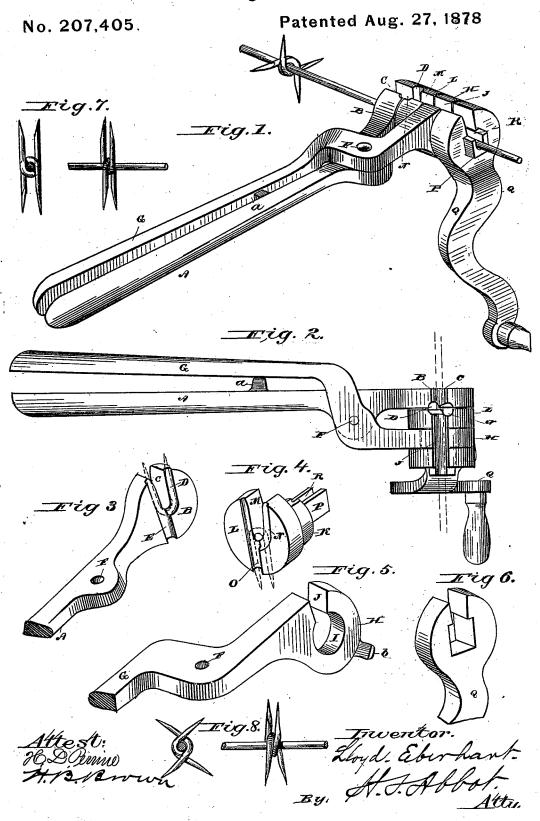
## L. EBERHART. Wire-Barbing Instruments.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LLOYD EBERHART, OF JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WIRE-BARBING INSTRUMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 207,405, dated August 27, 1878; application filed July 17, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LLOYD EBERHART, of Joliet, in the county of Will and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wire-Barbing Instruments, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to certain improvements in wire-barbing instruments; and the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in

which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a top view. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are views showing detached parts; and Figs. 7 and 8 are views showing the staples before and after being

twisted together.

In the drawing, A denotes the main lever of the instrument, formed at one end with a rigid jaw, B, having a radial slot, C. The inner side or face of this jaw B is formed with a **U**-shaped recess, D, one side of which communicates with a vertical passage, E. This lever A is also provided with a lug, a, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of drawing.

To the main lever A is pivoted, at a point, F, a compressing-lever, G, formed at the forward end with a disk, H, having a central circular opening, I, and a radial slot, J, also formed with a lug or stop, b, as shown in Fig.

5 of drawing.

Within the opening I is placed the shank K of the jaw L, which is provided with a radial slot, M. The face of this jaw M is provided with a **U**-shaped recess, N, one side of which communicates with a vertical passage, O, as shown in Fig. 4 of drawing.

The shank K is formed with an angular extension, P, with which is connected an operating-crank, Q. The shank and extension are

provided with a radial slot, R, communicating with the slot M of the jaw L.

The operation is as follows: The crank Q is dropped down to its normal position, and the levers are pressed together, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of drawing. A staple is then arranged with the points up, resting in the outer side of the recess D and inner side of the recess N. The fence-wire is then arranged in position, as shown in Fig. 1 of drawing. A second staple is then passed, with the points downward, into the passages E and O, receiving the fence-wire, and crossing the other staple, as shown in Fig. 7 of drawing. The staples are now twisted by drawing the crank up to or a little past the levers A and G—in other words, from the vertical to a horizontal position, thus forming a four-pointed barb. The crank is then dropped to its normal position and the jaws opened, when the twister may be removed from the fence-wire.

A two-pointed barb may be formed by using one staple and turning the crank half-way

around

The lug a serves to keep the jaws from being pressed too close together, and the lug b serves as a stop to hold the crank in its normal position when hanging free.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is-

1. In a barb twister, the combination of the jaw B, having a recess, D, and a vertical passage, E, with the jaw L, having a recess, N, and passage O, as set forth.

2. In a barb-twister, the stop b of the disk H, in combination with the crank Q, as and

for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LLOYD EBERHART.

Witnesses:

EZRA L. SPANGLER, JUDSON C. PORTER.