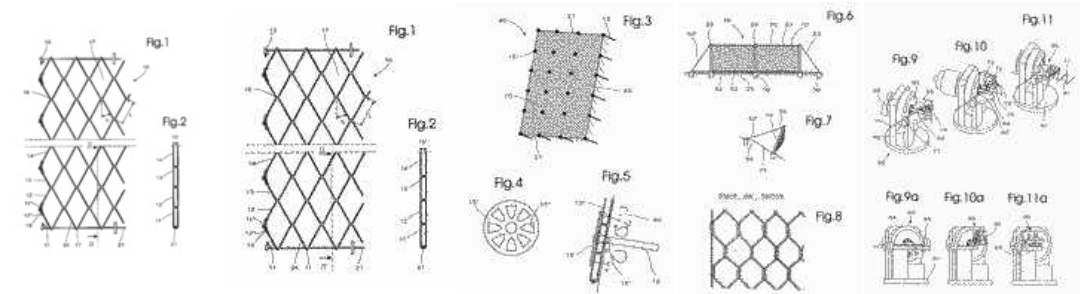
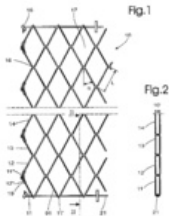


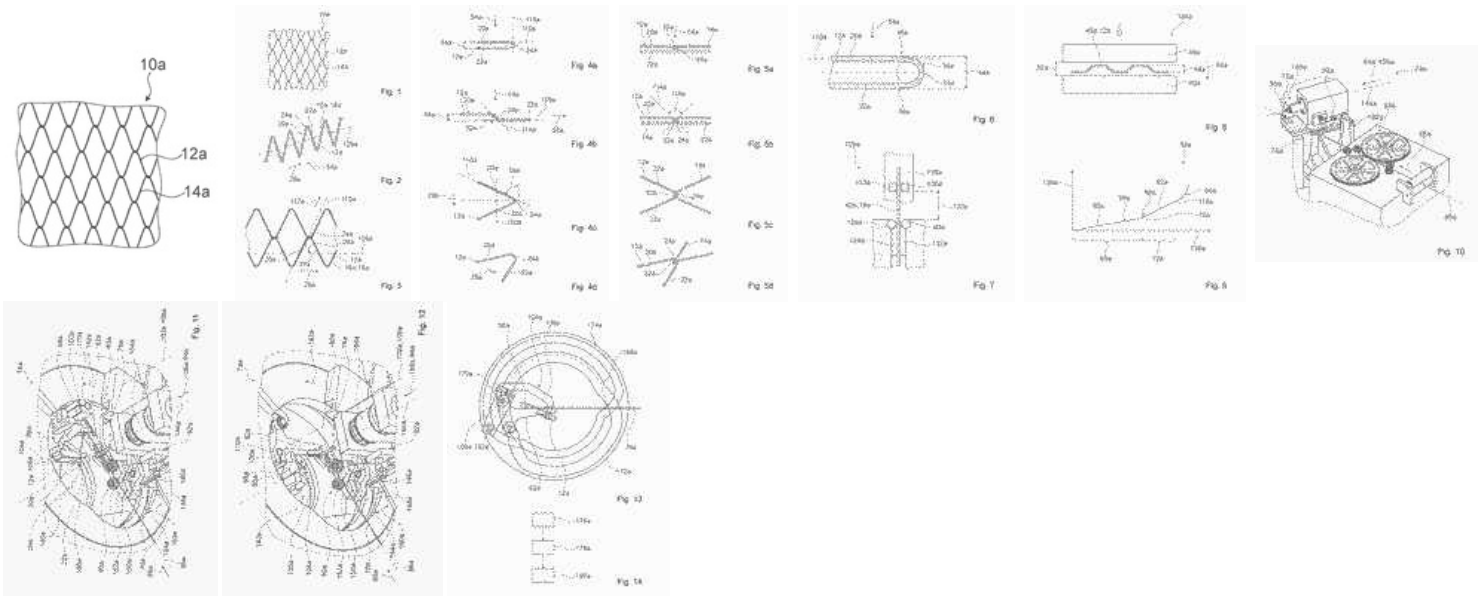
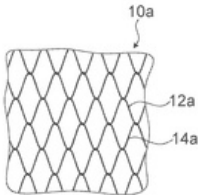
| #  |  | Title                                                                                                                                     | Publication number | 1st app. date | Applicant/Assignee                                   | 1st publ. date | Publ. date |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. |                                                                                   | <b>Woven wire netting for protection against rock falls or for securing a top layer of soil, and method and device for producing same</b> | WO9943894          | 1998-02-25    | FATTSER<br>FATZER*<br>FATZER ROMANSHORN<br>FORTATECH | 1999-09-02     | 1999-09-02 |

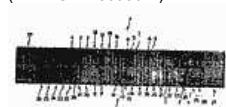
The invention relates to a woven **wire netting** (10), for use preferably as protection against rock fall or to secure a top layer of soil, which is woven out of corrosion resistant wires (11, 12, 13, 14) and either spread across the ground or fastened in a substantially vertical position to a slope or such like. The wires (11, 12, 13, 14) of the woven **wire netting** (10) are made of high-strength steel. Said high-strength steel **wire** has a nominal strength of between 1,000 and 2,200 N/mm<2> and can be made of steel **wire** suitable for **wire** ropes or steel spring **wire**. The woven **wire netting** is made from a rectangular diamond **netting** and has a three-dimensional mattress-like structure.

