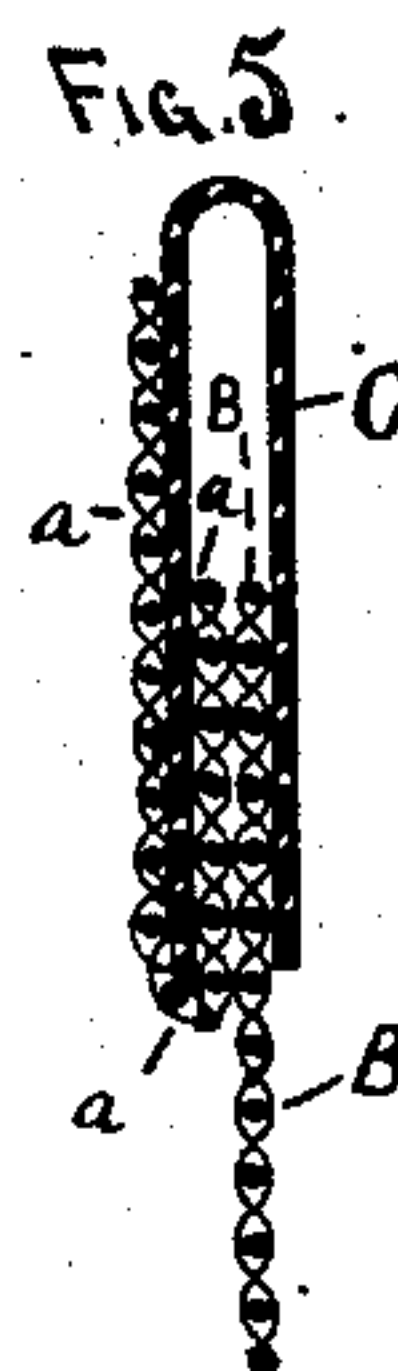
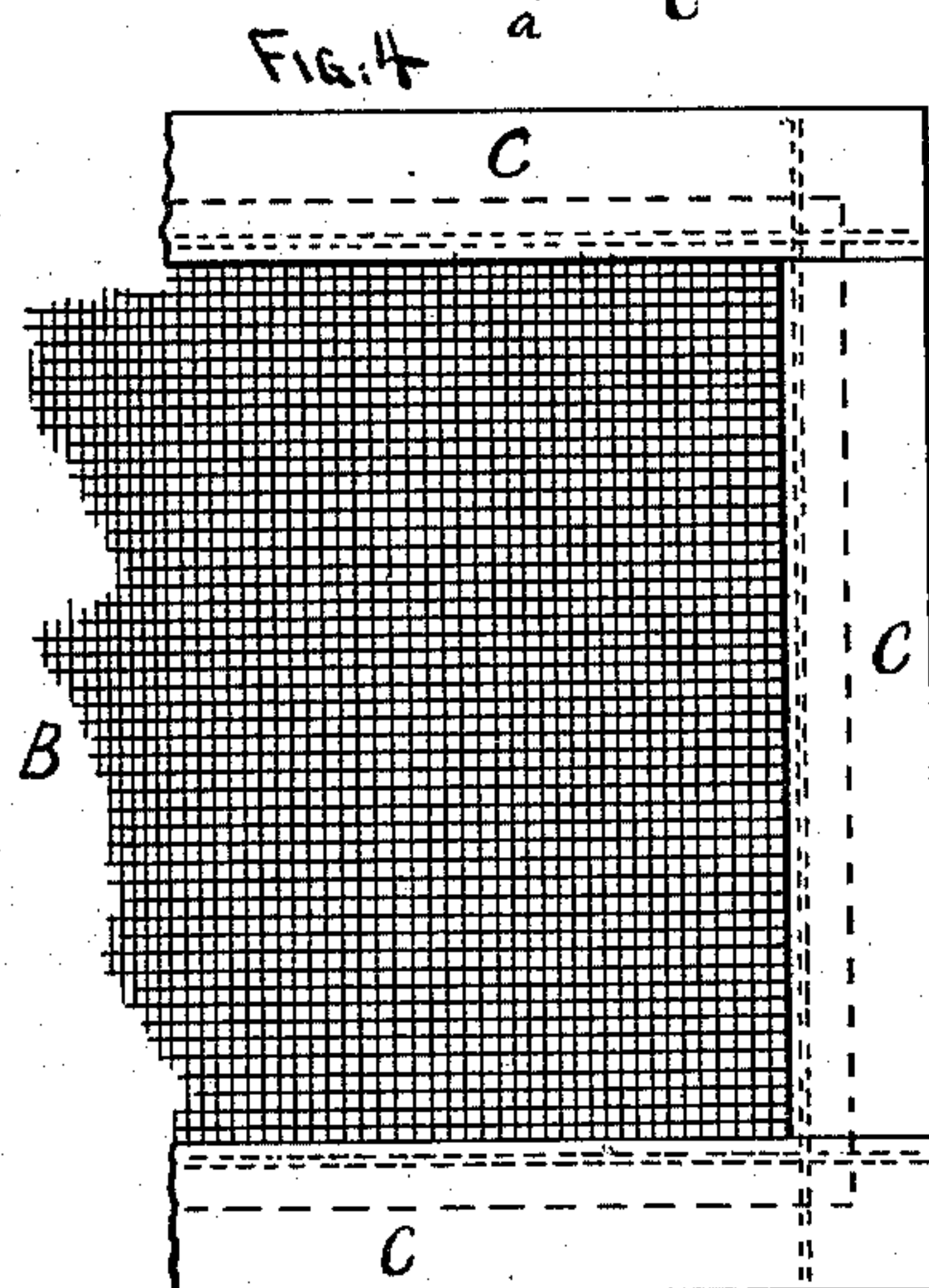
