Aug. 24, 1926. 1,597,507

E. L. BENEDICT

WIRE FABRIC

Filed Jan. 3, 1925

FIG. 1

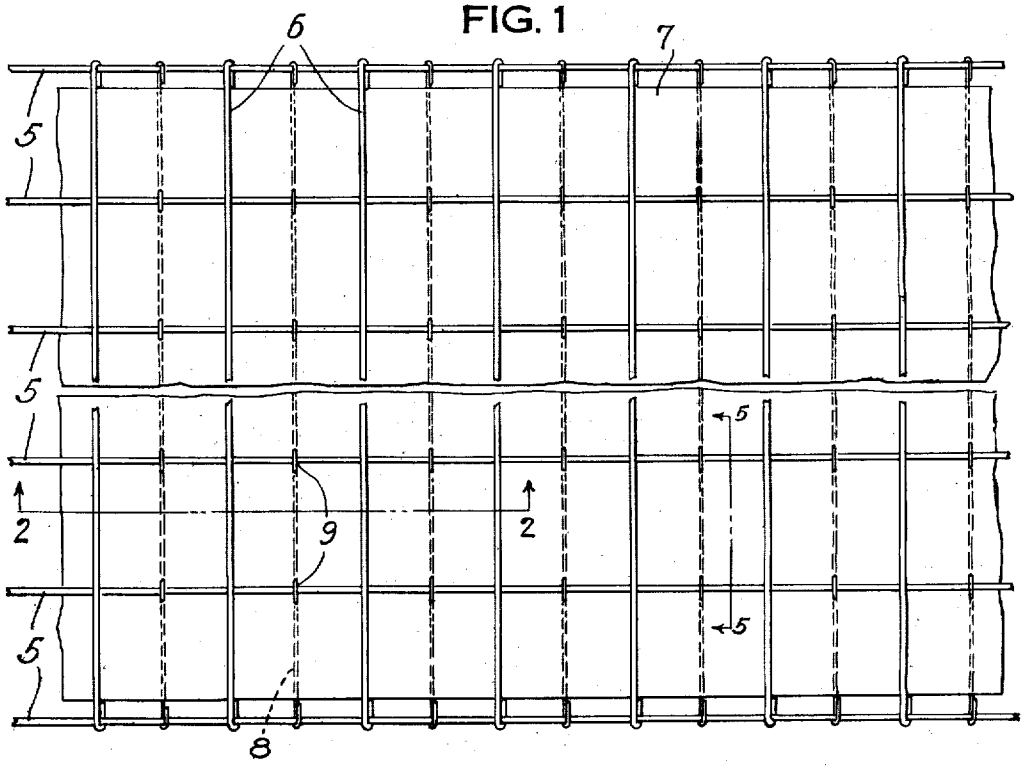


FIG. 2

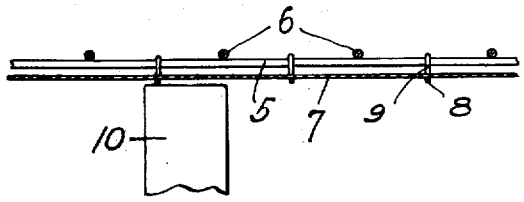


FIG. 3

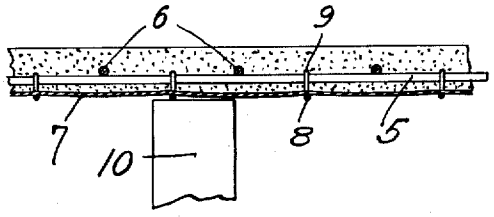


FIG. 4



FIG. 5

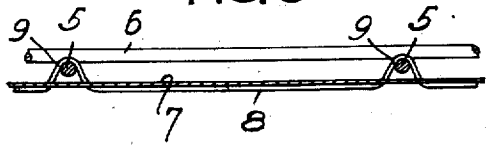
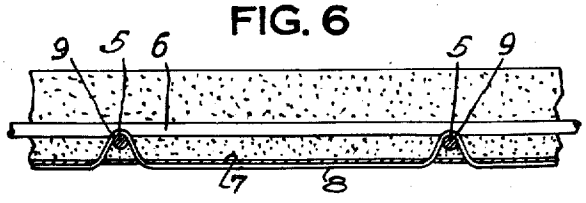


FIG. 6



INVENTOR

Edward L. Benedict

By Kay, Totten & Martin,

Attorneys.

Patented Aug. 24, 1926. 1,597,507

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD L. BENEDICT, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

WIRE FABRIC.

Application filed January 3, 1925. Serial No. 390.