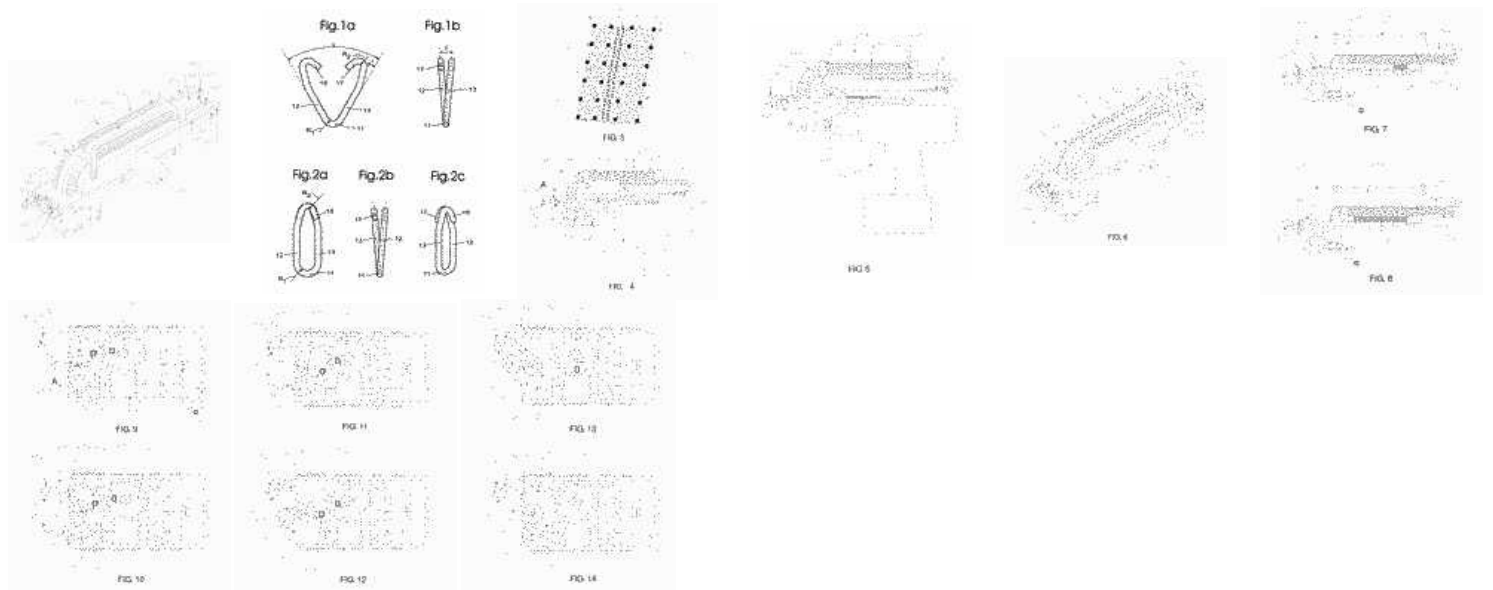
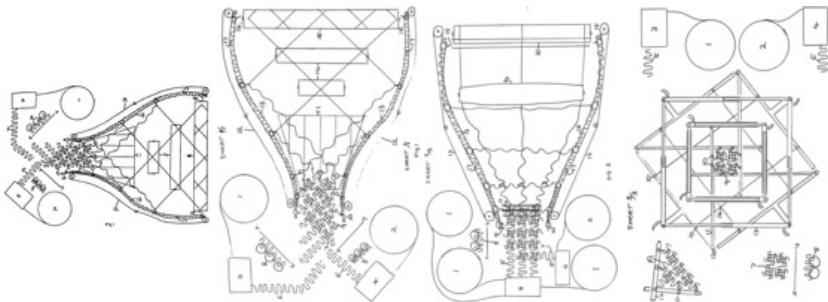


|    |  |                                                                              |                |            |                                     |            |            |
|----|--|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| 2. |  | <b>Wire mesh and method for the production of a filament for a wire mesh</b> | DE102017101756 | 2017-01-30 | GEOBRUGG*<br>GEOBURG<br>SET ORBROOK | 2018-05-17 | 2018-05-17 |
|----|--|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|

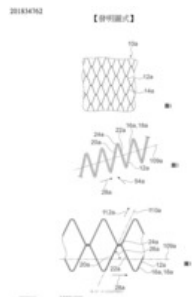
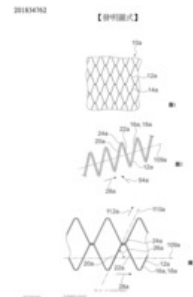
A **wire netting**, in particular a safety **net**, with a plurality of helices which are braided and at least one of which is manufactured of at least one single **wire**, a **wire** bundle, a **wire** strand, a **wire** rope and/or **another** longitudinal element with at least one **wire** comprising one first leg, one **second** leg and one bending region, wherein, in a front view perpendicularly to a main extension plane of the helix, the first leg extends with at least one first gradient **angle** with respect to a longitudinal direction of the helix, wherein, in a transverse view in parallel to the main extension plane of the helix and perpendicularly to the longitudinal direction of the helix, the bending region extends at least section-wise with a **second** gradient **angle** with respect to the longitudinal direction of the helix, wherein the **second** gradient **angle** **differs** from the first gradient **angle**.  
(From US2018216266 A1)



