

No. 689,009.

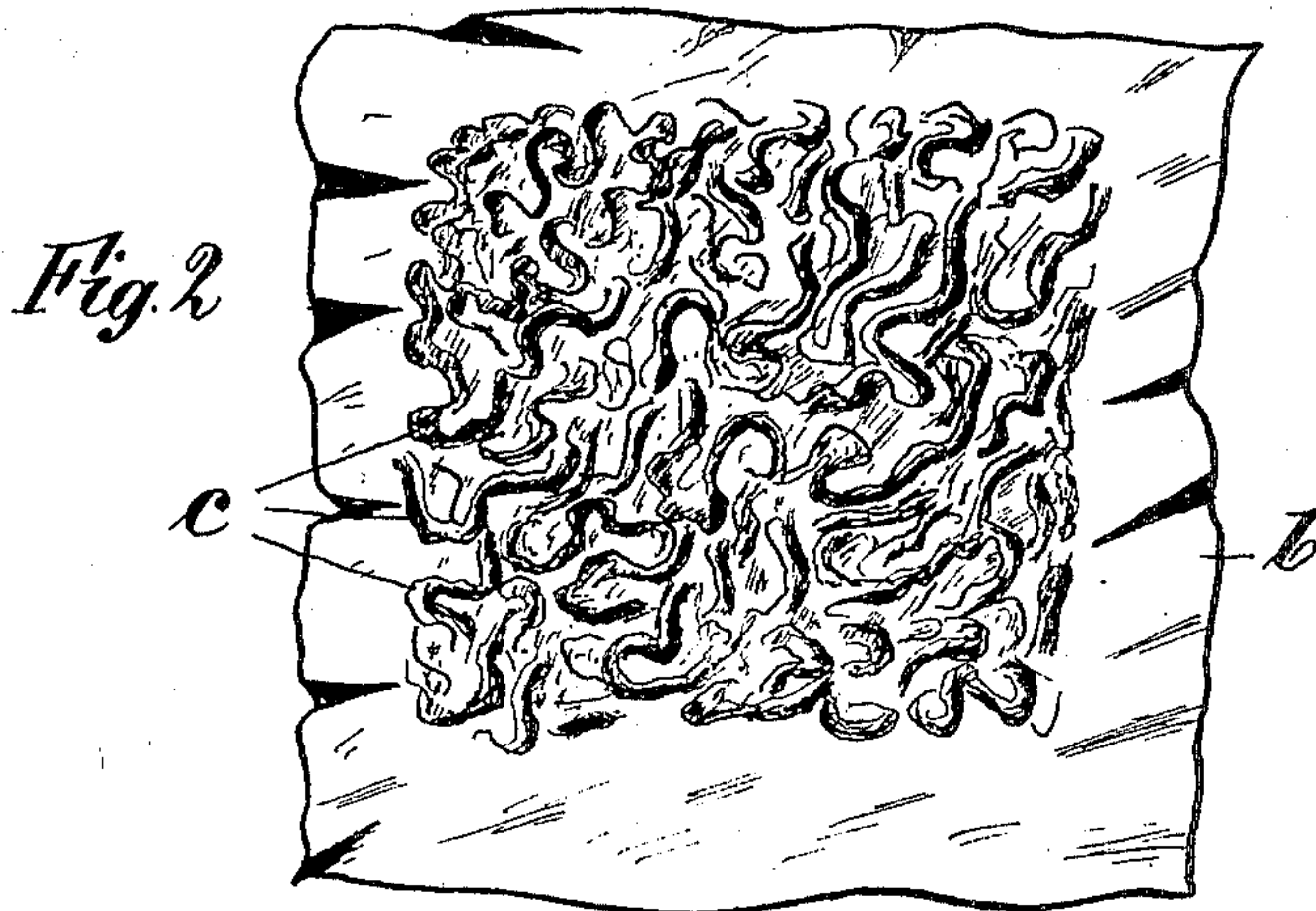
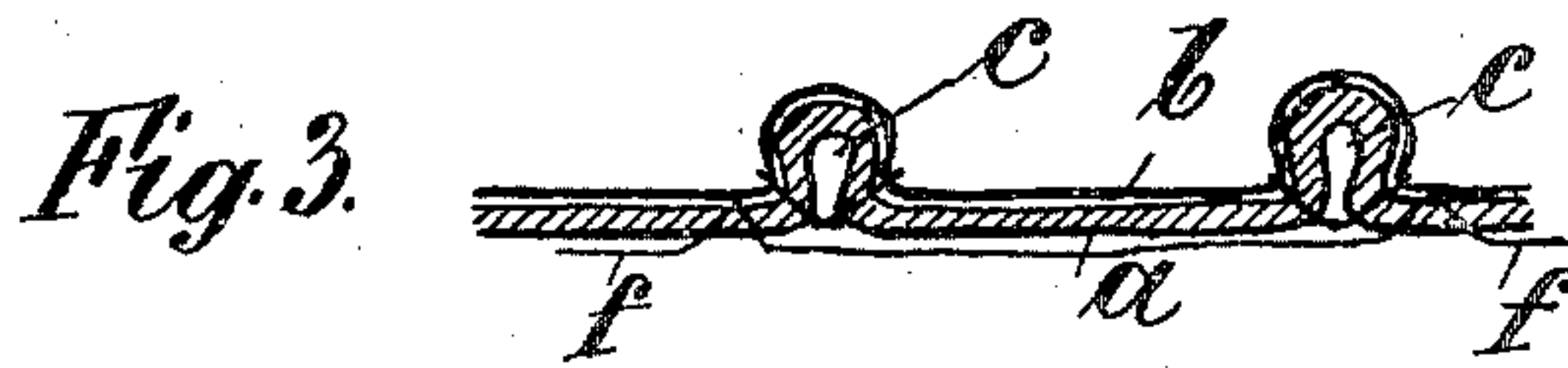
