

(Model.)

J. E. EVANS.
BARBED WIRE FENCE.

No. 287,261.

Patented Oct. 23, 1883.

Fig. 1.

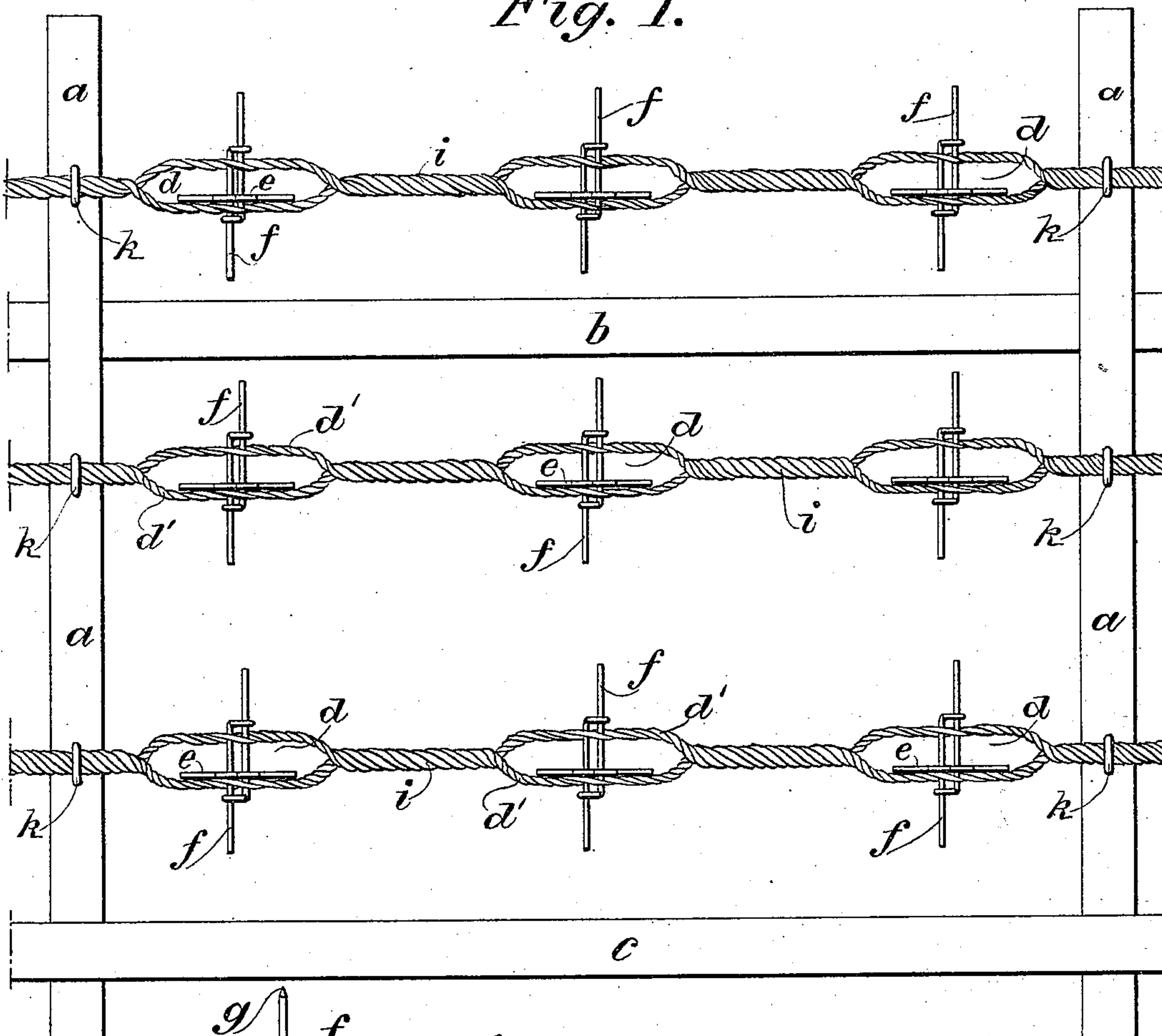
