

T. Baggott,

Making Wire Cloth.

N^o 83,019.

Patented Oct. 13, 1868.

Fig. 1.

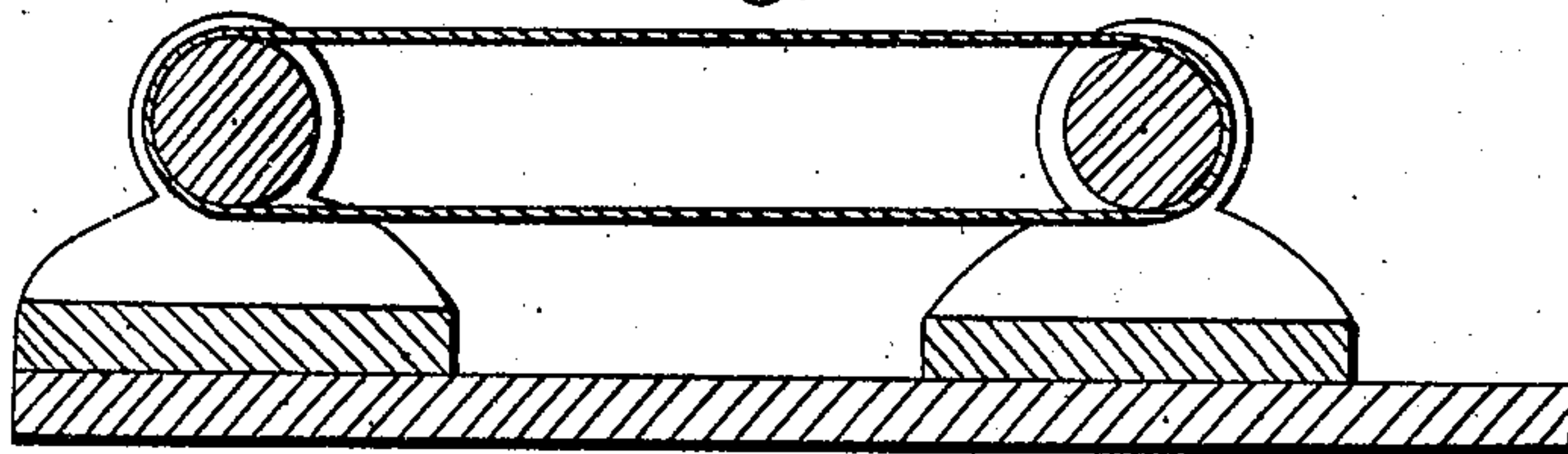


Fig. 3.

