(No Model.)

J. W. GRISWOLD.

BARBED WIRE.

No. 377,252. Patented Jan. 31, 1888.

Fig. 1.

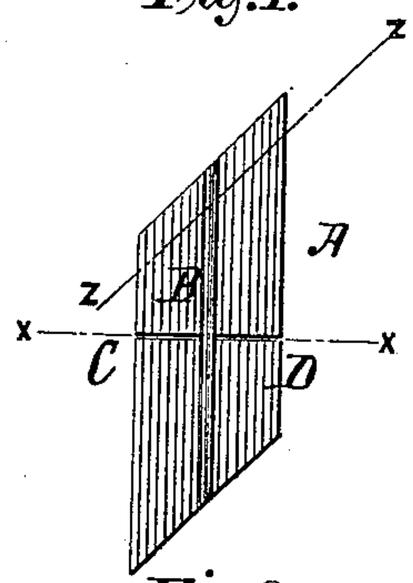


Fig. 2.

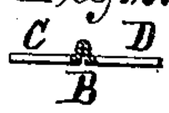


Fig. 3.

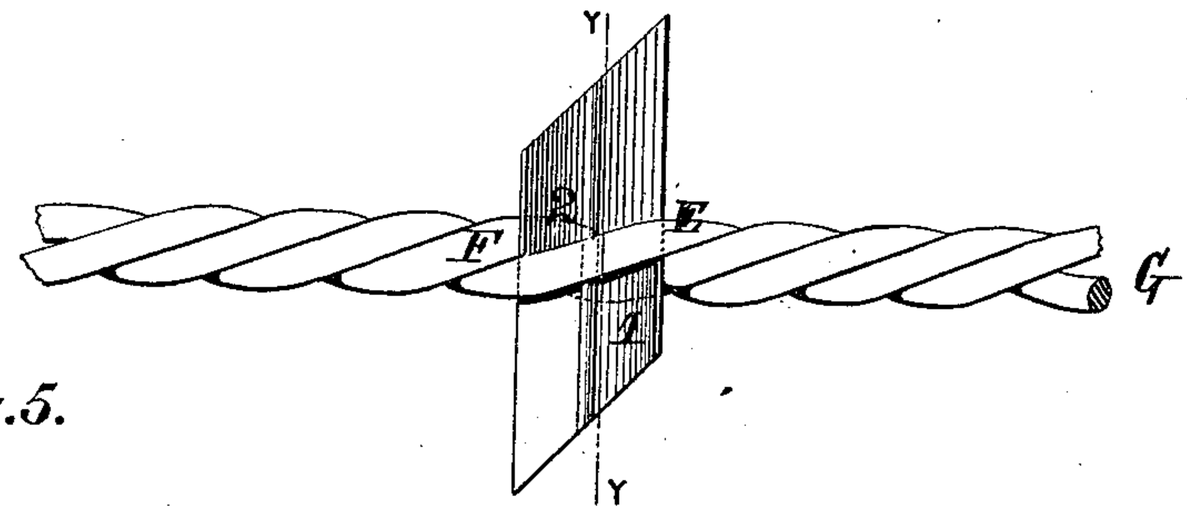


Fig. 5.

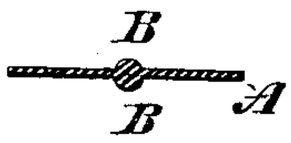


Fig. 6.

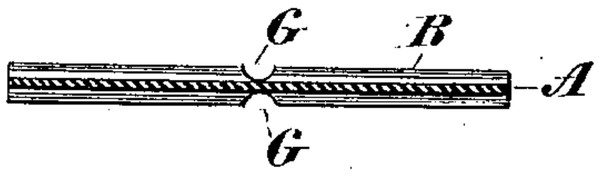


Fig. 4.

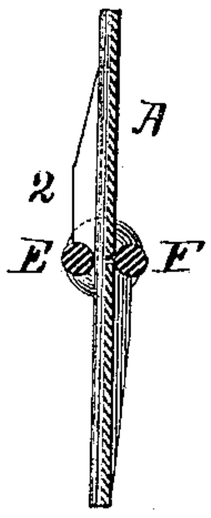
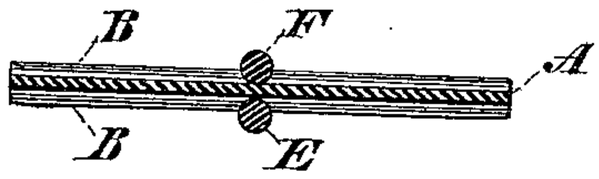


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES:

Gustave Dittrich

Edgar Goodwin

INVENTOR

J. W. Griswold

BY Paul Benjamin

his ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. WOOL GRISWOLD, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

BARBED WIRE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 377,252, dated January 31, 1888.

Application filed August 10, 1887. Serial No. 246,572. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. WOOL GRISWOLD, of Troy, Rensselaer county, New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Barbed Wire, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to barbed wire such as is commonly used for fencing purposes; and it consists in the combination of a wire cable with the slit and ribbed piece of flat thin metal which forms the barb, as more particularly hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents the thin metal barb separately. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows cable and barb combined. Fig. 4 is a section of the barb on the line Y Y of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the barb, showing a rib formed by rolling on both faces of said barb. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section of the barb, showing a rib on both faces and indentations or recesses in said rib. Fig. 7 is a similar view showing the strands of the cable in place in said recesses.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

Longitudinally along the middle line of said barb-piece A is produced a rib, B. This rib may be struck up or made by rolling the plate, so as to appear upon one or both sides of this barb-piece. Thus in Figs. 1 to 4 it is shown struck up upon one side. In Figs. 5, 6, and 7 it is shown produced by rolling upon both sides. In said rib may be formed, by removing or depressing a portion or portions of said rib, a recess or recesses, as G, Fig. 6, in which the wire strands may lie, as shown in Fig. 7.

The object of the rib B is to strengthen and stiffen the barb, to furnish a bearing for the wire strands, and to prevent any possible junction of the slits C D. The indentations G prevent the barb-piece from slipping from between the strands and cause the strands always to bear upon it at its center and at right angles to the rib. As the barb-piece is always thus held in proper position, it is not necessary to rely upon a tight twisting of the wires to secure it in place.

The object of the slits C D is to receive the strands at their points of intersection and to allow the parts 1 and 2 of the barb-piece to be bent in respectively opposite directions, so that the edges produced by said slits may bear upon the strands. In this way the barb-piece is more closely grasped and its displacement is prevented.

I claim—

1. A flat metallic barb-piece having a longitudinal rib projecting from both sides of said barb, and recesses in said rib adapted to receive two cable-strands, and formed by removing or depressing portions of said ribs, substantially as described.

2. A flat metallic barb-piece having a central longitudinal rib, and slits in its opposite edges disposed at right angles to said rib, substantially as described.

3. In combination with a cable, and held between the strands thereof, a pointed barb-piece, A, having a rib, B, transverse slits C D, and bent parts 1 2, substantially as described.

J. WOOL GRISWOLD.

Witnesses:
GEO. A. STONE,
T. S. HEISTER, Jr.