

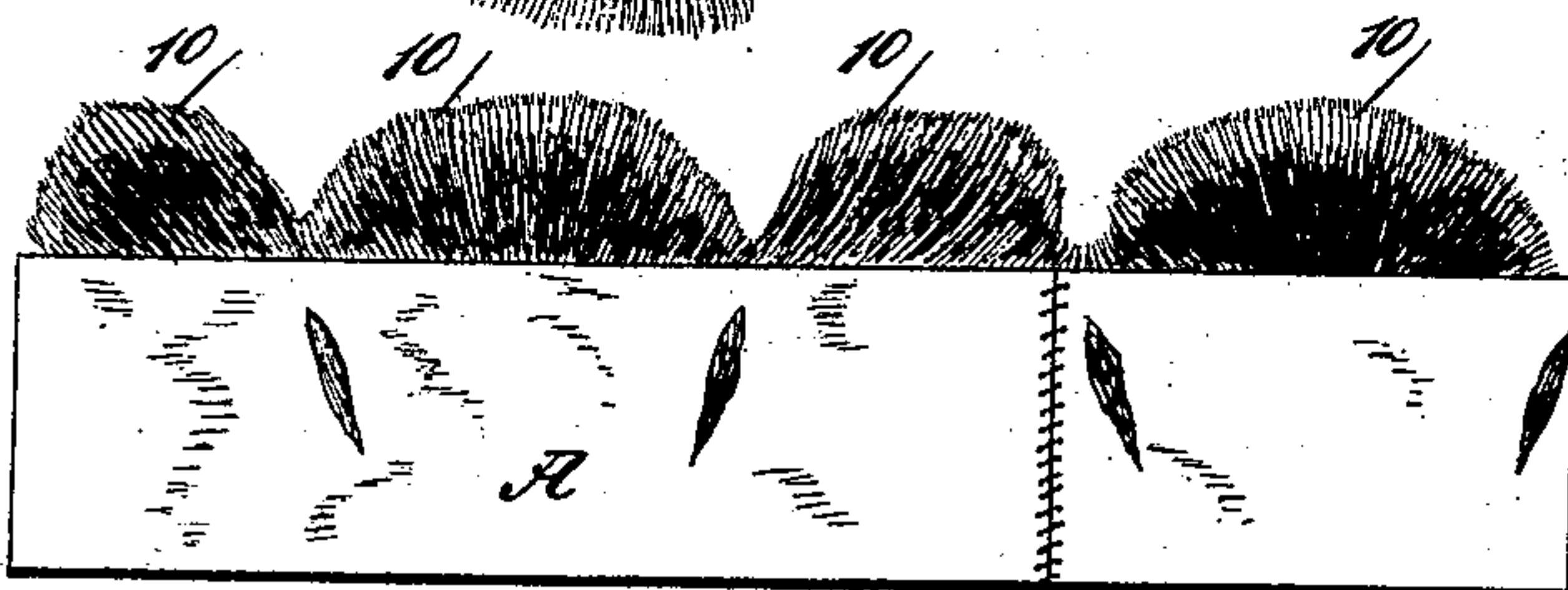
