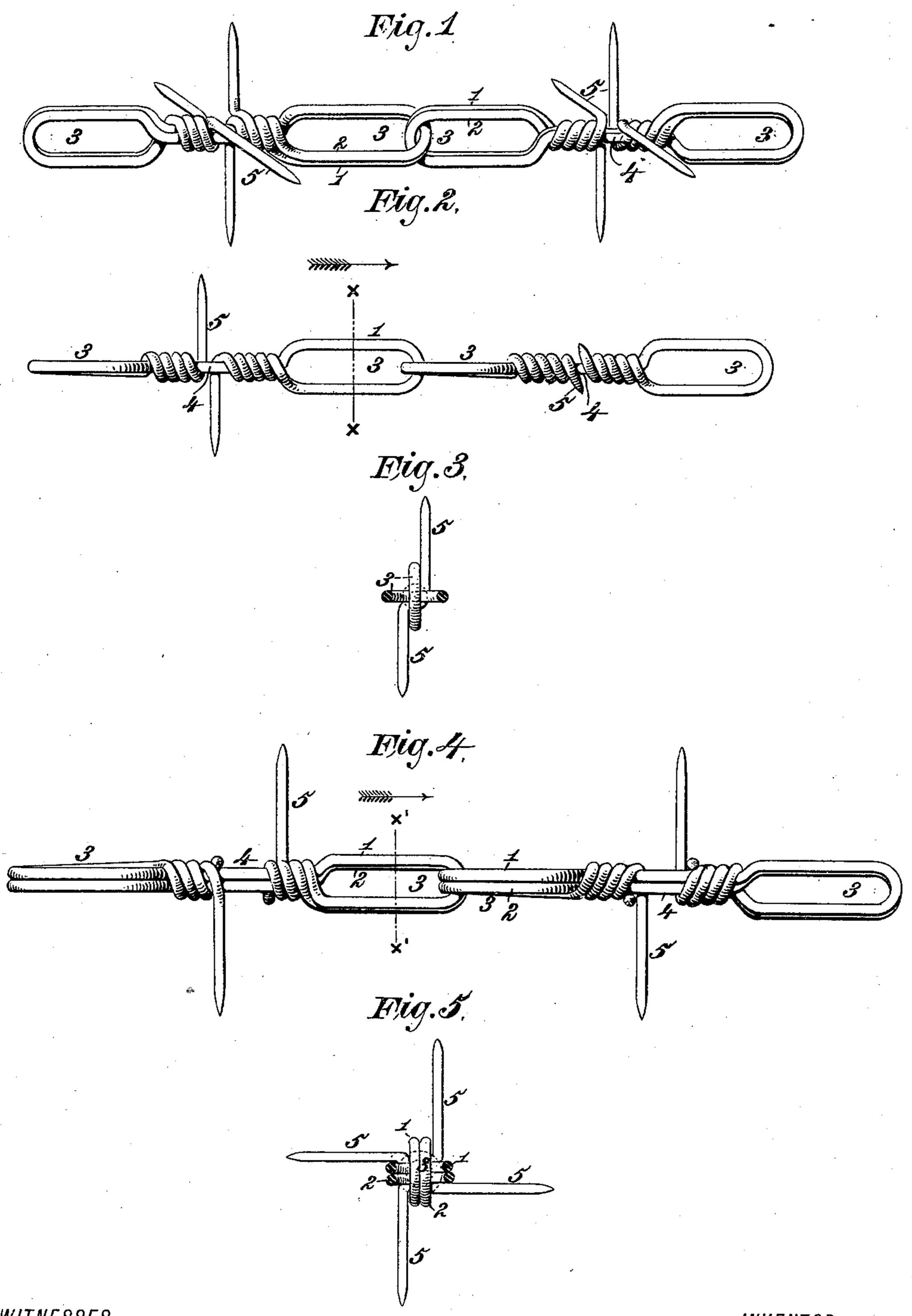
G. W. McGILL.

BARBED FENCE.

No. 343,482.

Patented June 8, 1886.



WITNESSES

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BARBED FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,482, dated June 8, 1886.

Application filed February 19, 1886. Serial No. 192,572. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. McGILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of 5 New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Barbed-Wire Fencing, of which the following is a specification.

