(Model.)

L. E. EVANS.

BARBED FENCE WIRE.

No. 255,728. Patented Mar. 28, 1882.

Fig. 1

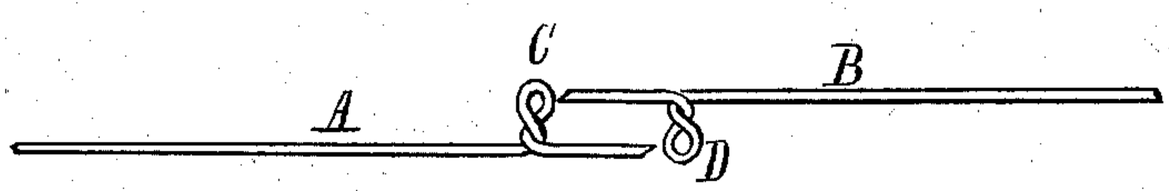


Fig. 2

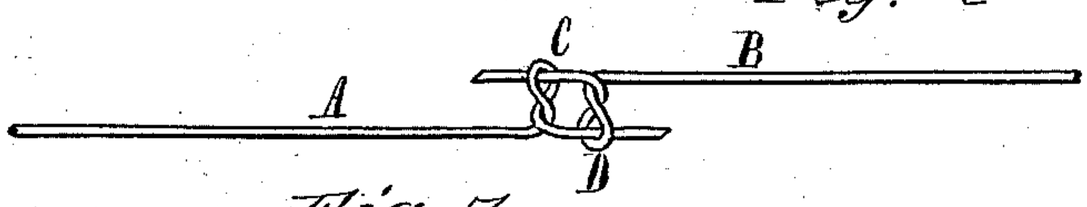


Fig. 3