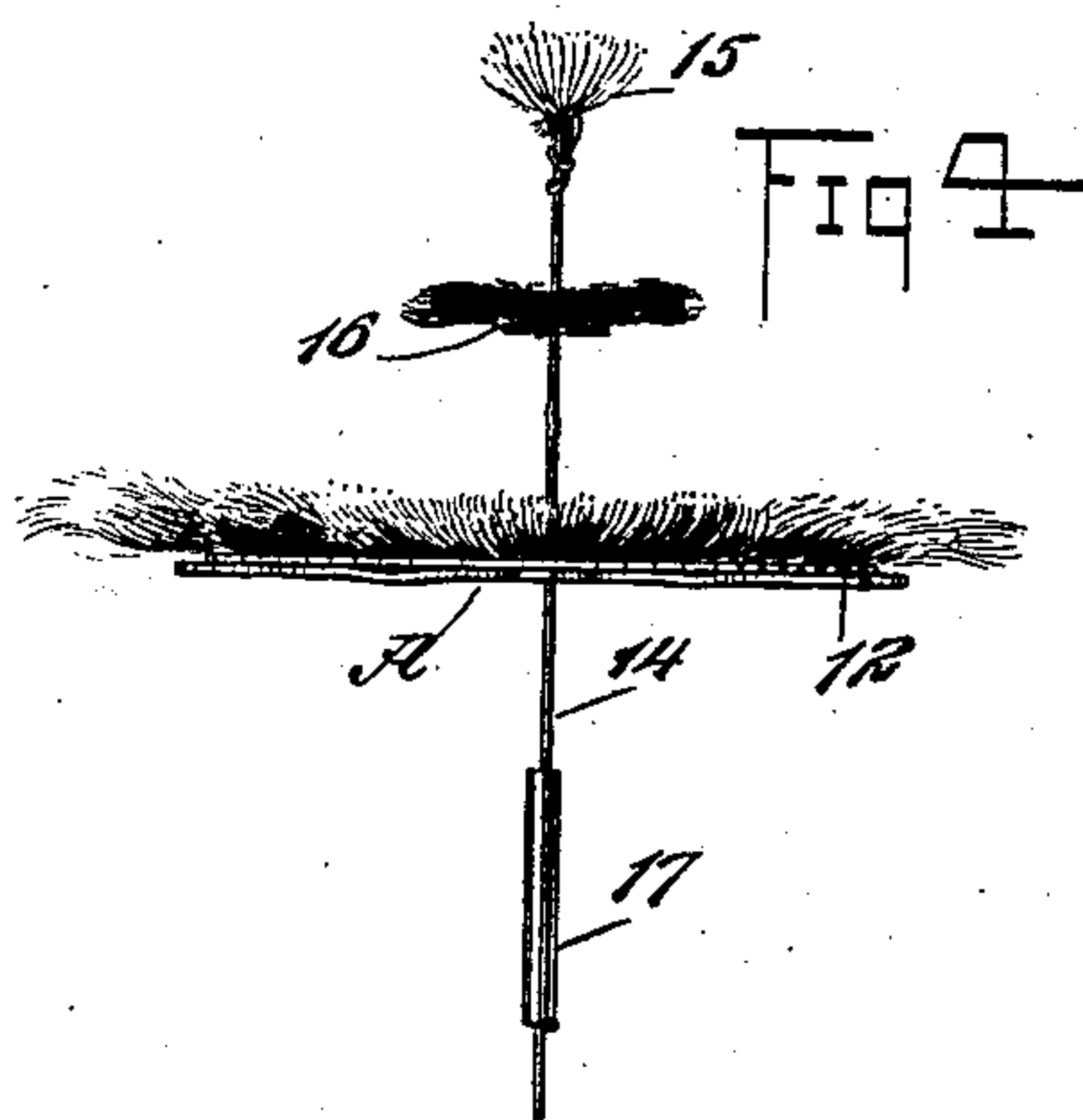
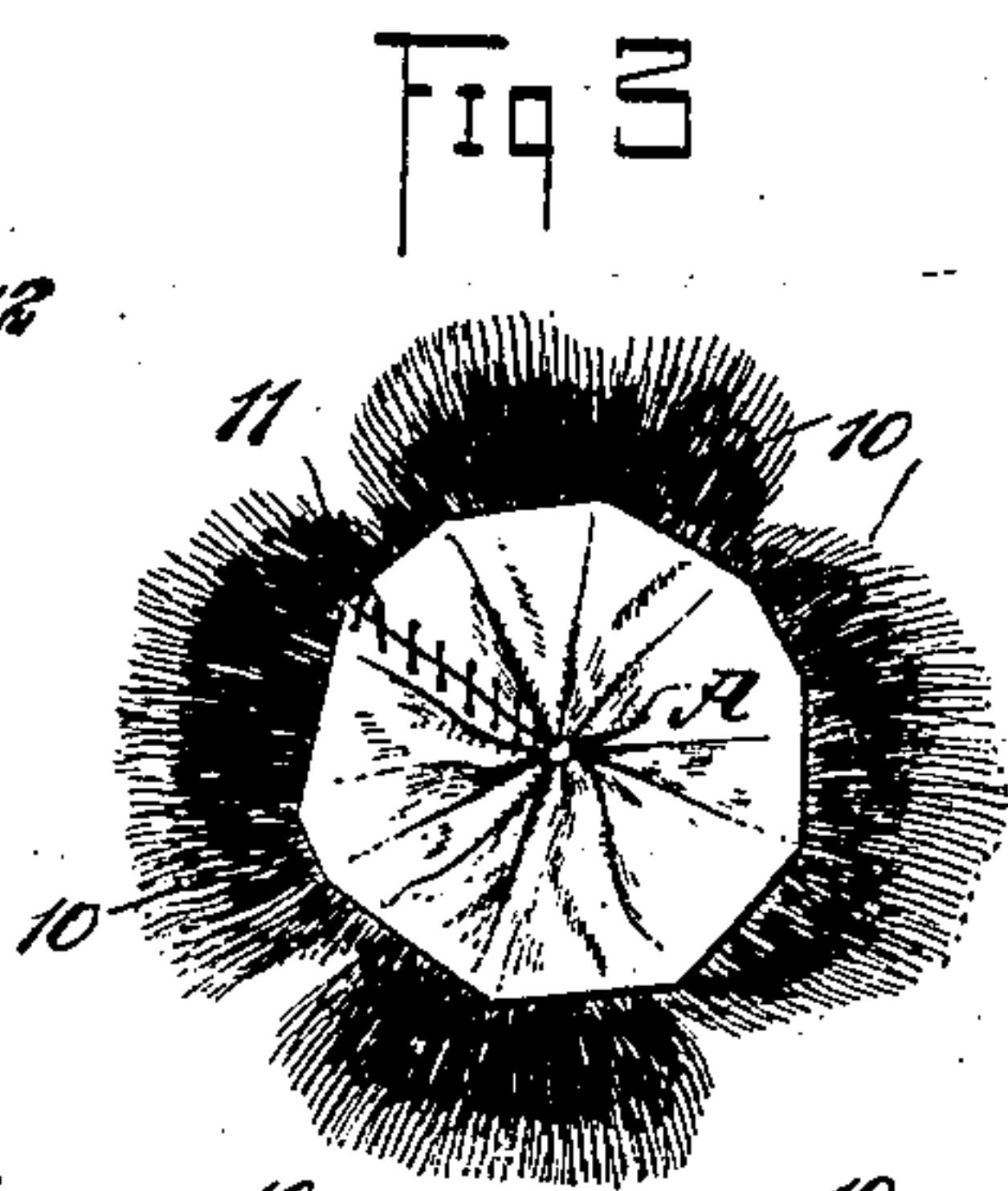