My invention relates to wire fabric and a method of making the same, and more particularly to the provision of a wire fabric in combination with a backing sheet, to which plastic materials may be applied, in the building of floors, roofs, partitions, walls, etc. The backing sheet serves as a form on which a plaster or cementitious material may be placed.

The present invention constitutes an improvement upon that disclosed in my Patent No. 1,502,012 issued July 22, 1924.

One object of my invention is to provide means whereby continuous reinforcement of the applied materials is afforded and wherein the reinforcing fabric is disposed in an unbroken plane, thoroughly embedded in the material applied, thereby insuring that the back portion of the applied material will have a substantially plane surface.

Another object of my invention is to avoid the necessity of bending the wires that constitute the main portion of the fabric, which may be in some cases relatively heavy.

Still another object of my invention is to provide a means and a method whereby relatively light wire or other material may be employed for holding the backing sheet to the fabric, without distorting the wires composing the main body of the fabric.

One form which my invention may take is shown in the accompanying drawing wherein Fig. 1 is a perspective view of wire fabric with the backing sheet in place thereon and ready to receive materials to be applied; Fig. 2 is a view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the appearance of the wall or floor, after the application of the plastic material; Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but on an enlarged scale; Fig. 5 is a view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1 and Fig. 6 is a view taken at right angles to Fig. 3, but on a larger scale.

The main body of the fabric is composed of what I will term for convenience of description, strand wires 5 and stay wires 6 preferably uniformly spaced and welded or otherwise secured together at their points of intersection. A backing sheet 7 of paper or the like is placed behind the wires 5 and 6 and held there by means of retaining strings or wires 8 that, as shown in Fig. 1, are disposed mainly behind the sheet and are threaded therethrough and around the strand wires 6, at the points 9. The retaining wires 8 may be threaded through the fabric and around the strand wires 6 in any desired manner. The backing sheet 7 is thus completely disposed to the rear of the wires 5 and 6, and the rear surface of the applied material is substantially unbroken. In Figs. 2 and 3 the fabric is shown as applied to studding 10 of a building.

The bends 9 of the thread wires 8 are of such depth that the sheet 7 will be spaced from the plane of the mesh or fabric wires 5 and 6, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, when the plastic material is applied.

The crimps or loops in the retaining wires may vary in depth, allowing the backing sheet to be spaced any desired distance from the main body of the fabric wires, thereby permitting the wire mesh to be disposed in the applied material in that position where it will be the most effective as a reinforcement.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I provide a fabric construction wherein not only all portions of the wires 5 and 6 may be embedded in the applied material, but one wherein a backing sheet may be applied quickly and conveniently, regardless of the diameter of the strand or stay wires or rods.

The strand and stay wires or rods may be as large as desired, since they do not have to be bent or otherwise distorted in order to apply the paper back.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination with a fabric composed of strand and stay wires connected at their points of intersection, of a sheet of backing material disposed adjacent to the rear side of said wires, and retaining means for said sheet consisting of a thread-like member disposed mainly to the rear of the sheet but extending therethrough and bent over said wires at a plurality of points, the bends of said member being of such depth that the backing sheet may have spaced relation to the fabric.

2. The combination with a fabric composed of strand and stay wires connected at their points of intersection, of a sheet of backing material disposed to the rear of said wires, and retaining means for said sheet consisting of a thread-like member disposed mainly to the rear of the sheet but extending therethrough and bent over a plurality of the wires of one of the groups going to make up the strand wires and the stay wires respectively, the bends of said member be-

ing of such depth that the backing sheet may have spaced relation to the fabric.

3. Fabric structure comprising strand and stay members, a backing sheet, and means connected to said members, for supporting the sheet in completely spaced relation thereto, to permit complete embedment of said members in plaster applied to said sheet.

4. Fabric structure comprising strand and stay members, a backing sheet, and means connected to said members, for supporting the sheet in spaced relation thereto in a plane substantially parallel to the plane of said members.

5. Fabric structure comprising a body portion of mesh-like material, a backing sheet, and means extending perpendicular to said body member for supporting said backing sheet in spaced relation to one side thereof.

In testimony whereof I, the said EDWARD L. BENEDICT have hereunto set my hand.

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DISCLAIMER

1,597,507.—*Edward L. Benedict*, Pittsburgh, Pa. WIRE FABRIC. Patent dated August 24, 1926. Disclaimer filed October 21, 1933, by the assignee, *Pittsburgh Steel Company*.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to that part of the claims in said specification which appears in the following words, to wit:

"3. Fabric structure comprising strand and stay members, a backing sheet, and means connected to said members, for supporting the sheet in completely spaced relation thereto, to permit complete embedment of said members in plaster applied to said sheet.

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[*Official Gazette November 14, 1933.*]

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