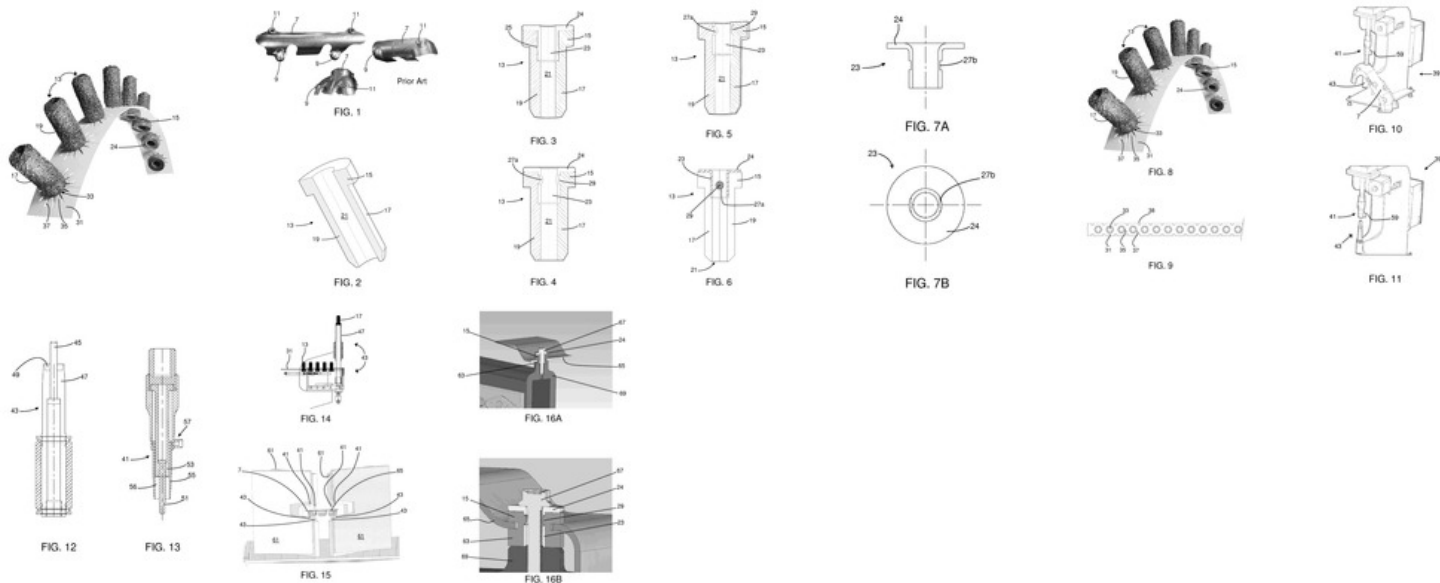
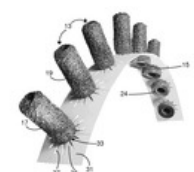




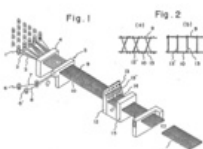
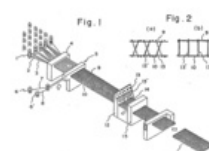
This invention involves one kind to have many spiral lines silk screens, specifically involves the safety **net**; These helices weave mutually, and at least spiral line by having at least silk's at least monofilament and silk ties, **other** silk stranded wires, silk bolting spring and/or tall and slender parts is made, and including at least first thigh, at least **second** thigh, and first thigh and a **second** thigh interconnection at least curving region; And in being vertical in spiral line host extending plane facing up to chart, the first thigh by being relative to state the spiral line the longitudinal direction at least first **angle** of bank to extend. Proposed, in being parallel in spiral line host extending plane, and is vertical in the spiral line longitudinal direction crosswise view, curving region at least sector by being relative to the spiral line longitudinal direction's **second angle** of bank extends, the **second angle** of bank is **different** from the first **angle** of bank. The invention is based on a **wire netting** (10a; 10b; 10c), in particular a safety **net**, with a plurality of helices (12a; 14a; 12b; 12c) which are braided with one **another** and at least one of which is manufactured at least one single **wire**, a **wire bundle**, a **wire strand**, a **wire rope** and/or **another** longitudinal element (16a; 16b; 16c) at least one **wire** (18a; 18b; 18c) and which comprises at least one first leg (20a; 20b; 20c), at least one **second** leg (22a; 22b; 22c) and at least one bending region (24a; 24b; 24c) connecting the first leg (20a; 20b; 20c) and **second** leg (22a; 22b; 22c) to one **another**, wherein, in a front view perpendicularly to a main extension plane of the helix (12a; 12b; 12c), the first leg (20a; 20b; 20c) extends at least one first gradient **angle** (26a; 26b; 26c) with respect to a longitudinal direction (28a; 28b; 28c) of the helix (12a; 12b; 12c). It is proposed that in a transverse view in parallel to the main extension plane of the helix (12a; 12b; 12c) and perpendicularly to the longitudinal direction (28a; 28b; 28c) of the helix (12a; 12b; 12c), the bending region (24a; 24b; 24c) extends at least section-wise with a **second** gradient **angle** (30a; 30b; 30c) with respect to the longitudinal direction (28a; 28b; 28c) of the helix (12a; 12b; 12c), wherein the **second** gradient **angle** (30a; 30b; 30c) **differs** from the first gradient **angle** (26a; 26b; 26c).



