

(No Model.)

T. V. ALLIS.
BARBED FENCING.

No. 466,745.

Patented Jan. 5, 1892.

Fig. 1-

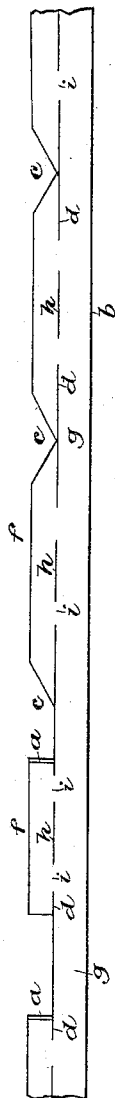


Fig. 2-

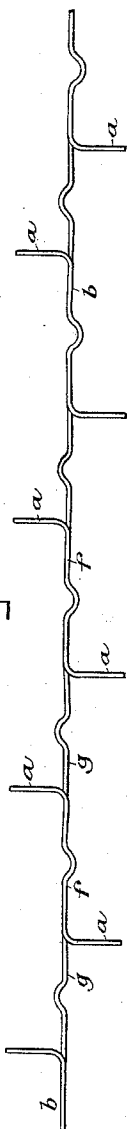


Fig. 3-

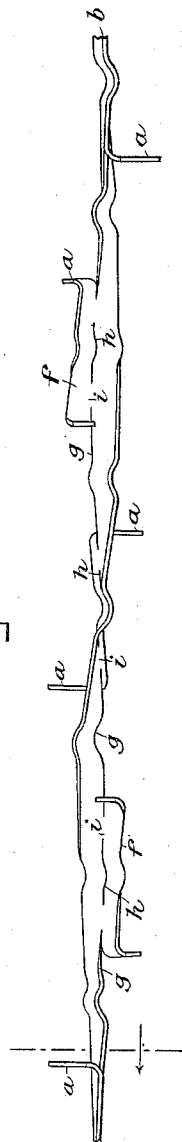


Fig. 4-



WITNESSES:

E. B. Bolton
J. J. Morgan

INVENTOR:

T. V. Allis.

By *A. P. Thayer.*

his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS V. ALLIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BARBED FENCING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,745, dated January 5, 1892.

Application filed April 11, 1889. Renewed April 24, 1891. Serial No. 390,242. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS V. ALLIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barbed 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 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to the kind of twisted barbed fencing made by cutting the marginal portion of one edge of a plain flat strip so as to form short spurs extending lengthwise of the strip and bending them laterally to the strip for causing them to project from the strip suitably for the purposes of barbs, and subsequently crimping and twisting the strip; and it consists of such strips having the wider parts between the notched parts out of which the barbs are produced slitted along the middle portions in the line of the slits made in cutting the barbs by which the twist of the respective parts is more uniform than as heretofore made, all as hereinafter fully described, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved fencing-strip, showing some of the barbs as cut preparatory to bending them and others as subsequently bent. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same with crimps or corrugations of the parts between the barbs bent sidewise. Fig. 3 is a side view of the complete barbed, crimped, and twisted strip. Fig. 4 is a cross-section.

The barbs *a* are produced at intervals along one edge of the strip *b* by cutting the obtuse V-shaped notches *c* therein to the depth of the required width of the barbs, slitting the same each way from the bottoms of the notches the required length of the barbs, as at *d*, and bending the barbs thus partly cut from the strip laterally thereto. The notches *c* separate the marginal portions of the strip separated from the main part by the slits *d* into two barb prongs suitably for enabling them to be subsequently bent, and at the same time produce the requisite sharp points of the barbs, which points it is to be observed are produced in the planes of the slits *d*, nearly coincident with the middle line of the strip. Two barbs

being produced at these intervals leaves portions of the strip at *f*, between the portions at *g*, from which the barbs are separated nearly twice as wide as said portions *g*, which makes the strip so much stiffer thereat that when twisted the twist is not as regular as desired, most of the twist being in the parts *g* and but little in the parts *f*. I have found that this may be corrected to a considerable extent by making the slits *h* in the wide parts *f* in line with the slits *d* by which the barbs are cut, said slits terminating only so far short of the slits *d* as is necessary to reserve base-web connections *i* of the barbs of suitable length for the proper support of the barbs. The two members of the parts *f* thus separated by the slits *h* stretch and twist more freely than when the slits are not made, especially when the strip is also corrugated, and thus the barbed strip is better than without said slits. In twisting this strip I cause the pitch of the twist to be in that direction which turns the points of the barbs produced out of each notch from each other, instead of toward each other. If twisted in the other direction, they would be brought nearly into the same line, which would be objectionable.

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

1. The improved barbed fencing-strip consisting of a plain flat strip having laterally-projecting barbs at intervals along one edge produced out of marginal portions of the strip with wider intervals of the strip between the portions from which the barbs are produced, slitted lengthwise of the strip between the base-retaining webs of the barbs, and said strip being twisted, substantially as described.

2. The improved barbed fencing-strip consisting of a plain flat strip having laterally-projecting barbs at intervals along one edge produced out of marginal portions of the strip with wider intervals of the strip between the portions from which the barbs are produced, slitted lengthwise between the base-retaining webs of the barbs, and said strip being twisted in the direction of the spiral pitch, whereby the points of the oppositely-projected barbs produced from the same notch are turned in opposite directions by the twist, substantially as described.

3. The improved barbed fencing-strip consisting of a plain flat strip having laterally-projecting barbs at intervals along one edge produced out of marginal portions of the
5 strip with wider intervals of the strip between the portions from which the barbs are produced, slitted lengthwise of the strip between the base-retaining webs of the barbs, and said strip being twisted and also corrugated, substantially as described.
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4. The improved barbed fencing-strip consisting of a plain flat strip having wide and narrow sections alternately, a barb projecting

from each end of the wider sections, and the wider sections being slitted along the middle portions, thus forming a base-web connection for each barb, and said base-web connections being joined by the short bar partly separated from the main strip. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses. 20

THOMAS V. ALLIS.

Witnesses:

W. J. MORGAN,
W. B. EARLL.