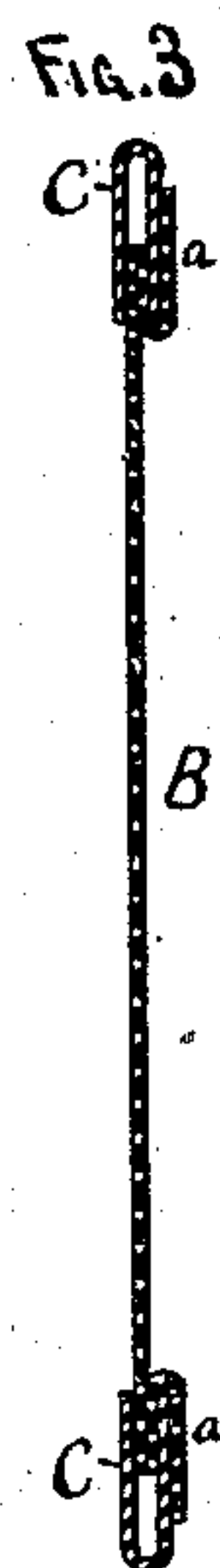
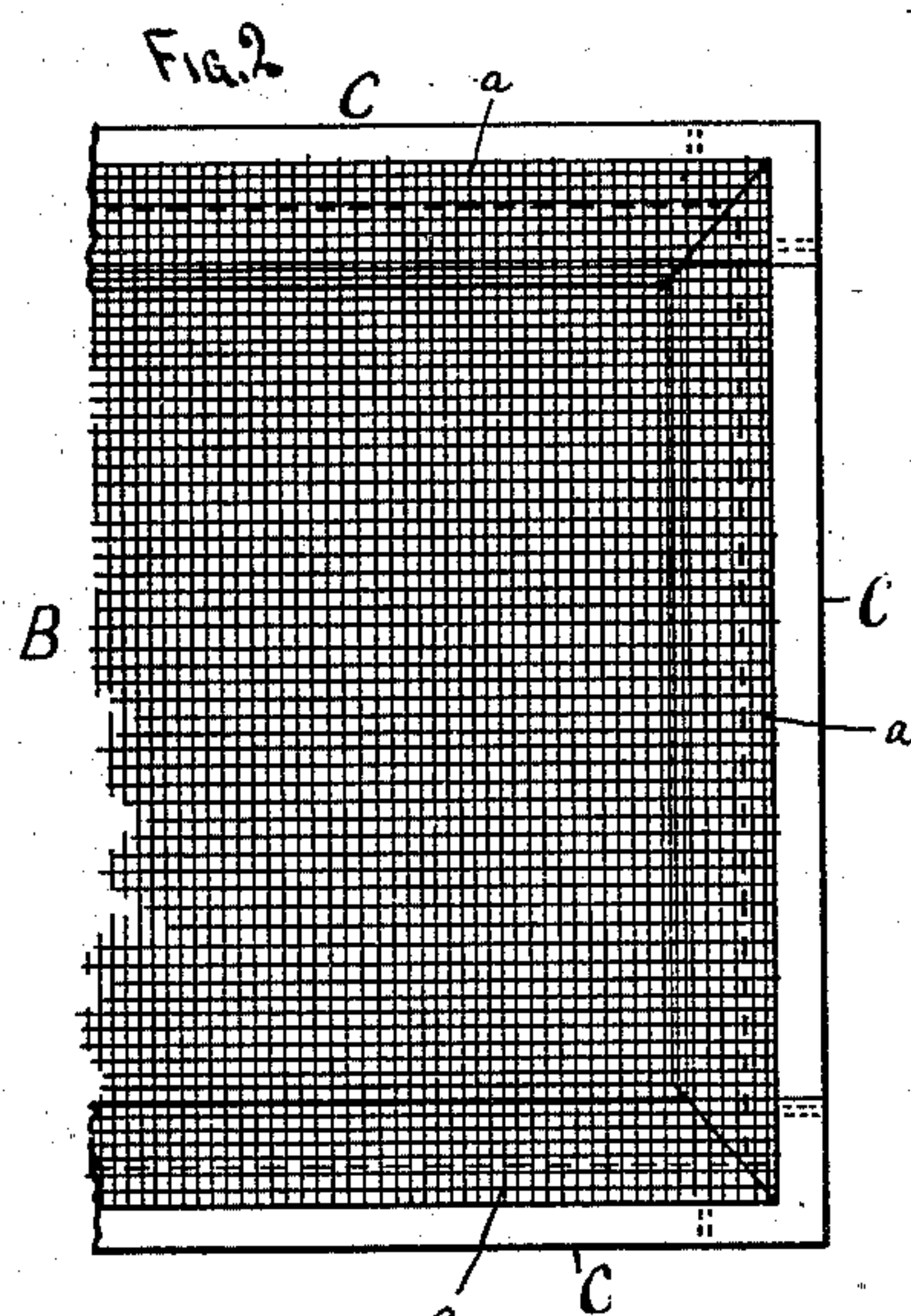
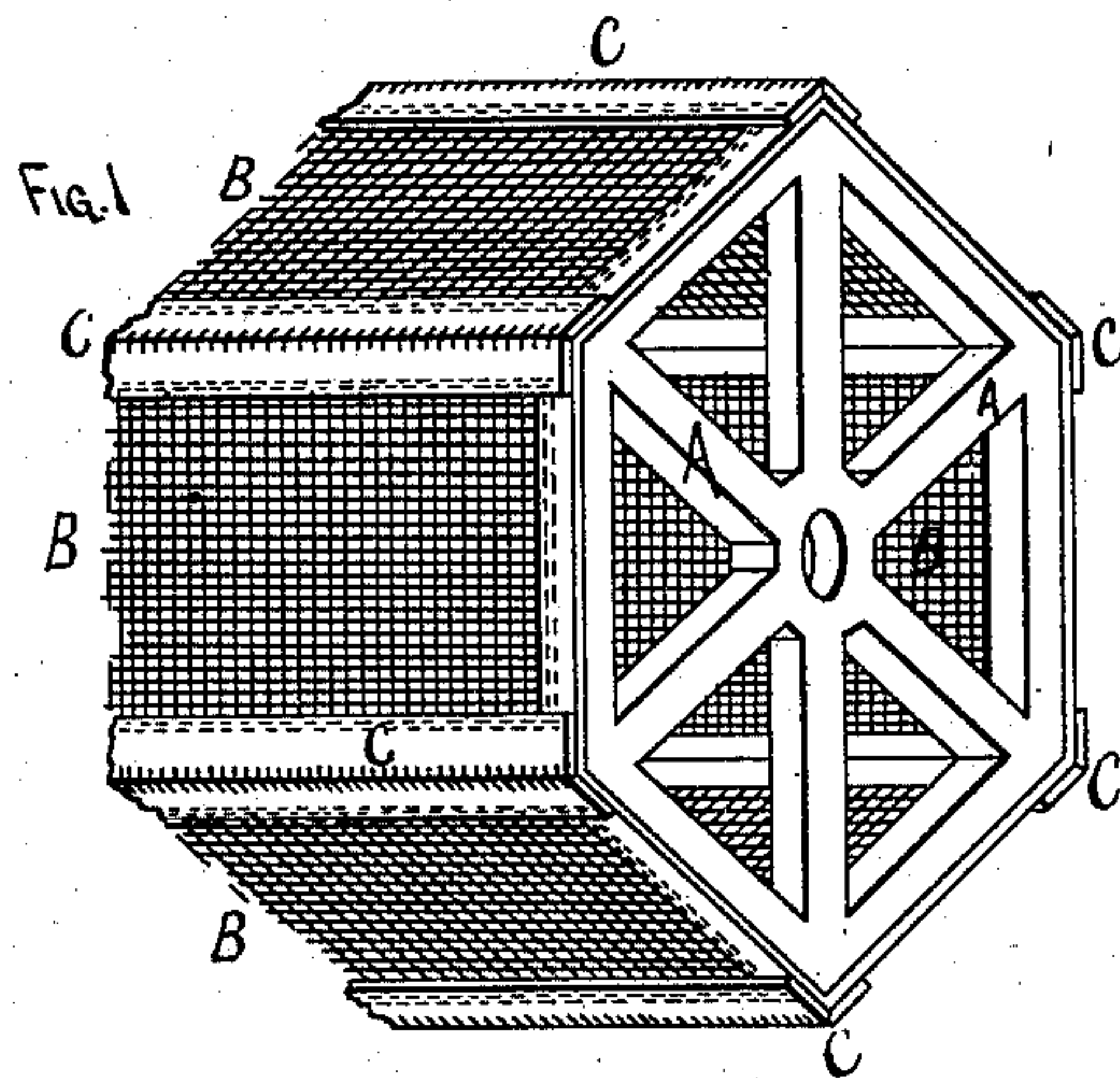


