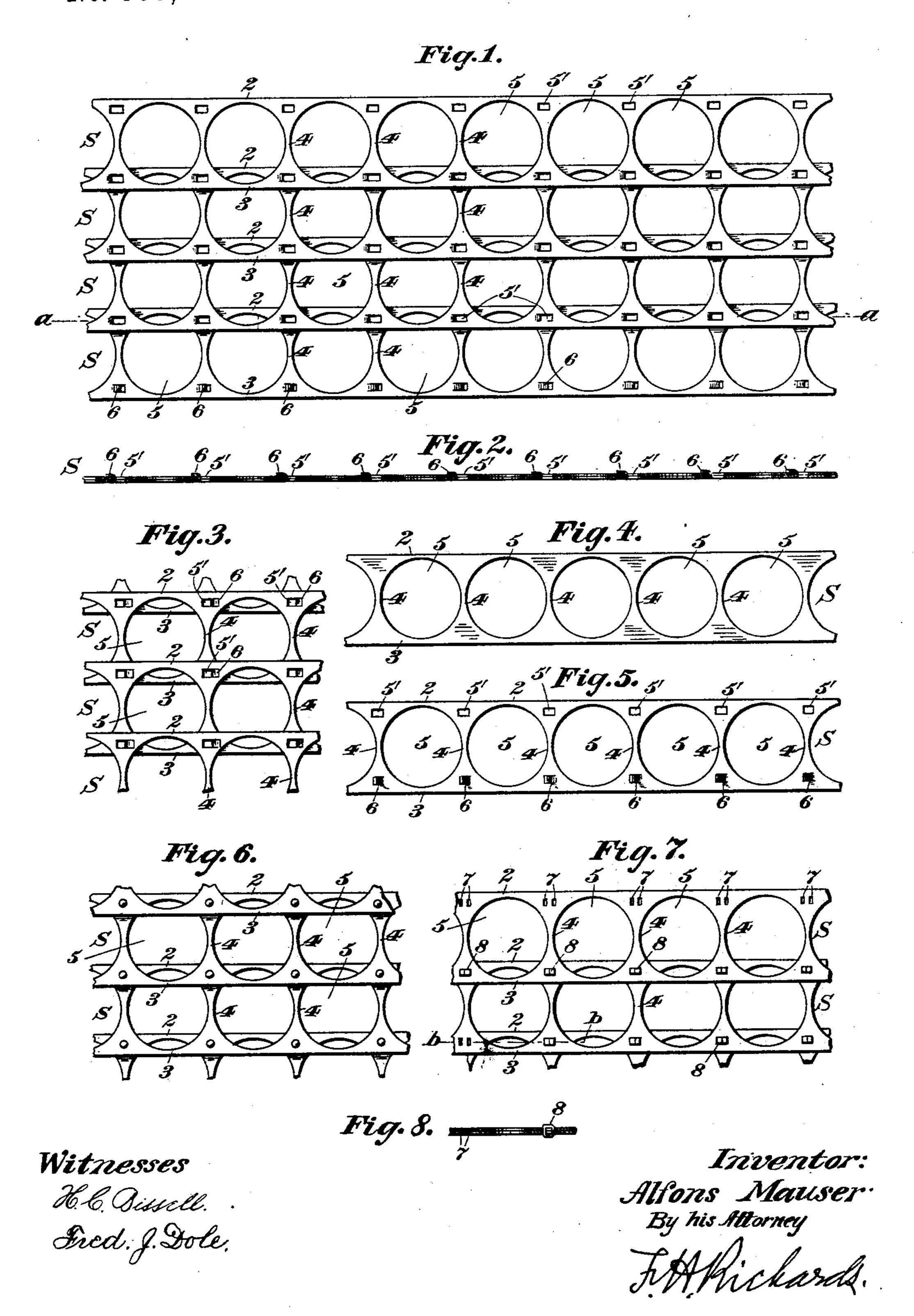
(No Model.)

A. MAUSER. METALLIC FABRIC FOR FENCING.

No. 593,484.

Patented Nov. 9, 1897.



United States Patent Office.

ALFONS MAUSER, OF SCHRAMBERG, GERMANY.

METALLIC FABRIC FOR FENCING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 593,484, dated November 9, 1897.

Application filed May 5, 1897. Serial No. 635,126. (No model.) Patented in Belgium November 11, 1896, No. 124,715; in France November 11, 1896, No. 261,174; in England November 11, 1896, No. 25,373, and in Austria November 30, 1896, No. 46/4,786.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alfons Mauser, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Schramberg, in Würtemberg, German Empire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Metallic Fabrics for Fencing and Analogous Structures, (for which I have obtained patents in Austria, No. 46/4,786, dated November 30, 1896; in France, No. 261,174, dated November 11, 1896; in Great Britain, No. 25,373/96, dated November 11, 1896, and in Belgium, No. 124,715, dated November 11, 1896, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to metallic fencing

and analogous fabrics.