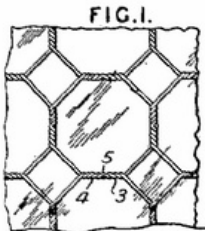
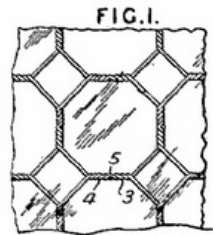
A **wire mesh** rivet (13) is provided which is used to produce a **wire mesh** isolator (11) in a bore (9) of a substrate such as a heat shield (7) for a vehicle exhaust system. The rivet (13) comprises a unitary **wire mesh** structure (19) which has a collar (15) and a shank (17). The collar (15) has a higher density than the shank (17), e.g., the collar (15) has the density of the finished isolator (11). The rivet (13) is formed into the finished isolator (11) by compressing the shank (17) to form a **second** collar, while restraining the original collar (15) from substantially changing its shape. The rivet (13) can include a metal insert (23) which prevents the **wire mesh** of the finished isolator (11) from experiencing high levels of compression when the substrate is fastened to its supporting structure. The rivets (13) can be carried by a dispensing strip (31) and can be formed into the finished isolator (11) using forming equipment (39) whose dimensions are compatible with the limited space available with some substrates.



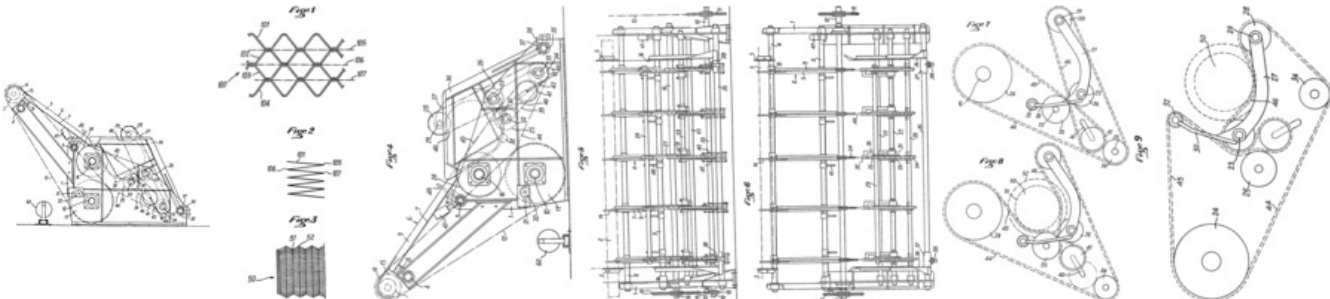
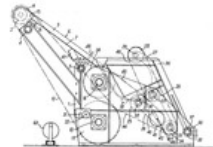
A wall comprises a sound absorbing material (113), e.g. glass wool sandwiched between a pair of light-weight panels (115), each comprising a **wire mesh** truss (122) constructed of **two** layers of **wire mesh** formed of wires (119, 120) and joined by truss ribs (121); a layer of light-weight mortar which may be expandable (123) is formed on each truss, and a layer of ordinary mortar 125, which may be of **different** hardness to the light-weight mortar, is formed thereon on the job site using a mold. The wall can be secured to the floors above and below in the building by use of fixing channels (127, 129). Adjacent co-planar panels are joined together by placing a **wire mesh** in a recess 126 of the layer 125, the **mesh** spanning the joint between panels, and filling the recess 126 with mortar. <IMAGE>



