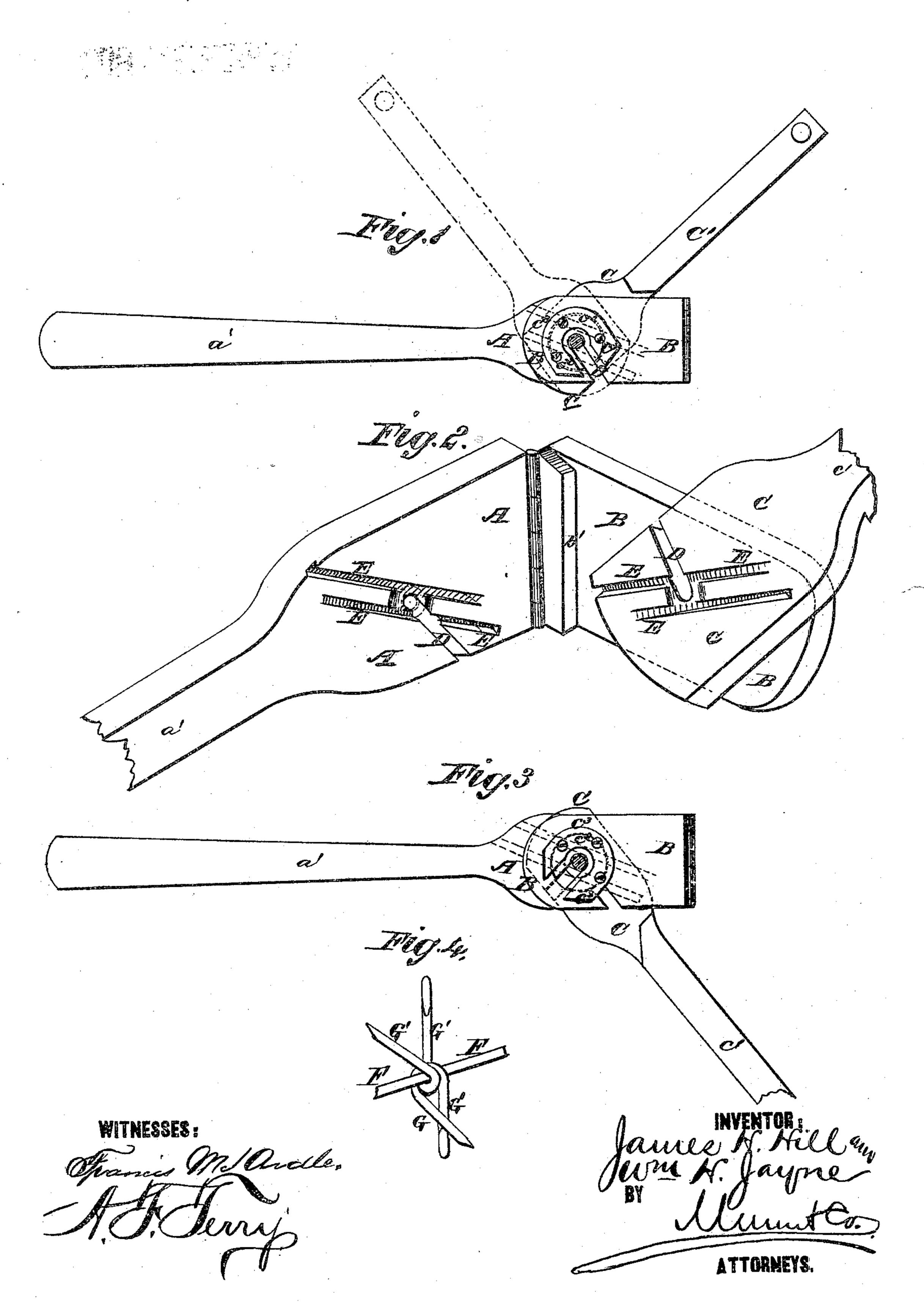
J. H. HILL & W. H. JAYNE.

IMPLEMENTS FOR FORMING BARBS ON WIRE-FENCES,

No. 172,437.

Patented Jan. 18, 1876.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. HILL AND WILLIAM H. JAYNE, OF BOONE, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN IMPLEMENTS FOR FORMING BARBS ON WIRE FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 172,437, dated January 18, 1876; application filed August 28, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, James H. Hill and William H. Jayne, of Boone, in the county of Boone and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wire-Fence-Barb Former, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of our improved device, showing in full lines the position of the parts when applied to the fence-wire. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same opened to show the grooves. Fig. 3 is a side view of the same, the parts being shown in position for inserting the wires or staples for the barbs.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved implement for forming barbs upon the wires of a wire fence easily and quickly, and in such a way that the barbs will retain their places securely.

The invention consists in the combination of the hinged blocks and the pivoted block, provided with the handles, the slots, and the tapering grooves with each other, as herein-

after fully described.

A is a block, which is made with a handle, a', upon one end, and to its other end is hinged the end of the block B. The block B has a flange, b', upon the inner side of its hinged end, so that when the parts A B are brought in a position parallel with each other there may be a space between them sufficient to receive the third part C. The part C is made with a handle, c^1 , upon one end, and a gudgeon or cylindrical projection, c2, upon its outer side, which fits into a hole formed to receive it in the block B, where it is secured in place by a U-plate, c3, attached to its outer end, and which overlaps the outer side of the block B, | so as to pivot the part C to the part B D are inclined slots, leading in from the lower edges of the three parts ABC, when the said parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1, to the center of the gudgeon c^2 , to receive the fence-wire F, so that the part C may be turned freely af-

ter the instrument has been placed upon the said fence-wire. In the adjacent faces of the parts A C are formed two parallel grooves, E, upon the opposite sides of the axis of the said parts. The grooves E in each of the parts A C are made deep at their alternate ends, and gradually become shallower, so that they vanish at their other ends, as shown in Fig. 2. When the part C is turned into the position shown in Fig. 3, the deep end of each of the grooves E in the part C is opposite the shallow end of each groove in the part A, so that the wires G when inserted will have one end embedded in the part A, and their other ends in the part C. When the wires G have been inserted, and the part C turned from the position shown in Fig. 3 to the position shown in Fig. 1, the said wires G will be drawn across each other and around the fence-wire F, forming a fourpointed barb, as shown in Fig. 4.

Staples may be used instead of straight wires by passing their bends around each other, and around the fence-wire F, when they

are placed in the grooves E.

By this construction the barbs G will be firmly twisted around each other and around the fence-wire F, so that they will remain securely in place, and will not be liable to be knocked off said fence-wire, or out of place upon it.

We propose to make the barb the subject of

a separate patent.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the hinged blocks A B and the pivoted block C, provided with the handles a' c', the slots D, and the tapering grooves E with each other, substantially as herein shown and described.

JAMES H. HILL. WILLIAM H. JAYNE.

Witnesses:

H. L. BARR, W. F. EVANS.