J. ORTNER.

LINK MESH.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 17, 1910.

1,002,539.

Patented Sept. 5, 1911.

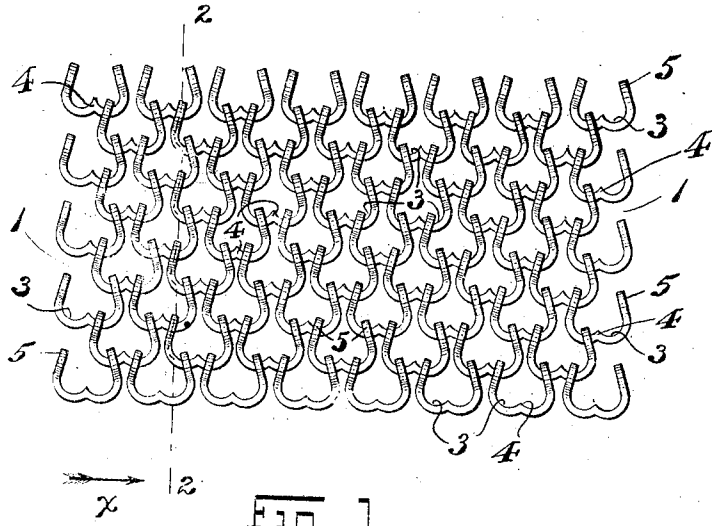


Fig. 1

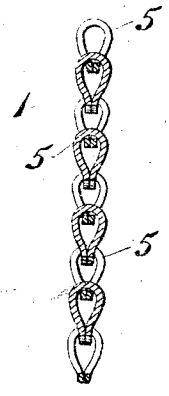


Fig. 2

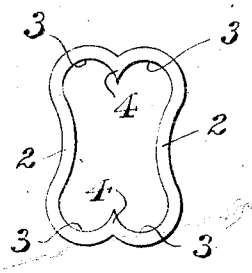


Fig. 3

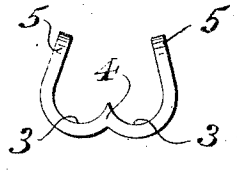


Fig. 4

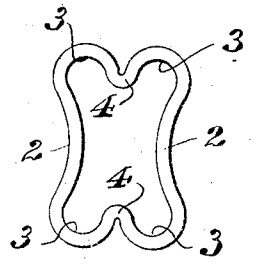


Fig. 5

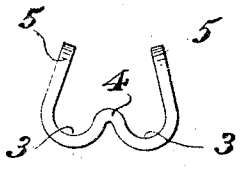


Fig. 6

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH ORTNER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

LINK MESH.

1,002,539. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 5, 1911.

Application filed October 17, 1910. Serial No. 587,417.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH ORTNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Link Mesh; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The present invention relates, generally, to an improvement in link-mesh or stock adapted to be used in the manufacture of purses, chatelaine-bags, and the like; and this invention has for one of its objects to provide a strong and durable construction of metallic or other suitable link-mesh or stock which has a smooth inner and outer surface, and which, owing to its peculiar structural formation and arrangement of the links of which it is formed, is adapted to keep its shape without distortion.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a series of flexibly connected links forming a mesh, each link being provided with a separating means, of any suitable configuration, dividing the lower portion of the link into two separate and distinct socket-like parts or receiving portions, the same being adapted to receive and retain in a hinge-like manner the loops of the lower links, in a manner to prevent adjoining links from riding upwardly upon each other and forming kinks in the mesh formed by interconnected links, but allowing, however, a free and oscillatory movement of the interconnected links. In this manner any number of links may be connected in a hinge-like manner to provide a flexible link-mesh, with a view of preventing the usual distortion of such a mesh, and thus providing a smooth, pleasing and uniform appearance of the same.

Other objects of this invention not at this time more particularly enumerated will be clearly understood from the following detailed description of the present invention.

With the various objects of the said invention in view, the same consists in the novel link-mesh or stock hereinafter set forth; and this invention consists, furthermore, in the novel arrangement and combination of the various parts thereof as well as in the details of the construction of the same, all of which will be hereinafter more fully described and then finally embodied in the clauses of the claim which are appended to and which form an essential part of this specification.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a face view of the novel construction of link-mesh or stock showing one embodiment of the general principles of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a detail vertical section of the same, said section being taken on line 2—2 in said Fig. 1 of the drawings, looking in the direction of the arrow *x;* Fig. 3 is a face view of a blank or link before the same is bent or doubled upon itself; Fig. 4 is a face view of the same, showing the link bent or doubled upon itself to form its completed condition, ready to be assembled with similarly formed links to provide the link-mesh or stock. Fig. 5 is a face view of a blank or link of other form; and Fig. 6 is a face view of said other form of link bent or doubled upon itself to form its completed condition, ready to be assembled with other links to provide the link-mesh or stock.

