Dec. 6, 1938. B. A. NAGORNY 2,139,512

ORNAMENTAL MESH FABRIC

Filed Jan. 22, 1938

Fig. 1

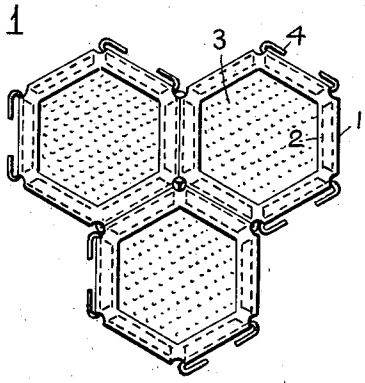


Fig. 2

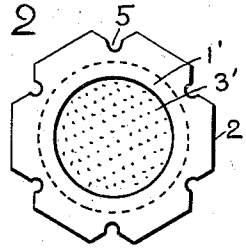


Fig. 4

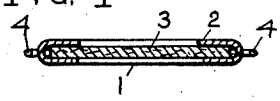


Fig. 3

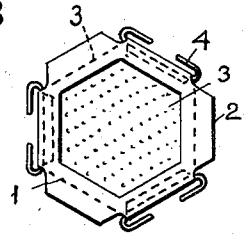


Fig. 5

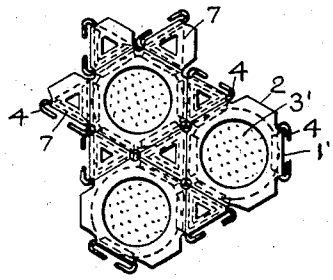


Fig. 6

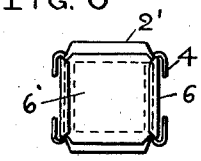


Fig. 7

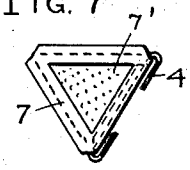


Fig. 8

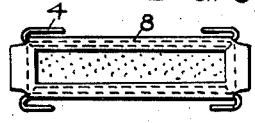


Fig. 10

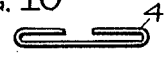
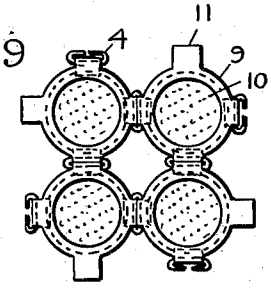


Fig. 9



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INVENTOR

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Patented Dec. 6, 1938

2,139,512

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,139,512

ORNAMENTAL MESH FABRIC

Boris A. Nagorny, New York, N. Y., assignor of forty per cent to Elmon C. Gillette and nine per cent to John P. Nikonow, both of New York, N. Y.

Application January 22, 1938, Serial No. 186,362

1 Claim. (Cl. 63—2)

My invention relates to ornamental mesh fabric and has particular reference to a fabric formed of metal plates with wire hinges.

The object of my invention is to provide a flexible fabric made of metal plates formed in the shape of small frames, all the individual frames being flexibly joined together by wire hinges and enclosing ornamental plates or other ornamental objects. The product thereby formed represents a very attractive ornamental mesh or chain which can be used for various purposes. Hand-bags can be made fully or partly out of my fabric, also book covers, belts, boxes, table covers, and various other artistic objects.

The frames can be made of any shape, but I prefer to make them in the shape of polygons, so that they can be assembled close together with their edges abutting each other, the assembled fabric completely covering the area under the plates.

My invention is more fully described in the accompanying specification and drawing in which—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a few frames assembled together, Fig. 2 is a view of a blank metal plate of a modified shape, Fig. 3 is a view of a frame partly assembled with hinges, Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a frame, Fig. 5 is a view of a modified fabric, Figs. 6, 7 and 8 are views of frames of various shapes, Fig. 9 is a view of a portion of fabric with round frames, and Fig. 10 is a view of a wire hinge.

My fabric consists of a plurality of frames 1 formed preferably of sheet metal, although other suitable materials may be used, such as celluloid. The plates are stamped out as shown in Fig. 2 with tongues or flaps 2. These flaps are shaped so that they can be bent over for assembling as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, forming bezels or frames. These frames present an attractive appearance, especially when made of a polished or plated metal. Ornamental plates 3 are fastened to the central portions of the plates 1 and are clamped in place by the inner edges of the flaps. These plates may be made of fancy leather, decorated metal or paper plates, compositions, etc. These ornamental plates are preferably made of the same shape as the metal plates 1 so as to be evenly covered by the inner edges of the flaps. They must be of such size as to leave space inside of each bent flap near its edge for wire hooks 4. Recesses 5 are provided at the corners of the plates 1 near the ends of the flaps for the bent-over ends of the hooks. With polygonal plates it is possible to assemble them with their adjacent edges fully abutting each other so that the assembled fabric fully covers the area under the plates, being at the same time flexible in all directions.

The plates are assembled into fabric by providing alternate edges with the hooks, and leaving the remaining edges partly bent so as to be engaged by the hooks of the adjacent plates when these edges are finally bent over. A hexagonal plate ready for assembling is shown in Fig. 3. The alternate edges are fully bent over and provided with the hooks, the other edges being ready to be bent.

The plates may have various shapes. A hexagonal element 1' is shown in Fig. 2 with a round central aperture for an ornamental plate 3'. A square frame 6 is shown in Fig. 6 with a square ornamental plate 6', the loops 4 being held by the bent over flaps 2'. A triangle 7 is shown in Fig. 7 with a triangular piece of leather 7' clamped under the edges. A rectangular frame 8 is shown in Fig. 8. A fabric is shown in Fig. 5 consisting of hexagons 1' combined with triangles or tetragons 7. Round rings 9 are shown in Fig. 9 with ornamental plates 10 and tongues 11 bent over to clamp the plates and to hold the wire loops 4.

It is evident that a variety of other combinations can be also used. I prefer to form fabrics fully covering the area occupied by its elements as, for instance, is shown in Figs. 1 and 5, although an open mesh fabric can be also used as shown in Fig. 9.

I claim as my invention:

An ornamental mesh fabric comprising a plurality of pieces of sheet material with central apertures, the pieces having bent over straight edges around their peripheries, ornamental plates covering the apertures and clamped against the pieces by the bent over edges, and wire loops hingedly engaging the bent over edges and connecting together all the edges of one piece with the abutting edges of the adjacent pieces.

BORIS A. NAGORNY.