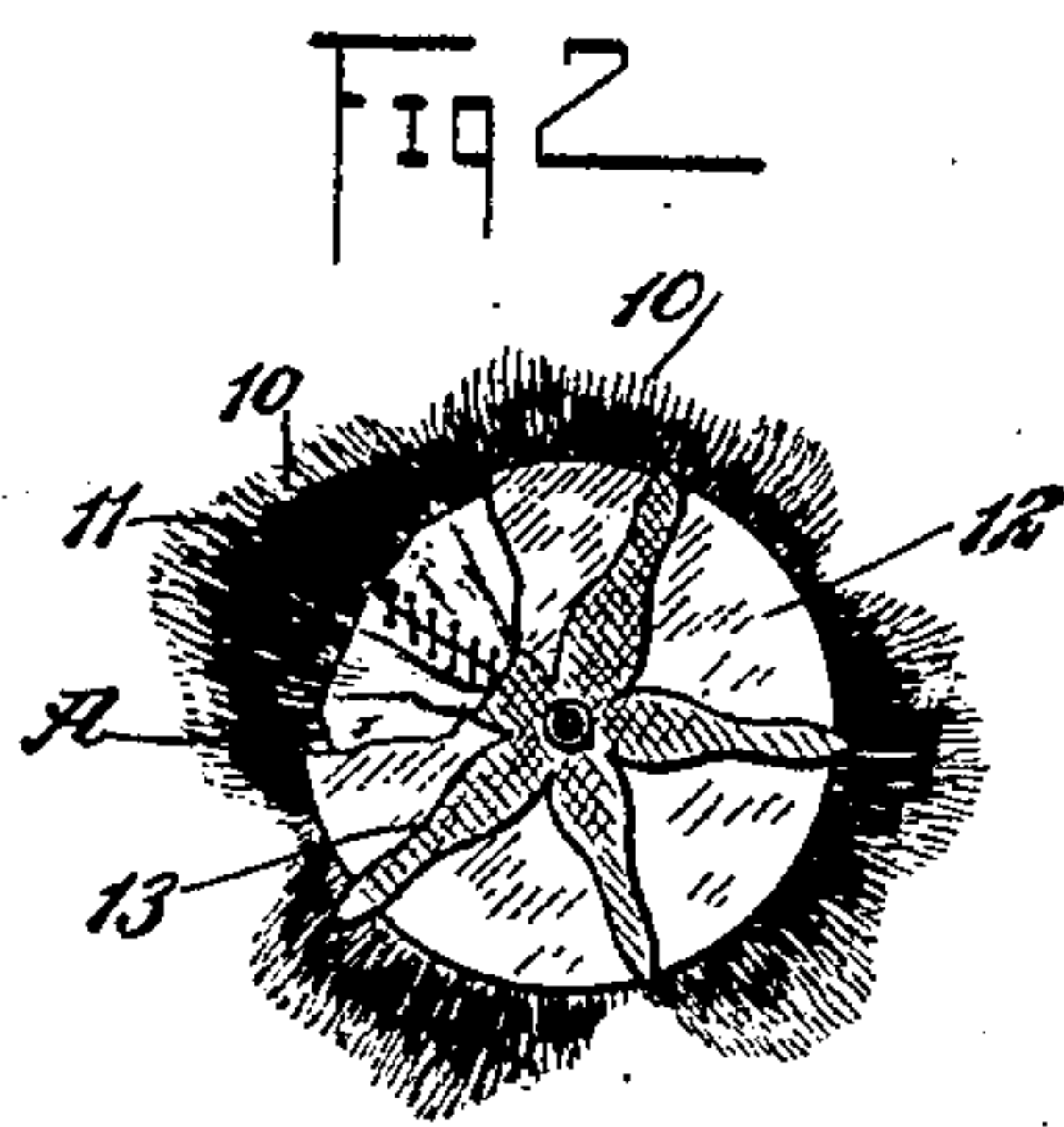