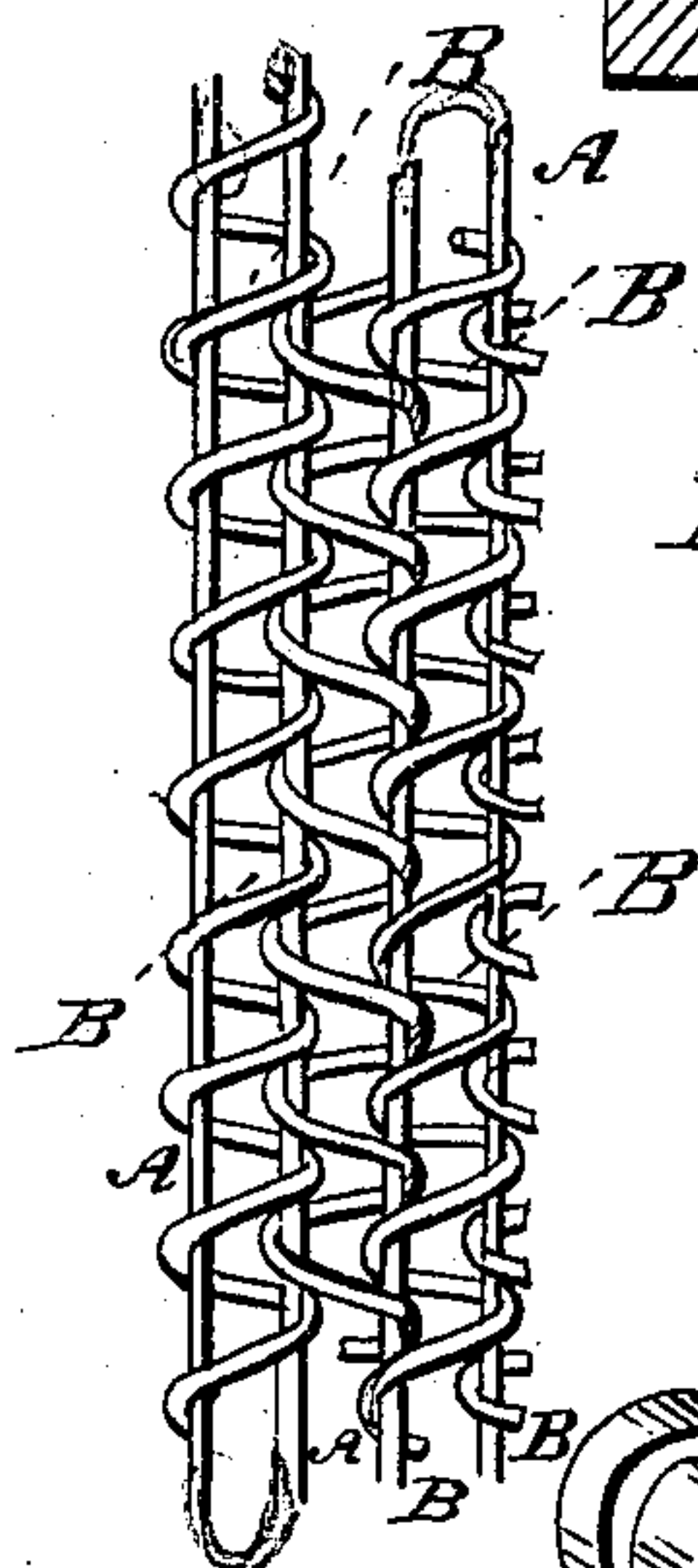
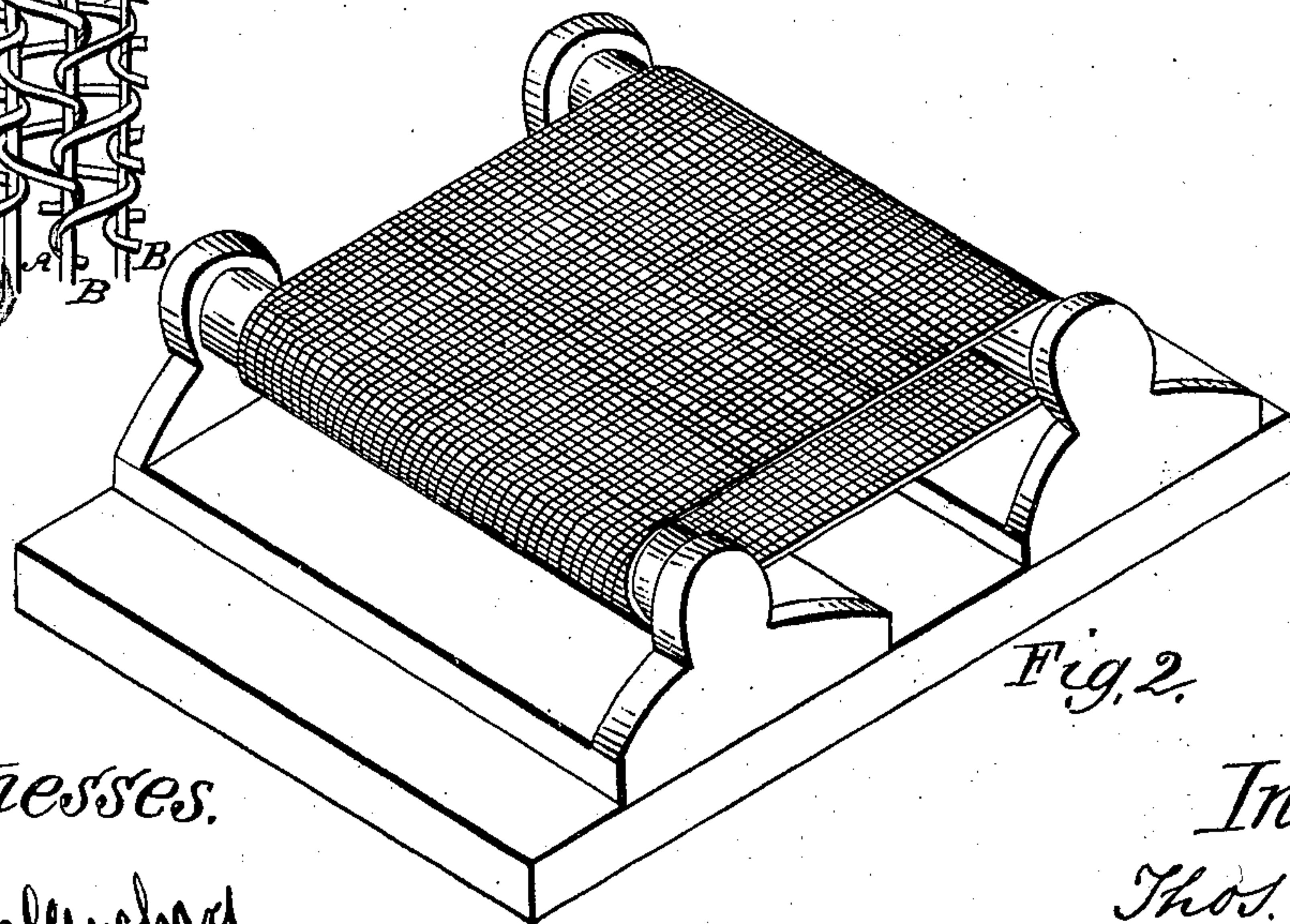