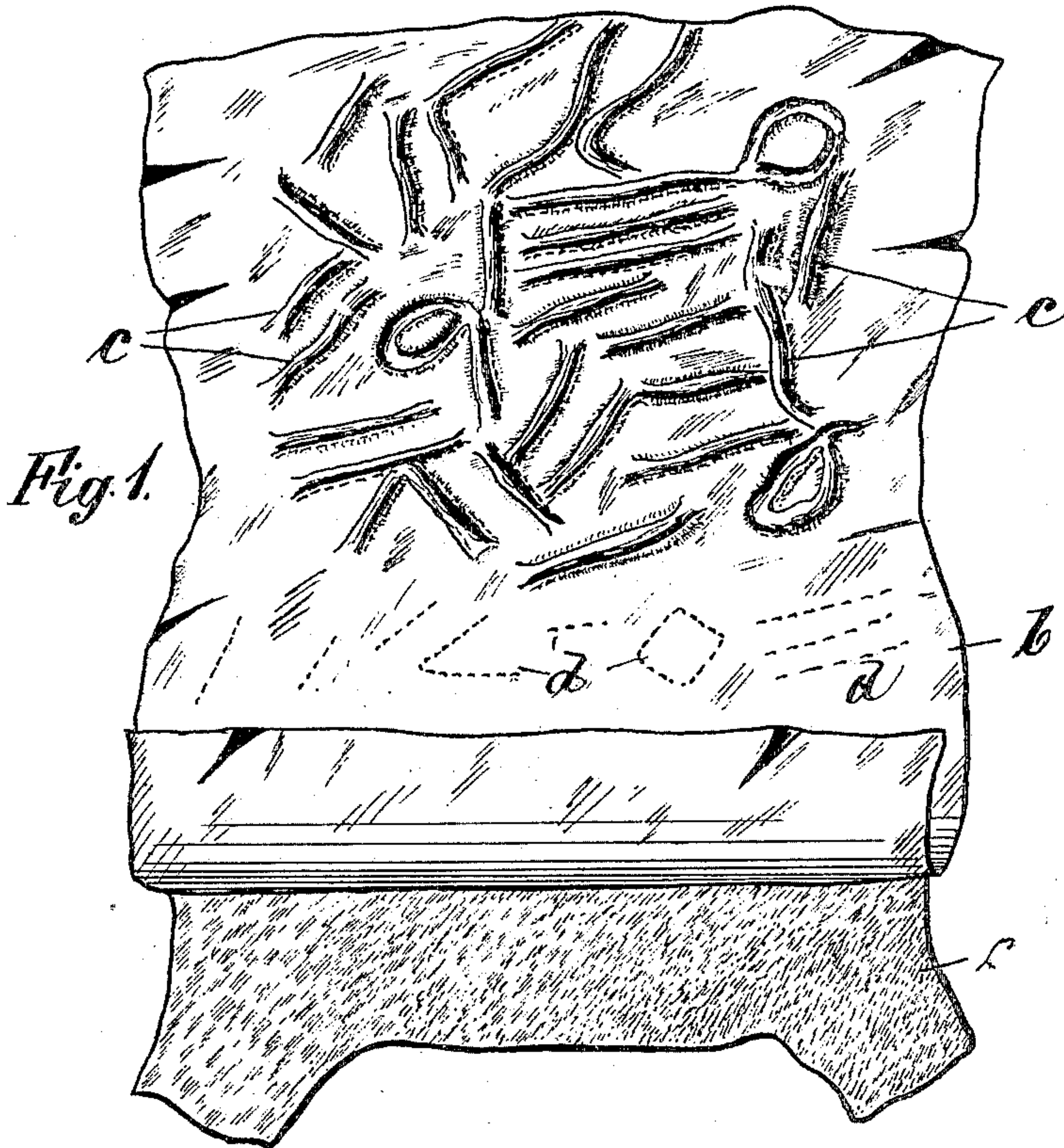
Patented Dec. 17, 1901.

