

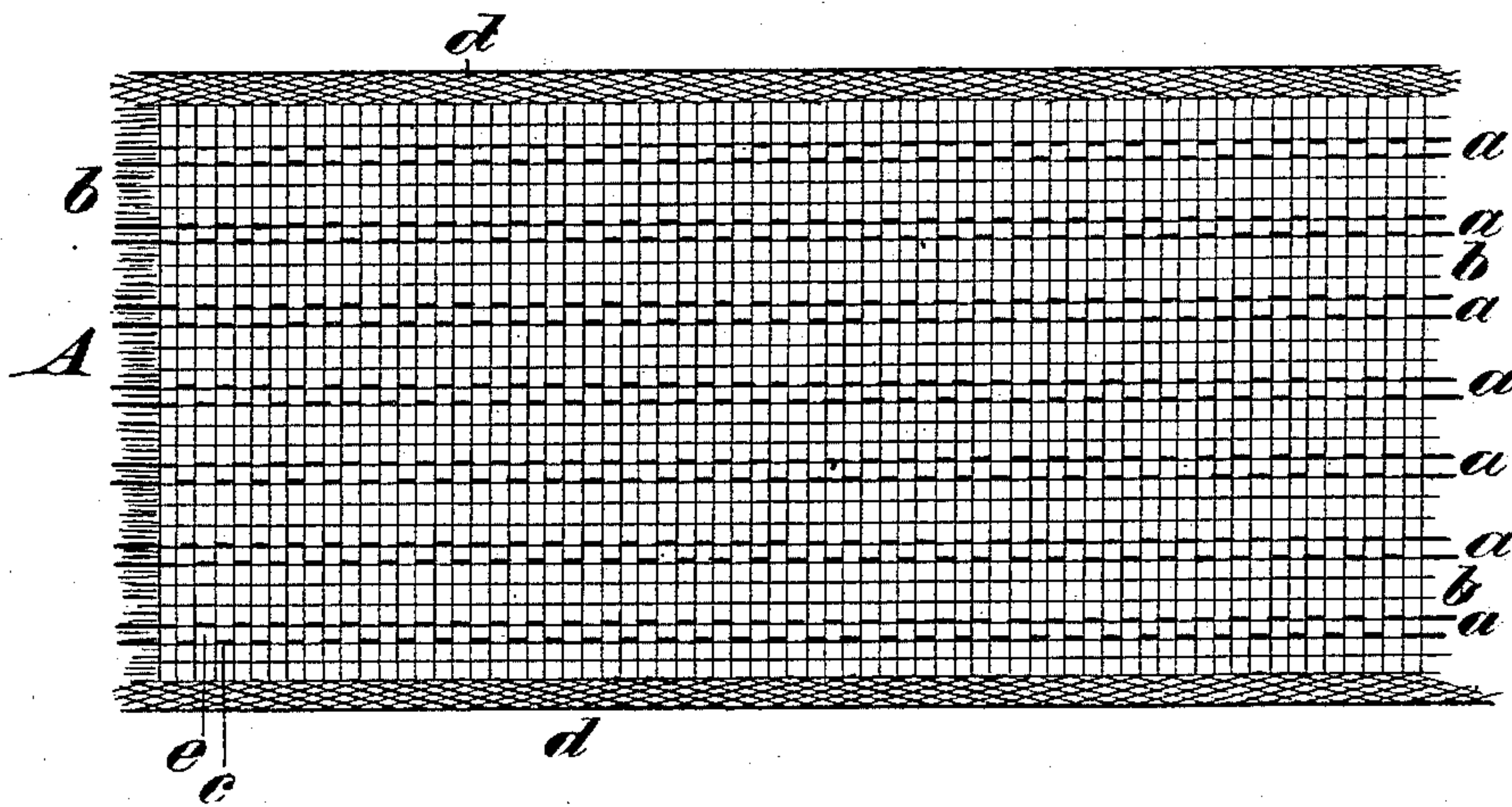
(No Model.)

E. F. SPENCER.

WEBBING.

No. 305,350.

Patented Sept. 16, 1884.



Attest
J. M. Spencer
J. M. Rutherford

Inventor
Eugene Frank Spencer,
by Wood V. Boyd
his Attorney &c.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE FRANK SPENCER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

WEBBING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,350, dated September 16, 1884.

Application filed October 18, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE F. SPENCER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Webbing, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in a fabric having a weft or filling of fibrous material and a warp composed of interspersed or intermingled fibrous threads and wire strands, and with a selvage composed entirely of fibrous material, as more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of my invention is to materially strengthen the fabric and render it more elastic. It is usefully employed in making belts, fabric for upholstering furniture, cloth for lining the interior of carriages, and various other similar uses.

The figure of drawing shows a piece of fabric constructed in accordance with my invention and having its edges selvaged.

A represents the woven fabric.

a represents a series of wire strands used as threads, of which the warp is partially formed.

b represents fibrous threads interspersed between the wire strands. I prefer to use about eight to ten wire strands to the inch, the remaining and interspersed threads of the warp being formed of any desired fibrous material. The wire strands should be sufficiently soft and

fine to allow them to double and bend over the filling-threads e.

c represents the wire bent over the filling-thread e.

d represents a selvage, or that portion of the fabric which contains no wire strands in the warp, thus allowing that portion to be doubled and sewed or worked. This material possesses many advantages over other fabrics hitherto used. It is more durable, and a much stronger fabric is obtained to resist the longitudinal strains, as in belting the wire should be sufficiently flexible to allow the cloth to conform to pulleys or in any desired shape in which it is to be placed.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to combine wire with woven fabric to strengthen the same, and such I do not broadly claim.

What I claim is—

A woven fabric having a weft or filling of fibrous material, a warp composed of interspersed or intermingled fibrous threads and wire strands, and a selvage whose warp and weft or filling are entirely of fibrous material, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

EUGENE FRANK SPENCER.

Witnesses:

JNO. E. JONES,

A. GLUCHOWSKY.