

(No Model.)

G. DEINES.
FENCE ROD.

No. 466,775.

Patented Jan. 12, 1892.

Fig 1

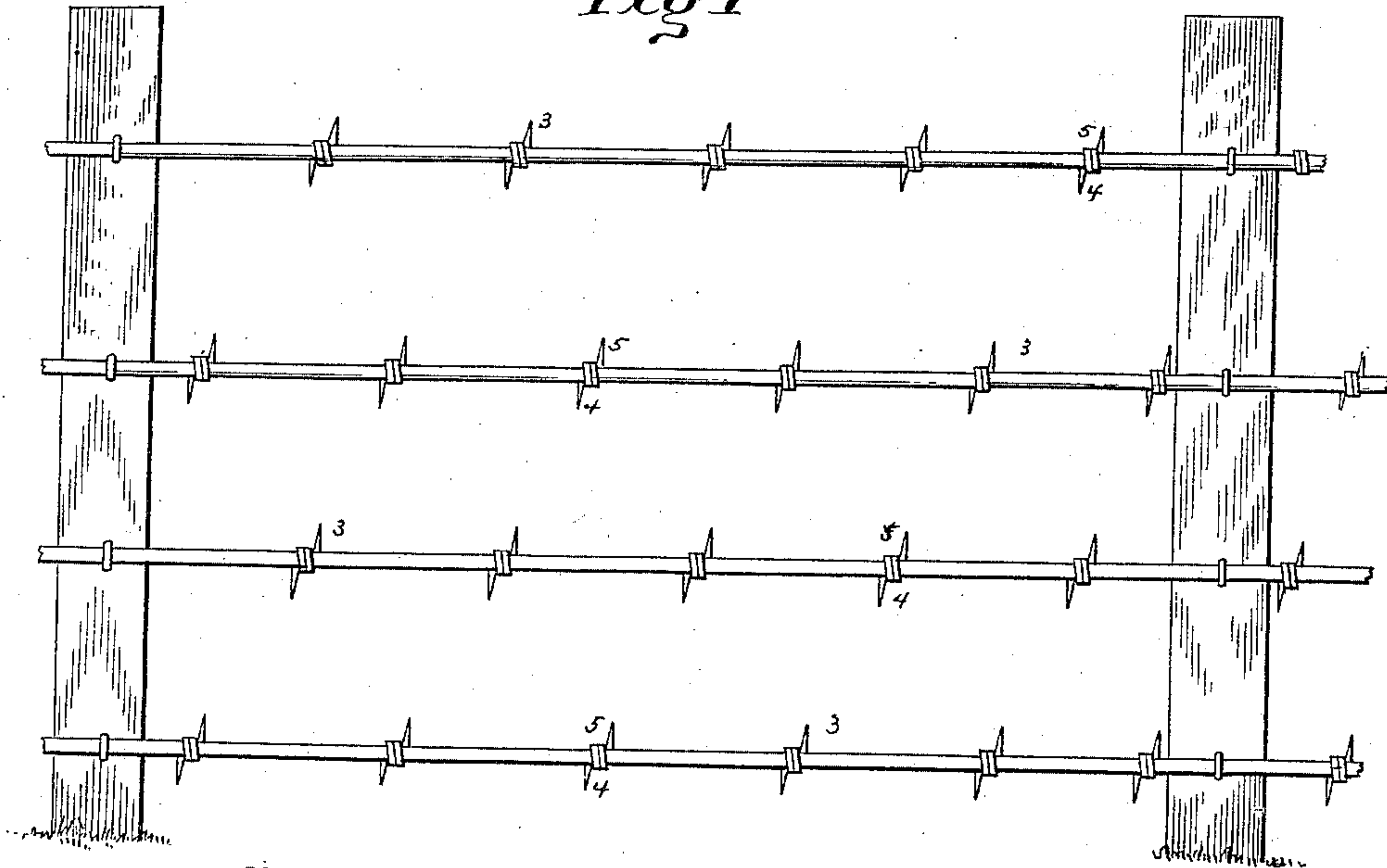


Fig 2

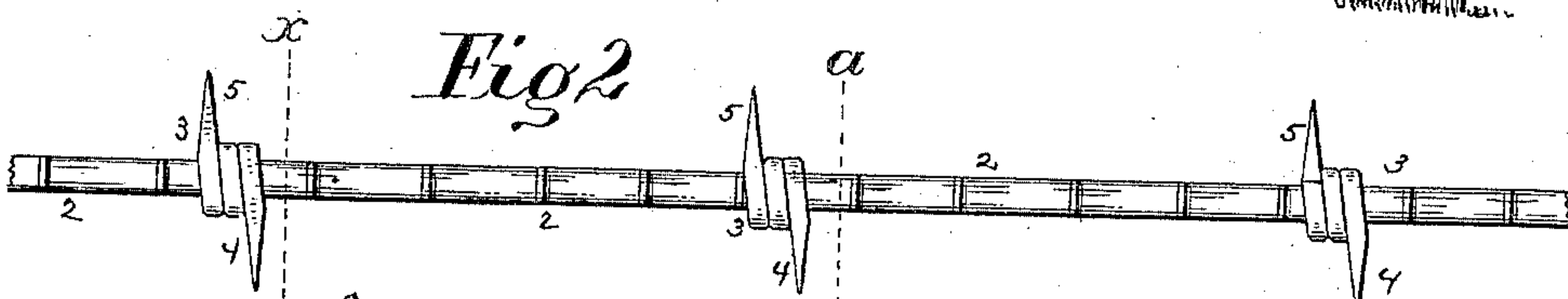


Fig 3

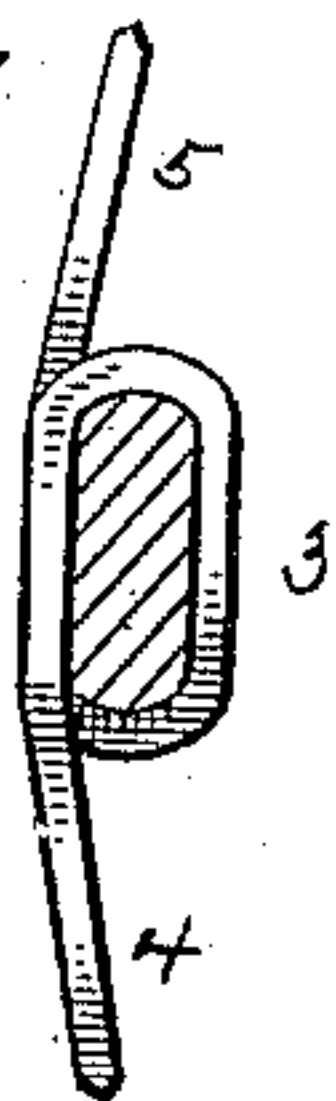
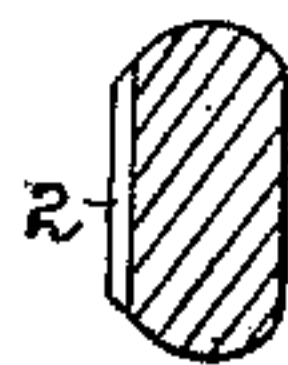


Fig 4



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE DEINES, OF FRIEND, NEBRASKA, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS TO
NICOLAUS DEINES, JAMES T. LARSEN, AND PETER C. LARSEN, ALL OF
SAME PLACE.

FENCE-ROD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,775, dated January 12, 1892.

Application filed July 21, 1891. Serial No. 400,196. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE DEINES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Friend, in the county of Saline and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Rods; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention relates to an improved fence rod or wire; and the object is to provide a simple, durable, and inexpensive rod or wire which will hold the barbs in position against rotation or sliding movement on the rod and obviate the liability of injury to the stock.

With these ends in view the invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a wire fence with my improved rods secured to the posts. Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevation of the rod. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section through the rod, showing the form of the barb. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the rod with the barb omitted, showing the integral nibs or shoulders on one side of the rod.

Like numerals of reference denote corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

In the manufacture of my improved line rod or wire I first roll the rod into substantially polygonal or rectangular form (shown in Fig. 3) by passing the same between a pair of rolls formed to provide a series of equidistant nibs or shoulders 2 on one side only of the rod, thus leaving the opposite side smooth as well as the top and bottom sides of the wire. By making the rod with a series of nibs or shoulders on one side only I am enabled to hold the barbs in position on the rod against endwise movement thereon, and at the same time the nibs or shoulders do not weaken the rod, as would be the case were the shoulders provided on both sides of the rod or wire. The rod or wire is of greater diameter or width in one direction than it is in the other direction—that is to say, the diameter of the wire

vertically in the direction of the line *a b* is greater than the thickness of the wire transversely thereof, for a purpose which will be presently explained.