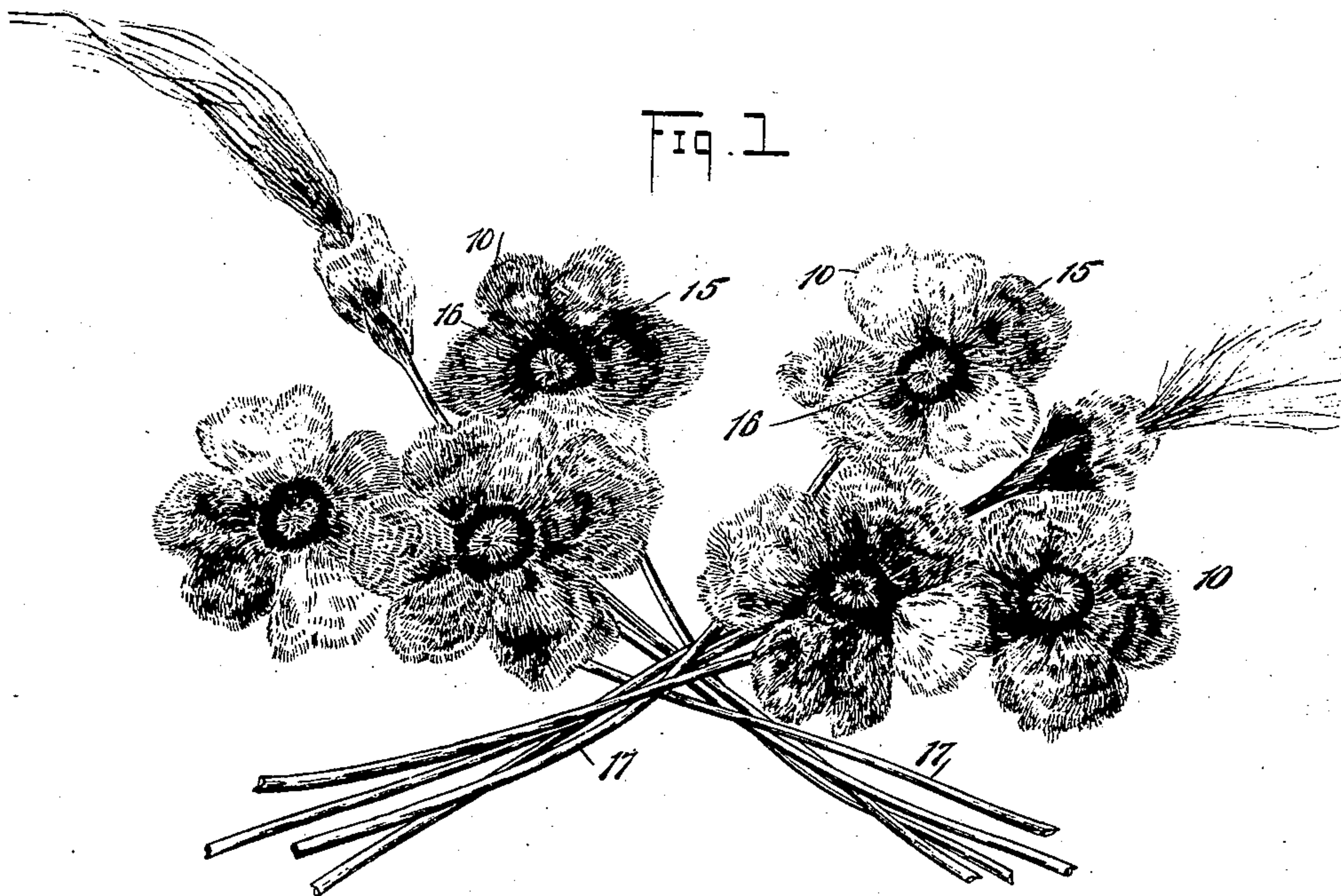
No. 666,522

