

(No Model.)

P. A. MERIAN.  
FEATHER POMPON.

No. 343,592.

Patented June 15, 1886.

FIG. 1

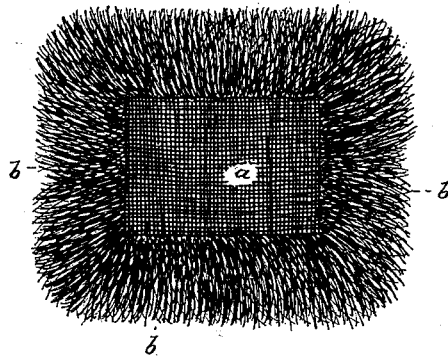


FIG. 2

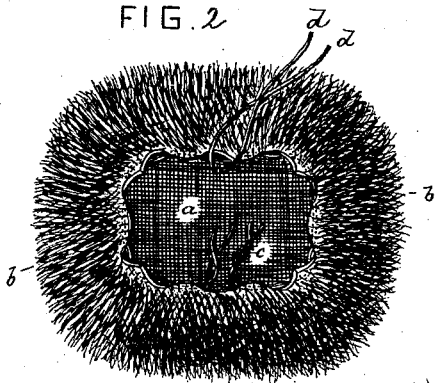


FIG. 3

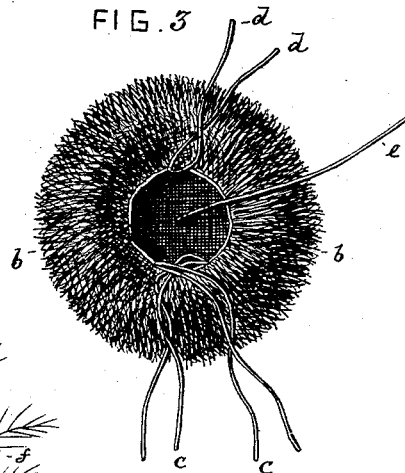
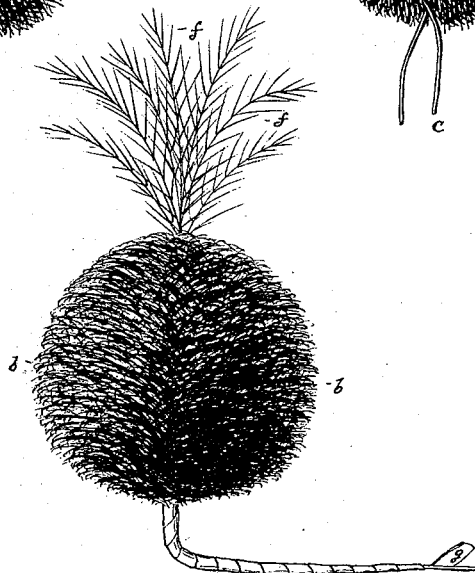


FIG. 4



WITNESSES

*W. M. Lowe*  
*J. Turner*

INVENTOR

*Peter A. Merian*  
*by his attorneys*  
*Roeder & Briesen*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER A. MERIAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## FEATHER POMPON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,592, dated June 15, 1886.

Application filed March 3, 1886. Serial No. 193,878. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER A. MERIAN, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Feather Pompon, of which the following specification is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a ball of feathers commonly called "pompon," and worn by ladies upon their hats. Heretofore such pompons were made from whole or long pieces of feathers, especially ostrich feathers, placed side by side and formed into a bunch.

My invention contemplates the making of pompons from short feather tips or cuts, and thus their manufacture is cheapened to a considerable extent.

The invention consists in the elements of improvement hereinafter more fully pointed out. In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a bottom view of a piece of fabric from which the pompon is made. Figs. 2 and 3 show successive stages in the manufacture, and Fig. 4 is a side view of the completed pompon.

The letter *a* represents a piece of woven fabric, to one side of which split feather cuts or tips *b* are attached by sewing, so as to cover such side and project beyond two or four of the edges. Preferably the tips are placed with their split quills parallel upon the fabric, and the vanes are made to fall over the edges, as shown in Fig. 1. A hem is now made around the edge of the fabric *a* by lapping such fabric over to a slight extent, Fig. 2, and into the hem a single or double wire, *c*, is placed,

which projects with its free ends out of the hem. The edge of the hem is of course attached by sewing.

*d* is a second wire, drawn through the fabric *a* opposite the free ends of wire *c*. After the stem *e* of an egret, *f*, has been thrust centrally through the fabric, a ball is formed out of the article by drawing it together, as shown in Fig. 3. The drawing together is accomplished by pushing the hem of fabric *a* back upon the wire *c* until such hem forms a small circle. To finish the pompon, the exposed ends of wire *c* are wound together with wire *d* and stem *e*, and thus a stem is made for the completed pompon. This stem may, if desired, be covered by a coiled strip of paper, *g*.

A pompon produced as above described is of ornamental appearance, may be quickly made, and permits the utilization of short tips and cuts.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of fabric *a*, carrying projecting tips *b*, and having a surrounding hem, with wire *c* placed within and projecting out of the hem, and with the wire *d* drawn through fabric *a* and intertwined with wire *c*, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of fabric *a*, carrying the projecting split tips *b* and having a surrounding hem, with the wires *c d* and the egret *e f*, substantially as herein shown and described.

PETER A. MERIAN.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. ROEDER,  
A. R. MOHDT.