

(No Model.)

J. D. CURTIS.  
WIRE FENCING.

No. 514,672.

Patented Feb. 13, 1894.

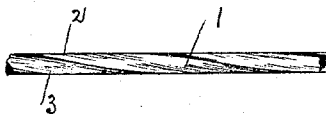


Fig 1

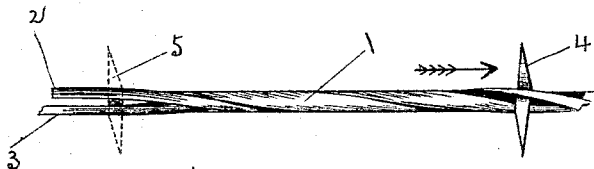


Fig. 2

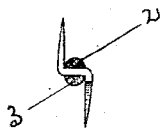


Fig 3



Fig 4



Fig 5

Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. CURTIS, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## WIRE FENCING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,672, dated February 13, 1894.

Application filed April 17, 1893. Serial No. 470,735. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN D. CURTIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Fencing, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that style of wire fencing described in my application for a patent upon a machine for making wire fencing, filed December 29, 1892, Serial No. 456,616.

The object of my invention is to produce a wire fencing light in weight, economical to manufacture, and attractive in appearance. This I accomplish by using strands non-circular in cross-section, and preferably, each with one flat side, between which a barb with a flat, bearing surface for a part of its length may be secured in place by the twisting of the main strands of the fencing.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved fencing without barbs, showing the two strands 2, 3 twisted together to form the completed cable 1. Fig. 2 is a side view of my improved fencing with barbs, showing two barbs 4, 5, the barb 5 on the left indicating in dotted lines the relative positions of the ends of the barb, and the plane of the feed of the barb wire. Fig. 3 is an end view looking in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 shows a sectional view of three forms in which the main strands may be conveniently made, and also illustrates the manner in which the barb is held in place. Fig. 5 shows a barb severed from the main barb wire, in the form in which it is inserted between the strands of the fencing.

In manufacturing my improved fencing, the barb is inserted between the main strands of the fencing, which are then twisted together sufficiently to hold the barb in place. The details of the process are fully described

in my application above referred to. My barb is preferably flat at the point where it is held between the two strands forming the cable. I do not confine myself to strands of any particular shape in cross-section, it only being necessary that the strands shall be of such shape that, when twisted together, they shall hold the barb in place between their contact surfaces. I have shown four such forms in the drawings. In practice, I prefer to use strands half-round or segmental in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 3. I also prefer to bend the barb points at an angle with the contact surfaces of the strands, as the barb is thus held in place more securely.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with a two-strand, twisted wire cable for fencing, composed of strands non-circular in cross-section, with two surfaces adapted to make a joint when twisted together, a metal barb held in place between the surfaces of the main strands of the fencing by the twist of said strands, the ends of the barb being bent at an angle with the contact surfaces of the two main strands of the fencing, substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with a two-strand twisted wire cable for fencing, composed of strands non-circular in cross-section, with two surfaces, adapted to make a joint when twisted together, a metal barb held in place between the surfaces of the main strands of the fencing by the twist of said strands, the ends of the barb being bent substantially at right angles to the contact surfaces of the two strands of the fencing, substantially as shown and described.

JOHN D. CURTIS.

Witnesses:

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