Sept. 18, 1923. 1,468,218

A. W. STOREY

BARBED WIRE

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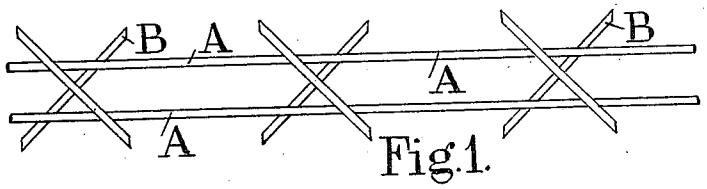



Fig.1.

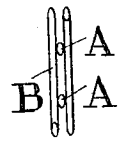



Fig.2.

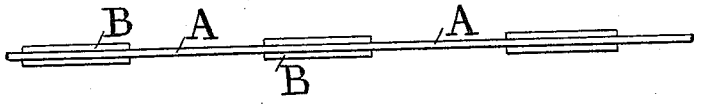



Fig.3.

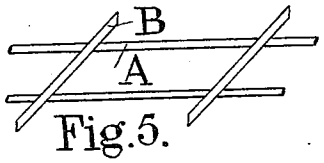



Fig.5.

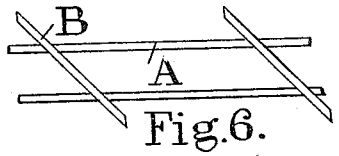



Fig.6.

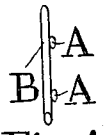



Fig.4.




Fig.7.

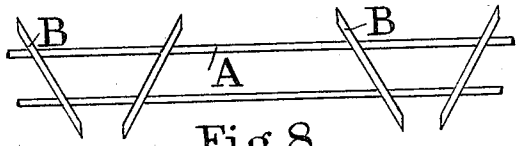



Fig.8.

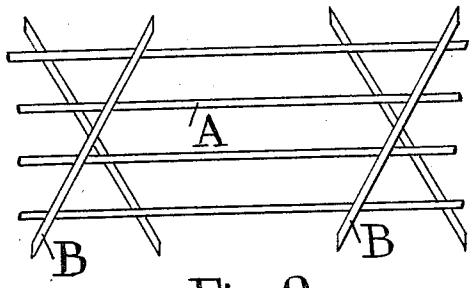



Fig.9.

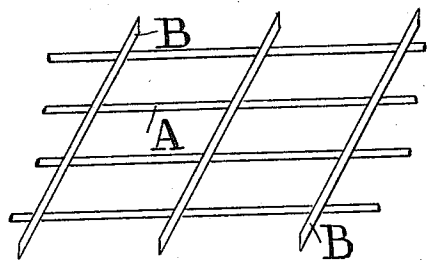



Fig.10.

INVENTOR

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A. W. STOREY

BARBED WIRE

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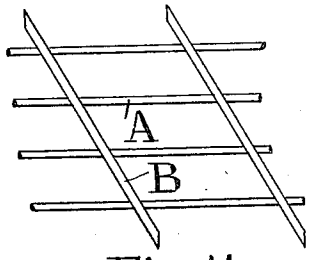



Fig.11.

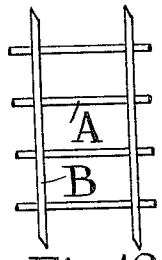



Fig.12.

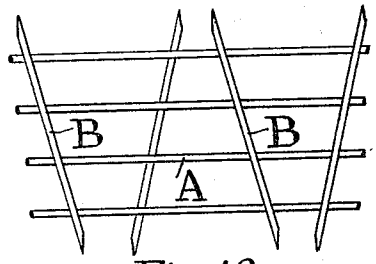



Fig.13.

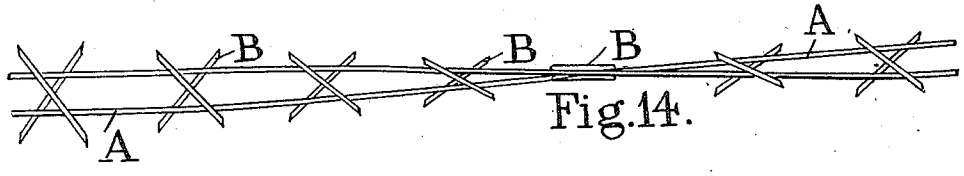



Fig.14.