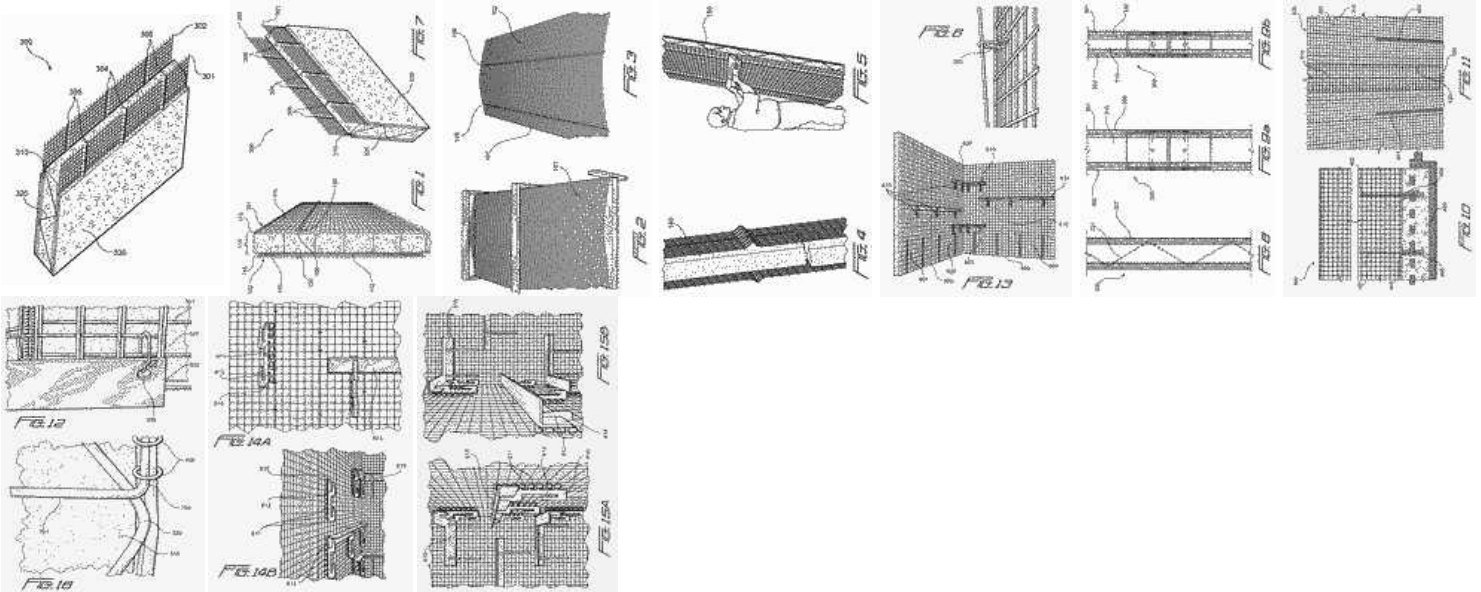
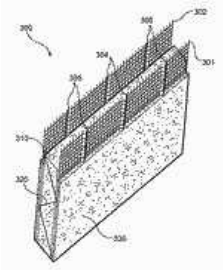
361,749. **Wire netting**. ROWLAND, L., 13, Gotham Street, Leicester.-(Preston, F. W. ; 500, North McKean Street, Butler, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.) Feb. 23, 1931, No. 5594. [Class 45.] **Wire netting** for use in making **wire** glass has its **mesh** composed of regular octagons, as shown in the Figure. The overlapping strands of **wire** are preferably twisted in such a manner as to produce left- and right-hand helices 3, 4, terminating at 5 in the centre of the twist, although they may be joined by welding, if desired.



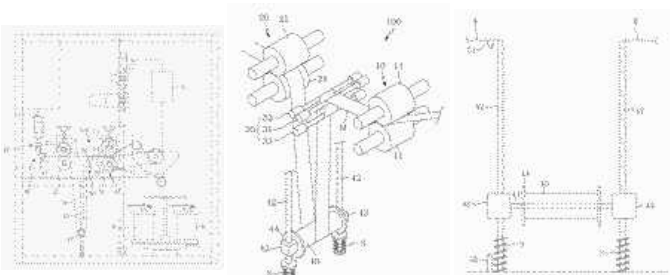
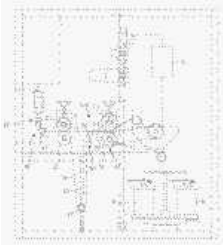
Simple twist **wire net** in which adjacent rows can pivot relative to each other is folded, accordion fashion, and rolled to form a compact roll. Driven strands in the form of belts or chains, spaced apart a distance equal to the distance between valleys of the folded **net**, engage in the valleys to maintain the accordion folded rows aligned and to form the compact roll.  
(From US4389025 A)



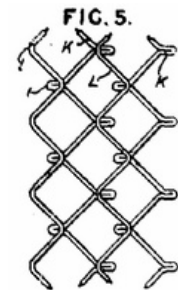
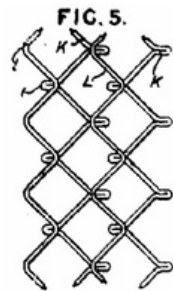
This invention relates to screed methods and building panels. According to the invention there is provided a construction panel comprising **two** outer **wire mesh** members and a middle member secured there between. The **wire mesh** members may have a plurality of V-shaped impressions along their length, which serve as a built in visual and mecahncial screed for finishing the panel with shotcrete or plaster. Alternatively, the **wire mesh** members may have a clipped-on-screed member attached thereto, which serves as a visual and mechanical screed for finishing the panel. The middle member may comprise a composite of alternating layers of **wire** trusses and polystyrene foam. The middle member may be secured in a compressed state and released after attachment to the **wire mesh** members.



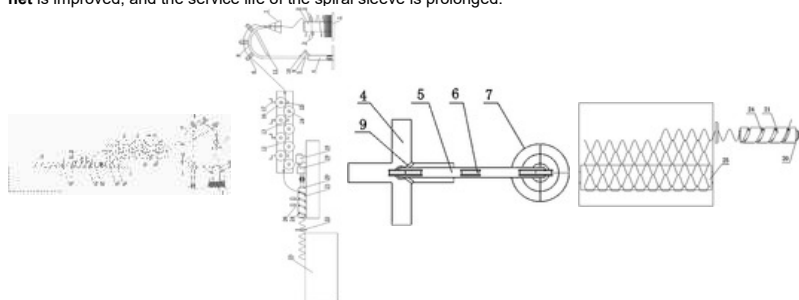
PURPOSE: A **wire mesh** tension device equipped in a **wire mesh** knitting machine is provided to increase manufacturing efficiency by excluding a tension force test process after performing a cutting process. CONSTITUTION: A **wire mesh** tension device(100) equipped in a **wire mesh** knitting machine is used between a cutting process of a weaved **wire mesh** and a compressing process of the weaved **wire mesh**. The **wire mesh** tension device includes a roller group(30) and a roller of a sinker type. The roller group is arranged on a downstream side of a compression roller(11) performing the compressing process. The roller group makes the **wire mesh** guide a V-shaped transfer trace. The roller of the sinker type is mounted between a cutting part(20) performing a cutting process with a roller on the bottom and a transfer roller(21), and moved to a vertical direction.