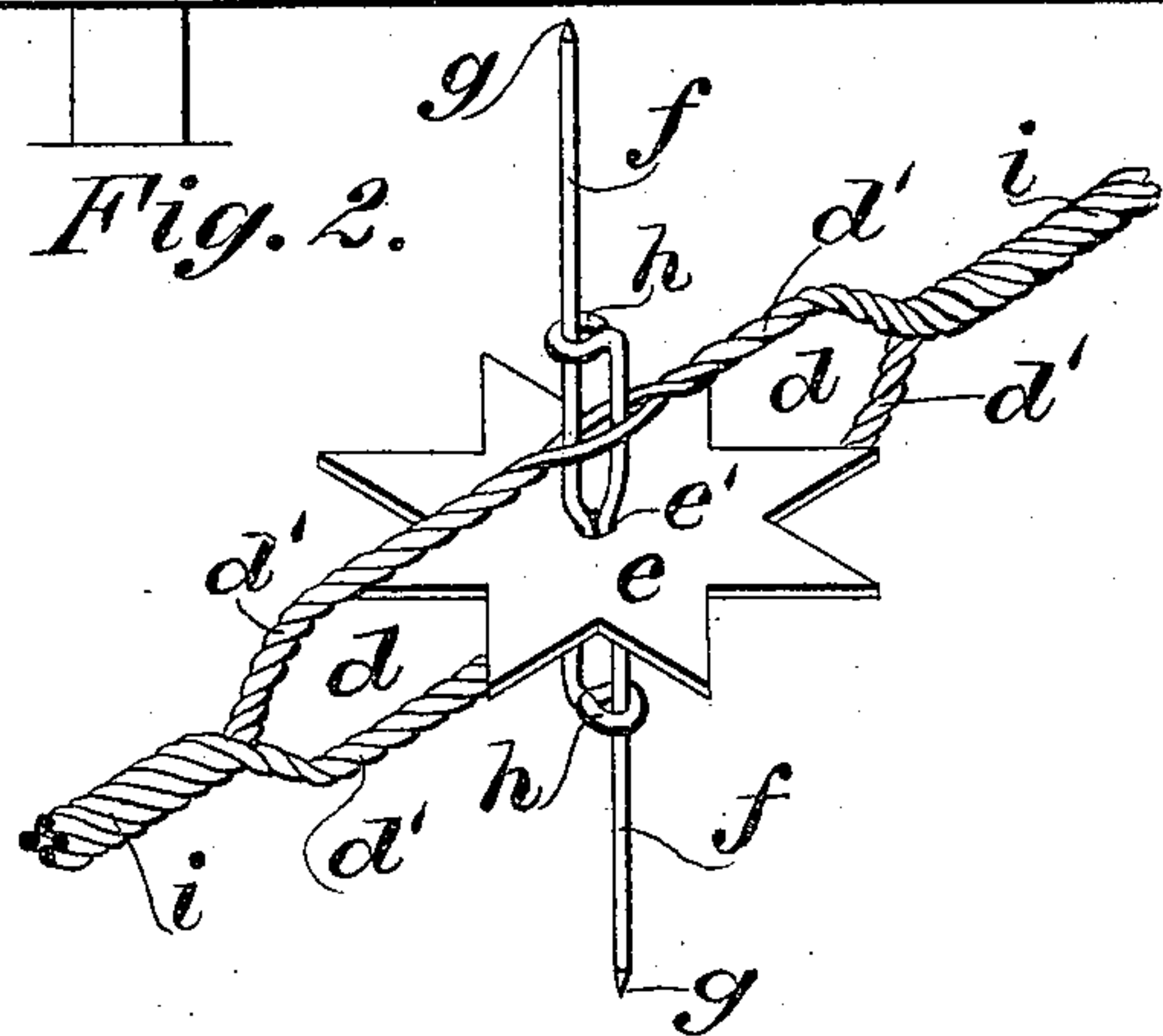
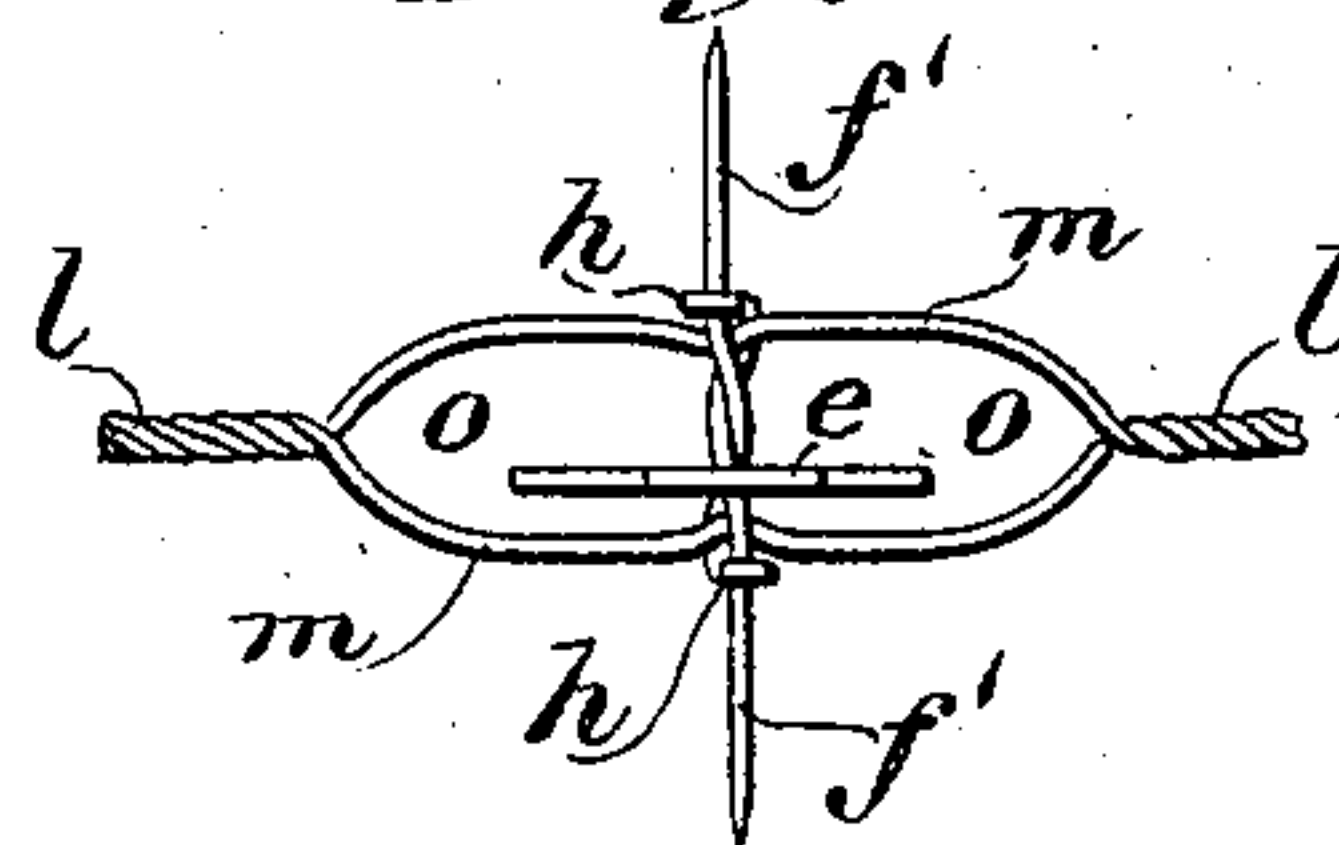


