(No Model.)

E. JORDAN.

BARBED FENCING.

No. 444,957. Patented Jan. 20, 1891.

Fig. 1.

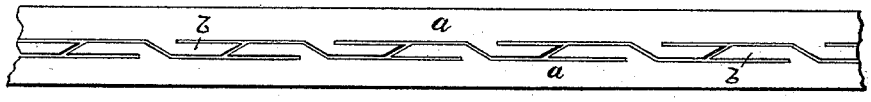


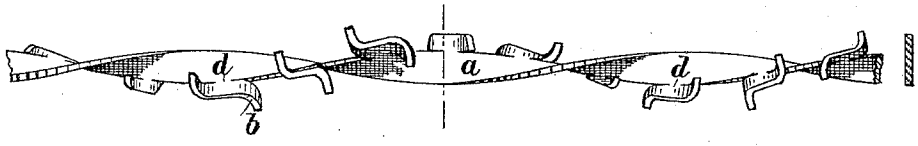
Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:
Jos. L. Lockwood.
W. J. Morgan.

INVENTOR.
Edmund Jordan.
By A. P. Thayer
atty.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND JORDAN, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR TO MICHAEL H. CASHMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BARBED FENCING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 444,957, dated January 20, 1891.

Application filed December 31, 1885. Serial No. 187,290. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND JORDAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Barbed Fencing, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that kind of fencing consisting of a twisted plain flat strip of metal having the barbs formed of integral spurs on the edge, partly severed from the strip and projected by being bent away in the severed portion from the part they are severed from; and it consists, essentially, of barbs having the contrivance of the integral connection with the strip, together with the lateral projection of the bent portion, as hereinafter described, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank strip slitted along the middle for an economical method of forming two narrow strips from one wide strip with ribs on each for the barbs, when it may be preferred to make the barbs with both edges parallel to the edge of the strip, and so far apart that the barb-ribs of one strip may be cut from between the barb-ribs of the other strip. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a narrow blank strip for one barb-strip with barb-ribs severed, as when it may be preferred to utilize the whole of one edge of the strip for barbs more closely arranged. Fig. 3 represents a side view of the complete twisted strip as made by the method of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a side view and cross-section of the complete twisted strip as made by the method of Fig. 2.

Barbed fencing consisting of plain flat strips having barbs formed of partly-severed spurs of the edge projected therefrom by bending the spurs is common in various forms, of which that described in the patent granted to me July 1, 1884, No. 301,126, most nearly resembles the invention which I now claim; but it differs essentially from the present one in the bend of the barbs for projecting them. In the patent of J. W. Harbaugh, June 7, 1881, No. 242,636, the barbs are formed on the edge of the strip, and the bend for projecting them is the same as I now propose; but the contrivance of the barbs is essentially different in the connection with the edge of the strips.

Like the device of the above-mentioned patent granted to me, the strip *a* is substantially or practically a uniform parallel-edged strip with barbs *b* of integral connection *d* with the strip, which integral connection is shorter than the distance between the barbs along the strip; but in this case the barbs are bent laterally or sidewise to the strip instead of in a parallel plane, and they are bent alternately in opposite directions, which affords two advantages above the other plan: first, the barbs are more uniformly sound in the bend, where they crack less in this form than when bent parallel to the plane of the strip, and, second, the divergence is doubly distributed around the strip. Together with this form of severed and bent barbs, the integral portion joined to the edge of the strip is made shorter along the strip than the length of the space between the barbs each side, in which respect this improved fencing differs from that represented in the Patent No. 242,636, above cited, and which affords a material advantage above that in the twist, for in that case the twist takes effect mainly in the short narrow space from which the barbs are cut, where the strip is much weaker than in the longer space, where the full width of barbs and strip is retained from barb to barb. By the uniformity of the width of the strip each side of each barb and the greater length of this part than of the wider parts, where the barbs join, the twist is much better, and this, together with the lateral bend of the barbs, makes fencing of better quality and more acceptable to consumers, with the minimum quantity of material.

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

Flat twisted strips barbed on the edge, with barbs bent laterally or sidewise to the flat plane of the strip and having integral base connection with the edge of the strip of shorter length than the length of the narrower part of the strip between the barbs each side, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDMUND JORDAN.

Witnesses:
EDWARD O. ELY,
W. J. MORGAN.