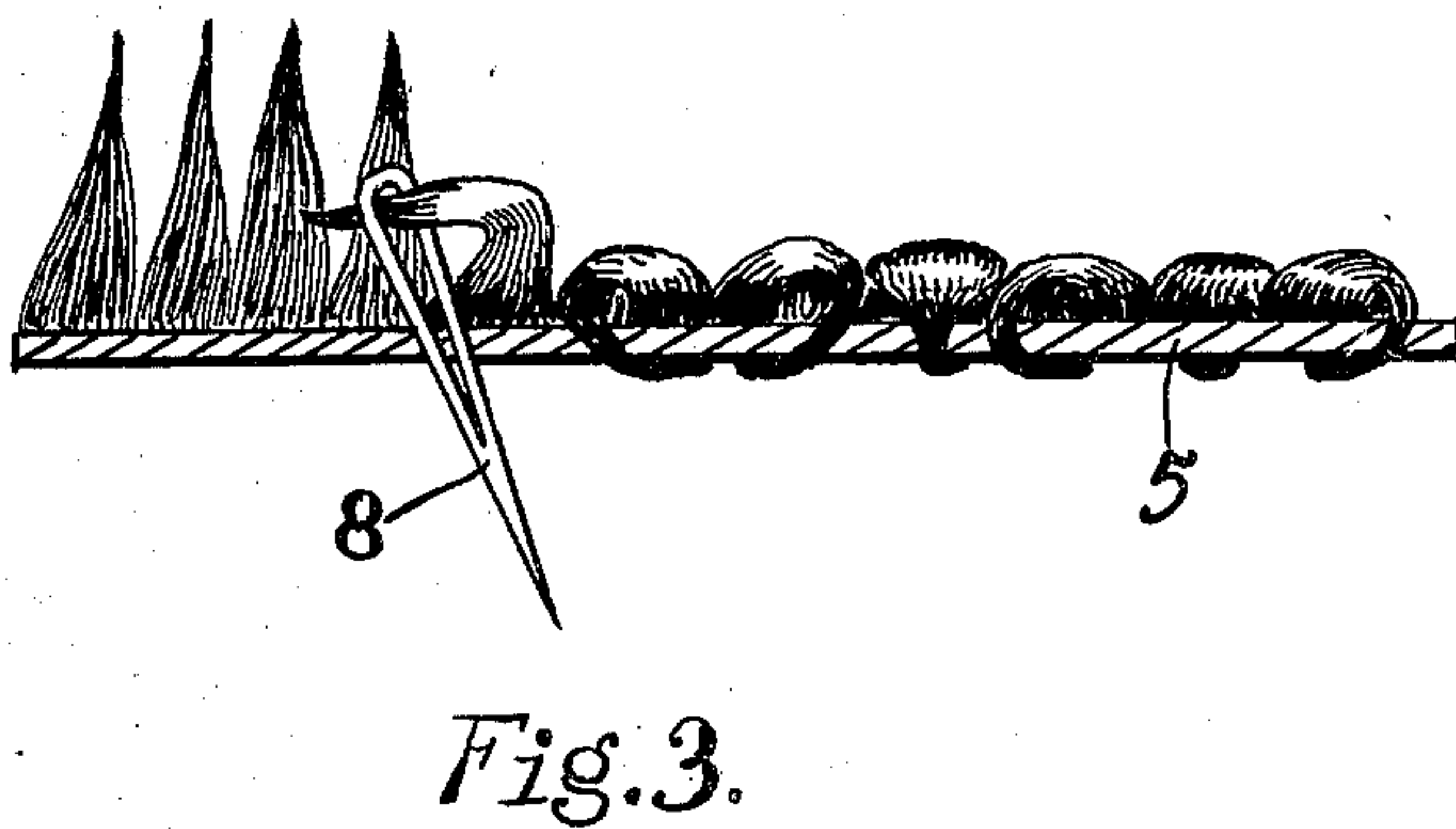
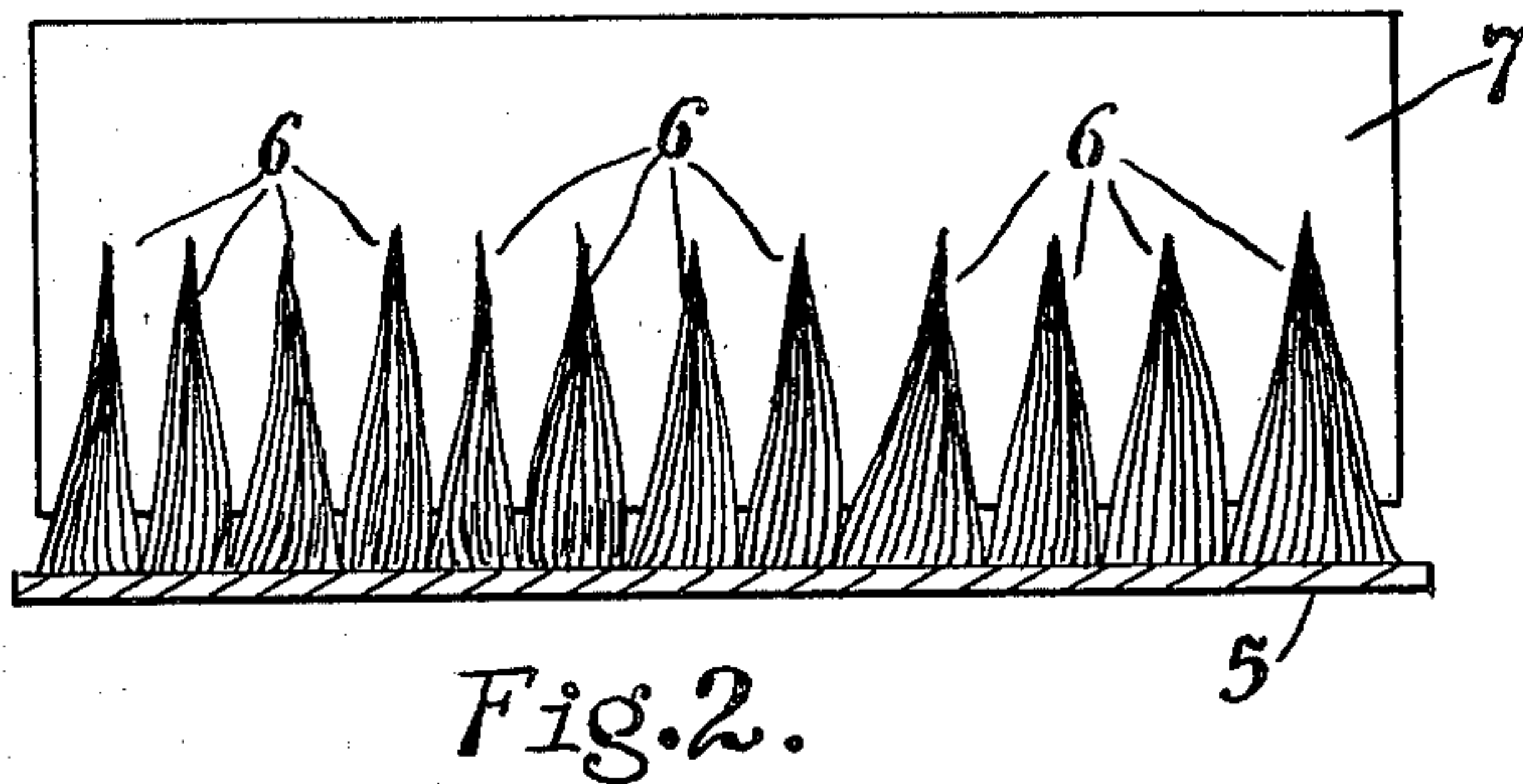