Patented Jan. 22, 1901.

C. HARTMANN.
ARTIFICIAL FLOWER MADE OF FUR.

(Application filed May 10, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ARTIFICIAL FLOWER MADE OF FUR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,522, dated January 22, 1901.

Application filed May 10, 1900. Serial No. 16,191. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL HARTMANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Artificial Flowers Made of Fur, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

One purpose of my invention is to provide economic and practical means whereby artificial flowers may be made from fur-skins, the flowers being so formed that the nap of the fur will naturally run or lie in direction of the outer edges of the petals of the flowers.

A further purpose of the invention is to so assemble the parts of the flowers that their centers will be independent of the body of the flowers and may be fixed in position in a simple and expeditious manner.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a group of flowers constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of a flower, a portion of the covering at the bottom of the flower being broken away to disclose the skin. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of a flower, in which the skin is shown connected and in position to properly assemble the petals of the flower. Fig. 4 is an edge view of a flower, showing the body and central portions removed one from the other yet attached to their connecting medium; and Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of a strip of skin from which a flower is to be made.

Preferably the skin employed in the construction of a flower is that which is removed from the head of an animal, and if the natural formation of the strip of skin at its edges is not such as to form scallops the fur is cut so that the necessary scallops will be produced. Usually, however, when the skin is removed from the heads of such animals as squirrels, for example, the natural formation of the skin and fur after having been treated

is such that three distinct sections are formed and the nap of the fur will naturally lie in direction of the outer edge of the section or that edge which is to form the outer edges of the petals. The piece from which the flower is to be made is rectangular, being of much greater length than width, and the fur is cut in such manner that the fur at one longitudinal edge of said skin will extend its full length beyond said edge, thus forming a series of scallops 10 when the headpiece of the skin is used, which extend beyond the skin A. If more than three petals are necessary in the formation of a flower, another section may be added to the skin, as shown in Fig. 5, in which figure four scallops are shown, designed to form the four petals of the flower, or more than four petals may be used, if desired.