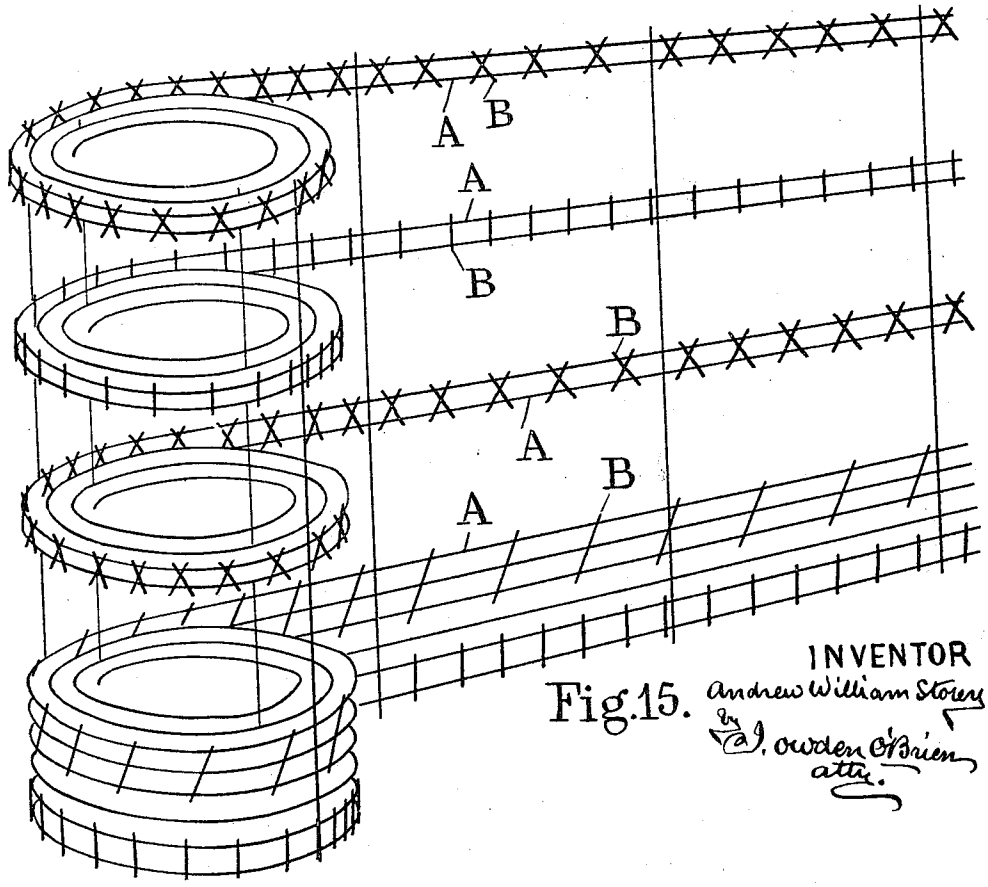



Fig.15.

INVENTOR
Andrew William Storey
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atty.

Patented Sept. 18, 1923. 1,468,218

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW WILLIAM STOREY, OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND; EMILY GLADYS STOREY ADMINISTRATRIX OF SAID ANDREW WILLIAM STOREY, DECEASED.

## BARBED WIRE.

Application filed September 22, 1921. Serial No. 502,453.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANDREW WILLIAM STOREY, a British subject, residing at Newton Heath, Manchester, Lancashire, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barbed Wire, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to barbed wire for use as fencing or for other purposes.

In the ordinary or known form of barbed wire two longitudinal wires are twisted together and at desired intervals other short wires are intertwisted with the longitudinal wires, the ends of these being left sharp or pointed with the object of preventing the fence being climbed.

By such a method of construction—to galvanize it after being made would be so costly as to make it unsaleable owing to the amount of spelter it would "pick up" or absorb in drawing through the galvanizing bath, the general practice is therefore to manufacture it of wiped galvanized wire.

The ends of the points or barbs are left without being coated with non-ferrous metal and rust sets up immediately. Close examination will show that in twisting the barbs round the longitudinal wires the coating of spelter or galvanizing on the wire has been cracked and easily peels off leaving the wires bare to the attack of the varying atmospheric conditions which under the best conditions gives but a very short life.

