T. V. ALLIS.

BARBED METALLIC FENCING.

No. 244,726. Patented July 26, 1881.

Fig. 1.

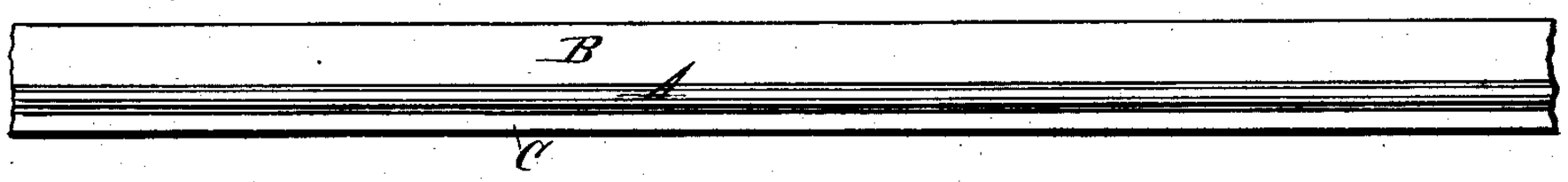


Fig. 2.

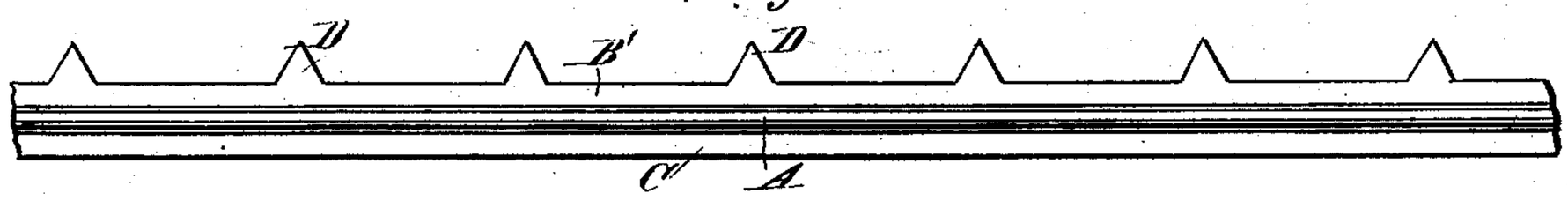
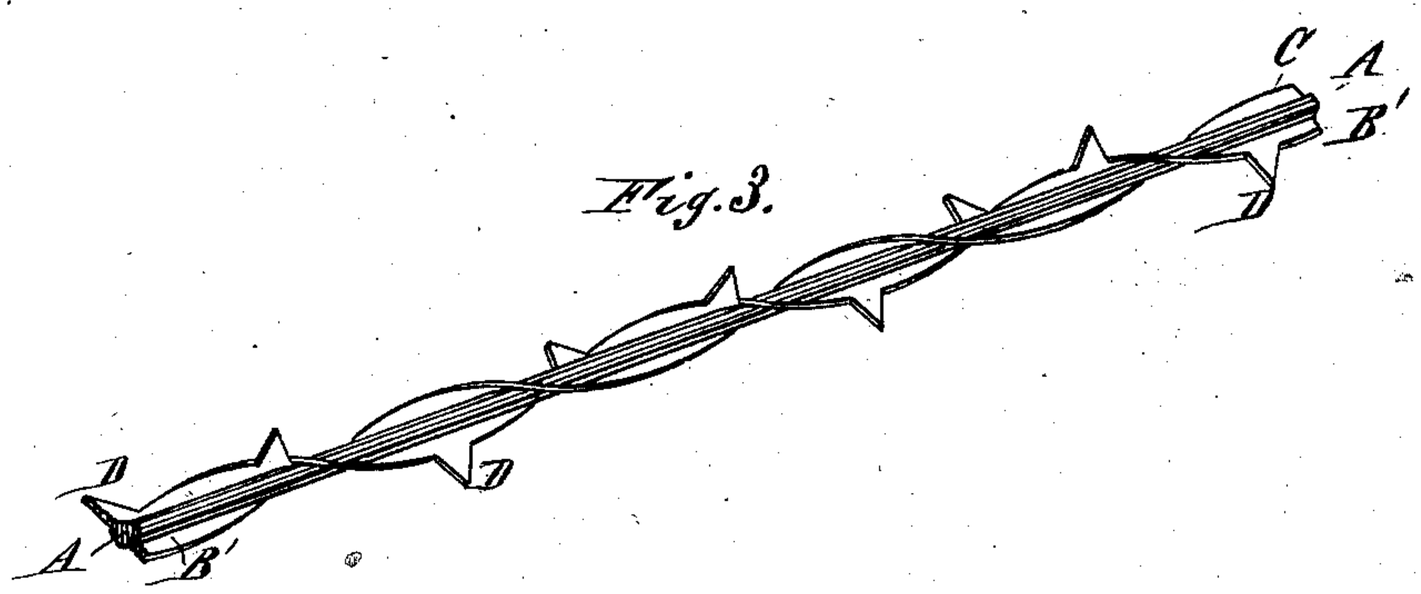


