

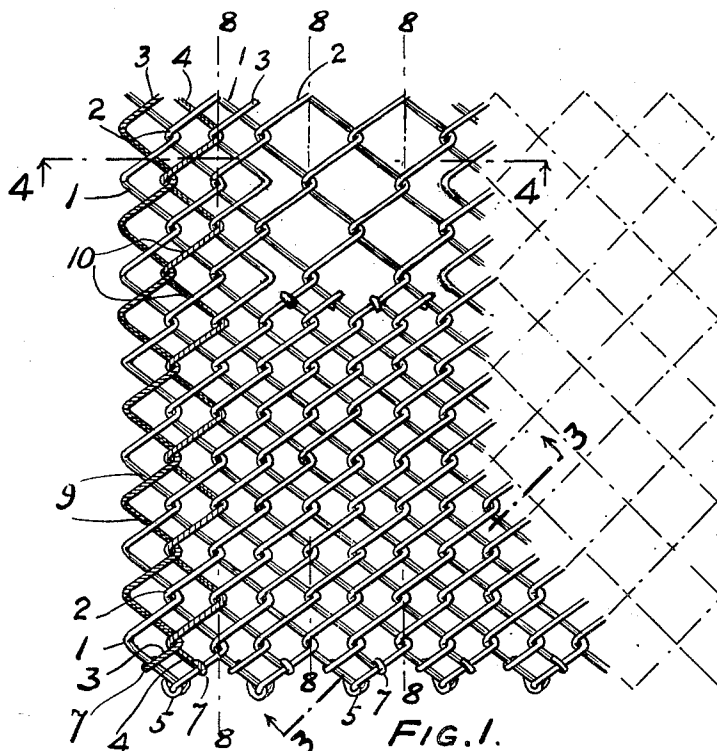
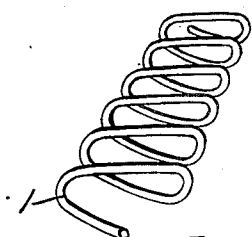
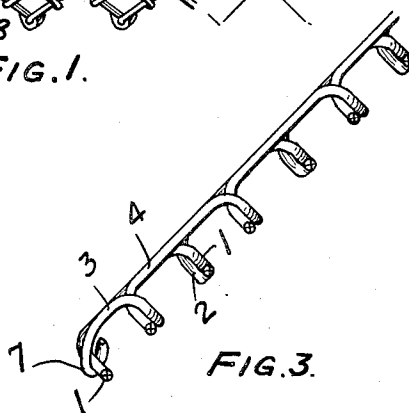
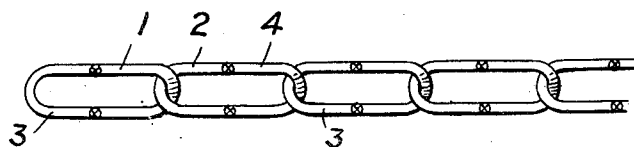
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1,743,690

DOUBLE WOVEN CHAIN MESH FENCE FABRIC

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WITNESS:

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DOUBLE-WOVEN CHAIN-MESH FENCE FABRIC

Application filed October 19, 1928. Serial No. 313,444.

The object of this invention is to produce a novel wire fabric of smaller mesh for the same size of wire than has heretofore been possible and to, if desired, limit the smaller mesh to certain portions of the fabric. This is accomplished by interweaving the meshes of the wire instead of weaving the wire in a single mesh. The resulting product is stronger and more durable than the single-mesh fabric.

The accompanying drawings disclose an embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 1 shows the completed fabric.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a single strand or coil.

Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged cross-section on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

With wire of a given cross-section there is a maximum number of bends for unit of length which it is possible to produce commercially. Fig. 2 shows a coil or strand of wire having the maximum number of bends which it is practical to make in wire of that cross-section. When two such wires are woven together into a single-mesh fabric, the resulting meshes are of a size shown by the dotted lines in the right-hand side of Fig. 1. As it is impractical commercially to make a greater number of bends in the wire, this represents the minimum size of mesh which can be produced.

