

A. C. DECKER.

BARB FENCE.

No. 299,916.

Patented June 3, 1884.

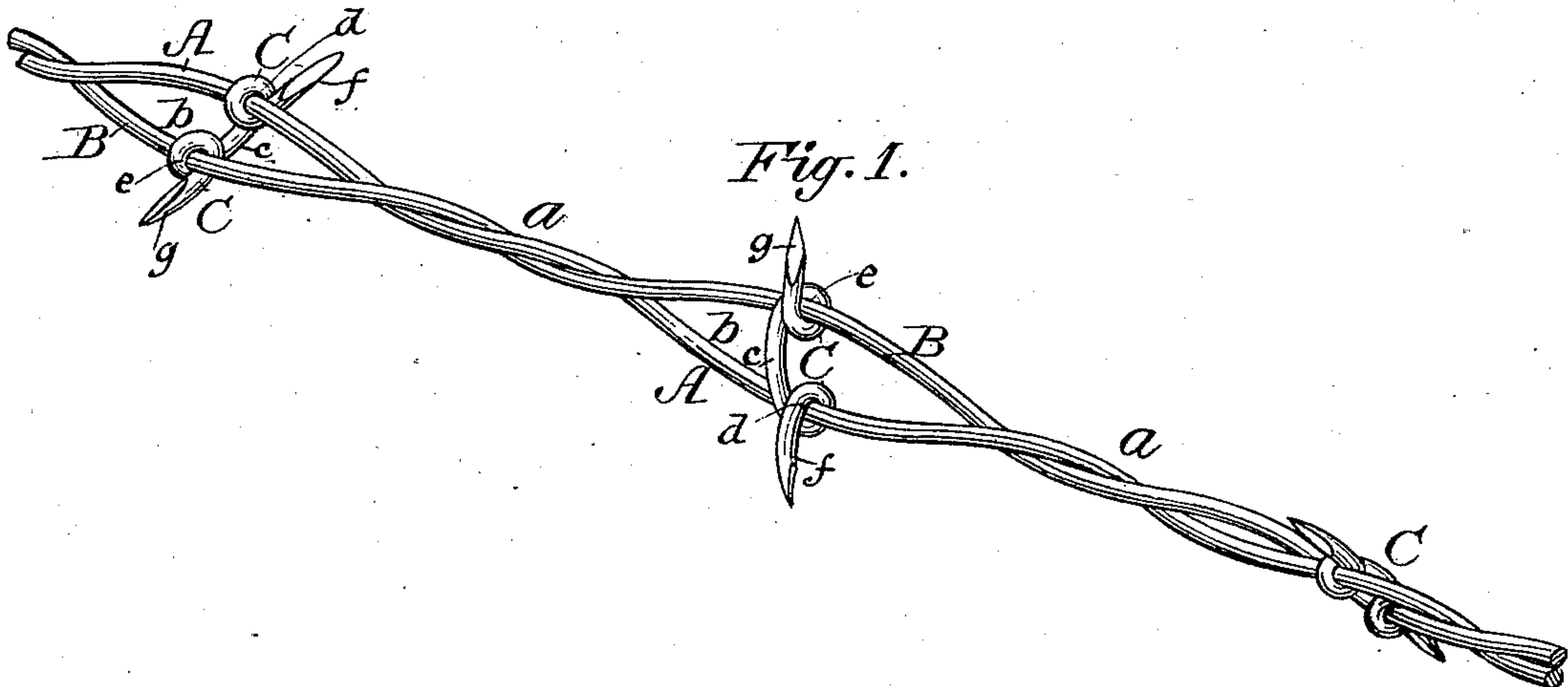
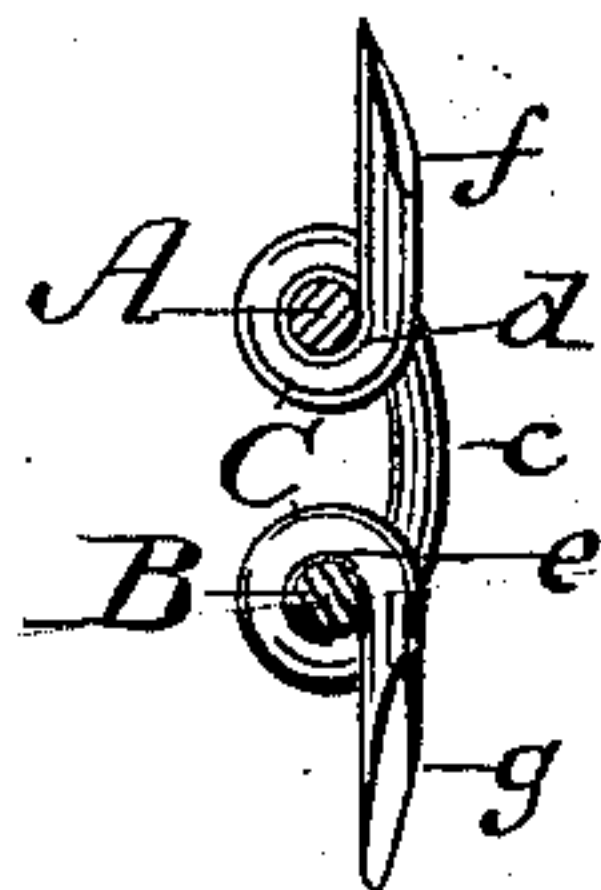