Fig. 3.



Attest:
Charles R. Searle.
F. A. Thayer.

Inventor:
Thomas V. Allis.
By A. P. Thayer
Attorney.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

BARBED METALLIC FENCING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 244,726, dated July 26, 1881.

Application filed January 24, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS V. ALLIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Barbed Metallic Fencing, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in the combination, with a rod having barbs on one side only and a narrow web along the same side between the barbs, of a fin on the opposite side of the core which shall be of the proper size to counteract the unequal effect of the barbs and webs between them on the rod while twisting. Were this fin omitted, the rod would assume a spiral or cork-screw shape in consequence of a preponderance of metal on one side, which is objectionable. I propose to add enough metal in this fin to the opposite side of the rib or core to balance the barbs and webs between them, so that the rod will be straight when twisted.

The narrow webs between the barbs serve several purposes: first, in the formation of the barbs by stamping or punching them from the wide fin the strength of the core is not impaired, as it would be if the cuts were made into or close to it; second, greater surface is presented to view; third, it has a tendency to make the rod elastic; fourth, it permits broader cutting-surfaces to the dies, which makes them more durable.

The size of the barbs and webs between them may be varied to suit the wants and ideas of different localities and countries. Consequently the balancing-fin must be correspondingly varied in dimensions. Therefore I do not confine myself to any special size of fin on the core opposite the barbs.

It is obvious, where there is a row of barbs on each side of a rib or core with webs between them, that one balances the other, and this invention applies only to barbed fence-rods having a row of barbs on one side.

Figure 1 is a side view of a rod having a broad fin on one side, from which to form the barbs, and a narrower one on the opposite side, intended for balancing. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same having barbs formed on it, and Fig. 3 is a side view of the finished rod with the barbs cut and said rod being twisted.

A represents the core or body; B, the wide fins out of which the barbs D are formed, and C a plain rib or balancing-fin to balance barbs D, and webs B′ remaining between the barbs D when the surplus metal is cut away.

This invention differs from all others in metallic barbed fencing, in that it consists of the application of a plain unbarbed balancing-fin to a rod having one row of barbs along one side only, between the bases of which barbs there is left a narrow web of the fin, out of which the barbs are formed, said plain fin being opposite to the barbs and their connecting-webs, and being equal in capacity to said connecting-webs for counteracting their tendency to make the rod twist crookedly when not so balanced.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A barbed metallic fence-rod having a single row of barbs with narrow ribs B′ between them, and a plain rib, C, of same dimensions in breadth and thickness as said ribs B′, on the opposite side of the core thereto, substantially as specified.

THOMAS V. ALLIS.

Witnesses:
F. A. THAYER,
A. P. THAYER.