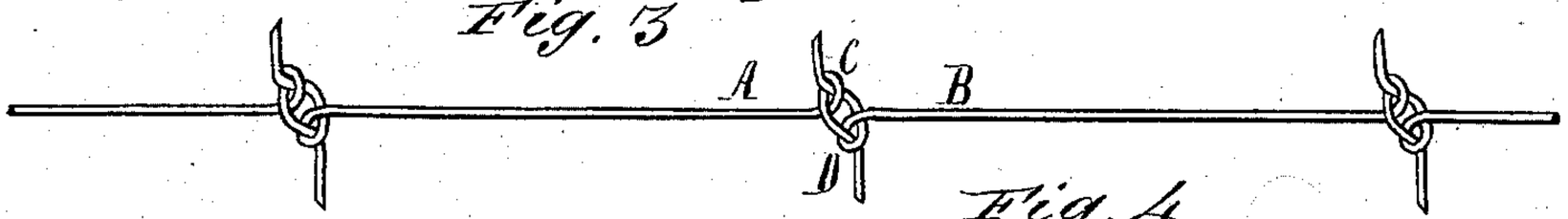


Fig. 4

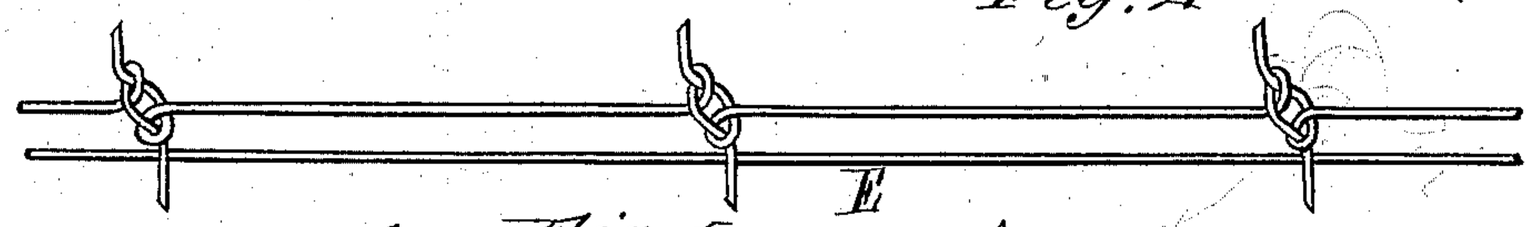


Fig. 5

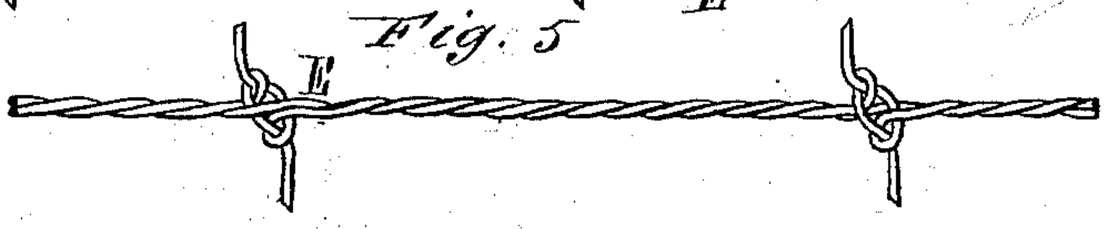
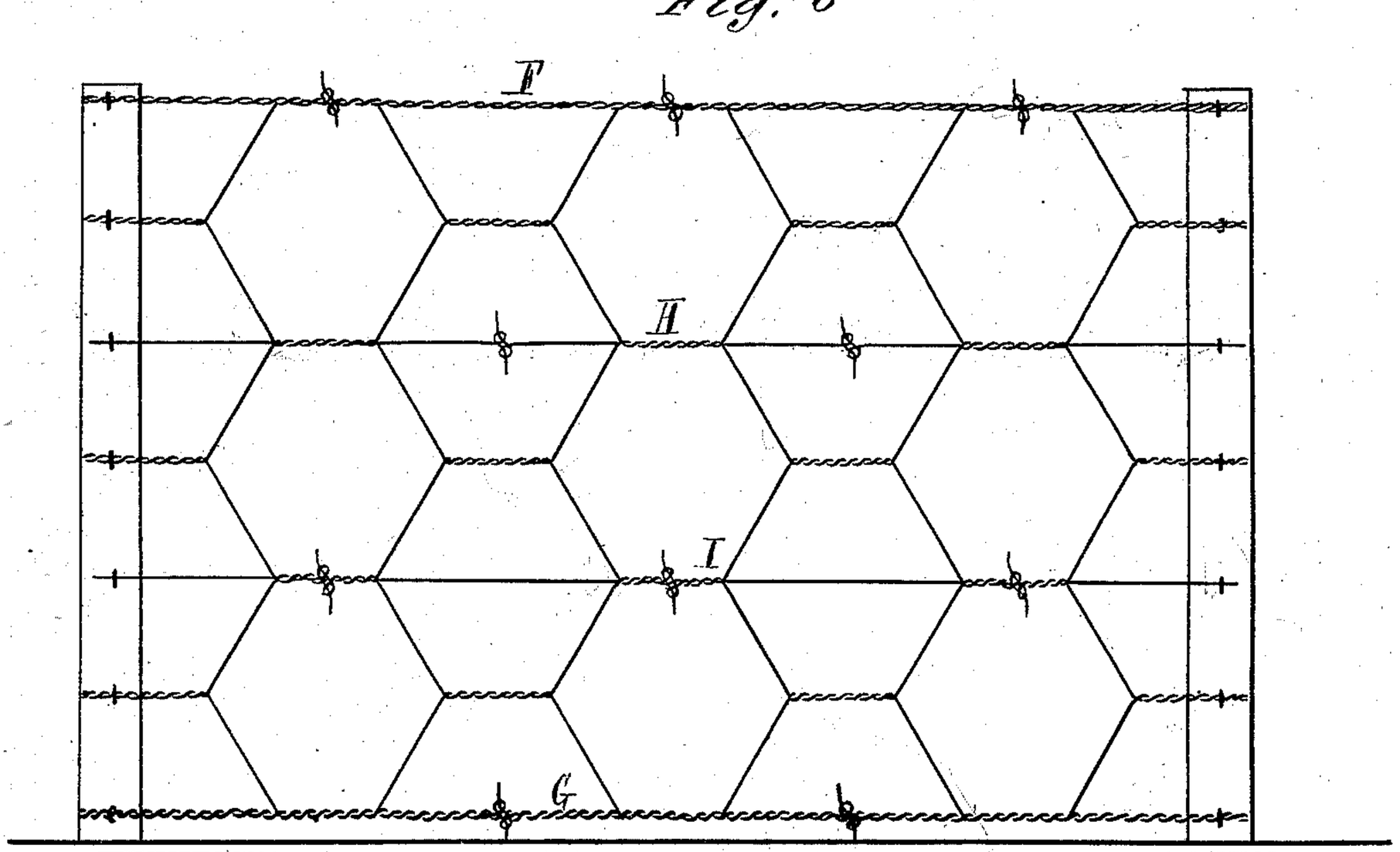