My invention consists of arranging the longitudinal wires and barbs in such a manner as will enable the fence to be galvanized after being made and consuming only a minimum amount of non-ferrous metal in its process through the galvanizing or tinning bath, there being no twists or turns to absorb more spelter than is necessary to effect an even coating, and comprises two or more longitudinal wires preferably straight some distance apart with short pointed wires preferably diagonally disposed joined thereto in one homogeneous mass by electric welding or other known method.

The invention will be fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of short length of new construction of barbed wire.

Fig. 2 is a transverse section of same.

Fig. 3 is a plan.

Fig. 4 is a transverse section showing a modification.

Figs. 5, 6, and 7 and 8 are side elevations showing other forms of construction.

Figs. 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, are side elevations showing other forms of construction.

Fig. 14 is a side elevation as twisted for military purposes.

Fig. 15 is a side elevation showing the application of the invention to wire fencing.

In constructing the barbed wire I run two (or more) single longitudinal wires A preferably straight and parallel for the desired length. At suitable distances apart short wires B with pointed ends are placed across the longitudinal wires A and are secured thereto in one homogeneous mass at the point of crossing by welding electrically or by any other known method, the length of the wires B being such that the ends project above and below the wires A.

The short pointed wires B are preferably straight and laid across the longitudinal wires A in a diagonal position, though they may be placed at right angles or at any other desired angle thereto. They are preferably disposed in pairs crossing one another one on either side of the wires A, as in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, though they may be placed singly at suitable intervals pointing in either the same or different directions, as in Figs, 5 to 8, and all on the same side of the longitudinal wires A as in Fig. 4.

The disposition of the wires described forms a trellis pattern of considerable strength the life of the completed article being considerably in excess of that of the ordinary barbed wire fencing.

The wires A and B may be of any suitable cross section such as round, oval, half round, or flat, but at present the oval is preferred. Galvanized, tinned, coppered, lead or other similar protected wires may be used.

In cases where the article is manufactured from plain or non-protected wire, it may be passed or drawn through a bath of molten metal such as spelter, tin or lead, or through an enamel or other similar material by which it is covered with a fine coat.

The barbs or pointed wires A being placed only in an upright position, the fence when erected will not be liable to injure cattle or persons coming in contact unless they attempt to climb over.

The trellis may be twisted one or more times between the posts or standards to which it is attached, so as to make it in-

valuable for military purposes, as shown in Fig. 14.

The barbed structure as illustrated is capable of being rolled up neatly in little space which is valuable for shipping purposes and is less likely to injure any one handling the roll than barbed wire of the ordinary type.

The aforesaid advantages make it a greatly improved article of manufacture.

The fencing may be made in any number of sets or pairs secured or braced together by transverse wires welded to one another electrically or by other known method.

The barbed wire article so formed may be used as fencing wires alone or in conjunction with any other form of fencing. Or it may be built up or combined with a wire fencing comprised of longitudinal wires *a* and upright wires *b* and may be affixed along the top of such fencing or at any intermediate position, the whole being formed into a continuous fencing, as illustrated by way of example in Fig. 15.

What I claim as my invention and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:—

1. A barbed wire for fence construction comprising a plurality of parallel longitudinal straight wires provided with a plurality of short straight pointed barbed wires disposed across at an angle thereto and attached thereto at all points of intersection.

2. A barbed wire for fence construction comprising a plurality of parallel longitudinal straight wires provided with diagonally disposed straight barbs and attached thereto at all points of intersection.

3. A barbed wire for fence construction comprising a plurality of parallel longitudinal straight wires provided with pairs of diagonally disposed barbs one of each pair on either side of said longitudinal wires and attached thereto at all points of intersection.

4. In fence construction a plurality of parallel longitudinal straight wires provided with a plurality of short straight pointed barbed wires disposed at an angle thereto and homogeneously attached thereto at all points of intersection and a plurality of plain upright wires also joined at all points of intersection with the said longitudinal wires.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANDREW WILLIAM STOREY.

Witnesses:
I. OWDEN O'BRIEN,
H. BARNFATHER.