(No Model.)

W. C. EDGE.

METALLIC FABRIC.

No. 331,044. Patented Nov. 24, 1885.

Fig: 1.

Fig: 2.

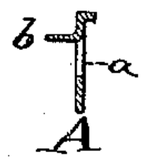


Fig: 3.

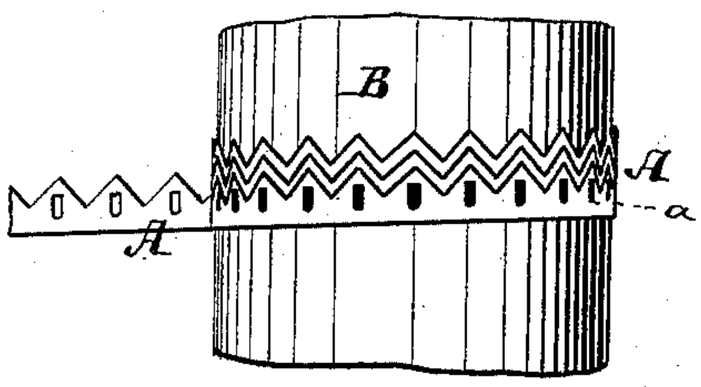


Fig: 4.

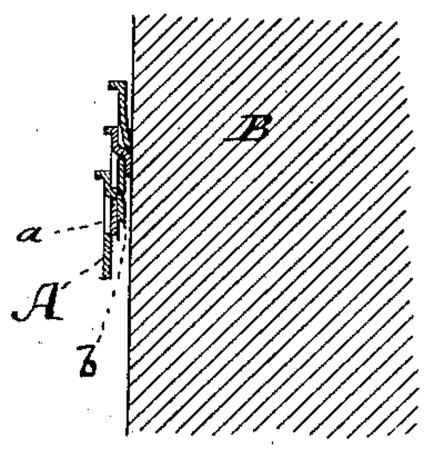


Fig: 5.

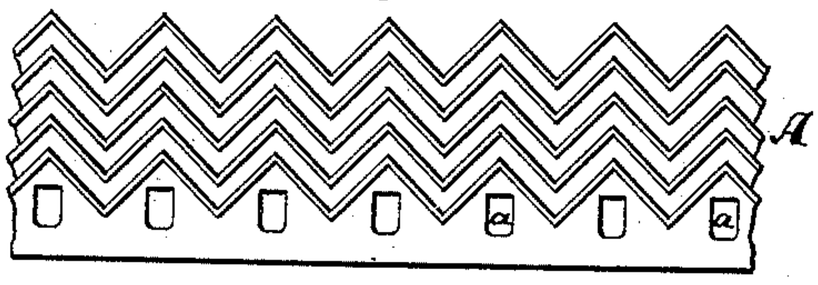
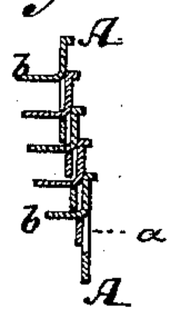


Fig: 6.



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METALLIC FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 331,044, dated November 24, 1885.

Application filed July 7, 1885. Serial No. 170,855. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. EDGE, a resident of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improved Metallic Fabric, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being made to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a new metallic fabric which can be used on articles of jewelry and wherever a flexible metallic fabric is required.

The invention consists in the main of a fabric which can be composed of one continuous strip of sheet metal, which strip is perforated and provided with projecting lugs, all as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a face view of a strip of sheet metal from which my improved fabric can be made. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 shows the strip as it is being coiled around a cylinder. Fig. 4 is a section thereof on the cylinder. Fig. 5 is a face view of a piece of the fabric. Fig. 6 is a cross-section of the fabric.

A in the drawings represents the strip from which the fabric is made. It is made of sheet metal, and has its lower edge by preference straight, and its upper edge by preference of ornamental form. Thus in Fig. 1 it is shown to have an upper zigzag edge, but any other kind of ornamentation for the outline of the strip may be used. At suitable intervals the strip A has perforations *a a*, each of these perforations being produced by a U-shaped incision, which allows the metal that originally filled the space occupied by the perforation to be bent back, as at *b*, thus forming a lug. The apertures, it will be seen, are equally far apart, and the lugs are equally distant from one another. The strip is provided with as many lugs *b* as there are apertures *a*.

A strip of metal thus constructed of suitable length, (and in fact it should be of indefinite length for the purposes of my invention,) is wound around a cylindrical stick or form B in such manner that each new convolution of the strip will bring its apertures *a* over the prongs *b* of the next preceding convolution. Thus the several convolutions of the strip will be linked or hooked together, as in Fig. 6, after which the prongs *b* are turned or folded down, as in Fig. 4, so as to lock the several convolutions of the strip together and establish the continuity thereof. The tube thus formed on the stick B can be then slipped off and cut open, so as to produce a flat fabric composed of rows of strips that have been interlocked in manner described.

I claim—

The metallic fabric composed wholly of strips A A, each of said strips having apertures *a* and prongs *b*, the said apertures being as far apart as said prongs to receive the prongs through them, substantially as herein shown and described.

WILLIAM CHARLES EDGE.

Witnesses:
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