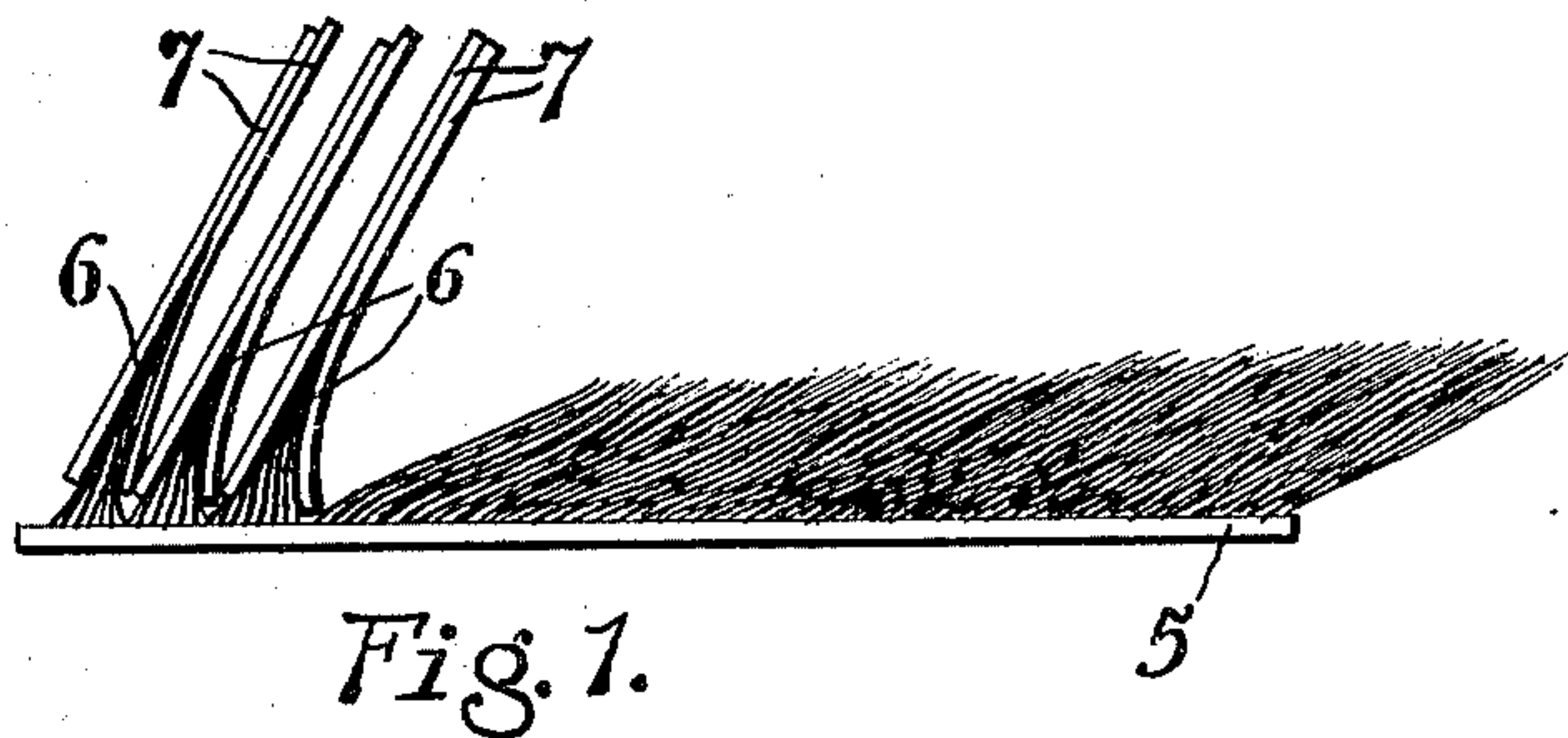


