(No Model.)

# C. D. RANDEL.

## BARBED FENCE WIRE.

No. 267,253. Patented Nov. 7, 1882.

*fig. 1.*

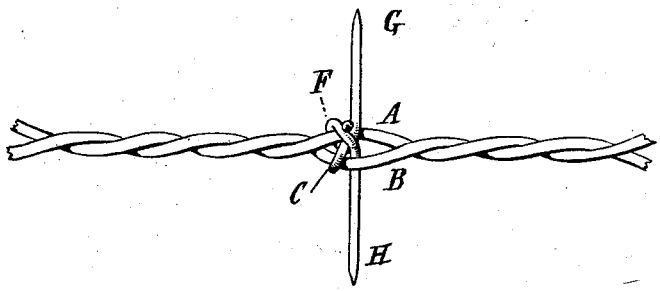



*fig. 2.*

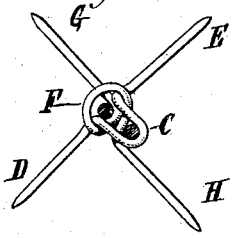



*fig. 3.*

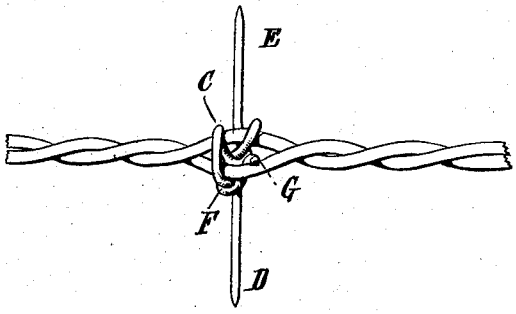
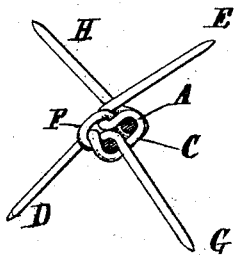



*fig. 4.*




WITNESSES:
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES D. RANDEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WASHINGTON BROCKNER, OF SAME PLACE.

## BARBED FENCE-WIRE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,253, dated November 7, 1882.

Application filed May 18, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES D. RANDEL, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Barbed Fence-Wire, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved method of attaching barb-pieces to fence-wire cables; and the invention consists in the mode and means of applying said barbs so that four projecting ends shall be formed, two ends of the four lying parallel in the same plane, and the other two ends lying parallel in the same plane, but in a different plane from the two ends first mentioned.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the cable with barbs attached. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the cable, and also shows the barb-pieces interlocked. Fig. 3 is another arrangement of the device shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the cable, and also shows the barbed pieces interlocked, as indicated in Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A and B are the strands of a two-stranded fence-wire cable.

C is a wire staple, the ends D and E of which project to form two of the four barbs.

F is another staple, which is interlocked, in the manner hereinafter set forth, with the staple C and strands A and B.

G and H indicate the ends of the staple F.

In the arrangement shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the staple C is placed over the cable so as to include both of the strands A and B in its bight or loop. The staple F is placed so as to straddle both legs of the staple C, and also to inclose the strand B. The ends G and H of the staple F are then crossed and thrust between the strands A and B, the end G being passed behind and bent over the strand A and the end H being passed behind and bent over the strand B. In this way the legs of the staple C and the strand B of the cable are bound together by the staple F. The ends of both staples are then spread out, so that the ends D E stand parallel and in one plane and the ends G H stand parallel in another plane, said two planes being relatively at about right angles to one another.

In the arrangement shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the staple C is placed over the cable so as to include both strands in its bight or loop, as before. The staple F is made to straddle the legs of the staple C, also substantially as before described; but instead of crossing the parts of the staple F, I insert both ends between the strands A and B and then bend one end, H, around the strand A. The ends of the staples are then spread out to form projecting barbs, as already described. By this means I obtain a very strong combination of barbs and cable, in which the barb-pieces are firmly held and locked together.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination with a fence-wire cable, a staple straddling or inclosing said cable in its loop, and a second staple inclosing in its loop the legs of the first staple and also one of the cable-strands, or a number of said strands, the ends of the second staple being bent around so as to bind together the cable strand or strands and the legs of the first staple, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a fence-wire cable, a staple straddling or inclosing said cable in its loop and a second staple inclosing in its loop the legs of the first staple, the ends of the second staple being passed between and interlocked with the cable-strands, substantially as described.

CHAS. D. RANDEL.

Witnesses:
EUGENE BANTA,
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