S. LEWIN.

PROCESS OF PRODUCING IMITATION OF CRIMEAN OR PERSIAN CURL UPON SKINS.

(Application filed Feb. 28, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PROCESS OF PRODUCING IMITATION OF CRIMEAN OR PERSIAN CURL UPON SKINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 689,009, dated December 17, 1901.

Application filed February 28, 1901. Serial No. 49,347. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON LEWIN, manufacturer, a resident of Berlin, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Processes for the Production of an Imitation of Crimean or Persian Curl upon Skins; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to the art of producing from straight or smooth haired skins skins resembling Crimean or Persian skins; and it has for its object a process whereby imitations of Crimean or Persian furs can be produced in a simple and economical manner.

In the production of imitation Persian or Crimean furs it has been the practice before my invention to dampen the fur, roll it up on so-called "curling-rods," and then dry the fur to "set" the curls. In this process straight rows of curls only can be obtained, and, as is well known, the natural furs referred to are irregularly curled, so that the fur produced by the described process does not in the least resemble said natural furs. To obtain a closer imitation of these naturally-curled furs, it has been proposed to divide the straight rows of curls or form more or less wavy lines by sewing in wavy lines on a sewing-machine in such a manner as to vary the relative position of the stitch-separated curls. Even this did not result in a process closely imitating the naturally-curled fur. It has finally been proposed and with somewhat better results to cut the skin into strips, then curl the hair or fur, as above set forth, setting the curls, and finally sew these strips together, so as to form more or less irregular wavy rows or lines of curls. By none of the methods referred to can a close imitation of Crimean or Persian fur be obtained, while the process of curling the hair or fur is a laborious one.

My invention has for its further object a process whereby the laborious process of curling above referred to is obviated and the curling of the hair or fur effected in a more expeditious and simple manner and whereby the cutting up of the skin is also avoided.

My improved method or process can be carried out in various ways. For instance, I first dampen the skin and fur or hair and then stitch it irregularly with basting-stitches running at a greater or less angle to the lay of the hair and at suitable distances apart. I next pucker the skin by pushing it together along the basting-threads, so as to produce irregular undulating creases and ridges, which I may term "curling creases," whereby the fur or hair is formed into corresponding curls, and in this condition I allow the skin to dry to give the curls a permanent set. On the other hand, I may apply to the hair or fur side of the skin a suitable fabric—such as cotton or any other suitable flexible material, as leather, rubber, paper, or the like—then sew the two together by basting-stitches, pucker the materials so stitched together, as and for the purposes above set forth, then dampen the same, and finally allow them to dry, as and for the purposes above set forth, or I may first dampen the hair or fur and skin and spread thereon the previously-dampened material above referred to and then stitch, pucker, and dry, as and for the purposes above set forth. In either case the stitching should be such that when the skin and fabric are puckered up by pushing them together along the basting-threads curling creases will be formed at a greater or less angle to the natural lay of the hair or fur, and after the skin has been dried the basting-threads or the latter and the overlaid flexible material are removed, and the skin may then be stretched to such an extent only as not to flatten out the curling creases.

The accompanying drawings clearly illustrate the process last described, Figure 1 being a plan view showing the fabric on the hair side of said skin, the upper portion illustrating the first step in the process. Fig. 2 is a like view showing the second step in said process; and Fig. 3 is a fragmentary cross-section, on an enlarged scale, showing the formation of the folds before they are puckered up along the basting-threads.

In said figures of drawings, *a* indicates the skin; *b*, the fabric on the hair side thereof, which has marked thereon by well-known

means, and as shown at *d*, Fig. 1, in dotted lines, the direction of the folds *c* to be produced, and *f*, Fig. 3, indicates the basting-threads basted in after the folds *c* have been

5 formed and on which threads the said folds are puckered up, as shown in Fig. 2.

