## J. WINTERBOTHAM. Barbed-Fence.

No. 212,080.

Patented Feb. 4, 1879.

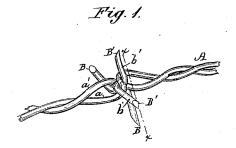


Fig. 2

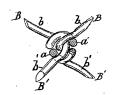


Fig.3.

WITNESSES

W.W. Hollingworth Conc. Kemon INVENTOR:

ВУ

ATTORNEYS.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH WINTERBOTHAM, OF JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BARBED FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **212,080**, dated February 4, 1879; application filed September 11, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, Joseph Winterbotham, of Joliet, in the county of Will and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Barbed Fences; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention is an improvement in the class of wire fences having barbs which are interlocked and secured in pairs between the

twisted wires of the cables.

My invention pertains to a new form of double or interlocked barbs and to their attachment to the fence-cables in a more secure manner than heretofore.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of the fence-cable; Fig. 2, a cross-section through line x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail of the barbs as interlocked before

being incorporated in the cable.

The cable A is composed of the two wires a a', which are twisted together in the usual way. B B' indicate the barbs, which are interlocked and secured in the cables A, as hereinafter described. Each barb is formed of a short length of wire pointed at both ends, one half, b, of each of which is bent backward and then across the other half, b', of the same section, so as to form an eye, e, at the apex of the two legs. This eye of the two-pronged barb B' is received and is interlocked with the eye of the other barb, B, as shown in Fig. 3.

The barbs thus interlocked are secured in the cable A by passing one wire, a, between

the two legs b' of one barb, and the other wire, a', between the legs b of the other barb, each wire a or a' in such case resting in contact with the eye of the other barb, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. To enable the parts to be connected in this manner, the cable wires require to be kinked or bent twice at a right angle, as shown in Fig. 1.

This construction of barbs and mode of fastening them in the cable renders it impossible for the barbs to become loosened or detached by the ordinary conditions and accidents of

use.

I am aware of the fact that two lengths of pointed wire have been first twisted together and then incorporated in the cable-wires of the fence, so that the axial line of twist shall be coincident or in alignment with the cable-wires, and I therefore limit my invention to the arrangement in the kinked cable-wires of the two barbed sections connected to each other by a single bend, as shown and described.

What I claim is—

The double-pointed barb-sections B and B', each having one leg bent across the other and their resultant eyes e interlocked, in combination with the duplex cable A, having each of its wires kinked at right angles and lying between the projecting ends of the same barbed section, substantially as shown and described.

JOSEPH WINTERBOTHAM.

Witnesses:

GALLUS MÜLLER, JAMES MILLER.