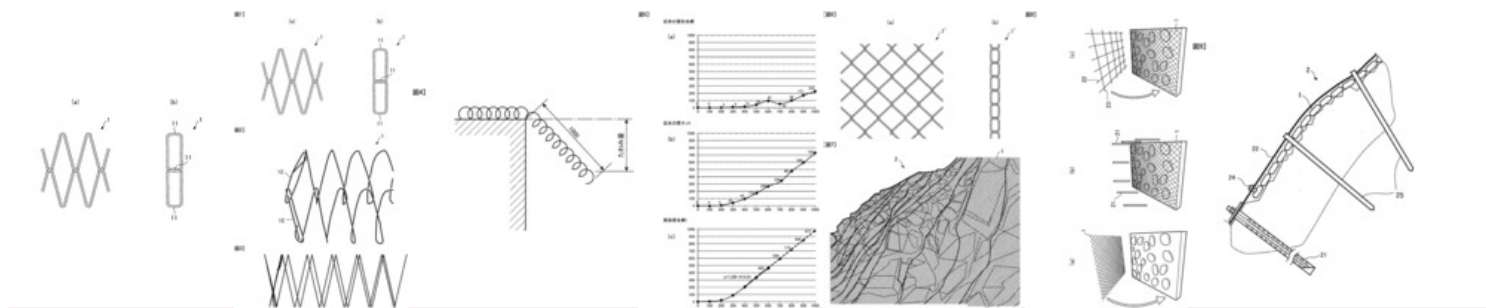
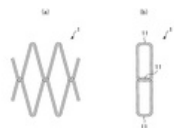
836,461. **Wire netting**. BOULTON & PAUL Ltd. June 17, 1958 [July 15, 1957]. No. 22276/57. Class 45. A **wire mesh** is composed of discrete lengths of **wire** L, L, K, K of zig-zag form with tongues J at the apices. In fabrication the tongues are folded over to grip the adjacent **wire**. The tongues J may be formed on alternate apices of every length of **wire**, or (as shown in the Figure) lengths of **wire** without tongues may be interposed between lengths with tongues at every apex. The wires may be coated or sheathed in thermo-plastic which may be welded at the intersections after fabrication.

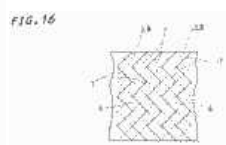
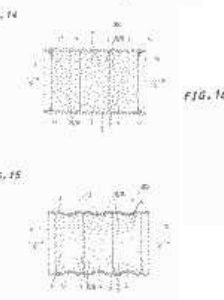
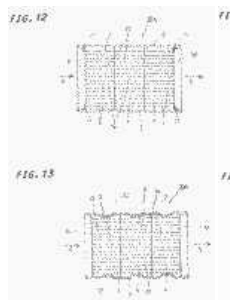
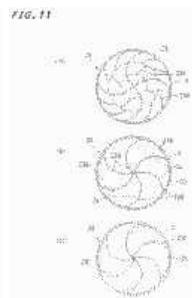
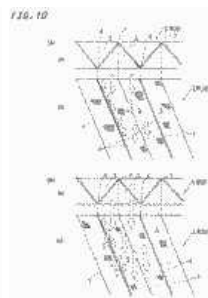
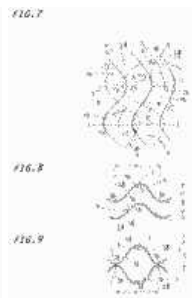
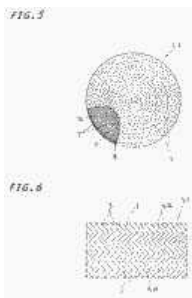
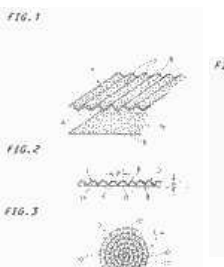
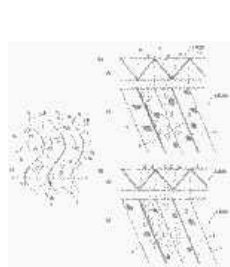
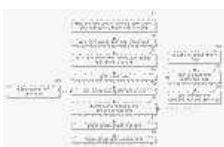
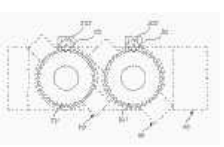
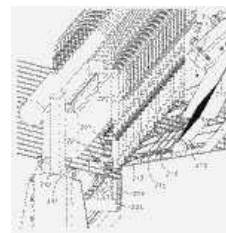
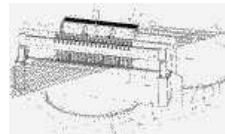
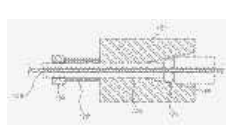
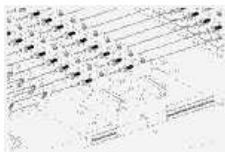
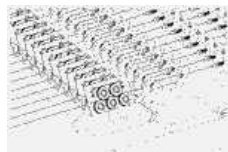