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:
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Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. EVANS, OF SPANISH FORK, UTAH TERRITORY.

BARBED-WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,261, dated October 23, 1883.

Application filed May 2, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. EVANS, of Spanish Fork, in the county of Utah and Territory of Utah, have invented a new and Improved Barbed-Wire Fence, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a substantial, easily-constructed, and durable wire fence, and one which shall be effective as an animal-inclosure without cruelly pricking or harming the animals.

The invention consists in an arrangement of stellate or wheel barbs within loops of the fence-wires, said wheel-barbs being mounted horizontally on a couple of pointed wires, each having one end looped for interlocking with each other and passed through or around the opposite strands of the loops of the fence-wires, the straight or perpendicular and interlocked barbs forming the axis on which the wheel-barbs freely rotate, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a wire fence embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of my improved composite barb as applied to the loop of a four-strand fence-wire, and Fig. 3 shows the barb as applied to a two-strand fence-wire.

a represents suitable posts set in the ground in any approved way, and braced, if desired, by upper and lower rails, *b c*, preferably secured to opposite faces of the posts, as shown.

Figs. 1 and 2 represent the preferred form of my improved fence-wires, which I make by first twisting two strands or thicknesses of wire together continuously and taking two of such double strands and twisting them with each other in a manner to form open flat eyes or loops *d*, within which loops the stellate or wheel barbs *e* are adapted to be placed, to rotate horizontally upon a couple of interlocked barbs, *f*, as a vertical axis. These barbs *f* are preferably pointed or sharpened at one end, as at *g*, and are formed with eyes or loops *h* at the other end, so that when the opposite points, *g*, of two barbs, *f*, are passed through their opposite loops, *h*, the loops may be closed upon the

body portion of the barbs for locking them firmly together.

In attaching the composite barbs *e f* to the fence-wires *i* the points *g* of the axial barbs *f* are passed through or between the strands *d'* of wires at both sides of the loop *d* through the central aperture, *e'*, of the wheel-barb *e*, and finally into the loops *h*, which may then be closed upon barbs *f*, for securing the wheel-barbs *e* upon the barbs *f*, to revolve freely in horizontal plane thereon, which secures the whole or composite barbs *e f* to the fence-wires *i* in a simple and effective manner, well calculated to resist any strains to which the fence may be subjected.

It is intended to secure the barbs *e f* to the fence-wire *i* at evenly-spaced intervals, so that when the wires are secured to posts *a* by staples *k* the barbs may be arranged one above the other on the several strands of wire, as in Fig. 1, but the barbs may be arranged in staggered position when the wires are secured to the posts, if desired; and I propose to secure the barbs *e f* to the wires *i* and the wires to the posts, so as to retain the wheel-barbs *e* in approximately horizontal position, so that animals rubbing against the fence at the side will be punctured or pricked by the wheels *e*, which, however, will revolve on the axial barbs *f* and avoid serious injury to the animals, and when the animals attempt to thrust their heads, feet, or bodies between the wire strands *i* of the fence the points *g* of the barbs *f* will act to check them, and thus the composite barbs *e f* form an effective guard and securely inclose the animals.

I may form the fence-wires of a two-strand wire, *l*, as at Fig. 3, in which case the two strands *m m* have eyes or loops *o*, formed by a separation of them at suitably-spaced intervals, and the barbs *f'* are attached to the strands *m* by twisting them with each other and about the strands, said barbs *f'* being passed through the wheel-barbs *e*, for holding the latter for revolution within the loops *o*, substantially as represented in Figs. 1 and 2.

The barbs *f* may be bent toward each other midway between the eyes or loops *h*, to hold the wheel-barbs *e* centrally in the loops of the fence-wire, as in Fig. 2, if desired.

Thus constructed the composite barbs *e f* present pricking-points at both sides of the

fence and between the fence-wires, and the barbs *f* serve to secure the wheel-barbs *e* in place, and form the pivots on which the wheels revolve.

- 5 It is believed that my improved fence can be built with less material and at less cost for the protection and security afforded than other fences of this character.

I am aware that a fence-wire has been made
10 with alternately flat-toothed wheels protected at both sides by loops and supported within said loops by staples or axes; also, with upright or barb-arms, on which toothed wheels are made to rotate; also, with lozenge-shaped plates, in
15 which toothed wheels are journaled; also, with a rotary toothed wheel journaled on a pivot enlarged from the middle toward each end; but

What I do claim as new and of my invention is—

1. The combination, with a stellate or wheel 20 barb, *e*, apertured at *e'*, of barbs *f f*, looped at *h* and passed through the barb *e* in opposite directions, as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination, with the barbs *e* and four-strand wires *i*, having loops formed by 25 double-twisted wires *d'*, of the barbs *f f*, passed between the twisted wires *d'* on both sides of loops *d*, through apertures *e'* of barbs *e*, and attached to each other by loops *h*, as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN ELIAS EVANS.

Witnesses:

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