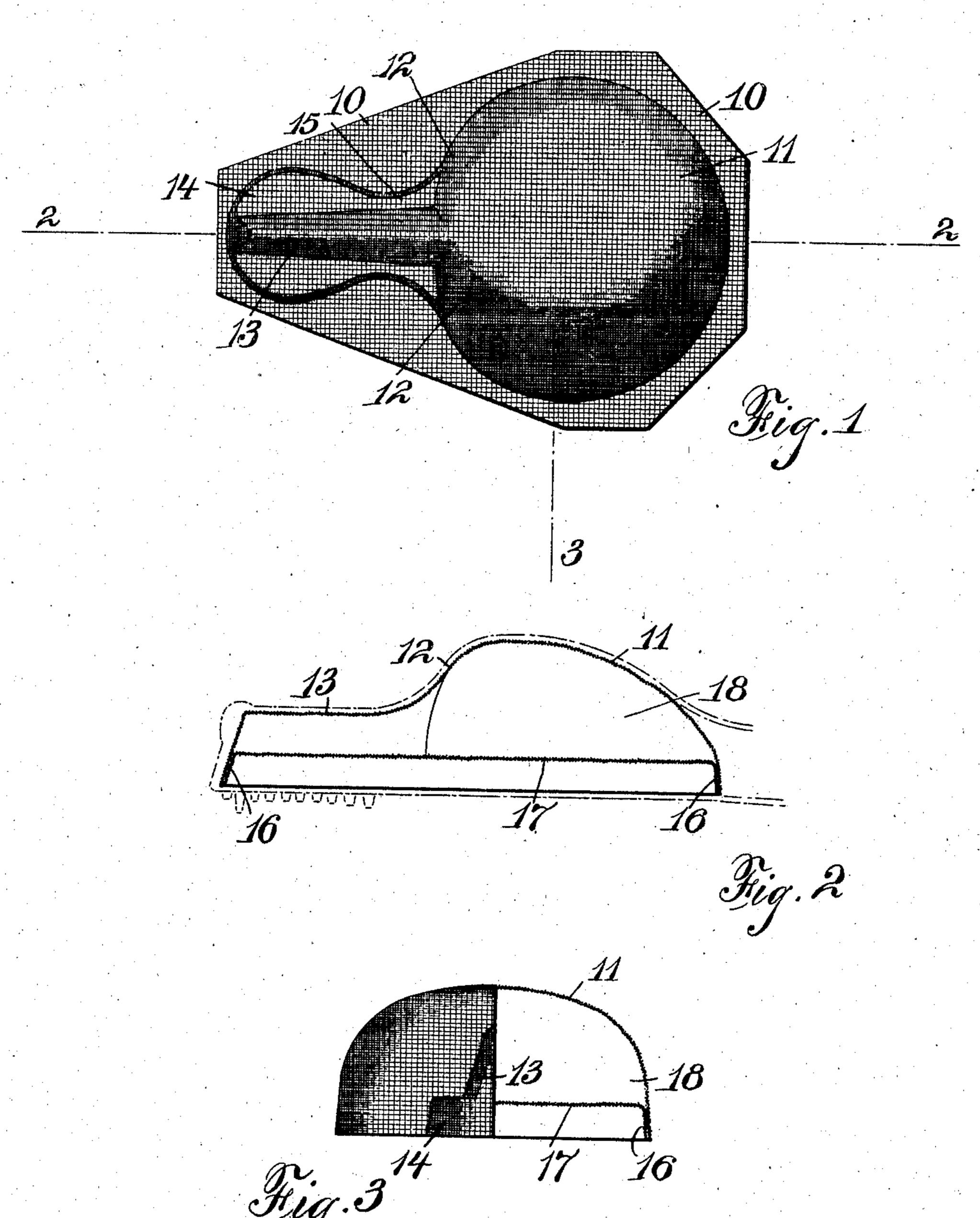
W. STELLWAGEN. IMITATION ANIMAL HEAD. APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1906.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1



WITNESSES:

