(No Model.)

C. A. MANN.

WIRE FENCE.

No. 266,705. Patented Oct. 31, 1882.

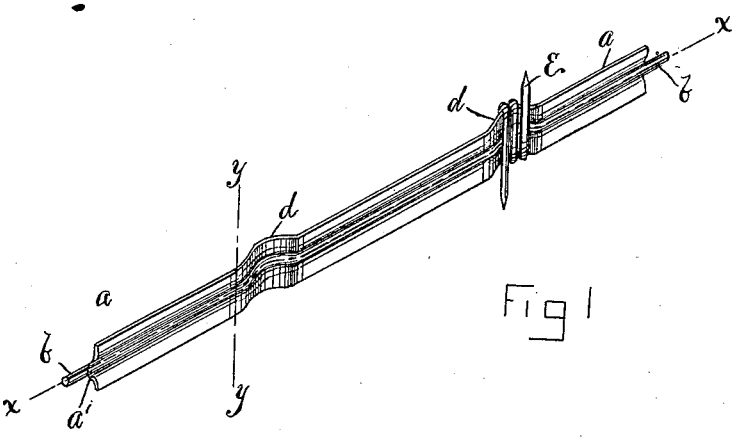

Fig 1

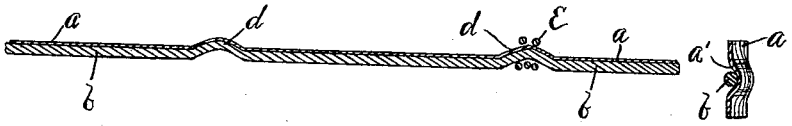

Fig 2

Fig 3

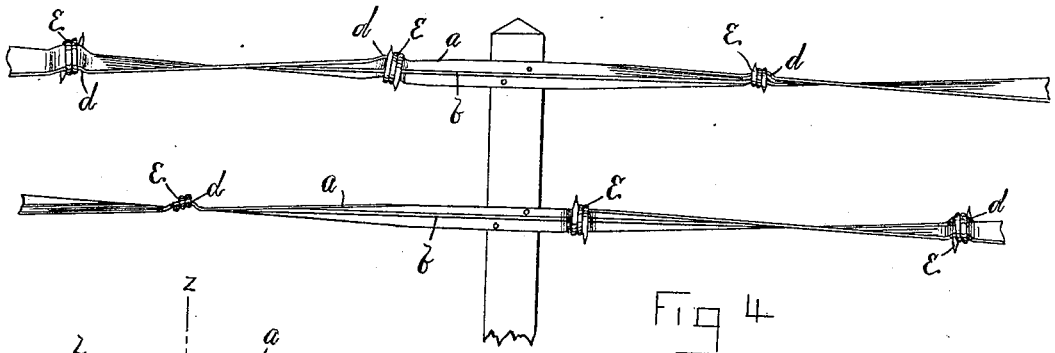

Fig 4

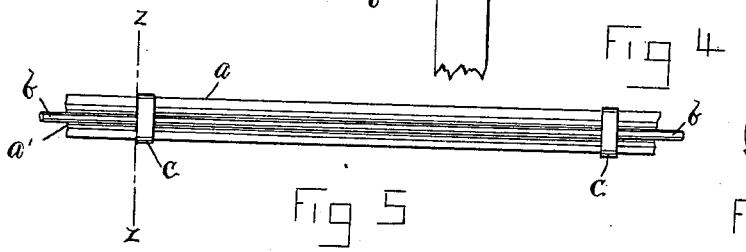

Fig 5

Fig 6

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. MANN, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,705, dated October 31, 1882.

Application filed August 31, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. MANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Fences; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention consists, first, in the combination of a wire with a flat metal strip provided with a longitudinal corrugation or groove for the reception of the wire, which is secured in the corrugation in any suitable manner; second, in the combination of a wire with a flat metal strip provided with a longitudinal corrugation or groove for the reception of the wire, the strip and wire being united, and bent or slightly grooved in a transverse direction at suitable intervals for the reception of the barbs; and, third, other details of construction, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of my improved strip and wire. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken in the line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an elevation of a section of a fence embodying my invention. Fig. 5 shows the strip and wire as they are united when barbs are not employed; and Fig. 6 is a transverse section of Fig. 5, taken in the line *z z*.

Referring to the drawings, *a* is the flat metal strip, which is provided with the longitudinal corrugation or groove *a'*. This groove *a'* is struck up at or near the center line of the strip, and is intended to be of a depth equal to the diameter of the wire to be placed therein. This wire is shown at *b* as lying in the groove *a'*, and is united thereto either preferably by the zinc, when the strip and wire are galvanized, or by solder. Either of these methods of union is sufficient when barbs are to be placed upon the strip and wire; but where the strip is to be used without barbs, as fencing, I have shown an additional security in the way of narrow bands or clasps C, of metal, as clearly shown in Figs. 5 and 6. These bands take the place of the barbs as a means of security in preserving the integrity of the strip and wire. They are of sufficient length to allow the ends to lap over upon each other a short distance, as clearly shown in Fig. 6, and are of sufficient thickness and rigidity to retain their hold upon the strip and wire after being secured in position. When barbs are to be employed I preferably provide the transverse grooves or bends *d*, both in the strip *a* and wire *b*, which grooves or bends are formed subsequent to the union of the strip and wire. These grooves or bends not only serve to prevent lateral displacement of the barbs, but also preclude the possibility of breakage from contraction in extremely cold temperatures. Any of the well-known forms of barbs can be employed, one of which is shown at E in the drawings. Instead of the transverse grooves *d*, notches could be made in the strip *a*, in which the barbs could be secured from displacement; but it is obvious that the grooves *d* serve the purpose in a more reliable manner.

By means of my improved construction a wire fence, either with or without barbs, can be constructed which is of an extremely durable character and comparatively inexpensive in its construction. The wire might be omitted and the barbs secured, as before, in the transverse bends or grooves.

I do not lay claim to the form of barb herein shown; neither do I claim broadly the combination of a strip and wire in the construction of fences; but

What I do claim is—

1. In a wire fence, the combination of a wire with a flat metal strip provided with a longitudinal corrugation or groove for the reception of the wire, which is secured in the corrugation, substantially as described, as and for the purpose stated.

2. In a wire fence, in combination, the wire *b*, the flat metal strip *a*, provided with the longitudinal corrugation *a'*, and the fastening-strips C, as and for the purpose stated.

3. In a wire fence, the flat metal strip *a*, provided with the longitudinal corrugation *a'*, and the wire *b*, secured in the corrugation *a'*, the strip *a* and wire *b* being provided with the transverse grooves or bends *d* for the reception of a suitable barb, all combined, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES A. MANN.

Witnesses:
OTTO HODDICK,
W. T. MILLER.