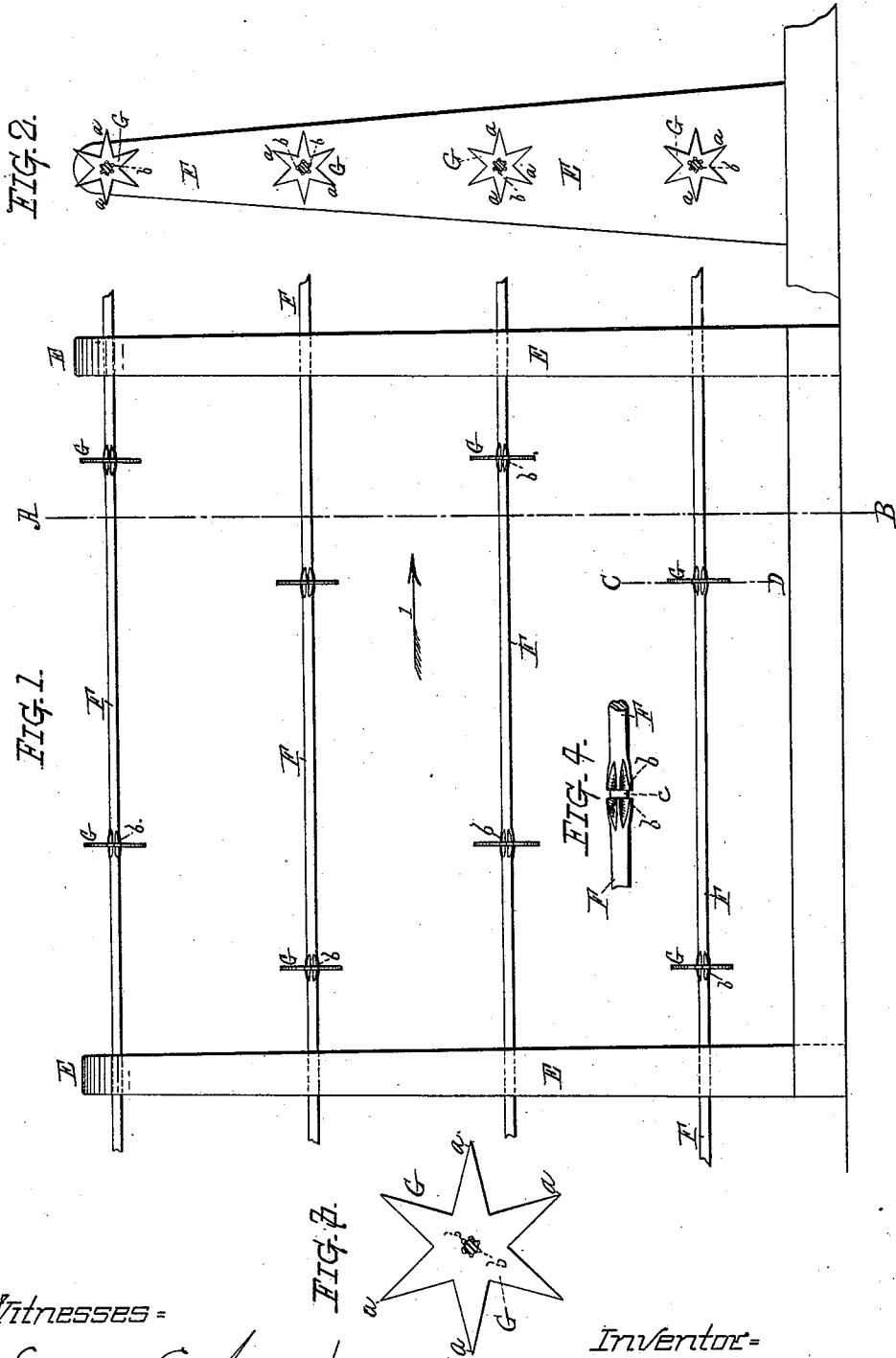


T. H. DODGE.

BARBED FENCE.

No. 250,219.

Patented Nov. 29, 1881.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS H. DODGE, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

BARBED FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 250,219, dated November 29, 1881.

Application filed June 23, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. DODGE, of the city and county of Worcester, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barbed Fencing; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of a section of fence containing my said improvements. Fig. 2 represents a section on line A B, Fig. 1, looking in the direction of arrow 1, same figure. Fig. 3 represents, upon an enlarged scale, a section on line C D, Fig. 1, looking in the direction of arrow 1, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 represents, upon an enlarged scale, a section of the wire as it would appear if one of the burrs or barbed pieces were removed.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention belongs to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe it more in detail.

In the drawings, the parts marked E represent the posts, to which the fence-wires F are secured in any of the usual and well-known modes, and the posts may be of any desired style or pattern. The burrs or barbs G in this instance are stamped from sheet metal, and are provided with sharp points *a*. After the spurs or barbed pieces G have been stamped or cut out they are slipped or strung upon the fence-wire F, and then, as they are arranged in their proper relative positions upon the wire, are secured in such positions by means of portions of the main wire F being pressed out to form enlargements *b b* on each side of the spur or barb G, whereby the latter will be prevented from movement lengthwise of the wire, while at the same time it is comparatively free to turn thereon.

The pressing out of the parts *b b* may be accomplished in the following way: Two slotted dies are so arranged as to be moved toward and from each other, and provided with projections in such manner that when they approach each other the spur or barb G enters the slots in said dies while the points press

upon the wire on each side of the spur or barb forming the enlargements or projections *b b*. The dies may be grooved at right angles to the slots which receive the spur, thereby leaving space for the main wire, so that only the portions *b b* would be subjected to the action of the dies.

Where it is desired to form four projections on each side of the spur the following method may be employed: Two sets of dies are fitted into a disk, each set working at right angles to the other and operated by a cam-disk, which forces one set in after the other set is withdrawn. These dies are slotted and grooved on their faces, as above described, so as to receive and straddle the spur and wire. When the first set of dies is brought together two projections, *b b*, are formed on each side of the spur G, and when these are withdrawn and the second set of dies forced together two more projections are formed on each side of the spur or barb.

If preferred, the dies may be so arranged as to crowd the parts *b b* very tightly against the sides of the spurs or barbed pieces G; but I prefer to have the spur-pieces G so that they will turn if much force is applied to them, for the reason that by such construction there would be less liability of injury to animals if the latter should push or run against the fence.

Two or more projections or parts, *b*, should be forced out on each side of the spur-pieces G, in order to keep the latter in the proper position—that is, from springing or wobbling too much laterally—although a very good fence could be made with only a single portion, *b*, pressed out on each side.

It will be observed that by the construction and arrangement above described no deflection of the main wire or the central portion thereof is required, and that a journal, *c*, is obtained for the support of each barbed or spur piece G, of the full size of the main wire, with the necessary supports on each side for keeping the spur-pieces G in place, while the pressing out of the portions *b* has a tendency to stiffen the wire very much.

This invention is an improvement on the fence-wire or wire fence for which Letters Pat-

ent were granted July 23, 1867, to William D. Hunt.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 The method of securing spurs or barbs upon a fence-wire, consisting in pressing out a portion or portions of said wire on each side of said spur or barb by means of dies, substan-

tially as described, so that lateral movement of the spurs or barbs upon the wire is prevented 10 while they are capable of turning thereon, as set forth.

THOS. H. DODGE.

Witnesses:

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