

V. HOXIE.
BARBED WIRE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1909.

943,413.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

Fig. 1.

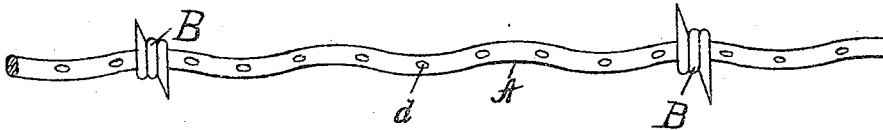


Fig. 2.

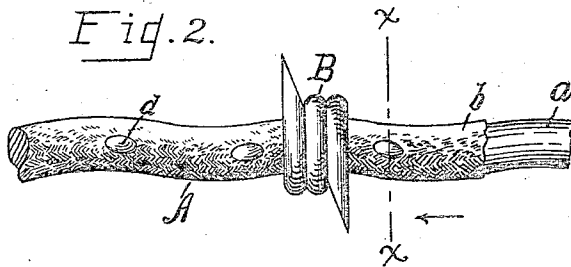
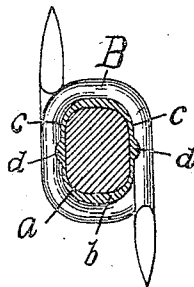


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

D. C. Walter
Anna Markes.

INVENTOR.

Vernon Hoxie,
By Owen & Owen,
His attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VERNON HOXIE, OF ADRIAN, MICHIGAN.

BARBED WIRE.

943,413.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VERNON HOXIE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Barbed Wire; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to barbed wire of the class in which the barbs are secured to the strand wire in a manner to prevent rotary or longitudinal movements of the same thereon.

In the manufacture of barbed wire it has been common to flatten the strand wire at intervals to provide places for attaching the barbs, and also to resort to numerous other means for preventing rotary and longitudinal movements of the barbs on the wire, but all or nearly all of these methods have been found impracticable for the reason that the fibers of the strand become disrupted or weakened by the stresses to which the strands are subjected in adapting the same for holding the barbs.

The object of my invention is the provision of an improved and efficient article of this class, which eliminates the objections above referred to, is simple and inexpensive of manufacture, and is strong and durable in its construction.

The invention is fully described in the following specification, and while in its broader aspect it is capable of embodiment in numerous forms, a preferred form thereof is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a section of a barbed wire embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar enlarged view thereof with the strand wire coating partially removed, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross-section of the same, as on a line $x x$ in Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawing, A designates a preferably crimped strand wire and B the usual barbs, which are coiled closely therearound with their ends sharpened or beveled and projecting in opposite directions from the strand.

The strand wire A comprises the base por-

tions a and the coating or incasing portion b , which latter may constitute the galvanizing coat to which the base a may be subjected, or any other suitable coating substance which is of a softer or more pliable nature than the material forming the base a . The base a may be round in cross-section, or of any other shape, as desired, but is preferably other than round to prevent the barbs from turning thereon.

The wire A, preferably before the barbs B are placed thereon, is subjected to a lateral compressing stress which effects a rolling out or thinning of one or both of two opposing sides of the coating b , as indicated at c Fig. 3, but such stress is not sufficient to distort or change the shape of the base a in any respect, thus leaving such base in its original state. In order to provide protuberant portions or lugs at intervals on the surface of the coating b to prevent longitudinal movements of the barbs on the wire when placed thereon, the agency employed to compress the sides of such coating is adapted to leave portions of the compressed sides of the coating b in their original noncompressed state, or substantially so, as shown at d . While this stress may be applied to the wire in numerous ways, a simple method of accomplishing the same consists in feeding the wire between two rolls the peripheries of which are shaped to act on the coating b to give it the desired form and one or both of such rolls may be provided at intervals with depressions which leave protuberant portions d at intervals along the wire.

In practice it is found that by making the coating b from 6/1000 to 10/1000 of an inch in thickness and then compressing it approximately one-half will make the protuberant portions d of sufficient prominence to stay a longitudinal movement of the closely wound barbs on the wire.

I wish it understood that my invention is not limited to any specific thickness, shape or size of the parts, or to any particular method of acting on the wire to shape the coating b to form the protuberances d thereon, except in so far as such limitations may be specified in the claims.

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

1. A barbed wire having its strand comprising a base and a covering therefor, which covering is of softer material than

the base and shaped to form protuberant portions thereon.

2. A barbed wire having its strand comprising a base and a metallic coating for
5 such base which is of a softer nature than the base; said coating having portions compressed at intervals longitudinally of the wire, but the base remaining intact.

3. A barbed wire having its strand
10 crimped and comprising a base and a coating therefor, said coating having a side thereof thinned longitudinally of the strand and formed at intervals with protuberances.

4. A barbed wire having its strand crimped and comprising a base and a coating therefor, said coating having opposite
15 sides thereof thinned and formed at intervals with protuberances.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name to this specification in the
20 presence of two subscribing witnesses.

VERNON HOXIE.

Witnesses:

C. E. CLEMENT,

E. A. BALLEMBERGER.