

J. S. CROWELL.
Barb for Wire-Fencing.

No. 215,888.

Patented May 27, 1879.

Fig. 1.

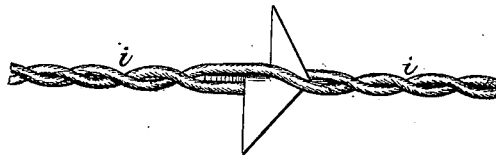


Fig. 2.

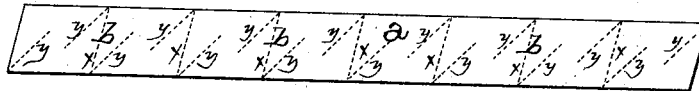


Fig. 3.

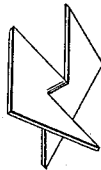
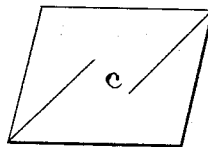


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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Inventor:
J. S. Crowell,
per
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN S. CROWELL, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN BARBS FOR WIRE FENCING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 215,888, dated May 27, 1879; application filed October 3, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. CROWELL, of Springfield, in the county of Clarke and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barbs for Wire Fencing; 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to 'an improvement in the manufacture of sheet-metal barbs for wire fences; and it consists in cutting the blanks out of which the barbs are formed from the main strip without any waste whatever, and then dividing the blanks from opposite corners toward the center, so that the splits will be out of line with each other, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

Figure 1 represents the barbs as complete in the fence. Fig. 2 represents the strip from which the blanks are cut. Fig. 3 is a perspective of one of the barbs after it is bent. Fig. 4 is a plan view of one of the blanks out of which the barb is formed.

a represents a strip of suitable sheet metal, which is divided into blanks *c* of any suitable size, as shown by the dotted lines *x*. These blanks are cut from the strip one after another in regular order, without the slightest waste of material. Either at the same time that the blanks *c* are being separated from the main strip, the same die that shears them off may be made to split them from opposite corners, as shown by dotted lines *y*, toward the center. It will be seen that these splits are not in line with each other, for the double purpose of preventing the blank from being weakened when they are bent as shown in Fig. 3, and to leave sufficient space between the inner ends of the

splits to allow the wire *i i* to be coiled around them without making a break in the coil, or requiring an extra bend in the barb for the wires to accommodate themselves to the blanks. By thus having the splits extend from opposite corners out of line with each other, as shown, each barb can be bent in shape at the same time that it is sheared from the main strip, and thus not require to be handled thereafter for that purpose.

I am aware that barbs have been made from blanks that are split from opposite corners; but where the splits are in a line with each other they must be handled at least once or twice after being sheared off, for the purpose of giving them the necessary shape.

By forming the blanks as here shown, not only can they be sheared from the main strip without any waste of material whatever, but, owing to the fact that they require no subsequent handling, they can be made much more cheaply than any of those which have the splits in a line with each other.

I am aware that a four-pointed barb is not new, and I do not claim such, broadly, as my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A blank for wire-fence barbs made of a single piece cut in diamond form, and having slits *y* cut from diagonally-opposite corners and inclining past the center of the blank on opposite sides, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of September, 1878.

JOHN S. CROWELL.

Witnesses:

DANIEL BOYLE,
J. B. CHRISTIE.