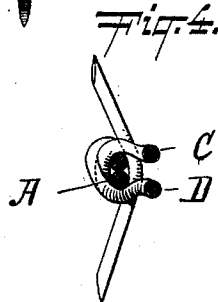
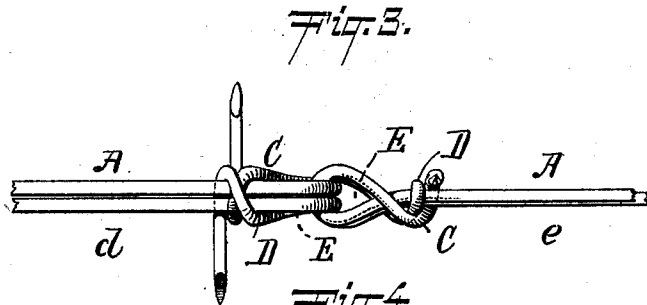
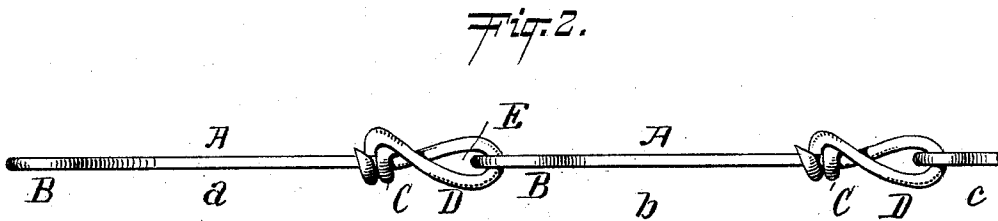
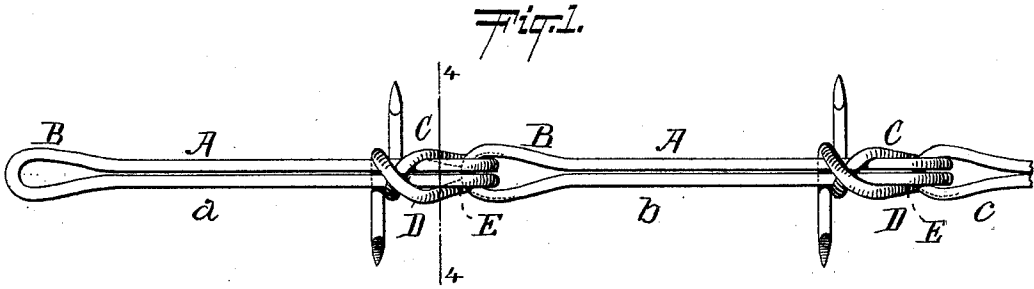


(No Model.)

E. L. LEWIS.
BARBED WIRE FENCE.

No. 465,629.

Patented Dec. 22, 1891.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELLIOTT L. LEWIS, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

BARBED-WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,629, dated December 22, 1891.

Application filed June 15, 1891. Serial No. 396,273. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELLIOTT L. LEWIS, of Troy, Rensselaer county, New York, 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 wire fencing which is composed of a series of links usually barbed; and it consists in the construction of said links and their combination to form a continuous fencing.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view, and Fig. 2 a side view, of my improved fencing. Fig. 3 is a detailed view showing the meeting ends of two consecutive links united by the fastening device hereinafter described, and Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

Each link *a b c* consists of a length of wire A, doubled or halved on itself to form at one end of said link the loop or eye B. At the opposite end of said link the two parts C D of the wire are bent over to form the eye E. The bent-over ends C D are crossed one over the other on the rear side of the standing part of the link A, and are then turned back on the said standing part and bent outwardly and sharpened to form barbs.

The manner of uniting the links is shown in Fig. 1. Here the ends C D of the link *a* are inserted through the eye B of the link *b*, and are then bent over the standing part of the link *a* in the manner already described. The

ends C D of the links *b* are in like manner passed through the eye B of the link *c*, and so on.

I may of course, if desired, carry the ends C D of one link, as *d*, Fig. 3, through the eye E, formed by the end C D of an adjacent link, as shown; but in practice the arrangement shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4 is best employed.

This fencing is strong, durable, and easily and cheaply made.

I claim—

1. A wire-fencing link composed of a length of wire first doubled to form a loop or eye at one end of the link and having its extremities bent over to form a loop or eye at the opposite end of said link, the said bent-over extremities being crossed one over the other on the rear side of the standing part and bent back around said standing part.

2. A wire fencing composed of a series of chained links, each link being composed of a length of wire doubled to form a loop or eye B at one end of the link and having its extremities C D bent over to form a loop or eye at the opposite end of said link, the said bent-over extremities C D being crossed one over the other on the rear side of the standing part and bent around said standing part, the eye B of one link engaging with the eye E of the next successive link, and so on, substantially as described.

ELLIOTT L. LEWIS.

Witnesses:

W. H. SHIELDS,
LOUIS LOEWENSTEIN.