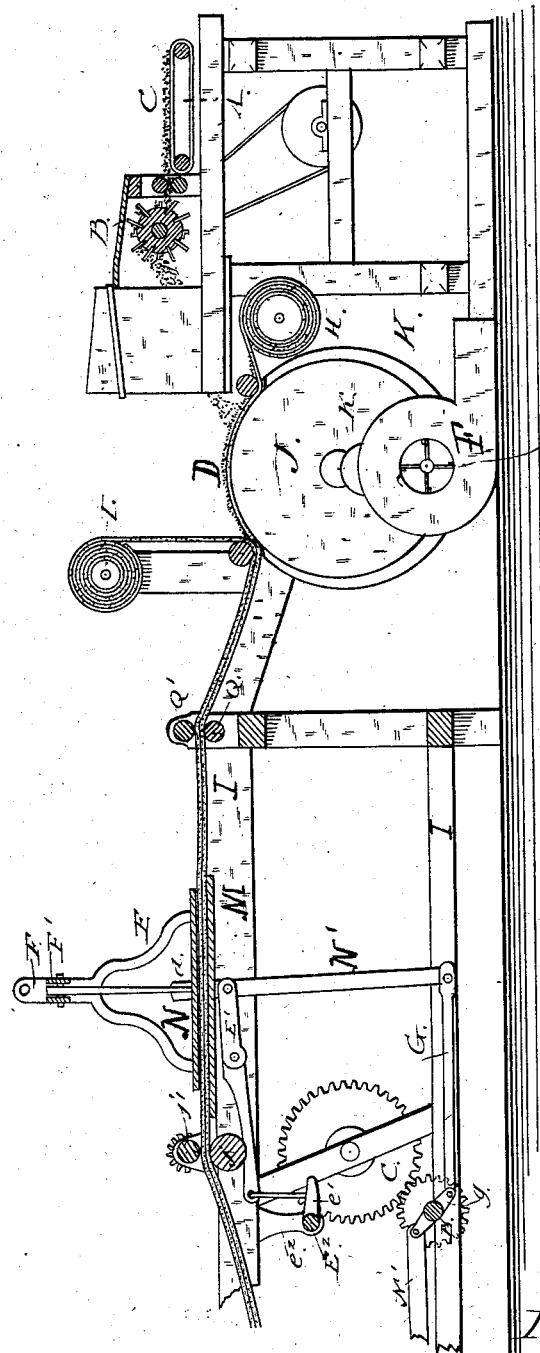


(No Model.)

W. E. DOUBLEDAY.
FUR FACED FABRIC.

No. 259,980.

Patented June 20, 1882.



Witnesses;

Walter Fowler,
H. N. Low

Inventor;

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. DOUBLEDAY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO ELLEN
M. DOUBLEDAY, OF SAME PLACE.

FUR-FACED FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,980, dated June 20, 1882.

Application filed January 28, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. DOUBLEDAY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manufacturing Hats and other Fur-Faced Fabrics; 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 drawing, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which forms a part of this specification.

In the drawing, which is a vertical section of a machine adapted for the carrying out of my invention, A B C represent respectively the feeding-apron, the blower, and the fur upon the apron; but as these parts of the machine may be of any usual or approved construction adapted for blowing fur upon an exhausted surface they need not be specifically described.

D is a flat perforated or reticulated surface placed above an exhausting-chamber, E, which is connected with an exhaust-fan, F, whereby a current of air is caused to pass downward through the surface D.

H is a supply-roller mounted upon suitable bearings upon the frame-work I I of the machine, and carrying a roll of mosquito-netting, millinet, or other suitable fabric of loose texture or mesh formed from substantially non-feltable fiber.

L is another supply-roller, carrying a roll of felted or woven fabric composed in whole or in part of a feltable fiber.

M is the bed, and N the vibrating platen or jigger, to which a rapid reciprocating motion is imparted by means of levers N' N² from a crank-shaft, the platen being lifted automatically at frequent intervals to permit the feeding forward of the material which is being acted upon by the platen, feeding-rollers j j' being employed for that purpose; but as this class of machines, commonly called "jiggers," are in common use a detailed description need not be given. It is essential that the vibrating platen or jigger shall rest lightly upon the material.

My invention may be operated as follows:

The fur of any desired description, preferably nutria, is placed upon the apron and by the action of the blower is delivered in suitable condition to the exhausted perforated surface over which the mosquito-netting or its equivalent is being moved, and, as will be readily understood, a continuous sheet of feltable woven or felted fabric is delivered from roller L to the upper surface of the fur, the fur being between the mosquito-netting and the said fabric. As the three materials are passing under the jigger its vibratory motion serves to "stick" the fur to the feltable fabric which is being moved forward by the feed-rollers j j', the raising of the platen and the feeding forward of the material being properly timed relative to the rate at which the fur is fed to the blower by the apron, so as to produce a flowing nap of suitable thickness. After passing the jigger or sticking-machine the material is subjected to the usual scalding operation and then ordinarily beaten up; or, when preferred, the fabric, after having had the fur nap thus applied to one side or face, may be wound upon the feeding-roller L in such relation to the roller that the surface of the fabric which is not napped shall be placed in contact with a second layer of fur superimposed upon mosquito-netting and again subjected to the operation of sticking and scalding, whereby a fabric will be produced having a center or base of woven or felted fabric with a loose flowing nap of fur upon both sides. Again, when desired, the two surfaces of the woven or felted fabric may be napped with fur of different colors; or, when preferred, the fabric after having been napped upon one side with fur may be dyed of any desired or possible color and be napped upon the opposite side with fur of a different color; or small bats may be made either upon a flat exhausted surface or upon a cone, which bats are afterward laid upon the surface of a fabric composed in whole or in part of feltable fibers in such manner that when the material has been subjected to the action of a platen or jigger, N, the surface of the woven or felted fabric shall be covered with a loose flowing fur nap; but in practice I prefer to apply the fur-bat in the manner herein described.

This newly-invented fur-faced fabric will be found very desirable for cutting into strips to

be used for trimming various articles of wear,
or to form the outer material in the manufac-
ture of cloaks or similar garments, or to be cut
into suitable shape for the manufacture of hats,
5 caps, or bonnets, it being readily understood
that in consequence of the base being of woven
or felted and consequently somewhat elastic
material it can be made to conform to the desired
shape in the manufacture of hats or bonnets.
10 I do not in this case claim any inventions
except such as are specifically recited in the
claims hereof, preferring to claim all other pat-
entable features which are shown or described
in another case which I have filed as a division
15 of this one.

What I claim is—

1. A fur-faced fabric consisting of a continu-
ous sheet of woven or felted fabric, consisting
in whole or in part of feltable fibers, and pro-
vided upon both sides with a loose flowing nap 20
of fur, substantially as set forth.

2. A fur-faced fabric having upon opposite
sides a loose flowing nap of different-colored
fur, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 25
presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM E. DOUBLEDAY.

Witnesses:

HARRY N. LOW,
J. S. BARKER.