Similar characters of reference are employed in all of the views to indicate corresponding parts.

Referring now to the drawings, the reference character 1 indicates a portion of the complete link-mesh or stock made according to and embodying the principles of the present invention, and the same consists of any suitable number of flexibly connected elements, each element comprising an elongated link or member, preferably made from any suitable metal. Each link or member is made with a pair of inwardly curved side portions 2, and at its opposite ends each link or member is divided into a pair of curved receiving-portions or sockets 3, by means of a separating portion 4 formed in any suitable manner and of any desirable configuration, substantially as shown in the drawings. The said link-member, thus formed, is bent or doubled upon itself by being bent centrally across the two side portions 2, so that the two halves of the link-member will register with each other, and will thereby provide a double link element.

The bent portions of each link-member or

element are formed into elongated loops or eyes 5. In assembling a number of such link-members or elements, to provide a flexible link-mesh, the said loops or eyes 5 of one link-member are arranged over the registering receiving-portions 3 of the next above adjoining link-members or elements, so as to be, preferably, journaled thereon, or connected in a hinge-like manner, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. The receiving-portions 3 of each link-member are adapted to support respectively the loops 5 of the link-members beneath the so-supporting link-member and on either side thereof; the supporting link-members being arranged in rows, so that the loops 5 of the supported or suspended link-members are also arranged in rows so as to engage or straddle the receiving-portions 3 of the link-members in the row above, and so on. Any number of link-members or elements, and any number of the rows of the same, may be so connected to produce a metallic mesh or stock made up of interconnected link-members or elements. The inwardly extending side portions 2 of the link-members or elements, with the adjacent receiving-portions or sockets 3, keep the loops 5 of the link-members or elements from becoming unseated from their properly suspended relation, and maintain said interconnected link-members or elements in a uniform and symmetrical relation one with the others, whereby a smooth and pleasing appearance of the link-mesh or stock is obtained, and the unsightly kinks and distortions so common to metallic meshes practically eliminated, at the same time providing a strong and flexibly interlocked mesh or stock.

It will of course be understood that the link-members or elements may be made in any variety of shapes in cross-section, either flat, as shown, curved, polygonal, or otherwise.

I claim:

1. A link-mesh or stock formed of link-members arranged in horizontal rows, inwardly inclined portions formed into a loop at the sides of each link-member, the body of each link-member lying between its inclined portions being formed to provide a pair of receiving sockets for supporting the loops of the inclined portions of the adjacent link-members of the horizontal row next below said supporting link-members, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A link-mesh or stock formed of link-members arranged in horizontal rows, inwardly inclined portions formed into a loop at the sides of each link-member, the body of each link-member lying between its inclined portions being formed to provide a pair of receiving sockets, said body being further formed with an upwardly extending separating portion between the respective receiving sockets, said receiving sockets being adapted to receive the loops of the inclined portions of the adjacent link-members of the horizontal row next below said supporting link-members, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. A link-mesh or stock comprising link-members, each end of said link-members being provided with a pair of receiving sockets and a separating portion between the same, said link-members being each doubled upon itself so that said receiving sockets at its opposite ends will register with each other, loops formed on the bent or doubled portions of said link-members, said loops being suspended respectively on one of said pair of receiving sockets of the adjoining link-members next above.

4. A link-mesh or stock comprising link-members, each link-member being provided at each end with a separating portion adapted to form a pair of adjoining receiving sockets, said link-members being doubled upon themselves so that said separating portion and said receiving sockets of one end of said link-member will register with said separating portion and receiving sockets of the other end of said link-member, loops formed by the bent or doubled portions of said link-members, said loops being suspended respectively from receiving sockets of the adjoining link-members next above.

5. A link-mesh or stock comprising link-members, each link-member being provided at each end with a separating portion adapted to form a pair of adjoining receiving sockets, said link-members being doubled upon themselves so that said separating portion and said receiving sockets of one end of said link-member will register with said separating portion and receiving sockets of the other end of said link-member, loops formed by the bent or doubled portions of said link-members, said loops of the link-members in one horizontal row each coupling or joining respectively upon the receiving sockets of two adjoining link-members in the horizontal row next above.

In testimony, that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this Oct. 15 1910.

JOSEPH ORTNER.

Witnesses:

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FREDK. H. W. FRAENTZEL.