as it required careful work and considerable practice to produce even work. The third method was objectionable because the furs taped in such a manner had little resistance to wear and lost their continuity when exposed to moisture and rain. In their manufacture considerable delay and loss of time were incurred on account of the application of several coats of rubber cement to the back of the fur and of drying the same.

The object of this invention is to tape furs of all kinds in such a manner that not only a very durable article is produced that is capable of resisting atmospheric influences, but that can be manufactured quickly and with little expense.

The invention consists of cutting the fur into narrow strips in the direction of the hair, placing the same at proper intervals upon a thin sheet of caoutchouc, which is placed upon a piece or backing of light textile fabric, and fastening the strips by the pressure of a moderately-heated iron. The individual strips,

which are readily recognized through the textile fabric, are then sewed fast thereto from the back, after which the entire piece is rubbed all over to give it proper pliability.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view, with portions broken away, of a piece of fur taped according to my improved method. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same; and Figs. 3 and 4 are vertical sections on line *xx*, Fig. 1, of a single and a double backed piece.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

C C represent narrow strips of fur, which are cut from the hide in the direction of the hairs. These strips *C* are secured parallel to each other by means of an intermediate sheet of caoutchouc, *B*, or other adhesive material, upon a backing of light textile fabric—such as fine gauze—the strips being fastened thereto by the pressure and the heat of a moderately-heated sad-iron. The narrow strips *C C* are readily seen through the textile fabric or backing *A*, so that they can be readily sewed thereto by hand from the back, after which the entire piece is thoroughly rubbed, so as to impart the necessary pliability to the same. For the purpose of giving the so taped fur greater body, a second layer of caoutchouc may be placed upon the back of the textile fabric and the same covered again with a second layer of gauze, which is stitched to the former, as shown in Fig. 4. By ironing this part and properly rubbing it the required pliability is imparted. By thus combining the cementing of the strips to the backing with sewing them thereto, a strong and durable and yet pliable article is obtained, which can be manufactured considerably quicker than by the old methods, and which furnishes a piece of fur that is of a more even thickness than the original skin of the animal, and that forms a so much larger piece as to pay for the work put into it in taping.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The within-described method of taping furs, consisting in cutting the skin into narrow strips, applying the strips by an intermediate layer or sheet of caoutchouc or other ad-

hesive material to a backing of a light textile fabric, next sewing the strips to the fabrics, and finally rubbing the entire piece to give it the required pliability, substantially as set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, the within-described fur, consisting of narrow strips of fur which are cemented by an intermediate layer of caoutchouc or other adhesive material
10 to a backing of light textile fabric, and se-

cured thereto by sewing, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CONRAD SCHOENCHEN.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
CARL KARP.