L. P. REICHERT.

Bird-Cages.

No. 163,330. Patented May 18, 1875.

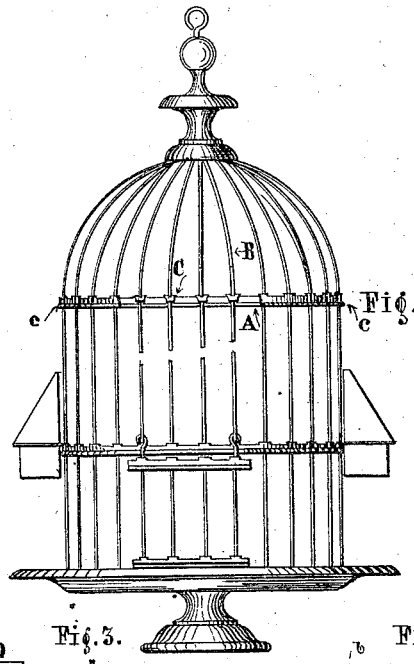

Fig. 1.

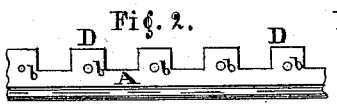

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

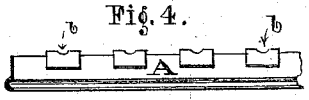

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

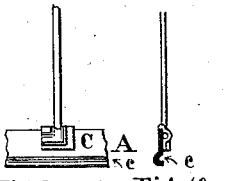

Fig. 9 Fig. 10.

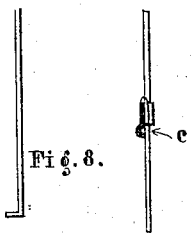

Fig. 8.

Fig. 7.

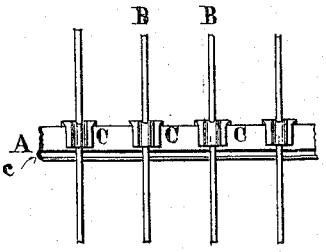

Fig. 6.

Witnesses:

John B. Edmonds.
Thomas Edmonds.

Inventor:

Louis P. Reichert
by Michael J. Stark
Attorney

THE GRAPHIC CO. PHOTO-LITH. 39 & 41 PARK PLACE, N.Y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS P. REICHERT, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BIRD-CAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **163,330**, dated May 18, 1875; application filed September 8, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS P. REICHERT, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie, State of New York, have invented a Bird-Cage, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to the construction of metallic bird-cages, and especially to that class of cages that are termed "bright-metal cages;" and it consists in the construction of the horizontal bands, provided with a series of locks, making one part with the said bands, for the purpose of holding and securing the vertical cage-wires in their proper position without necessitating the soldering or otherwise fastening of the same.

It is a well-known fact that bright-metal cages, that must be dipped in an acid solution to free them from oxides or other substances adhering to the same, and to make them bright, are subject to the effects of the acid entering the different joints, and being held there by attraction for some time, gradually running out of such joints, and then injuring the appearance of the cage. It is also well known that the use of soft solder has a bad effect upon the cage, as those places having soft solder adhering to the hard metal will turn black after "dipping."

In order to overcome those difficulties, and to produce a bird-cage that shall be light and neat, I construct the horizontal bands of the cage of metal with a crenated edge, and punch and bend the same in such a manner that a series of locks are formed upon the inner side of the cage, through which I pass the vertical wires, said locks being closed, and embracing the wires in such a manner that no space is left for the acid to enter, and is at the same time to impinge upon these vertical wires, so that no soldering is required to hold them in their position.

In order to strengthen the bands, which should be as narrow as possible to give a neat appearance to the cage, I provide the same with a bead on its lower edge, said bead projecting outwardly and below the locks.

In describing my invention, to enable any one skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, I have reference to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and illustrating my invention more fully.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a bird-cage, part of its front being broken to show the position of the locks. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the bands A, showing their form before bending. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail view of bands A, showing their shape after being bent to receive the vertical wires. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail view of bands A, showing the lock closed and holding the vertical wires. Fig. 7 is a transverse section of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a detail view, showing the lower end of the vertical wires. Fig. 9 is a view illustrating the lock C, inclosing the lower end of the vertical wires; and Fig. 10 is a transverse section of Fig. 9.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures.

A is one of the horizontal bands of a bird-cage. In constructing the same I take a strip of metal of the proper width, and notch the same so as to give it a crenated appearance, as shown in Fig. 2. The part D of band A I provide, in its center, and in one line with the middle of band A, with perforations *b* for the passage of the vertical wires B. This being done, I provide the band A with the bead *c*, by means of suitable machinery, and then fold this band, through the center of the perforations *b*, into the shape as represented in Figs. 4 and 5. Now I pass the vertical wires through the bands A, commencing on the lower one; and after having arranged the same at suitable distance apart, I close the lock C by means of a suitable tool, so that the vertical wire will be inclosed by the part of the band A formerly bent, and appear as illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6. The lower ends of the vertical wires are bent at right angles, to prevent them from turning, and the lock holding them in position is closed by a suitable tool, as shown in Figs. 9 and 10.

It will be observed that the lock, constructed as shown, encircles the wires B, and closes up so tightly that no space is left for the acid to enter, and that, therefore, the cage cannot be soiled, after it has been dipped, by the acid gradually running out of the several joints;

and also that the lock C embraces the vertical wires so tightly that no soldering or other fastening is required to hold the band and wires in their relative position.

I provide the band A on its lower edge with the bead *b*. This I do to stiffen the band A, and to make it more ornamental.

Having thus fully described my invention, I desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination, with the wires B, of the bands A, provided with lateral extensions D, having perforations *b* formed therein for the reception of the wires B, such parts D being adapted to be folded over and lock the said wires in position, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as shown and described.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 2d day of September, 1874.

LOUIS P. REICHERT.

Witnesses:
MICHAEL J. STARK,
JOHN B. EDMONDS.