(No Model.)

J. W. NADELHOFFER.

BARBED FENCE WIRE.

No. 302,422. Patented July 22, 1884.

Fig. 1.

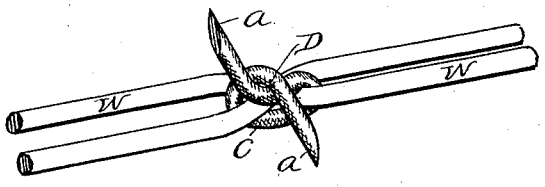

Fig. 2.

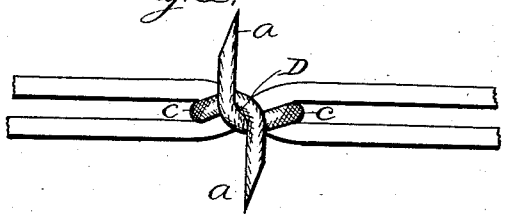

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Witnesses.

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JOHN W. NADELHOFFER, OF JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

BARBED FENCE-WIRE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,422, dated July 22, 1884.

Application filed December 15, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. NADELHOFFER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Joliet, in the county of Will and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barbed Fence-Wires, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view; Fig. 2, a plan view on the top; Fig. 3, a perspective view of a barb detached from the strand-wires; and Fig. 4, a plan view of the strand-wires, showing their cross.

This invention relates to certain improvements in barbed wire for fences; and it consists in the particular manner in which the barbs are attached to the strand-wires, to prevent the barbs from rotating in any direction or from sliding along on the strand-wires by the peculiar form of the barb itself.

Referring to the drawings, W W are a pair of strand-wires, which cross at intervals at the places where it is desired to attach the barbs, and the strand-wires are not twisted. The cross of the two strand-wires forms an axis, upon which the body C of the barb is coiled by passing each prod *a a* through between the strand-wires, so that one prod will lie in each crotch formed by the cross of the strand-wires. The two prods *a a* are then interlocked with each other, as shown at D, Figs. 1 and 2, and the prods are then bent to point in opposite directions from each other and at right angles with the strand-wires. By this mode of attachment the barbs cannot rotate on the cross of the strand-wires as their axis, and are firmly held on by the interlocking of the prods, and not by coiling them in any manner back on the strand-wires. It will be observed that by this means of attachment and by this form of the barb it cannot rotate around the strand-wires or rotate on the axis formed by their cross, because of the two projecting prods; neither can it slide along on the strand-wires, because of its attachment to the strand-wires about the cross; and among the novel features is that it requires no portion of the prods to be coiled on the strands, nor does it require the strands to be twisted to support the barb.

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

The combination, with the two strand-wires W W, crossed at intervals where a barb is to be applied, of the wire barb C, coiled around the axis formed by the crossed portions of said strand-wires, the two prods *a a* of the barb being interlocked at D, and respectively projecting in opposite directions to the strand-wires, substantially as described.

JOHN W. NADELHOFFER.

Witnesses:
THOS. H. HUTCHINS,
W. J. HUTCHINS.