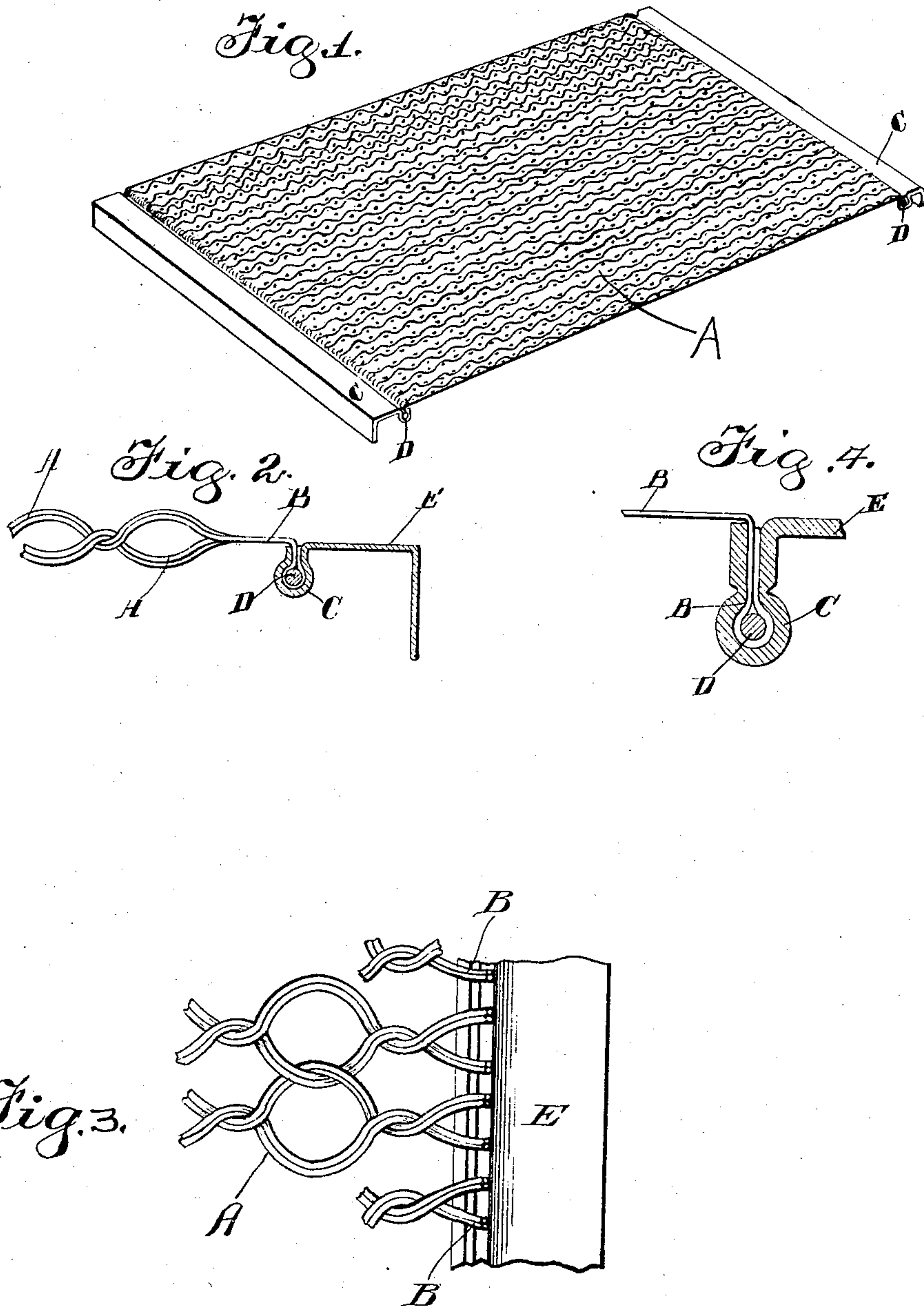


No. 771,866.

PATENTED OCT. 11, 1904.

C. A. FISHER.
WOVEN WIRE FABRIC.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 4, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
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CHARLES A. FISHER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WOVEN-WIRE FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,866, dated October 11, 1904.

Application filed September 4, 1902. Serial No. 122,057. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. FISHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Woven-Wire Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a finished edge for the ends of sections of woven-wire fabric formed of interwoven coils of wire, whereby the cut edges of the wire coils may be firmly secured in place, sections of the fabric having my improved finished ends may be readily packed and shipped, and the fabric will be given a finished end, by means of which it may be readily attached to the end rails of beds, spring-frames, or the like.

A further object of my invention is to provide a woven fabric with a combined metallic binding and end rail.

These and such other objects as may hereinafter appear are attained by the devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of woven-wire fabric provided at each of its ends with my improved binding and end rail combined. Fig. 2 is a detail of one end of a section of fabric fitted with my improvement, showing my improved binding and end rail in section. Fig. 3 is a plan view of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional detail.

Like letters of reference indicate the same parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, A indicates a section of coiled woven-wire fabric, having the ends thereof at B flattened to approximately a common plane.

C is a metallic strip substantially U-shaped in cross-section to form a pocket.

The flattened ends B of the coiled fabric A are folded back upon themselves in any convenient manner to form a loop which is fitted within the pocket of the binding-strip C. Into the bottom of this loop of fabric and extending longitudinally thereof is inserted a locking-wire D. The binding-strip C is then tightened in any suitable manner around the

locking-wire D, thereby tightly gripping the flattened ends of the fabric A between the locking-wire D and the inner walls of the binding-strip C, as shown.

In the practical application of my improved binding-strip to the coiled fabric I prefer, by suitable apparatus, which will form the subject-matter of another application about to be filed by me, to support the binding-strip, formed into a pocket with a comparatively open mouth, under and adjacent to the horizontally-extending flattened ends B of the coiled fabric A, such flattened ends resting upon and extending across the upper edges of the binding-strip C. By suitable mechanism I then lay the lock-wire D upon the upper surface of the flattened coil B and immediately over the opening to the pocket formed by the binding-strip C. I then force the lock-wire D downward into the pocket of the binding-strip C, thereby also forcing the flattened section B of the fabric A into the inside of said pocket in the form of a loop, with the lock-wire D resting in the bottom of said loop. Then by other suitable means I clamp or compress the binding-strip C around and over the lock-wire D, pinching the upper ends or edges of the strip as tightly together as possible at a point immediately above and adjacent to the lock-wire, (see Fig. 4,) thereby securely binding and clamping the cut ends of the flattened wire B and securely holding them against displacement.

The binding-strip is formed of metal of the shape shown in Figs. 1 and 2, one edge E of the binding-strip extending parallel with the fabric and thence at an angle thereto, thereby forming a channel-iron of sufficient size and strength to constitute an end rail for the spring fabric.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a woven-wire fabric, of a rod extending transversely of the ends of the wires forming said fabric and about which said ends are folded, and an angle-iron having a portion of one flange there-

of folded to tightly inclose said rod and said folded ends of wires, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a woven-wire fabric, of a rod extending transversely of one end thereof, and about which such end of the fabric is folded, and an angle-iron extending transversely of said fabric and having one

flange thereof bent into a pocket extending at an angle to the general plane of said fabric and tightly inclosing said rod and said folded end of the fabric, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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