The utility model discloses a high-strength steel **wire net** weaving machine, which comprises an uncoiling device, a guide device, a straightening device and a forming and **net** weaving device, wherein the uncoiling device, the guide device, the straightening device and the forming and **net** weaving device are sequentially arranged, the uncoiling device comprises a support seat (1) and a vertical column (2), the guide device comprises a base (4), a bracket (5), guide wheels (6) and a guide cover (7), the straightening device comprises a straightening plate (12), sliding grooves (13), fixed wheel axles (14), movable wheel axles (15), straightening wheels (16) and an adjusting handle (17), the forming and **net** weaving device comprises a motor (18), a speed reducer (19), a **wire** winding plate (20), a spiral sleeve (21), a trimmer (22), a steel **wire net** placing platform (23) and a steel **wire net** conveying device. The high-strength steel **wire net** weaving machine has the beneficial effects that the labor and the cost are saved, the straightening effect of the straightening device is better, and the adjustment is convenient and rapid; the working efficiency is high, and the forming effect is good; and the quality of the steel **wire net** is improved, and the service life of the spiral sleeve is prolonged.

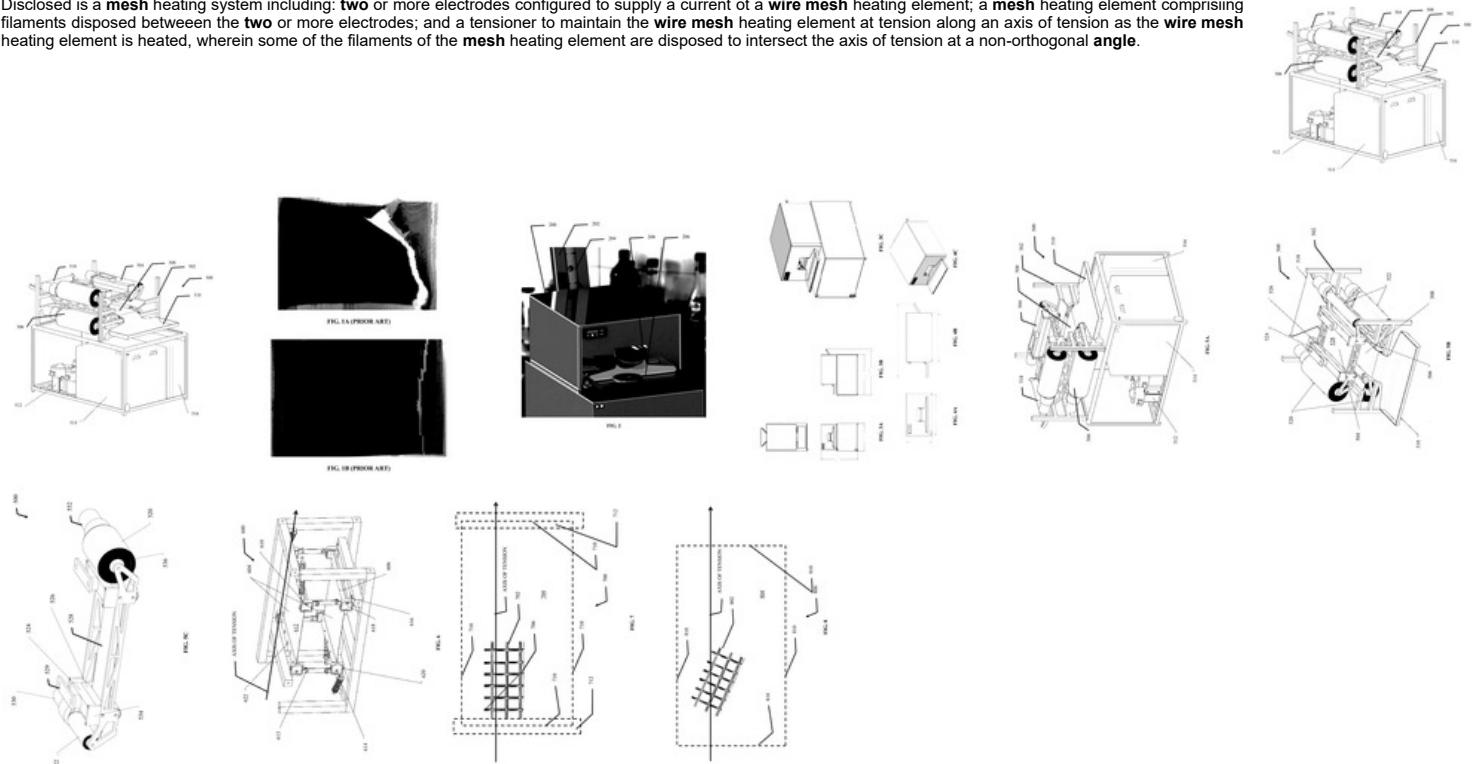


A high-strength **wire mesh** is characterized by being formed by a **wire** having a tensile strength exceeding 2200 MPa and in that the amount of deflection of the **mesh** body under the following conditions is 707 mm or greater. Conditions: The length of a cantilever beam that supports the **mesh** body in the line **wire** direction in a cantilevered state is 1000 mm, and the amount of displacement in the vertical direction of the free end at this time is the amount of deflection. In this manner, a high-strength **wire mesh** that is formed by a **wire** with high tensile strength and that has the ability to adhere to the unevenness of the slope face is provided.