The object of basting a material to the hair side of the skin is to obtain more perfect curls, said material performing the function

10 of curling-paper in that when the skin and fabric are puckered, as described, the hair or fur is drawn by the material into wavy curls, the tips of the hair or fur being held close to the skin and forming undulations correspond-

15 ing to those of the hair or fur on Crimean or Persian skins, the curls being held in a fixed position during drying and will therefore acquire a permanent set closely resembling said Crimean or Persian fur.

20 In practice I prefer to dry the skin treated as set forth or the skin with the curling material basted thereto under gentle pressure and may apply artificial heat to expedite the drying, in which case comparatively high

25 temperatures may be resorted to. When the drying is effected under gentle pressure, the direction or lay of the curling creases can be further varied by puckering the skin in different directions while in the press and be-

30 fore pressure is applied.

It will readily be seen that in accordance with the described method or process the cutting of the skin into strips either prior or subsequent to the curling is avoided, the en-

35 tire skin being treated as set forth. Hence all liability to ripping of parts is obviated, while a very close imitation of Crimean or Persian fur is obtained. Finally, the set of the curls is much more permanent than is the case

40 when the fur or hair alone is curled, as has been the case in the methods practiced prior to this invention, because the skin itself corresponds with and follows the undulations of the curls.

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

1. The method, which consists in puckering or creasing a fur skin so as to form irregular

50 more or less curvilinear ridges and depressions at an angle to the lay of the hair or fur on the skin, and fixing or giving a permanent set to said ridges by means of moisture and subsequent drying, substantially as set forth.

55 2. The method, which consists in stitching a fur skin with basting-stitches, puckering the skin on the basting-threads so as to form irregular or undulating curling creases, and fixing, or giving the same a permanent set, by

60 means of moisture and subsequent drying, substantially as set forth.

3. The method, which consists in stitching a fur skin with basting-stitches, running at an angle to the lay of the hair or fur, puckering

65 the skin on the basting-threads so as to form

irregular or undulating curling creases, and fixing, or giving the same a permanent set, by means of moisture and subsequent drying, substantially as set forth.

4. The method, which consists in stitching a fur skin with basting-stitches, puckering the skin on the basting-threads so as to form irregular or undulating curling creases, and fixing, or giving to the same a permanent set, by means of moisture and subsequent drying

75 under gentle pressure, substantially as set forth.

5. The method, which consists in stitching a fur skin with basting-stitches, puckering the skin on the basting-threads so as to form irregular or undulating curling creases, and fixing, or giving to the same a permanent set, by means of moisture and subsequent drying

85 under gentle pressure and under the action of heat, substantially as set forth.

6. The method, which consists in spreading a flexible material upon the hair or fur side of a skin, stitching the two together by basting-stitches, puckering the stitched materials on the basting-threads so as to form irregular

90 or undulating curling creases, and fixing or giving to the latter a permanent set by means of moisture and subsequent drying, and removing the basting-threads and overlying material, substantially as set forth.

7. The method, which consists in spreading a flexible material upon the hair or fur side of a skin, stitching the two together by basting-stitches, puckering the stitched materials on the basting-threads so as to form irregular

100 or undulating curling creases, and fixing or giving to the latter a permanent set by means of moisture and subsequent drying under gentle pressure, and removing the basting-threads and overlying material, substantially

105 as set forth.

8. The method, which consists in spreading a flexible material upon the hair or fur side of a skin, stitching the two together by basting-stitches, puckering the stitched materials on the basting-threads so as to form irregular

110 or undulating curling creases, and fixing or giving to the latter a permanent set by means of moisture and subsequent drying under gentle pressure and under the action of heat, and removing the basting-threads and over-

115 lying material, substantially as set forth.

9. The method, which consists in dampening the hair or fur on a skin, spreading thereon a damp flexible material, uniting the same by

120 basting-stitches, puckering the stitched materials on the basting-threads so as to form irregular or undulating curling creases, fixing or giving to the latter a permanent set by drying, and removing the basting-threads

125 and overlaid material, substantially as set forth.

10. The method, which consists in dampening the hair or fur on a skin, spreading thereon a damp flexible material, uniting the same by

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5 basting-stitches running at an angle to the lay of the hair or fur, puckering the stitched materials on the basting-threads so as to form irregular or undulating curling creases, fixing or giving to the latter a permanent set by drying, and removing the basting-threads and overlaid material, substantially as set forth.

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

SIMON LEWIN.

Witnesses:

JOHANNES HEIN,
WOLDEMAR HAUPT.