One object of the invention is to furnish an improved metallic strip or section comprehending means whereby the same may be readily united with adjacent strips to form a fabric adapted to be used for fences and analogous products of manufacture and which will be resilient and durable and of such construction that when made up into a fabric it may expand or contract without distortion.

A further object of the invention is to produce a fence fabric comprising a series of elongated open-work strips secured together in longitudinal parallelism, with their adjacent side edges in overlapping relation.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front view of a piece of metallic fabric or fencing embodying one form of my present inven-35 tion. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on a line corresponding with the dotted line a a, Fig. 1, showing that portion of the fabric below said dotted line. Fig. 3 is a rear view of a portion of the fence fabric shown in Fig. 40 1. Fig. 4 is a front view of a blank from which the strip shown in Fig. 5 is constructed. Fig. 5 is a front view of a portion of one of the strips comprised in the fabric shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a front view of a piece of 45 fence fabric, showing the strips comprising the same riveted together. Fig. 7 is a front view of a piece of fence fabric, showing a modified form of connection between the

line corresponding with the dotted line b b, 5° Fig. 7, and showing that portion of the fabric located below said line.

Similar characters designate like parts in

all the figures of the drawings.

The fabric in one form thereof (shown in 55 Fig. 1) comprises a series of elongated strips or sections (designated each in a general way by S) of indefinite length secured together with their side edges in parallelism and in overlapping relation.

Each section of the fabric illustrated in Fig. 1 comprises a flat strip, preferably of resilient sheet metal, having side rails or portions 2 and 3, respectively, joined together by a series of relatively remote transverse webs 4, 65 which are of a thickness corresponding to the thickness of the side portions and are integral therewith and which webs are separated from each other by a series of transverse openings 5, which openings are substantially equidis- 70 tant and are formed through the strip substantially midway of the width thereof. As a convenient means for securing the strips S together in proper relation to form a fabric, each strip preferably has formed through one 75 side portion, as 2, a series of slots 5', which are located, preferably, midway between the transverse openings 5 and has formed on the opposite side portion, as 3, a series of projecting prongs or hooks 6, preferably stamped up 80 from the same metal and located intermediate to the openings 5.

In assembling strips of the construction illustrated in Fig. 5 the adjacent side portions of the successive strips are placed in 85 overlapping relation, with the prongs 6 of one strip extending through the slots 5' of the next adjacent strip. These prongs may be hook-shaped and interlocked with the adjacent strip through the slots 5', or may be at 90 right angles to the plane of the body portion of the strip and be bent over to engage the opposite face of the next adjacent strip after being extended through the slots of said strip.

the same riveted together. Fig. 7 is a front view of a piece of fence fabric, showing a modified form of connection between the strips. Fig. 8 is a sectional view taken on a cient space to compensate for any slight dif-

ferences in the expansion or contraction of the strips and preventing any buckling at the

junction of said strips.

I do not desire to limit myself to the particular organization of fabric strips illustrated in the drawings, as this may be modified to secure different designs and for other purposes without departure from the present invention. In some instances the successive strips that comprise the fabric may be riveted together, as shown in Fig. 6, or may have formed in the side walls thereof a series of sets of staple-holes 7, through which staples 8 may be extended and be bent over to secure the strips together, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

By constructing fabric sections and connecting them together to form a fabric in the manner hereinbefore described I produce a skeleton fabric which is not only light in structure, but is capable of withstanding all strains to which fences are subject, and also produce a fabric which is resilient and highly

ornamental when set up.

While I have described my invention as applicable for use as fencing of any kind, it is distinctly to be understood that it is not to be limited to such use.

Having described my invention, I claim-

1. A fabric comprising a series of elongated 30 flat sheet-metal open-work strips secured together with their adjacent side edges in longitudinal parallelism and in overlapping relation.

2. An elongated sheet-metal fabric strip comprising two side portions connected together by relatively remote transverse portions of corresponding thickness, and one side portion having a series of transverse slots

and the other side portion having a series of projections, which slots and projections con-40 stitute attaching means whereby a series of similar strips may be secured together.

3. A fence fabric comprising a series of elongated sheet-metal strips secured together and having straight longitudinal side edges, 45 the lower edge of each strip being parallel to and overlapping the upper edge of the next adjacent strip, and each strip having a series of transverse openings therethrough located substantially midway of the width thereof. 50

4. A fabric comprising a multiplicity of elongated sheet-metal open-work strips having their adjacent side portions in parallelism and in overlapping relation, and each strip having a series of laterally-projecting prongs 55 which extend through openings in the next

adjacent strip.

5. A fabric comprising a series of elongated resilient sheet-metal sections each section of which comprises two side portions connected 60 together by remotely-disposed transverse webs of thicknesses corresponding to the thicknesses of the side portions, and each section also having in one side wall thereof a series of slots and in the opposite side wall 65 thereof a series of prongs, and the prongs of one section extending through the slots of another section whereby said sections are secured together.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 7° my invention I have signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFONS MAUSER.

Witnesses:

WILHELM MAUSER, CHRISTIAN BAUER.