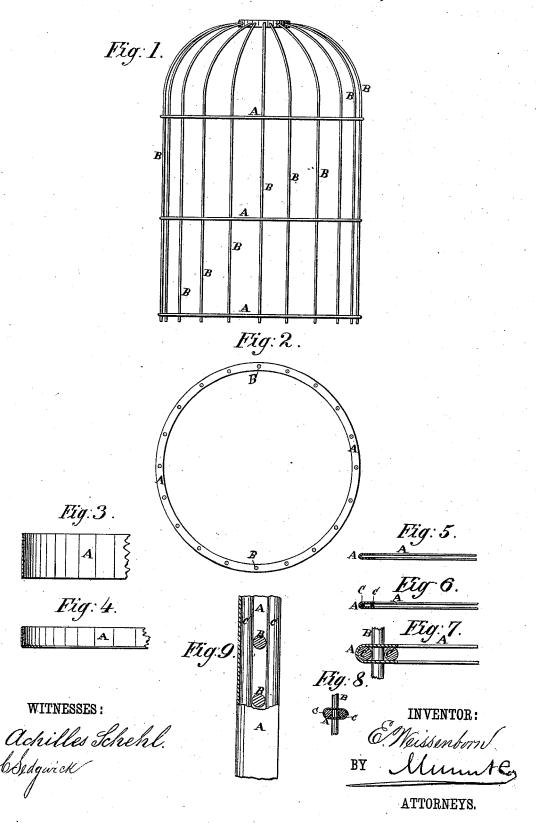
E. WEISSENBORN. Bird-Cage.

No. 203,970.

Patented May 21, 1878.



JNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD WEISSENBORN, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN BIRD-CAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 203,970, dated May 21, 1878; application filed May 2, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD WEISSENBORN, of Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bird-Cages, of which the

following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of a part of a birdcage, illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of one of the horizontal rings. Fig. 3 is a detail section of a blank band for form ing a bar. Fig. 4 is the same section as Fig. 3, but showing one edge of the blank bent in ward. Fig. 5 is the same section as Fig. 3, but showing both edges of the blank bent inward. Fig. 6 is the same section as Fig. 5, but showing the longitudinal wires in place. Fig. 7 is the same section as Fig. 6, but showing the horizontal wires in place. Fig. 8 is a cross-section of a completed bar. Fig. 9 is a side view of a portion of a straight bar, to which my improvement has been applied.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish bird-cages in which the upright bars are connected with each other and secured in their proper relative positions without the use of solder, and in such a way that they will be held firmly and securely in place, while at the same time having a neat and substantial appearance.

The invention consists in the combination, with the upright wires, of the two longitudinal wires and the strip of sheet metal bent into U form, and having its edges bent inward to overlap each other upon the adjacent wire, clamping the three wires firmly in place, as

hereinafter fully described.

A represents a strip of brass or other sheet metal, for forming the horizontal bars of a bird-

When a round cage is to be formed, the strip A is cut off at the proper breadth and length,

and the ends are soldered together, forming a ring-band. The edges of the strip A are then bent inward by spinning them upon a lathe, or in any other suitable manner. Through the ring-band A, thus bent, are formed holes, as shown in Fig. 2, at suitable distances apart to receive the upright wires B. Two wires, C, are then placed in the cavity of the band A, at such a distance apart as to receive the upright wires B between them, when the said wires B are passed through the holes of the band or strip A. The edges of the strip A are then turned down by spinning in a lathe, or by other suitable means, so as to overlap each other upon the wire C adjacent to the said edges. The operation of turning down the edges of the band A upon the wire C presses the three wires B C C firmly together, so that the upright wires will not slip, but will remain securely in place.

When a square cage is to be formed, the bars A C C are made in the same way, except that they are straight instead of being circu-

lar, as shown in Fig. 9.

By this construction a strong, neat, light, and durable cage will be produced without the use of solder or any other material injurious to the birds, and which, at the same time, shall be comparatively inexpensive in manufacture.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

The combination, with the upright wires B, of the two longitudinal wires C C and the strip A of sheet metal bent into U form, and having its edges bent inward to overlap each other upon the adjacent wire C, clamping the three wires B C C firmly in place, substantially as herein shown and described.

EDWARD WEISSENBORN.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM, C. Sedgwick.