No. 736,412.

PATENTED AUG. 18, 1903.

M. LEWIN.
IMITATION ASTRAKHAN.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 10, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
Mary E. L. Chandler.
Ethel M. Colford.

M. Lewin.
Inventor
By
Chandler & Chandler,
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN LEWIN, OF BERLIN, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS,
TO EDWARD C. MIX, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMITATION ASTRAKHAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,412, dated August 18, 1903.

Application filed April 10, 1902. Serial No. 102,302. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN LEWIN, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, residing at 17 Nollendorfstrasse, Berlin, Prussia, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Imitation Astrakhans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to treated skins, and more particularly to the treatment of the hair thereof in imitation of the well-known Persian-lamb or astrakhan skins, the object of the invention being to produce an article of manufacture wherein the ends of the hairs of the skin, which hairs have been gathered into groups or bundles, will be secured to the skin in such manner as to give to these bundles or groups of hairs the curled appearance peculiar to Persian lamb or astrakhan, and in which, furthermore, the hairs will be held permanently to preserve this desired appearance.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be understood from the following description.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is an edge view of a skin with the hairs thereof grouped in series of bundles. Fig. 2 is a view looking at right angles to Fig. 1 and showing the groups or bundles of a series. Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing some of the bundles with the ends thereof passed through and secured to the hide and other groups ready to be secured, and illustrating also a needle passed through the hide and having the end of a bundle threaded through its eye preparatory to being drawn through the hide.

Referring now to the drawings, in which the process of formation of the finished article is illustrated, there is shown at 5 the hide having the natural hair thereon, it being found that the hide of the kid is very suitable for the purpose. In the formation of the present article of manufacture the hair is separated into lines or series of bunches or bundles 6, the free ends of the hairs of each

bunch or bundle being brought together, in which positions they are held by application of suitable adhesive material, such as caoutchouc. In order to keep the free ends of the bundles of hairs separated after they are formed, the ends of the bundles of each series are disposed between sheets 7 of suitable adhesive fabric. After the series of bundles have been formed and engaged between the adhesive fabrics the end of a bundle of one series is withdrawn from between the fabrics and is passed through the eye of a needle 8, which has been previously passed downwardly into the hide 5 at a suitable distance from the base of the bundle. The needle is then drawn through the hide so that the end of the bundle projects through and below the hide. The needle is then withdrawn from the end of the bundle, and the latter is bent laterally against the under face of the hide, to which it is secured by pasting, sewing, or in any other suitable manner. The reverse side of the hide is preferably given a coating of adhesive material, which holds the ends of the bundles of hairs to the hide, and it is found advisable to apply additional adhesive material over the bundles of hairs. A skin thus prepared has the appearance of a Persian-lamb or astrakhan skin, and such appearance is permanent, because the loops formed by tucking the ends of the bundles through the hide are permanent. In this particular the article is more durable than that of which it is an imitation for the reason that the latter loses in appearance upon exposure to moisture.

What is claimed is—

1. An article of manufacture consisting of a hairy hide having the hairs thereof arranged in bundles, the originally free ends of the bundles being secured to the hide.

2. An article of manufacture consisting of a hairy hide having the hairs thereof arranged in bundles, the originally free ends of the bundles being passed through and secured to the hide.

3. An article of manufacture consisting of a hairy hide having the hairs thereof arranged in bundles, the originally free ends of the

bundles being passed through the hide and held against withdrawal.

4. An article of manufacture consisting of a hairy hide having the hairs thereof arranged
5 in bundles, the originally free ends of the bundles being passed through the hide and caused to adhere to the face of the latter.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

MARTIN LEWIN.

Witnesses:

HENRY HASPER,
WOLDEMAR HAUPT.