Rayle Lancaster E. a. Pell INVENTOR

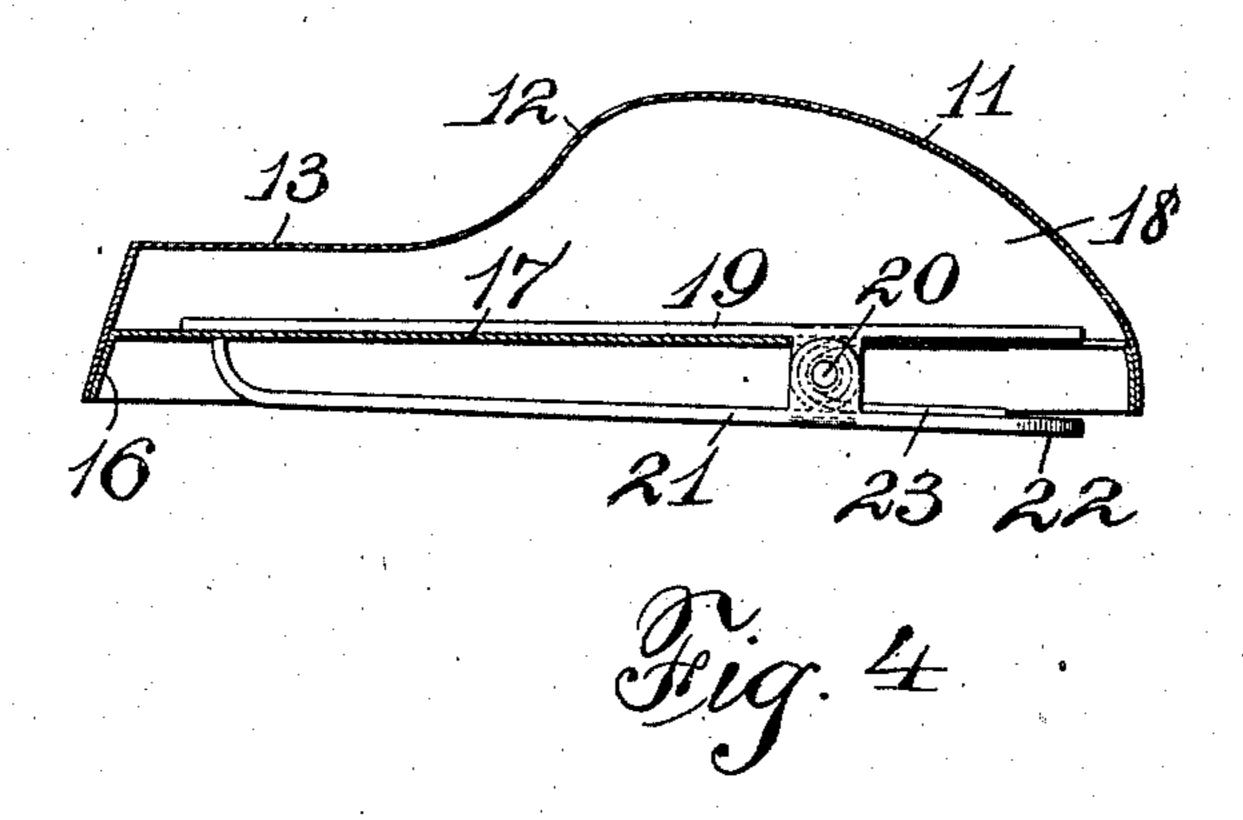
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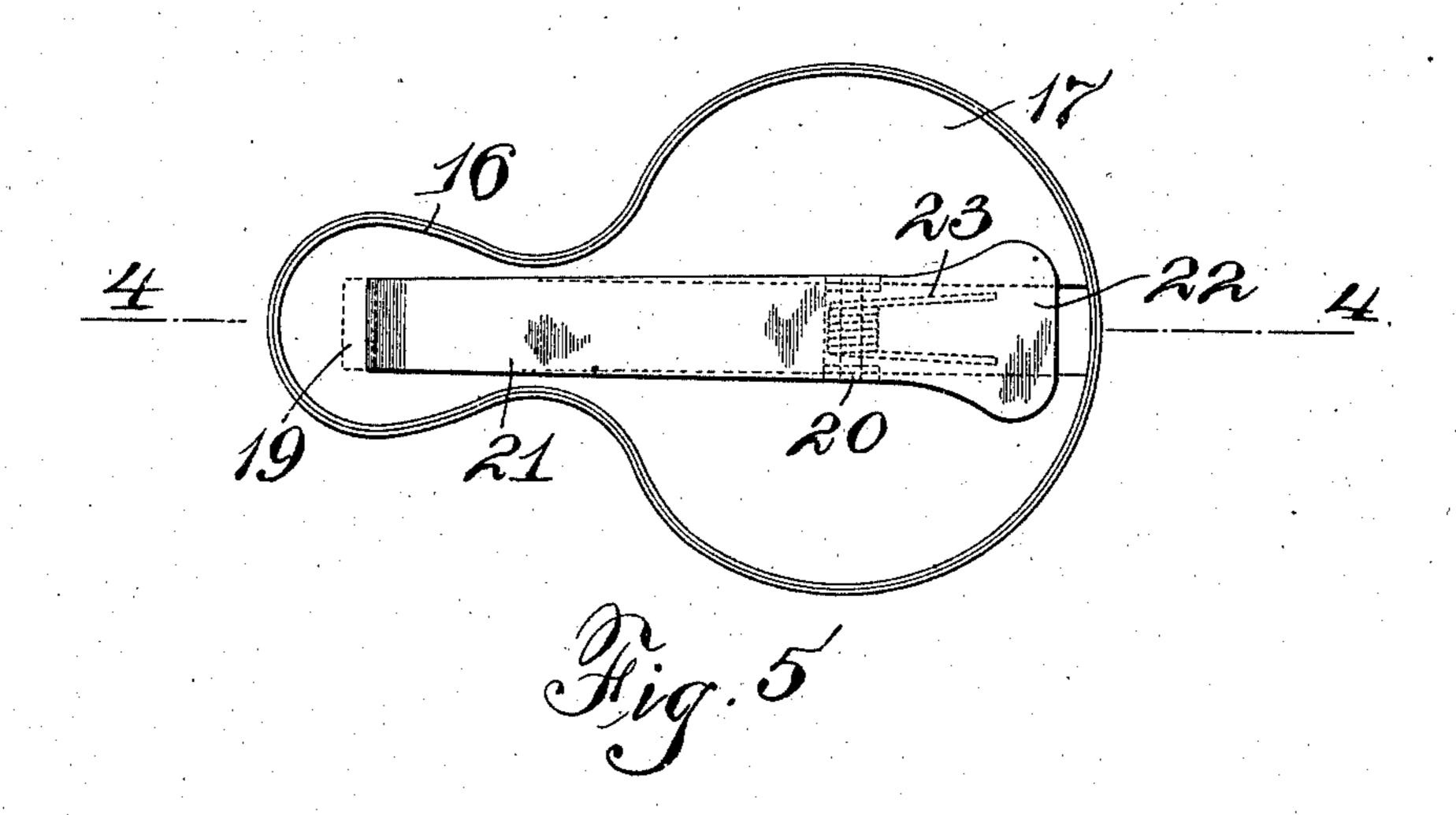
No. 846,519.

PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

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WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM STELLWAGEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES W. STEVENS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMITATION ANIMAL-HEAD.

No. 846,519.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed May 3, 1906. Serial No. 315,061.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, William Stellwagen, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Imitation Animal-Heads; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

In the manufacture of artificial animal-heads for ornamentation, and particularly for attachment to the ends of boas and like, it has been customary to make a form simulating a head or the upper part of a head from cork, which entails considerable expense in the cutting, and it has also been customary to make the heads of a composition of matter similar to plaster; but this form of head is very hard, and if it accidentally strikes the wearer it is apt to bruise. These forms have been covered with fur, which is pasted on, and a pair of artificial eyes makes

My invention is designed to provide a form of this kind which is light and which also at certain points is elastic and which is cheaply

the imitation head complete.

 $\mathbf{made}.$

Another object of the invention is to provide a process for making the head which furnishes a head to which the skin can be applied by pastage or gluing, as heretofore.

A further object of the invention is to provide a means for clasping the head to the opposed end of a boa, this clasp imitating the lower jaw of an animal, if desired. This clasp is easily inserted in the head and is held therein by the pressure of the filling on the lower web of the head.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of the device before the edges are trimmed. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is partly an end view and partly a section on line 3 in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4 4 in Fig. 5, showing the clasp attached to the bead; and Fig. 5 is a view of the bottom of the head with the clasp attached.

The groundwork for the head is preferably made of two pieces which are pasted together by means of the flanges 10, these flanges

being afterward trimmed off down to the 55 edges of the head portion. The upper part of the head is formed with the bulging prominence 11, that is bent over somewhat sharply, as at 12, and is extended into the portions 13 and 14, the latter having the nar- 60 row neck portion 15 to simulate the nose portion of the head. The sharply-turned part 12 forms a brace or truss across the head, that gives it the natural hardness of the forehead; but the backwardly-extending portion of the 65 bulging part 11 is somewhat flexible. Secured underneath by means of the flanges 16, which are glued to the inner edges of the upper portion, is a sheet 17 slightly within the external periphery of the head. There- 70 fore when a piece of fur is stretched across the bottom of the form it is only supported on the edges and has the naturally soft and yielding feeling of the throat of an animal. The chamber 18 on the inside of the head is 75 filled with any suitable filling, as hair or the like. In the making these outer coverings are made of a fine-mesh fabric, such as buckram or the like, and is formed by means of dies over the filling material and 80 glued together at the contacting points, The head is then treated with a shellac or varnish in sufficient quantities to protect the glue used in the pasting from dissolving when the skins are pasted or drawn over the 85 form, as they are usually wet or damp, and this protection is necessary.

In Fig. 4 I show a clasp attached to the head by having the lower plate 19 slid in under the filling and above the sheet 17. 90 This plate 19 is attached at 20 to the jaw 21, this jaw having a finger-piece 22, by means of which it is opened, and the spring 23 holds it normally closed. The attachment of this clasp is simple and cheap and 95 it will hold its place steadily and will not

become disarranged.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A form to simulate an animal's head 100 comprising a sheet of fine-mesh fabric bent to imitate the upper portion of the head, a second piece of fabric on the bottom of the form and set within the periphery of the form to provide a recess, and a coat of stiffen- 105 ing material applied to the form.

2. An article of the kind described, comprising a form to simulate an animal's head

having a filling of resilient material, and a flat lower sheet, and a clasp comprising a pair of pivoted jaws, one of the jaws being located between the filling and the sheet.

3. A form to simulate an animal's head comprising a shell of fine-mesh fabric, having a narrow nose portion, a sharply-bent portion to form a stiffener for the structure, and this sharply-bent portion merging by a long ourve to the back of the head, a soft bottom

sheet to form a soft throat portion, and a filling of resilient material within the shell.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of March, 1906.

WILLIAM STELLWAGEN.

Witnesses:

E. A. Pell, Wm. H. Camfield.