A. C. GARRETT.

WIRE FABRIC.

No. 169,986. Patented Nov. 16, 1875.

Fig 1

Fig 2

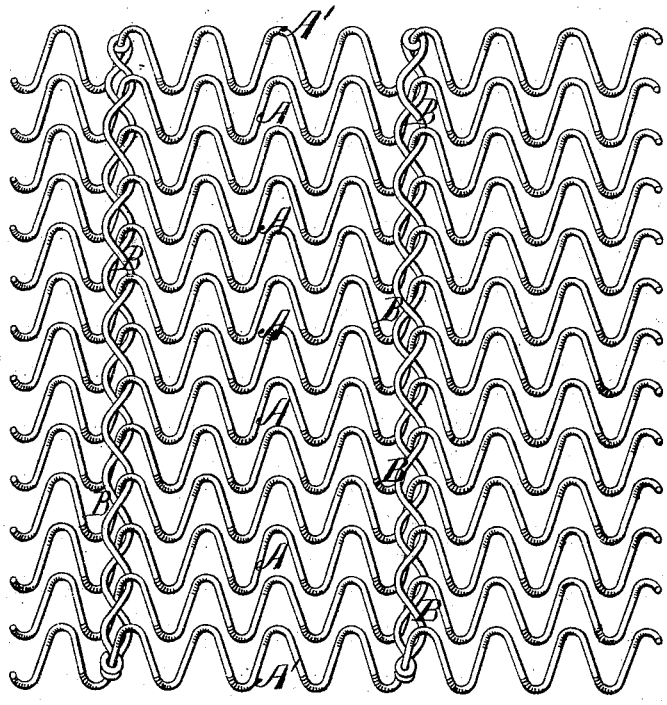
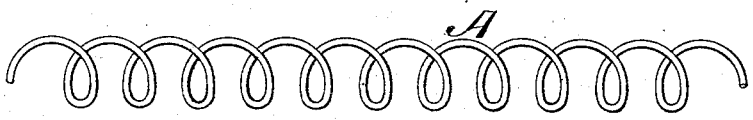


Fig 3



WITNESSES

Villette Anderson.

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ALBERT C. GARRETT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WIRE FABRICS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **169,986,** dated November 16, 1875; application filed May 24, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT C. GARRETT, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Wire Fabrics; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of my weft-wire, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of my fabric. Fig. 3 is a view of my warp-wire.

This invention has relation to improvements in the manufacture of woven wire-cloths, which are especially well adapted for use in connection with wire mattresses; and the nature of the invention consists in a number of spiral coils laid side by side, which are formed into a web or fabric by means of traverse-wires, which are corrugated, whereby each spiral is endowed with an independent action, greatly increasing the elasticity and durability of the fabric, as will be fully understood from the following description.

In the annexed drawings, A designates the warp-wires of my improved fabric, which are formed of preferably steel wires twisted to form spiral coils, which coils are various sizes, according to the degree of closeness required for the web. These spirals are placed side by side in sufficient numbers to produce a desired width of fabric, and are connected by means of weft or traverse wires B, which extend directly across the warp from selvage to selvage, and are interwoven, the one from above and the other from below, with the spirals, so that each of the warp-wires shall be included in a loop formed by wires B crossing each other, as shown. Wires B are rigidly secured at each end to the selvage warp-wires A′, and they thus hold the warp or spiral wires A A′ in close contact with each other, while they are permitted to have a slight endwise play, which allows them to have an action independent of each other. By this means the fabric is endowed with a very great degree of elasticity.

These traverse-wires may be arranged at any distance apart which I may elect, and the loop formed by their intersecting each other when interwoven with the warp may be made larger or smaller, according to the purpose to which the fabric is designed to be applied.

I am aware that a spring bed-bottom composed of longitudinal and transverse spiral springs, interlaced as shown in Letters Patent granted to Morris Kohn, dated November 21, 1871, numbered 121,111, has heretofore been employed; and I, therefore, lay no claim to such invention, broadly.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A wire fabric consisting of the spirally-coiled warp-wires A, connected together by the bent wires B, interlaced with each other at intervals between said warp-wires, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT C. GARRETT.

Witnesses:

J. H. HASKELL,

JAS. B. BELL.