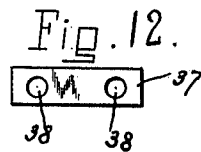
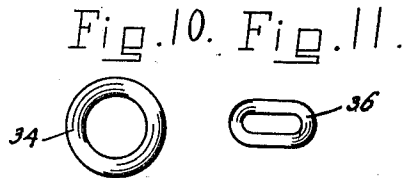
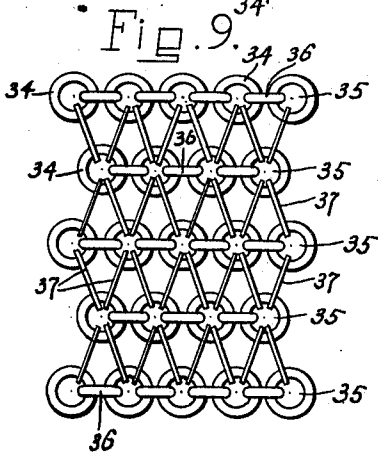
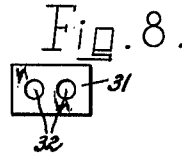
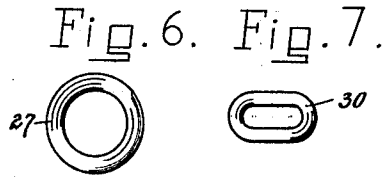
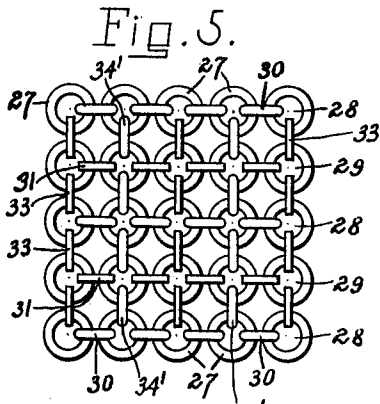
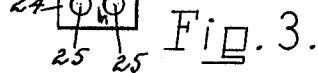
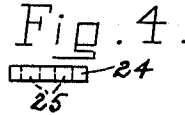
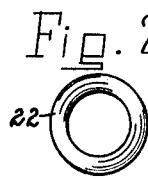
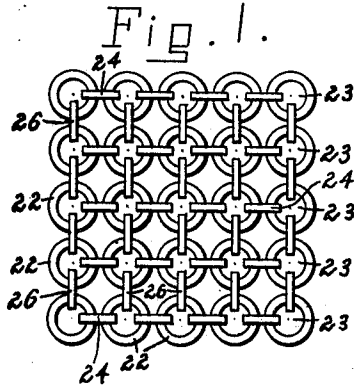


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METALLIC LINK FABRIC.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 2, 1911.

1,019,830.

Patented Mar. 12, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 13.

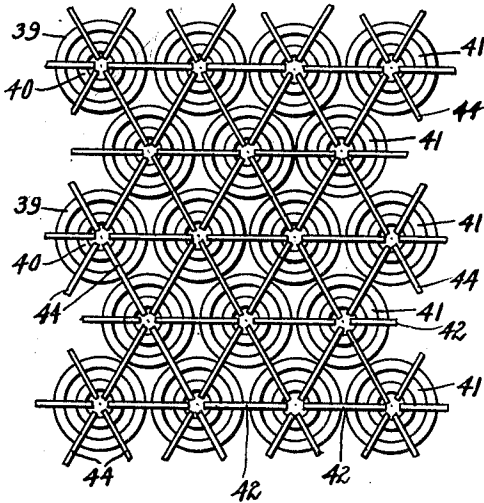


Fig. 14.

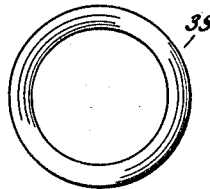


Fig. 16.

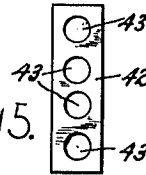


Fig. 15.

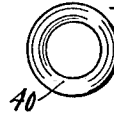


Fig. 17.

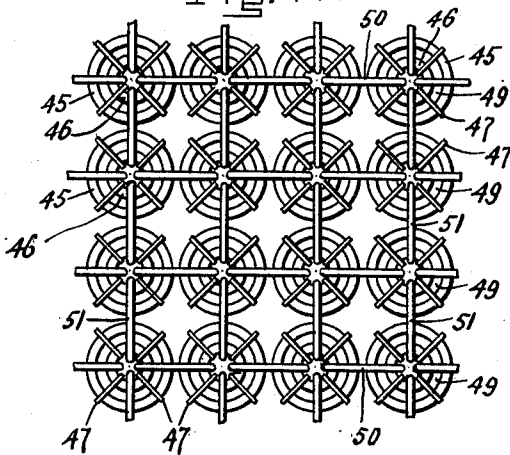


Fig. 18.

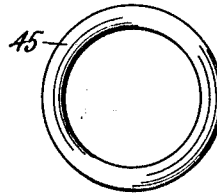


Fig. 20.

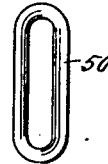


Fig. 19.

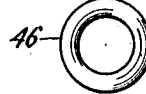
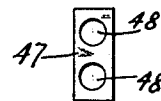


Fig. 21.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEF PEJCHAR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

METALLIC LINK FABRIC.

1,019,830.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 12, 1912.