The present invention consists in weaving identically similar wires through the single meshes midway of each mesh or space.

My invention is not limited to wires having the maximum number of bends per unit of length which it is possible to produce commercially, but my novel fabric may be formed of wires shaped into any suitable coil and wherein the coils are interwoven or interlaced both with the adjoining wires of the same mesh and with the wires of the other mesh.

Considering Fig. 1, there is shown a single-mesh fabric consisting of wires 1 and 2. Woven midway through the meshes of wires 1 and 2 are wires 3 and 4. Wires 3 and 4 interlock together to form a single-mesh

fabric having meshes of equal size with the meshes of wires 1 and 2. Wires 1 and 3 pass each other in different planes separated by the width of the coils at points 9. Similarly wires 2 and 4 pass each other in different planes at points 10.

At the edge of the fabric the wires 1 and 2 may be bonded together, as at 5, or fastened in any other suitable manner, or left unfastened. The wires 3 may be bonded or otherwise fastened to wires 1 at 7 and wires 4 may be similarly fastened to wires 2 as at 7. This produces a unitary structure having a width equal to the single meshes of wires 1 and 2 and pivotally movable about lines 8—8, as wires 1 and 2 and wires 3 and 4 are not fastened at the pivots, which occur in these lines.

If greater flexibility is desired, the fastenings at points 5 may be omitted and fastenings made at 7. It is not necessary in all cases to make any fastenings at the edge of the fabric nor to fasten the wires 1 and 2 together nor to fasten the wires 3 and 4 to wires 1 and 2 or to each other.

An economical fencing material can be produced by running the intermeshing wires only part of the width of the fabric or the intermeshing wires may be inserted in the middle of the fabric leaving a portion of larger mesh at either edge of the fabric. This fabric, used as fencing, may be mounted on posts with the fine meshes next to the ground and only single meshes in the upper parts of the fence. There are also other uses for this double-meshed fabric.

The applicant does not desire to be limited in the scope of his invention except by the following claims.

I claim:

1. A woven wire fence comprising strands or coils of wire with bent joints, the strands or coils being linked together at the joints, and similar strands or coils of wire interlinking with each other intermediate the linked joints of the first-mentioned strands or coils, the second-mentioned strands or coils only extending partially across the fence and being fastened at their ends to the first-mentioned strands or coils.

2. A fence made of chain mesh wire fabric, containing a portion having mesh of smaller size, said smaller mesh portion being formed by double weaving wires intermediate the meshes of the full size portion, said interwoven wires extending in the direction of their length only partially across the fabric, and being fastened to the wires forming the meshes of the full size portion at points within the fabric.

3. A fence made of chain mesh wire fabric, containing a portion having mesh of smaller size, said smaller mesh portion being formed by double weaving wires intermediate the meshes of the full size portion, said interwoven wires extending in the direction of their length only partially across the fabric and being fastened to the wires forming the meshes of the full size portion at a margin of the fabric.

4. A fence made of chain mesh wire fabric, containing a portion having mesh of smaller size, said smaller mesh portion being formed by double weaving wires intermediate the meshes of the full size portion, said interwoven wires extending in the direction of their length only partially across the fabric and being fastened at their ends to the wires forming the meshes of the full size portion.

5. A woven wire fence, one portion of which has mesh of smaller size; comprising wire rods formed into flat spirals of uniform size and shape but of two different lengths; the longer spiral rods being woven into a fabric and the shorter spiral rods being doubly interlaced with each other and with the longer spiral rods, in this manner producing a smaller mesh in one portion of the fabric.

6. A woven wire fence fabric, comprising coils of wire of different lengths, the longer coils being linked together, and the shorter coils of wire interlinking with each other intermediate the links of the longer coils, the shorter coils only extending partially across the fence.

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