

(Specimens.)

L. B. FIECHTER.
FILTERING MATERIAL OR FABRIC.

No. 570,219.

Patented Oct. 27, 1896.

FIG - 1 -

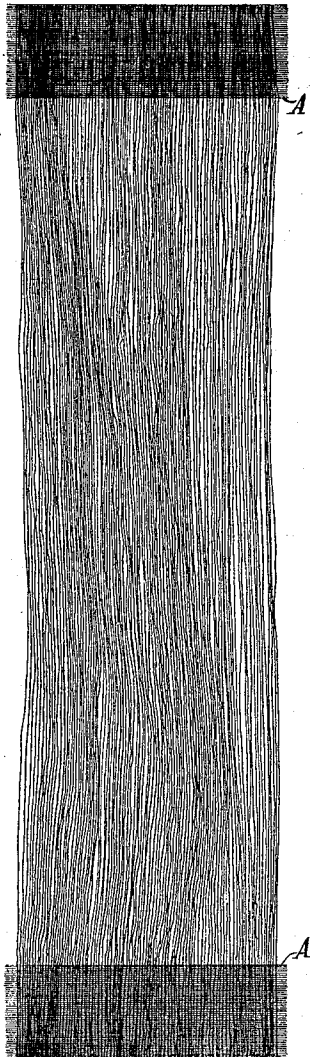
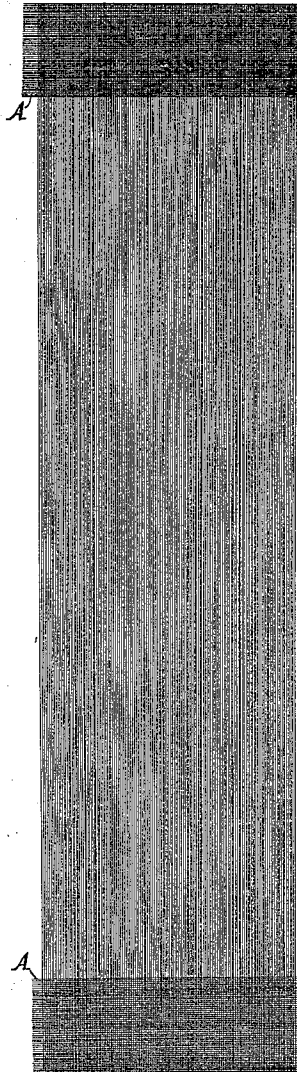


FIG - 2 -



Witnesses:

L. H. Aliman
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Inventor:

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by Henry Comstock
his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS BENOIT FIECHTER, OF BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

FILTERING MATERIAL OR FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 570,219, dated October 27, 1896.

Application filed June 16, 1894. Serial No. 514,778. (Specimens.) Patented in Switzerland June 16, 1892, No. 5,455; in Germany July 5, 1892, No. 68,363; in England January 6, 1893, No. 309, and in Austria-Hungary August 30, 1893, No. 8,198 and No. 25,485.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS BENOIT FIECHTER, a citizen of the Republic of Switzerland, residing at Basle, Switzerland, have invented an Improved Filtering Material or Fabric, (for which a patent has been granted to me in Great Britain, No. 309, dated January 6, 1893, under the International Convention; in Switzerland, under No. 5,455, dated June 16, 1892; in Germany, under No. 68,363, dated July 5, 1892, and in Austria-Hungary, under No. 8,198 and No. 25,485, dated August 30, 1893,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a filtering material suitable for dust-collecting apparatus, dust and stive rooms, soot and smoke catchers, and the like; and the object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient fabric which is not liable to become choked or to cause compression of the air by opposing an obstacle to its passage therethrough.

My filtering material consists of a strip of woven fabric in which the warp-threads, which are placed as close together as possible, are only interwoven with weft-threads along the opposite margins to form closely-woven selvages and to hold the warp-threads in position. The warp-threads thus form the filtering medium, and any number of these fabrics may be placed one over the other to attain the object sought. The dust or fine particles from

the dust-laden air collect on the threads and the air passes between them.

In the drawings I have shown a sample of my filtering fabric, Figure 1 representing it in a slack condition and Fig. 2 as stretched.

In the figures, A designates the selvages of the fabric, where the two sets of threads are interwoven in a known way, the space between such selvages being composed of but one set of threads.

It is obviously immaterial to my invention whether it is the warp or weft threads that are omitted between the two selvages.

The filter fabric can be readily freed from the accumulated dust by shaking or beating it.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A filter having as its filtering material a woven fabric wherein one of the sets of threads is crossed by the other set of threads only at opposite margins of the fabric, thereby forming closely-woven selvages, the body of the fabric between said selvages being composed wholly of one set of the threads.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS BENOIT FIECHTER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE GIFFORD,
AUGUST ROOS.