E. TAUSKY.

FEATHER TRIMMING.

No. 371,992.

Patented Oct. 25, 1887.

Fig.1.

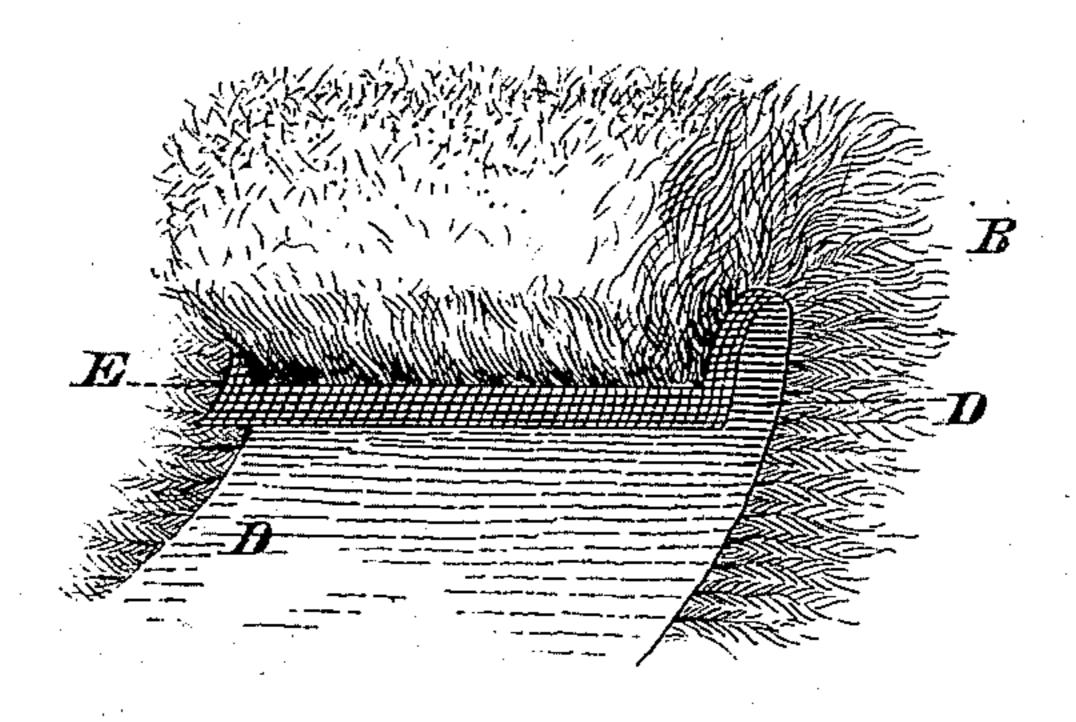
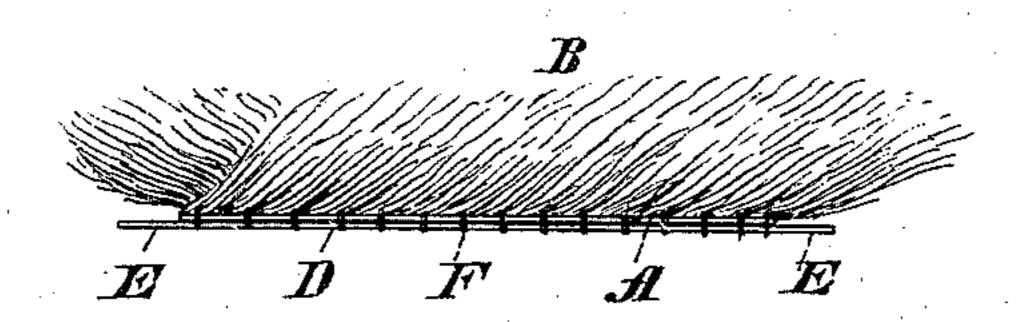
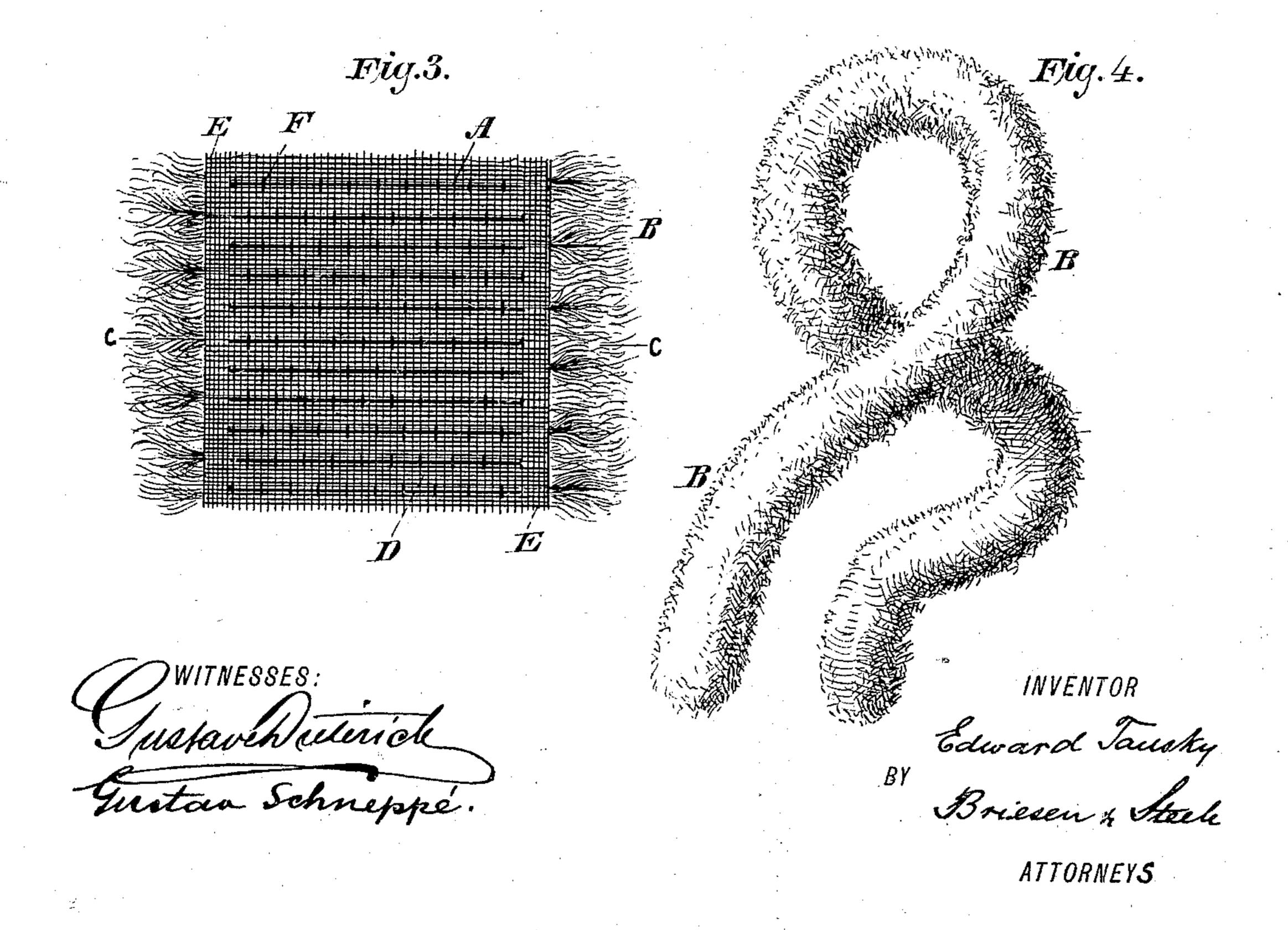