In most, if not all, chain-link barbed-wire fencing the barbs are passed through the links, ro and in consequence thereof it is not practicable to manufacture such fencing in a rapid

manner entirely by machinery.

The objects of my invention are to provide link barbed-wire fencing which, by its pecu-15 liar construction, can be readily made entirely by machinery, and to provide a novel construction of wire-link fencing, which renders the strands economical in production and strong and efficient in use. These objects I 20 accomplish in the manner and by the means hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view showing two links of 25 a wire-fence strand made according to my invention, each link comprising two strips of wire and four barbs; Fig. 2, a similar view showing a single strip of wire and two barbs; Fig. 3, a section on the line x x of Fig. 2; Fig. 30 4, a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the extremities of the wires bent respectively into barbs at right angles to each other; and Fig. 5, a section on the line x'x' of Fig. 4.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to 35 make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, without reference, however, to machinery for carrying out the method of manufacture, as various devices will suggest themselves to those skilled in the

40 art.

In Fig. 1 the links are each composed of two strips of wire, (indicated by the numerals 1 and 2,) which at first are placed lengthwise one beside the other, and then bent to form a wire 45 link of two thicknesses, having a loop or eye, 3, at each end, which loops are connected by an intermediate shank, 4, the extremities of the two wires being respectively twisted around and along the shank in opposite direc-50 tions, and bent laterally between the loops and the adjacent end portions of the twists to form the barbs 5.

The construction shown in Figs. 4 and 5 is substantially the same as that shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, except as to the direction in which 55 the barbs project. This, however, can be modified according to the conditions required, or as may be desired.

In Fig. 2 each link consists of a single strip of wire, 1, bent to form a loop or eye, 3, at 60 each end of such link, which are connected by the intermediate shank, 4, of the single thickness, with the extremities of the wire twisted around the shank in opposite directions and

bent laterally into barbs 5.

In the process of manufacture a complete link is first formed, and then the wire or wires composing the adjacent link are first passed through one of the loops or eyes of such completed link and subsequently formed into the 70 shape described, and this is continued until fence-strands of the desired length are obtained. The extremities of the wire or wires are twisted around the shank in opposite directions, as I find that this construction ma- 75 terially strengthens the links and renders the fencing more substantial in use.

I am aware that barbed fencing has heretofore comprised links, each of which consists of a single piece of wire doubled upon itself from 80 each end and twisted together from end to end, with the ends of the wire overlapping each other at the center of the link, where they are crossed and bent around the same. Such construction, however, does not constitute my in- 85

vention and is not claimed by me.

I am also aware that various fence-strands have comprised a series of thicknesses of wire to provide both strength and a greater number of barbs, and such is not broadly claimed 90 by me.

Having thus described my invention, what I

claim is—

1. A link for wire fencing, consisting of one or more strands of wire bent to form a loop 95 or eye at each end, and a straight untwisted shank, with the extremities of the wire closely twisted toward each other around the untwisted shank between the end loops, and the said extremities bent laterally into barbs 100 which are disconnected from each other on the shank, substantially as described.

2. A wire-fence strand consisting of a series of links looped together, and each consisting of a strand of wire bent to form a loop or eye at each end, and a straight untwisted shank, with the extremities of the wire twisted around the untwisted shank between the loops or eyes, and the said extremities bent laterally into barbs which are disconnected from each other on the shank, substantially as described.

3. A wire-fence strand consisting of a se10 ries of links looped together, and each consisting of a series of strands of wire bent to
form a loop or eye at each end, and a straight
untwisted shank comprising a series of thicknesses of the wire, with the extremities of the
15 wire twisted around the untwisted shank and
extended laterally to form barbs, said twisted

extremities being disconnected from each other on the shank, substantially as described.

4. A link for barbed fencing having a loop at each end connected by a straight untwisted 20 shank, with the ends of the wire composing the link twisted around the untwisted shank in opposite directions from each other and extended laterally to form barbs, said twisted parts being disconnected on the shank, sub-25 stantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. McGILL.

Witnesses:

J. A. RUTHERFORD, ALBERT H. NORRIS.