Fig. 6



WITNESSES:

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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEMUEL E. EVANS, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE WASHBURN & MOEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, AND ISAAC L. ELLWOOD, OF DE KALB, ILLINOIS.

BARBED FENCE-WIRE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,728, dated March 28, 1882.

Application filed November 1, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEMUEL E. EVANS, of East Orange, county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Barbed-Wire Fences, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of barbed-wire fences in which a series of links or sections of wire are interlocked at their ends, the extremities of said sections being bent to form projecting barbs.

The invention consists in a new method of interlocking said ends which is exceedingly strong and easily effected.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1, 2, and 3 show my new manner of interlocking the ends of the wire sections or links. Figs. 4 and 5 show the combination of a barbed wire thus formed with a strand of continuous wire. Fig. 6 shows a combination of a wire barbed cable with a fence of wire net-work.

Similar letters of reference in the figures indicate corresponding parts.

A and B represent two sections or links of wire. On the piece A, at such a distance from the end thereof as will allow sufficient wire to be turned or bent to produce a barb of the desired length, I form an eye, C. On the piece B, at a like distance from the end, I form a corresponding eye, D. The mode in which these eyes are produced is important. Reference more particularly to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings will show that the eye is not made by a mere turn in the wire, which would produce a loop lying wholly in a vertical plane passing through the longitudinal axis of the wire, but may be regarded as produced, first, by making such a loop and then twisting it, so as to cause the eye to stand in a plane crossing the axial line of the wire and at right angles thereto. The effect of twisting the eye to stand as described is the complete closing of the latter and the prevention of the separation of its parts. This result is not secured by a loop formed of a simple untwisted turn.

My method of interlocking the ends of the sections is as follows: The end of section or link A is brought opposite to the eye D, and the end of section or link B opposite the eye C, as shown in Fig. 1. The ends are then inserted into and through the eyes, as shown in Fig. 2. The eyes are drawn as closely together as may be desired, and the ends of the sections or links are bent at about right angles outward to form barbs, as shown in Fig. 3. Both of the barbs at each junction of the links stand in the same plane, which is an advantage both in point of increasing the effectiveness of the device as a barrier to cattle and in improving the appearance of the fence. The two eyes of adjacent links can usually be drawn closely together, thus forming a small and compact splice. I also find that when strain is applied to the ends of the links the eyes tend to close, and thus to grasp the more tightly the wire passing through them.

In Fig. 4 is shown a continuous strand of wire, E, placed beside a strand formed of connected sections, as described. In Fig. 5 these two strands are shown twisted together, producing a barbed cable of great strength.

In Fig. 6 is shown the combination of a barbed fence-wire formed in sections, as described, with a wire mesh or net-work.

The upper and lower cables, F and G, Fig. 6, are formed substantially as explained with regard to Figs. 4 and 5. Two intermediate wires formed of links or sections interlocked according to my new method are shown at H and I. These are twisted or laid up with the meeting wires of adjacent meshes, as indicated in the drawings.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A barbed fence-wire consisting of sections or links interlocked by inserting the end of each section or link into a twisted eye formed upon and standing across the adjacent link or section, and by afterward bending said ends at, or nearly at, right angles outward to complete the fastening and form barbs, substantially as described.

LEMUEL E. EVANS.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. BENJAMIN,

EUGENE BANTA.