3 designates a series of barbs, each of which is made from a flat single piece of wire having pointed ends. The barb-wire is wrapped at its middle around the fence-rod, so as to embrace one or more of the shoulders or nibs thereon, and one end of the barb-wire is extended downwardly from the line-rod to form the prong 4, while the other end of the barb-wire is extended or projected upwardly from the line-wire to form the prong 5. By reference to Fig. 3 of the drawings it will be seen that the prongs 4 5 of each barb are arranged on one and the same side of the line-wire, and these prongs are deflected or bent inward slightly from the outside of the line-rod, so that the points of the prongs lie in the plane of the greater transverse axis of the line-rod, as indicated by the line *a b* in Fig. 3.

One of the important features of my improved fence-rod consists in having the barb-wires twisted to form the prongs, which terminate in the vertical plane of the greater transverse axis of the rod and arranged on one and the same side of the fence-rod, whereby the barbs are kept in their proper vertical position on the outside of the fence, and they serve to prevent the cattle or stock from passing through the fence, while at the same time the barbs do not injure the stock as they graze on the inner side of the fence. The barb-wires are held securely in place on the fence-rod by reason of the cross-sectional contour of said rod and the shoulders or nibs thereon. The polygonal or oblong form of the fence-rod prevents the barbs from twisting or turning on the rod, and the nibs or shoulders obviate longitudinal movement for the displacement of the barbs on the fence-rod, so that the barbs remain in true and proper position when the fence-rod is nailed or otherwise suitably fastened to the fence-post.

The operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood and appreciated by those skilled in the art from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings.

I am aware that slight changes in form and proportion of parts can be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, the herein-described fence-rod having its greater transverse diameter in a vertical plane, and the barb-wires twisted around said fence-rod and with the prongs thereof turned or bent inwardly toward the extension of said plane, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, the herein-described fence-rod substantially

polygonal in the cross-section and provided on one side only with a series of nibs or shoulders, and the barb-wires twisted around said fence rod or wire in engagement with the nibs thereon and having their prongs deflected inwardly toward the extension of the vertical transverse diameter of the rod, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE DEINES.

Witnesses:

J. V. BEGHTOL,
J. D. POPE.