Fig.2.





United States Patent Office.

EDWARD TAUSKY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FEATHER TRIMMING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 371,992, dated October 25, 1887.

Application filed January 26, 1887. Serial No. 225,534. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD TAUSKY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Feather Trim-5 ming, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Feather trimmings have been made by interweaving feathers with a textile base or backing. Trimmings of this class, however, to are not suitable for tubular lengths or boas, as the end of the quills of the feathers have a tendency to protrude from the fabric, and the quills in bending frequently break, leaving sharp points, which chafe and scratch the skin

15 of the wearer.

The object of my invention is to overcome this objection and to provide a feather trimming which will be soft to the touch in whatever direction it is turned or twisted, and 20 which will at the same time be rich in appearance; and it consists in a feather trimming of the above description constructed in the manner that will more fully hereinafter appear.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a view in perspective of my improved trimming. Fig. 2 is a cross-section taken on the line CC, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a rear view of a piece of my improved trimming, and 30 Fig. 4 is a view of a boa or tubular fabric with

my invention applied thereto.

Like letters of reference indicate correspond-

ing parts in all the figures.

The letter A in the drawings represents the 35 membrane of a feather carrying the vane B.

D is the textile backing with which the mem-

brane carrying the vane is interwoven.

E is a narrow strip of the backing, to allow the sides of the trimming to be sewed or other-40 wise fastened together whenever it is desired to produce a tubular fabric.

F F are the meshes by which the mem-

branes are held in the textile backing.

It will be noticed that in Figs. 2 and 3 the 45 membranes are shown on an exaggerated scale, the same being in reality thin strips of skin.

Preparatory to the weaving of the fabric the feathers are stripped of their membrane,

having the vanes on both sides and leaving only the quill or shaft of the feather, which is 50 not used in my improved fabric. The membrane is then laid crosswise into the open weft, and the west is closed over it as now generally done in manufacturing feather trimmings, leaving the vanes protruding between the 55 threads of the fabric. This membrane is soft and pliable, and when interwoven with the fabric does not stiffen the same. Whenever it is desired to manufacture tubular fabrics or boas, the feathers are preferably not carried 60 to the edges of the fabric, but a short distance therefrom, leaving a narrow strip, E, on one or both sides or ends, which can be lapped over and sewed together, thus forming a smooth seam, which is completely covered by the 65 vanes of the feathers. When the quills have not been removed from the feathers, the ends of the quills are apt to protrude, and the quills are liable to break in bending, leaving sharp points, which cut and chafe the skin of the 70 wearer; but when feathers are used from which the quill or stiff part has been removed a very soft and agreeable trimming is produced, in which this objection is avoided, and which much resembles fur in touch and ap- 75 pearance.

Another advantage is, that by removing the quills I can crowd more feathers into the same weft, this being especially desirable when the vanes of the feathers used are thin and irregu- 80 lar, and that from the yielding nature of the base of the vanes the latter, when combed, will more readily follow the comb and assume a more rich and uniform appearance.

Having now described my invention, what I 85 claim is—

A feather trimming consisting of a textile base or backing and of membranes and vanes of feathers interwoven therewith, and a plain edge, E, substantially as herein shown and de- 90 scribed.

EDWARD TAUSKY.

 $\mathbf{Witnesses.}$

HARRY M. TURK, GUSTAV SCHNEPPÉ.