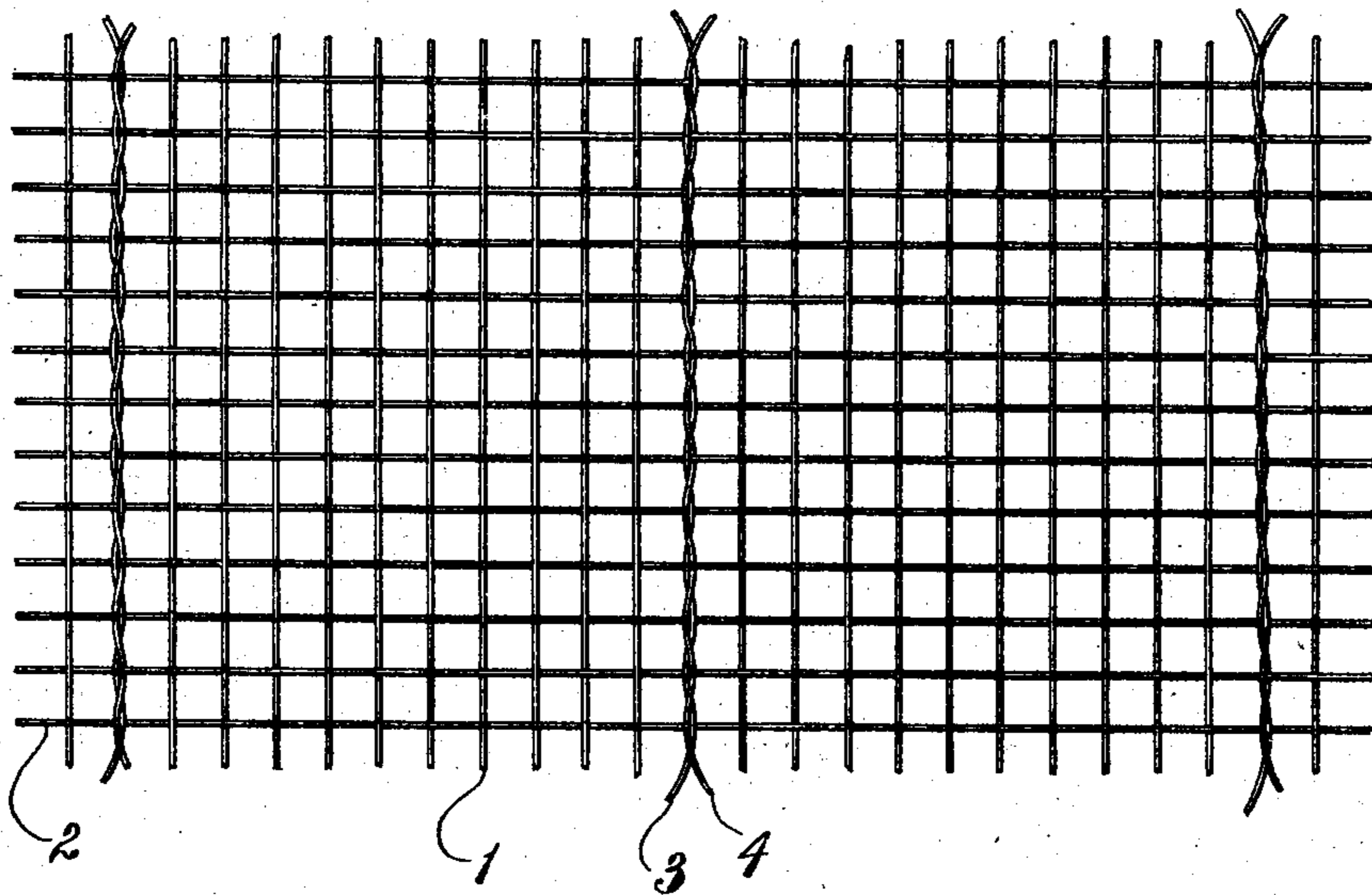


No. 780.726.

PATENTED JAN. 24, 1905.

I. E. PALMER.
NETTING FABRIC.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1904.



Witnesses:
F. G. Hachenberg,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC E. PALMER, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

NETTING FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,726, dated January 24, 1905.

Application filed February 17, 1904. Serial No. 194,001.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC E. PALMER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Middletown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented new and useful Improvements in Netting Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in netting or low-count fabric, and more particularly to mosquito-netting, the object being to provide means for preventing the plain-woven threads of the fabric from becoming displaced, and thereby impairing the quality of the goods.

With this object in view my invention consists in providing a netting or other low-count fabric having threads woven plain interrupted at intervals by gauze or cross woven threads for locking the cross or weft threads against displacement.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawing, which shows in plan a portion of a netting fabric—as, for instance, mosquito-netting—having three binders of gauze-woven threads extending along the same for locking the plain-woven threads against displacement.

It has heretofore been common in weaving mosquito-netting and other open-mesh fabrics to weave the fabric all plain or all cross weave. It has been common for threads of fabric woven all plain to become easily displaced, thus opening up the meshes at one point in the fabric and closing them at another and also distorting the body of the fabric. In my invention I interpose at frequent intervals in the plain-woven fabric a binder for locking the threads crossing the same in

position, which binder is preferably formed by weaving a bar of gauze-threads.

In the accompanying drawing the warp-threads are denoted by 1, the weft-threads by 2, and the threads which form the binders by 3 and 4. The warp and weft threads 1 and 2 are woven plain in the usual manner, and each binder of warp-threads 3, 4 is interwoven to form a gauze or cross weave for locking each of the threads 2 which crosses the binder against displacement. These threads 3 and 4 of the binder may be made of the same size as the other threads of the fabric, or they may be made considerably smaller, if desired, to reduce the prominence of the binders with respect to the balance of the fabric. These binders may be inserted at the desired frequency into the plain-woven fabric as it is being woven, the said binders serving to materially strengthen the fabric, as well as prevent its distortion.

What I claim is—

A netting or fabric woven with well-defined open meshes composed of warps and wefts woven plain and binders of cross-woven warp-threads serving to space each weft-thread from its adjacent weft-threads, the said binders being located at intervals of several warp-threads apart across the fabric.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 13th day of February, 1904.

ISAAC E. PALMER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. M. SAUER,
PAUL S. CARRILL.