(No Model.)

J. D. CURTIS.

FENCE STRIP.

No. 494,551. Patented Apr. 4, 1893.

Fig. 1

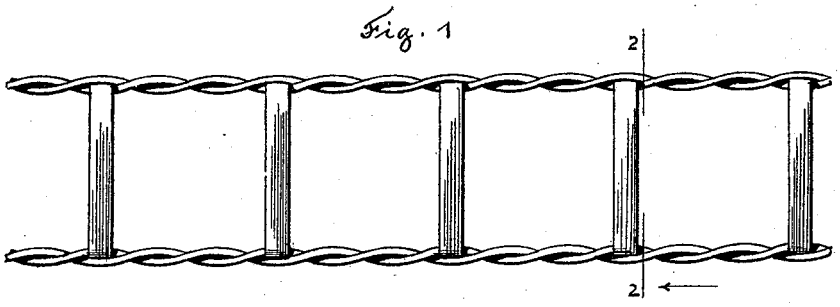

Fig. 2

Fig. 3.

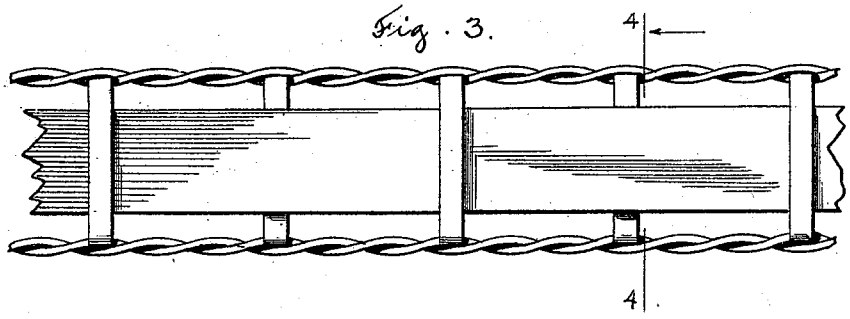

Fig. 4.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. CURTIS, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

FENCE-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,551, dated April 4, 1893.

Application filed August 25, 1892. Serial No. 444,048. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. CURTIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Strips; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which, in connection with the drawings making a part of this specification, will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention belongs to make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to provide a fence strip which can be readily seen, which will not inflict any injury upon animals coming in contact with it, thus obviating a serious objection to the use of barbed wire, which shall be strong enough to resist any attacks which may be made upon it, and at the same time so light as to be easily transported in coils, or upon spools, and much cheaper than any wooden fence of equal efficiency, that can be built.

My improved fence strip consists of two parallel, longitudinal cables of wire, of suitable size, of two strands each, held apart and connected by pieces of metal firmly attached to, and substantially at right angles with said cables, said pieces of metal being placed at suitable distances apart, along the length of the fence strip. I can also, if desired, insert in the space between the longitudinal cables, strips of wood along the whole or part of the length of the fence, thus making the fence more visible, and at the same time adding to its strength and stiffness. These strips of wood are held in place by the transverse pieces of metal referred to above, which connect the longitudinal cables, as will more particularly appear in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved fencing strip, showing the connecting metal pieces. Fig. 2 is an end view, through the line 2—2, Fig. 1, showing the manner in which the metal pieces are fastened to the cable. Fig. 3 is a front view showing the wooden strip inserted and held in place by the transverse, metal pieces. Fig. 4 is an end view, through the line 4—4 Fig. 3, showing the relative positions of the transverse, metal pieces when the wooden strip is in place.

It is plain that the transverse, metal pieces may be made round or flat in section, and may embrace both strands of the cable. I prefer, in practice, to make them flat in section, and to fasten each end of each metal piece to one strand of each cable, as shown in the drawings Figs. 2 and 4.

It is not essential that the wooden strip be passed under and over the alternate, transverse, metal pieces, as shown in the drawings; it is only necessary that the strip be held by the transverse, metal pieces at intervals frequent enough to insure its being firmly secured in place.

I am aware that a visible fence strip has heretofore been made in various forms, but my strip is an improvement over any heretofore in use, combining great strength, stiffness and visibility with the compensating quality, in the twist of the wires forming the longitudinal cables, so that the strip is always tightly strung between the posts, in hot and cold weather, without sagging in the former or breaking in the latter case, which would occur if a single wire or strip of metal were used in place of the longitudinal cables.

The longitudinal cables may be held apart any suitable distance. In practice I prefer to have the distance about two and one-half inches.

In practice I construct a fence composed of three or four of my improved fence strips, although a greater or less number may be used to meet varying conditions.

I am aware that fence-stays made out of flat and round wires have heretofore been used for the purpose of preventing the several strands or cables composing the fencing from sagging. My invention has no relation to such devices, but is a new article of manufacture,—a fence strip as an entirety, composed of two longitudinal cables and transverse connecting pieces.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An improved fence-strip composed of two longitudinal cables of two wires each, con-

nected and held apart by transverse, metal pieces, substantially at right angles with the longitudinal cables, as shown and described.

2. An improved fencing-strip composed of two longitudinal cables of two wires each, connected and held apart by transverse metal pieces, substantially at right angles with the longitudinal cables, attached to one of the two wires of each of the cables, as shown and described.

3. An improved fencing strip, composed of two longitudinal cables, of two wires each, united and held apart by non-flexible, transverse, metal pieces, in combination with a strip of wood running along the whole, or a part of the length of the fencing, and held in place by the transverse, metal pieces, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:
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