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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THOMAS BAGGOTT, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

Letters Patent No. 83,019, dated October 13, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN WIRE CLOTH.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS BAGGOTT, of the city of Baltimore, county of Baltimore, State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wire Cloth; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a piece of cloth made according to my invention.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the same, both views showing the cloth as placed upon rollers.

Figure 3 is an elevation of a section of the cloth, showing how it is constructed.

This invention relates to an improvement in wire cloth, and it consists in producing an endless and seamless web of such cloth, as an article of manufacture.

I construct my cloth in the manner shown in fig. 3 of the drawings, that is, by first forming what may be termed the warp, by winding spiral coils of wire, one with the coils inclining to the right, while the other inclines to the left, which coils are of any length which may be necessary to give the desired width to the cloth. After two coils have been formed as described, they are placed side by side, and the filling, which consists of a straight piece of wire, is passed through them, when other coils are added and other wires inserted, and so on until the web has been made of the length required, when, by joining the two ends, a seamless and endless cloth is produced, of any required width and length, which is peculiarly adapted for use in paper-making, and for any other purpose where cloth of this kind is required.

In constructing such cloth, I prefer that the straight wires, or those which pass through the coils, should be made in the form of a staple, with each of its parallel wires of sufficient length to extend the entire

width of the cloth, as this prevents any portion of the coiled wire from being unwound at the ends. If these wires are so formed, and then inserted from opposite sides of the cloth alternately, they will be found to prevent any uncoiling of the coiled wires, and at the same time a better finish will be given to the edges of the fabric.

The opposite or cut end of such wires may, if desired, be bent around the outer coil of the spiral wires, and thus additional smoothness and strength be attained.

By referring to the drawings, fig. 3, it will be seen that each of the straight wires, or those which run in a direction transverse to the greatest length of the web, are each encircled by two of the spiral coils, and that each of such coils encircles two of the straight wires, which arrangement gives great strength to the fabric.

It is apparent, that webs of wire cloth may be constructed, upon the plan herein described, without being joined at their ends, and I contemplate such forms of construction, whenever the necessity for it shall arise, and hence do not limit my invention to the manufacture of such cloth when joined together at its ends, so as to form it into endless wire belts.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The production of wire cloth, constructed as herein described, whether the ends of the webs are joined together or not, as an article of manufacture.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS BAGGOTT.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH McLAUGHLIN,
H. L. MAPEL.