F. WOODS.
Fencing-Strip.

No. 214,860. Patented April 29, 1879.

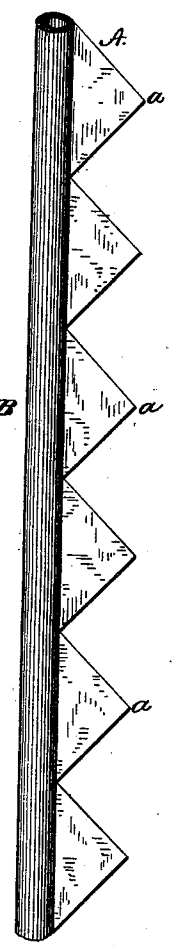

Fig. 1.

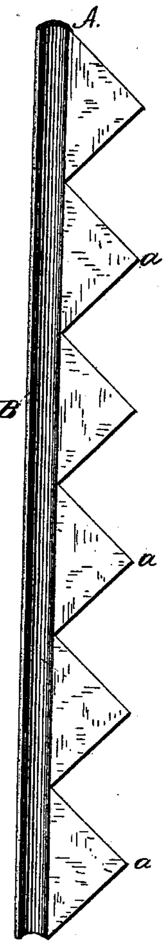

Fig. 2.

Witnesses.
Harry King
[signature]

Inventor.
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His atty

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN WOODS, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCING-STRIPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **214,860**, dated April 29, 1879; application filed August 7, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN WOODS, of Allegheny city, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and Improved Material for Fences; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a strip of fencing material with hollow strengthening-rib, and Fig. 2 a similar view of a strip with concavo-convex rib.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures denote the same parts.

This invention is an improvement in metallic fences and fencing materials; and consists in a fencing-strip of metal rolled in the form of a flat band or strap, with a hollow or concavo-convex strengthening bead or rib, and having teeth or spurs formed from the flat portion, substantially as I will now proceed to describe.

In the drawings, A represents the flat thin band, sheet, or web of iron, steel, copper, zinc, or other suitable metal or material, and B represents the strengthening-rib formed on said band, either hollow, as shown in Fig. 1, or concavo-convex, as represented in Fig. 2, the two forms being essentially equivalent.

It is not necessary that the cross-section of the bead should be circular, as represented in said drawings, since it may be polygonal or angular, the form of cross-section not being material, but the gist of the invention consists in taking sheet metal for the body, bending one edge into the shape of a bead or rib to strengthen said body, and forming teeth or spurs along the other edge.

The spurs or projecting teeth *a a* are formed by cutting out and removing portions of the flat edge, so that the remaining portions will be pointed and projecting, as shown.

If preferred, the teeth may be bent out in different directions, or the entire strip may be twisted, so that the line of spurs will extend in a spiral direction and project from all sides of the structure.

The teeth or spurs may be of any suitable form, and are preferably made to project about one-half inch beyond the line of the bead. The bead is usually from one-eighth to one-fourth of an inch in diameter. These dimensions may, however, be varied, if desired.

The strips are to be nailed or otherwise secured to the fence-posts, taking the place of wire or barbed wire in fencing. The fence formed of this material has the advantages over barbed wire of being cheaper, stronger, and more easily seen and avoided by stock.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new—

The sheet-metal fencing-strip constructed as herein shown and described, consisting essentially in the concave or hollow sheet-metal rib or base with projecting spurs integral therewith, substantially as described.

FRANKLIN WOODS.

Witnesses:
J. WOLF,
WILLIAM BLACKSTOCK.