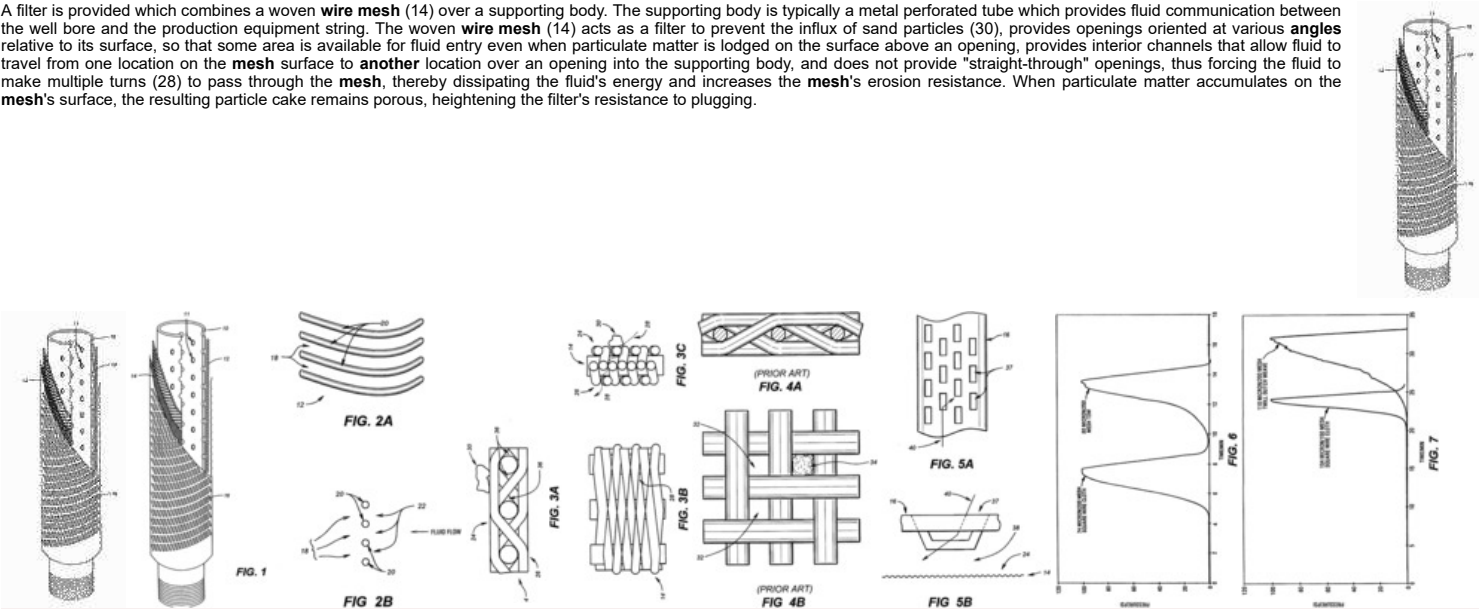


Disclosed is a **mesh** heating system including: **two** or more electrodes configured to supply a current to a **wire mesh** heating element; a **mesh** heating element comprising filaments disposed between the **two** or more electrodes; and a tensioner to maintain the **wire mesh** heating element at tension along an axis of tension as the **wire mesh** heating element is heated, wherein some of the filaments of the **mesh** heating element are disposed to intersect the axis of tension at a non-orthogonal **angle**.



This idea to be simple and to be easy will be able to connect a handguard network and the below **wire net** about the **wire net** connection nine as the thing, handguard network and the below **wire net** the low of connecting to be in the **wire net** connection, nine minute description connection nine, the barbed **wire** of handguard network (1) (1') be penetrated and barbed **wire** crimping groove (12) is combined to be formed to top, from minute description barbed **wire** crimping groove (12) be extended to penetrate with all, below **wire net** (2), the below **wire net** penetration department where multiple home (14) is formed in schedule interval (16) with handguard network connection department (10) became accomplished and. In order to fix minute description handguard network connection department (10) below **wire net** penetrations department (16) to below **wire net** (2) is located below **wire net** penetration department (16) to below **wire net** penetration department (16) to the fixation home which is combined to home (12) is formed (22) is composed, the below **wire net** fixation department which is respectively formed to cutting in **two** (20) with is become accomplished the fact that with feature.

A filter is provided which combines a woven **wire mesh** (14) over a supporting body. The supporting body is typically a metal perforated tube which provides fluid communication between the well bore and the production equipment string. The woven **wire mesh** (14) acts as a filter to prevent the influx of sand particles (30), provides openings oriented at various **angles** relative to its surface, so that some area is available for fluid entry even when particulate matter is lodged on the surface above an opening, provides interior channels that allow fluid to travel from one location on the **mesh** surface to **another** location over an opening into the supporting body, and does not provide "straight-through" openings, thus forcing the fluid to make multiple turns (28) to pass through the **mesh**, thereby dissipating the fluid's energy and increases the **mesh's** erosion resistance. When particulate matter accumulates on the **mesh's** surface, the resulting particle cake remains porous, heightening the filter's resistance to plugging.





Plug for connecting/join **wire meshes** or **wire meshes** of the screen, which is elastically deformable sealing member of high strength **wire** and a substantially closed ring structure having a state of use, characterized in, that the **wire** in the original state of the closure to a closed, annular base structure is bent, so, the ends of the curved face in contact with each **other** to the annular base **wire**, both ends and to the closed, annular base **wire** (1.2) connection, which are cross divergent relative to each **other**.

