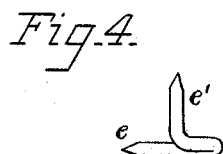
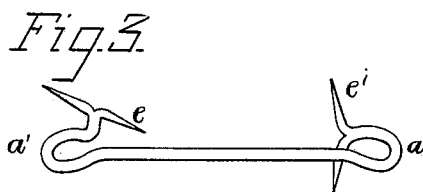
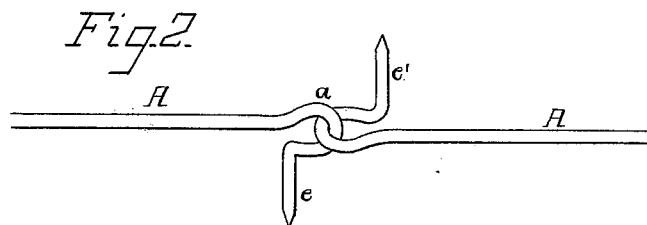
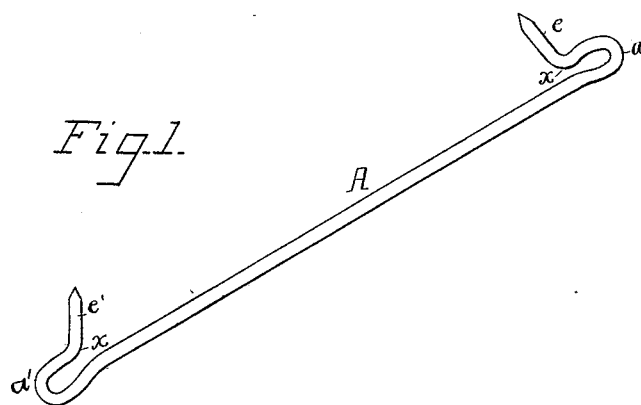


C. A. SHERMAN.
Barb-Fence Link.

No. 221,427.

Patented Nov. 11, 1879.



Attest:
Courtney A. Cooper
William Paston

Inventor:
Charles A. Sherman
By his attorney
Charles E. Foster

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. SHERMAN, OF BOONESBOROUGH, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BARB-FENCE LINKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **221,427**, dated November 11, 1879; application filed August 29, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. SHERMAN, of Boonesborough, Boone county, Iowa, have invented a Link for Barb-Fences, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a link for barb-fence wires, constructed, as fully described hereinafter, so as to permit compact stowage for transportation and admit of ready connection to form a barbed fence from a limited amount of wire, capable of being readily extended or dismembered, and yet not liable to become disjointed in use.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of the links; Fig. 2, a view showing the connected ends of two links; Fig. 3, a modification, and Fig. 4 an end view.

Each link A consists of a strip of wire of any suitable size, bent at one end to form a loop, *a*, and a laterally-projecting sharp finger or barb, *e*, and at the other end a similar loop, *a'*, at the same side as the loop *a*, and a barb, *e'*, the latter, however, projecting at right angles to the barb *e*.

The loop *a* is contracted at the throat *x*, so that when the looped end *a'* of another link is hooked to the loop *a* the two cannot be disconnected by a longitudinal movement of the links toward each other.

When this connection is made, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to join any number of links, they will constitute a chain capable of being indefinitely extended without bending the wires or the use of any tools, in which the links

cannot be separated without bringing them to such an angle as they cannot take when the chain is suspended to the posts, and in which the barbs extend to opposite sides at each joint, and those at one joint are at right angles to those at the next.

It will be seen that there is but little waste of metal, inasmuch as nearly all that portion of the link not included within its length is embodied in the barbs.

It will be apparent that the links may be of any desired length, or alternately of different lengths, and that when detached they can be compactly stowed for transportation.

In order to increase the number of barbs, each end of the link may be split and spread, so as to present two barbs at an angle, as shown in Fig. 3.

I claim—

1. A link for barb-fence wires, consisting of a strip of wire bent to form loops *a a'* at the same side, and fingers or barbs *e e'*, standing in planes at right angles to each other, substantially as set forth.

2. The links A, constructed for attachment to each other, as set forth, and split and bent at the ends, as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES A. SHERMAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. CROOKS,
GEO. W. HOOVER.