F. ARMSTRONG & G. DOOLITTLE.

Barbed Fence-Wire.

No. 168,550. Patented Oct. 11, 1875.

Fig 1.

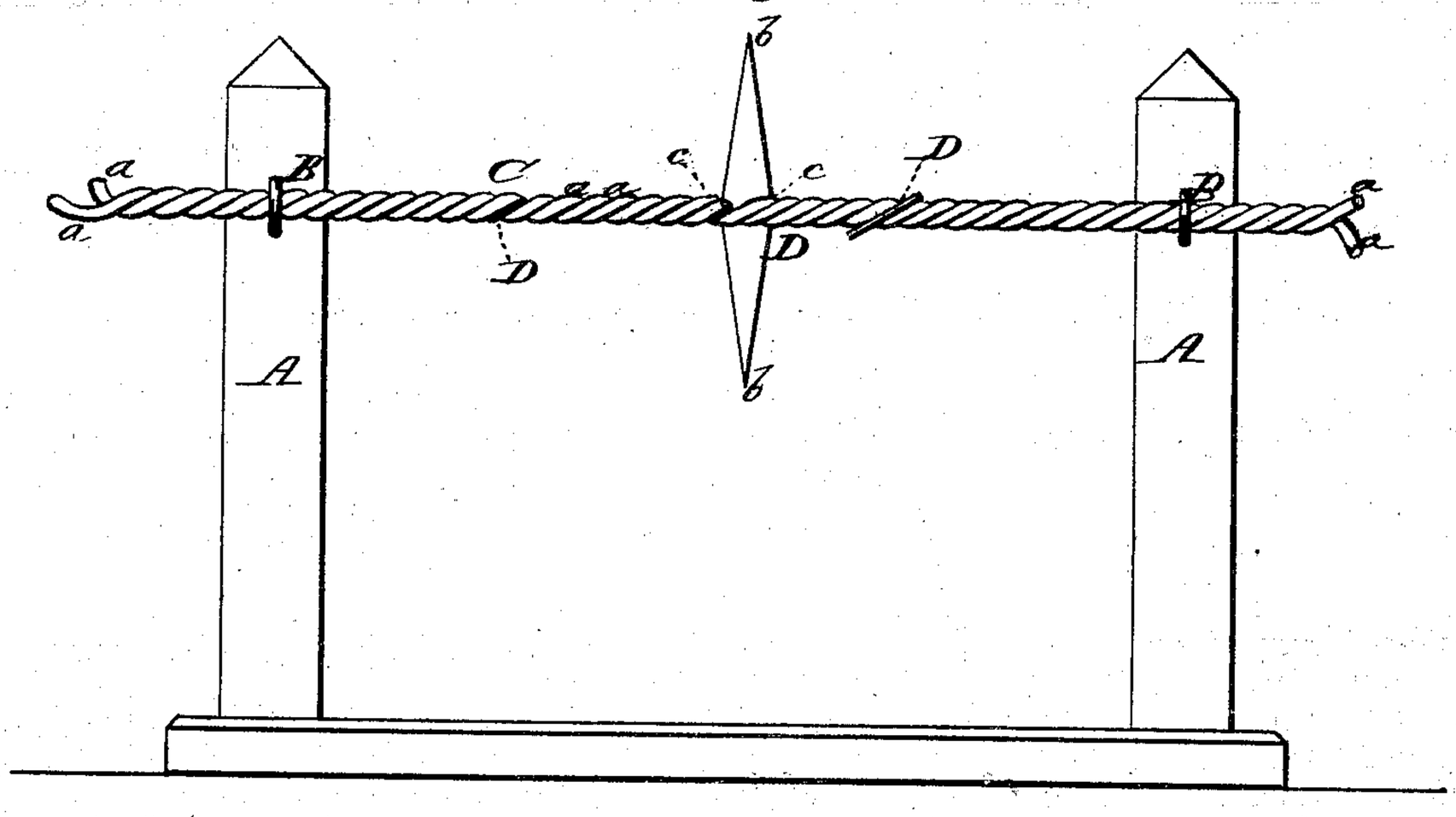
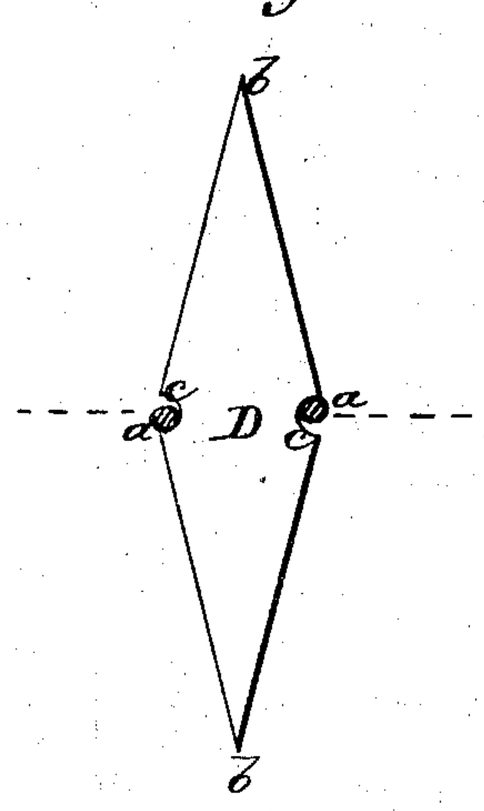


Fig 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK ARMSTRONG AND GEORGE DOOLITTLE, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT; SAID DOOLITTLE ASSIGNOR TO SAID ARMSTRONG.

IMPROVEMENT IN BARBED FENCE-WIRES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **168,550**, dated October 11, 1875; application filed August 20, 1875.

CASE B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK ARMSTRONG and GEORGE DOOLITTLE, of Bridgeport, county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented an Improved Barbed Cable Fence-Wire; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a fence formed of our improved cable fence-wire. Fig. 2 is a face view of one of the barbs, showing a section of two wires binding the barb.

The nature of our invention consists in a combination of barbs made of pieces of sheet or plate metal, pointed and notched on their edges about midway of the points, and two strands of wire twisted spirally upon one another, and upon the outer edges of the barbs, in such a manner that each of the strands of wire enters a notch of the barbs.

This construction obviates the necessity of perforating the barbs, and insures their being firmly held at two points by the cable fence-wire, and also prevents them turning independently of said wire.

The fence-wire itself is also very strong, and can be cheaply and expeditiously made.

In the accompanying drawings, A A are posts of a wire fence; B B, staples or eyes for confining the wires to the posts; C, the fence-wire cable; and D D, the barbs.

The wire cable is formed of two strands, *a a*, twisted spirally upon one another, and the barbs are made of sheet or plate metal by cutting out pieces resembling a lozenge, and then notching the edges midway between the points *b b* of the lozenge-pieces, as indicated at *c c*. These barbs are placed at proper distances apart, and the wire strands *a a* of the cable twisted around them in the manner shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

The pointed barbs may be painted white or coated with white metal.

It might be practicable to have a single strand of wire extend from post to post and use short sections of wire in connection therewith, the long wire and short sections being twisted together and around the barb; but the two continuous wire strands, as shown, are the most durable and far preferable to the proposed modification.

What we claim is—

The barbed fence-wire cable formed of two strands of wire, and having sheet or plate metal barbs with two points and notched edges confined between them, with their flat sides in the same longitudinal plane, or nearly so, with the cable, the wires being wound spirally upon the barbs by passing them on the outside and into the notches between the points of the barbs, substantially as and for the purpose described.

FRANK ARMSTRONG.
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