(No Model.)

J. LEBER.  
BINDING FOR WIRE CLOTH.

No. 261,859.

Patented Aug. 1, 1882.



WITNESSES.

Alfred A. Hall,  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS LEBER, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

## BINDING FOR WIRE-CLOTH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,859, dated August 1, 1882.

Application filed June 24, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JULIUS LEBER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Binding for Wire-Cloths, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wire-cloth, more especially that used on bolts in flour-mills and on similar machines; and it consists in the construction hereinafter particularly described, and then specifically defined by the claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of one end of a flour-bolting reel, showing my improvement thereto. Fig. 2 is an inside view, and Fig. 3 is a cross-section, of a portion of one of the sections of the wire-cloth enlarged and removed from the reel-frame. Fig. 4 is an outside view of a portion of one of the sections of wire-cloth on the same scale as Figs. 2 and 3. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of a portion of one edge of the bound wire-cloth, showing the manner of attaching the protection-strip.

In the ordinary manner of attaching wire-cloths to the reels of flour-bolts and similar machines, which consists in nailing or tacking the wire directly to the frame, the constant shaking and vibratory motion to which they are subject tears the cloth loose. This method also prevents the cloth from being stretched equally at all points. Hence it has a loose and "buckled" appearance; and to avoid these objections is the object of my invention, which consists in binding the edges of the wire-cloth with a strip of heavy ticking, canvas, flannel, or similar non-metallic flexible and slightly-elastic fabric, inclosing both sides of the edges of the wire-cloth, and sewing the three thicknesses thus formed together by sewing-machines using very large heavy needles. By this means the edges of the wire-cloth are completely inclosed and firmly held from both sides, so that it cannot be pulled out, and the flexible and non-metallic slightly-elastic strips will be wide enough to be utilized to secure the wire-cloth to the reel-frame, as shown in Fig. 1, in which A represents the reel, B the wire-cloth, and C the non-metallic binding. The wire-cloth by this arrangement does not come in contact with the reel, but a slight degree of elasticity exists between the cloth and the frame by means of the binding. Hence the

latter will give or stretch slightly with the shaking of the cloths, and thus prevent the nails or threads by which they are secured from pulling out.

I find by experiment that the best method of attaching the binding to the wire-cloth is by sewing it thereon with machines using very large rather blunt needles, as these will not be broken by contact with the wires nor cut them off, but will turn the wires to one side when they strike them.

Fig. 2 represents a view of the inner side of the cloth, or that toward the inner side of the reel, showing my manner of protecting the flexible binding from the action of the flour, &c. This consists in a strip of wire-cloth, *a*, (see Fig. 5,) inserted as to one-half its width between the binding C and cloth B, and turned over the inner edge of said binding, upon the upper surface of the binding, and the whole sewed together through and through, thus forming a wire-cloth covering to the binding on the working-surface side of the wire-cloth, so that the flour will not come in contact directly with the cloth-binding, but only as it sifts through the meshes of the wire-cloth. This is a very important part of my invention, as it prevents all wear on the cloth-binding from the action of the flour, &c. The elasticity of the binding should be very limited, just sufficient to prevent the vibrations of the reel from pulling the nails or stitches out. If the binding be too loose, the wire-cloth will also become loose and buckled.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with a wire bolting-cloth, of a slightly-elastic non-metallic fabric binding inclosing both sides of the edges, and extending out beyond the edges and held thereto by stitches passed through the three thicknesses of cloth and binding, substantially as shown and described, for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the bolting-frame, of the wire bolting-cloth described, having slightly-elastic binding around its edge, and a protecting-strip, *a*, on the surface of the binding to protect the same, as and for the purpose specified.

JULIUS LEBER.

Witnesses:

ELIJAH BLOOM,  
W. S. CILLEY.