

(No Model.)

T. GUILLEAUME.
FENCING WIRE.

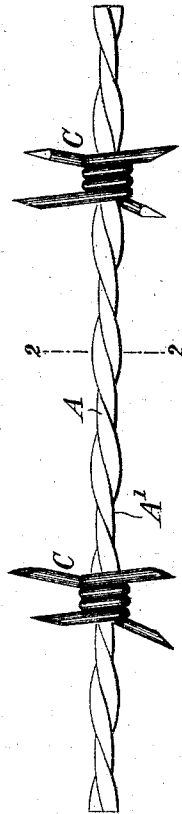
No. 496,974.

Patented May 9, 1893.

Fig. 2.



Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
Carl Clough
Jean Grund.

Inventor:
Theodore Guillaume

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE GUILLEAUME, OF COLOGNE, GERMANY.

FENCING-WIRE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 496,974, dated May 9, 1893.

Application filed August 18, 1892. Serial No. 443,423. (No model.) Patented in Belgium July 22, 1892, No. 100,639; in France July 23, 1892, No. 223,185, and in Canada September 14, 1892, No. 40,337.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE GUILLEAUME, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Cologne, in the German Empire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fencing-Wire, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in France July 23, 1892, No. 223,185; in Belgium July 22, 1892, No. 100,639, and in Canada September 14, 1892, No. 40,337,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to twisted fencing wire, and consists in the employment of two wires each of which is triangular in cross section; when both wires are laid together base to base, a cross section of diamond shape being presented.

In the accompanying drawings, which serve to illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a piece of the improved twisted fencing wire furnished with barbs; Fig. 2 being a section on the line 2, 2 in Fig. 1.

A and A' are the two triangular wires twisted together; C being the barbs.

Fencing wire formed of two triangular wires in comparison with fencing wire formed of cylindrical wires of equal sectional area has a larger superficial area and is therefore more readily seen. Owing moreover to its sharp edges, it has a deterrent effect on human beings and animals. Twisted bipart diamond wire of the kind above described may, as shown in the drawings, be employed as the body wire in barb wire for fencing purposes. Under such circumstances, instead of laying one member of the main or body wire outside the coils of the wire constituting the barb (in order to prevent the latter turning and sliding on the other member of the main or body wire, about which it is coiled), the coils of each barb C envelop both parts A and A' of the body wire; but, owing to the sectional form of the latter, the barb is prevented turn-

ing and sliding thereon. The process of manufacture is moreover both simplified and cheapened; inasmuch as the barb-wire coils are applied to the already-twisted main wire, instead of the twisting process being carried out after the barbs have been applied.

I am aware that the employment of a single spirally-twisted wire of triangular, square or other regular or irregular section, for use as the main or body wire of barb-wire fencing, has been proposed by Glidden, Haish and others; but, as compared with any such mode of manufacture, this invention presents distinct advantages, inasmuch as the hereinbefore-described improved barb-wire fencing can be manufactured in greater lengths free from joint, is more elastic and therefore more readily accommodates itself to the effects of heat and cold, and, in the course of manufacture, is more easily twisted than a diamond-shaped wire of the same cross section, but solid instead of in two parts.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The improved fencing wire consisting of two triangular wires A and A' laid base to base and twisted together, substantially as herein described.

2. The improved fencing wire consisting of two triangular wires A and A' laid base to base and twisted together, and furnished with barbs C, substantially as herein described.

3. In fencing wire, the combination, with two triangular body wires A and A' laid base to base and twisted together, of a barb wire C coiled about both members of the twisted bipart body wire, substantially as herein set forth.

THEODORE GUILLEAUME.

Witnesses:

CARL CLOUTH,
JEAN GRUND.