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER C. DECKER, OF BUSHNELL, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO WASHBURN & MOEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

BARB-FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,916, dated June 3, 1884.

Application filed July 9, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER C. DECKER, of Bushnell, in the county of McDonough and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Barbed Fencing, of which the following specification is a full description.

This invention relates to barbed fencing which has the barbs placed at intervals on two longitudinal wires that are twisted together between the barbs, and in which the barbs have each loops embracing the wires, a middle portion connecting the loops with each other, and points beyond the loops extending in opposite directions.

The object of the present invention is to produce a barbed fencing of the general character above indicated, which can be made by machinery easily and rapidly, and also to give to the fencing greater stiffness without materially increasing its weight.

To this end the said invention consists, first, in forming both loops of the barbs, and consequently both points also, on the same side of the middle portion; secondly, in lengthening the middle portion, so that a space is left between the adjacent portions of the two loops, the wires being separated by a distance more than twice the thickness of the barb-wire. By having both loops of the barb on the same side of the middle portion, the barb-wire can be twisted around both longitudinal fence-wires simultaneously, and the application of the barb is rendered much more simple and rapid than is possible when the two loops of the barb are on opposite sides of the middle portion. In making this last kind of barbed fencing the barb must be twisted first around one longitudinal wire and then around the other. The advantages in this respect will be readily appreciated by comparing the machine for making the improved fencing shown in Letters Patent No. 235,331, December 14, 1880, with that for making the fencing with the loops and barb-points on opposite sides of the middle portion of the barbs, illustrated in

Patent No. 237,129, February 1, 1881. By lengthening the middle portion so as widely to separate the longitudinal wires increased stiffness is given to the fencing, the two longitudinal wires and the barb forming a sort of truss.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a piece of barbed fencing embodying the invention, and Fig. 2 a cross-section of the same.

A B are the longitudinal wires, and C the barbs. The wires A B are twisted together at *a* between the spaces *b*, in which the barbs C are placed. These barbs consist each of the middle portion, *c*, the loops *d e*, which embrace the wires A B, respectively, and the points *f g*, the loops *d e* and points *f g* lying on the same side of the middle portion, *c*. As shown, the middle portion is long and an open space is left between the adjacent portions of the loops *d e*.

I claim—

1. The barbed fencing comprising the two twisted longitudinal wires and the barbs secured thereon, each barb consisting of a wire bent to form the two loops which receive each one of the longitudinal wires, the middle portion connecting the loops, and the points extending beyond the loops, said loops being both on the same side of the middle portion of the barb, substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a barbed fencing, of the twisted longitudinal wires and the barbs secured thereon, each barb consisting of a wire bent to form the two loops which receive each one of the longitudinal wires, the long middle portion connecting the loops, and spacing or holding apart the longitudinal wires between the twisted portions, and the points extending beyond the loops, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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