In forming the body of the flower the skin is gathered together, fluted or folded in a rosette fashion, as shown in Fig. 3, and the ends of the skin are connected by stitching 11 or by other means, and when the skin has been thus handled and secured the various scallops of the fur will stand in proper relation to each other, forming a series of petals, and the nap of the fur in each petal will lie from the center in an outward direction, as shown in Fig. 1.

Preferably a covering 12, of felt, fabric, or the like, is secured to the under surface of the flower by sewing, by cement, or otherwise, and a calyx 13 is secured to the under surface of this covering, as shown in Fig. 2. Next a wire 14 is passed through the central portion of the body of the flower and through the calyx. This wire extends both above and below the body of the flower, and at the upper end of the wire 14 a tuft 15 of fur is preferably secured in any suitable or approved manner, and below this tuft 15 of fur a fur disk 16 is loosely mounted on the wire. The wire is then drawn downward, so that the tuft of fur 15 meets the disk 16, and the disk 16 is drawn in close engagement with the central portion of the body of the flower. Finally a covering-tube 17, representing a stem, is placed upon the wire, and the construction of the flower is thus completed.

It will be understood that buds may be constructed in substantially the same manner as

the flowers above described, and in the construction of the buds long fur or hair may be utilized as a center for the buds.

I also desire it to be understood that the fur to be used in the formation of the petals of a flower may be cut in proper sections and the sections connected in any suitable or approved manner; but under all circumstances the nap of the fur will tend toward the outer edge of the section.

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

1. Artificial flowers made from fur-skins in which the nap of the fur extends in well-defined scallops beyond one outer side edge or margin only of the skin, said nap running or lying toward the outer edges of the scallops, the various scallops being in such relation to each other as to form petals when the opposite side edge of the skin is gathered together, as described.

2. In the construction of artificial flowers from fur-skins, a strip of skin of suitable width, the fur of which extends beyond a margin of the skin, the nap of the fur lying in direction of the outer edge of the petal to be made, the opposite edge or margin of said skin being gathered in rosette form and the ends of the skin brought together and united as described, forming the body portion of the flower.

3. In the construction of artificial flowers from fur-skins, a body consisting of a suitable strip of skin so cut that the fur extends its full length beyond one edge, to form the outer edges of the petals of the flower, the opposite side edge of the strip being gathered together and the ends of said strip united, a centerpiece also constructed of fur, and a support for the centerpiece, which extends through the body of the flower.

4. In the construction of artificial flowers from fur-skins, a strip of skin so cut that the fur extends its full length beyond one edge, which edge forms the outer portion of the flower, the strip of skin being gathered together in rosette fashion at its opposite side

edge and its ends being connected, a cover for the skin, a calyx carried by the cover, and a centerpiece for the flower, consisting of a tuft of fur and a disk of skin and fur, and means, substantially as described, for securing the centerpiece within the body portion of the flower, as described.

5. An artificial flower made from fur-skin and comprising a body portion arranged in disk form and having a series of petals formed of fur, the nap of the fur lying in direction of the outer edge of the petals, a wire extending through the body portion, and a centerpiece also formed of fur and secured to the upper end of the wire, as set forth.

6. Artificial flowers having petals formed from the skin removed from the heads of fur-bearing animals, and cut in such manner that the nap of the fur all lies in direction of one edge of the skin, the fur at said edge extending its length beyond the skin, for the purpose described.

7. An artificial flower made from fur-skin and comprising sections brought together and united at their edges to form an approximately disk-shaped body, the outer edge of the fur when the sections are united forming a series of scallops, constituting the petals of the flower, the nap of the fur of each section tending toward the outer edge of the section, as described.

8. An artificial flower made from fur-skin and comprising a body portion arranged approximately in disk form and having a series of petals formed of fur, the nap of the fur lying in direction of the outer edge of the petals, a covering in disk form secured to the under side of the body of the flower, a centerpiece for the flower formed of fur, and a support for the centerpiece, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CARL HARTMANN.

Witnesses:

J. FRED. ACKER,
AUG. C. SCHWAGER.