Application filed June 2, 1911. Serial No. 630,885.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEF PEJCHAR, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the city of New York, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Link Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a metallic link fabric for bed bottoms, wire fences and other purposes, and has for its object to produce a fabric consisting of connected links, preferably metallic, which is very flexible, and uniform in character throughout.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the combination, arrangement and construction of parts hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being understood that many changes may be made in the size and proportion of the several parts and minor details of construction without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

A few of the many possible embodiments of the invention are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a flexible link fabric made in accordance with the present invention; Figs. 2 and 3 are plan views of units composing the fabric; Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the element shown in Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a plan view of a modification; Figs. 6 to 8, inclusive, similar views of units composing this modified fabric; Fig. 9 is a plan view of another modification; Figs. 10 to 12, inclusive, similar views of units composing the modification shown in Fig. 9; Fig. 13 is a plan view of a further modification; Figs. 14 to 16, inclusive, similar views of units composing this further modification; Fig. 17 is a plan view of a still further modification; and Figs. 18 to 21, inclusive, similar views of units composing the fabric shown in Fig. 17.

Broadly speaking, the fabric forming the subject matter of the present application for Letters Patent comprises two series of units, one series being ring shaped, and the other series comprising links which interconnect the ring shaped units.

Referring now more particularly to Figs.

1 to 4, inclusive, the numerals 22 indicate ring shaped units made of any suitable metal and size, according to the requirements. These units are arranged in rows 23, and connected by links 24 in the form of, preferably, metallic strips, provided with two perforations 25, which are engaged by two adjacent rings 22. The rows so formed are connected by links 26, the construction of which is exactly that of the links 24, and each of which is engaged by two rings 22 of two adjoining rows 23. It will be observed that this forms a simple and substantial construction, and one which is easy to make and assemble since for the body of the fabric there are only two kinds of parts, that is the rings and the links. The links interconnect the rings of the fabric securely and uniformly, while giving a great flexibility. It is to be noted that the rings are held by the links 24 and 26, respectively, at given distances in their plane, but are permitted to move out of this plane by reason of their being pivotally connected, as it were, through the intermediary of the links 24 and 26. Obviously these pivot like connections make the fabric flexible.

The fabric shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings possesses even greater flexibility than that shown in Fig. 1. This fabric comprises a plurality of ring shaped units 27, which are arranged in rows 28 and 29. The units of the rows 28 are connected by chain links 30, and those of the rows 29 by strips 31, each having two perforations 32, engaged by two adjacent rings of a row. The rows 28 and 29 are arranged alternately and form chains, as it were. These chains are interconnected by metallic strips 33, similar in construction to the strips 31, and by chain links 34', the strips 33 and the links 34' being arranged in alternating rows which run at right angles to the axes of the chains mentioned. It will be observed that while in a general way the rings of the fabric are held at predetermined distances by the metallic strips 31 and 33, the connecting chain links 30 and 34' will render the fabric more flexible than that shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

Another modification of the fabric is shown in Fig. 9 of the drawings, and comprises ring shaped units 34, which are arranged in rows 35, the units of said rows being connected by chain links 36, forming thereby a plurality of chains. These chains

are interconnected by metallic strips 37, having perforations 38, which are engaged by two adjacent rings 34 of two neighboring rows. Each ring is engaged by two strips 37. In this construction the rows 35 are kept at predetermined distances by the strips 37, the units of the rows 35 being allowed to move freely toward each other, the chain links 36 permitting of such movement.

A further modification is shown in Fig. 13 of the drawings, in which two series of rings are made use of, one series being denoted by the numeral 39 and the other by the numeral 40. The smaller rings 40 are arranged concentrically with the rings 39 in rows 41. The units of the rows are connected by metallic strips 42, having four perforations 43, which are engaged by two adjacent rings 39 and those rings 40 which are concentrically arranged within the larger rings. The rows 41 are interconnected by metallic strips 44, similar in construction to the strips 42. The strips 44 extend in directions at 60° to the strips 42, whereby a hexagonal pattern is formed, each ring being engaged by six strips 42 and 44, respectively. By means of this construction the two series of rings 39 and 40 are kept at predetermined distances, the movement of the rings 39 toward and away from each other being also limited by the metallic strips.

A still further modification is shown in Fig. 17 of the drawings, which comprises also two sets of ring shaped units 45 and 46, which are arranged concentrically with

each other and held in such concentric positions by metallic strips 47, having each two perforations 48, engaged by two concentric rings 45 and 46. The rings are arranged in rows 49, the units of the rows being connected by chain links 50, each engaging two adjacent ring sets 45 and 46. The rows 49 are interconnected by chain links 51, whereby the ring sets of the fabric are permitted to move toward and away from each other a limited distance, while the two rings of each set are held in their concentric positions by the strips 47.

What I claim is:

1. In a metallic fabric, the combination with a plurality of ring shaped units arranged in rows, of perforated strips connecting the adjacent units of each row, and perforated strips connecting the adjacent units of adjoining rows.

2. In a metallic fabric, the combination with a series of ring shaped units arranged in rows, of a second series of ring shaped units located concentrically with said first series, perforated strips connecting the adjacent units of said rows and holding said two series of units in concentrical relation to each other, and perforated strips connecting the units of adjoining rows.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York this 29th day of May, A. D. 1911.

JOSEF PEJCHAR.

Witnesses:

SIGMUND HERZOG,
S. BIRNBAUM.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."