

(No Model.)

T. V. ALLIS.
BARBED FENCING.

No. 466,747.

Patented Jan. 5, 1892.

Fig. 1-

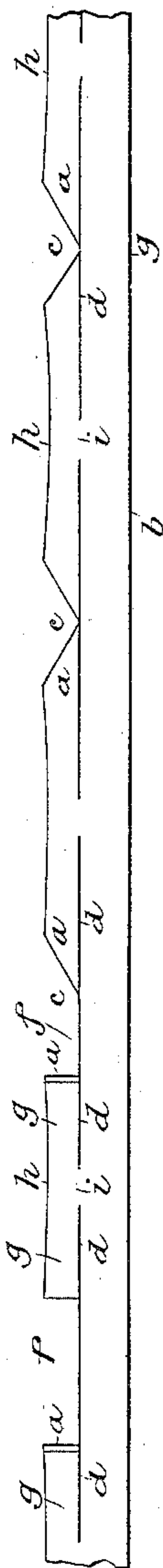


Fig. 2-

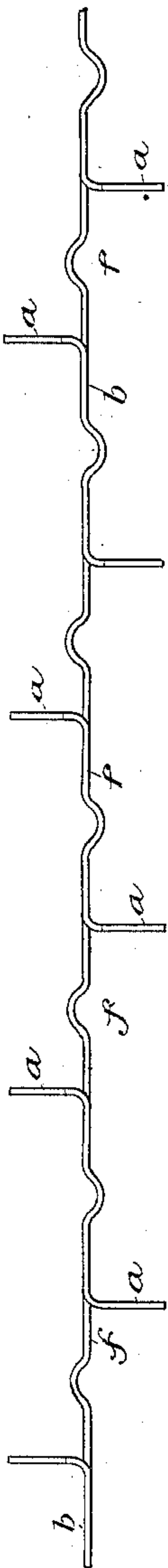
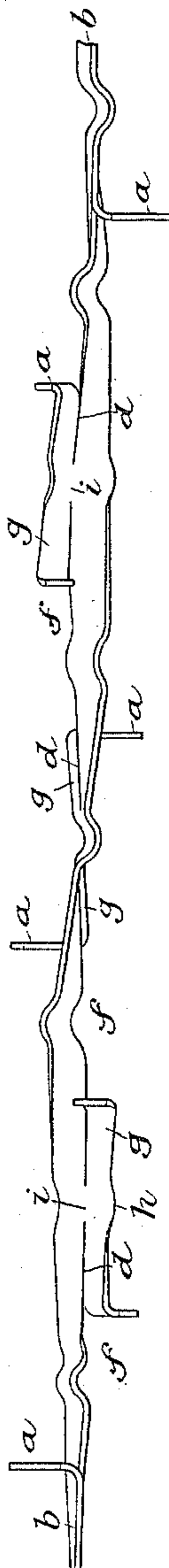


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

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BARBED FENCING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,747, dated January 5, 1892.

Application filed April 11, 1889. Renewed April 24, 1891. Serial No. 390,244. (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 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 strips suitably for the purposes of the barbs; and it consists of an improved contrivance of the barbs whereby they will spring or bend to some extent under excessive pressure on the points, and thus will be less hurtful to animals when they happen to press or bear unguardedly with strong force against them, all as herein-after fully described, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved fencing with some of the barbs bent and others as they appear before bending. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the strip as shown in Fig. 1 and also being crimped or corrugated sideways; and Fig. 3 is a side view of the strip in the complete form, being both twisted and crimped, besides being barbed.

b represents a plain flat strip having barbs *a* projecting from one edge at intervals along the same and in opposite directions, which barbs are produced from marginal portions of the strip out of the spaces *f* by making the obtuse-angled notches *c* in the edge as deep as the required width of the barbs, slitting the strip at *d* each way from the bottoms of the notches as far as said slits may be extended, and yet leave the requisite length of uncut base-web connections *i* for retaining the barbs, and bending the barb-spurs thus made laterally to the strip at or about the middle of the length of the barb-spurs, so that instead of being joined to the edge of the strip where they diverge therefrom they are supported thereat on the arms *g*, parallel with but

parted from the edge of the strip a distance about equal in length to the barbs, but varying more or less, as desired, whereby said barbs will yield or give way under excessive pressure on the points with much benefit to animals going against them with great force by causing less injury to them. This device also enables the strip to twist more evenly than if the slits *d* were extended only the length of the barbs, and the whole length of the parts of the strip between the spaces from which the barbs are cut were left the full width of the strips, which will be readily understood, because nearly the whole of the strip is uniform in width, whereas in the other way about half of it would be nearly double the width of the other half. I make the barb-spurs concave on the outer edge, as shown at *h*, so that the arms are narrower where they join the strip at the base-web or shoulder connections than where the barbs are bent outward from the arms, in order that the barbs will have greater stiffness at the junction with the arms to resist lateral stress on them than the arms have where they join their supports, and thus the arms will be more yielding at the shoulder than the barbs are at the elbow, which is the preferred condition.

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

1. The improved barbed fencing consisting of a plain flat strip having laterally-projecting barbs on one edge produced out of marginal portions of the same and being connected with the strip by arms extending along the strip, but separated from it a predetermined distance, to bend or spring and allow the barbs to yield under excessive pressure, substantially as described.

2. The improved barbed fencing consisting of a plain flat strip having laterally-projecting barbs on one edge produced out of marginal portions of the same and being connected with the strip by arms extending along the strips, but separated from it a predetermined distance, to bend and allow the barbs to yield under excessive pressure, said strip being also twisted, all substantially as described.

3. The improved barbed fencing consisting

of a plain flat strip having laterally-project-
ing barbs on one edge produced out of mar-
ginal portions of the same and being con-
nected with the strip by arms extending along
5 the strips, but separated from it a predeter-
mined distance, to bend and allow the barbs
to yield under excessive pressure, said arms
being wider and stronger at the bend of the

barbs than where they join the strip, sub-
stantially as described. 10

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

THOMAS V. ALLIS.

Witnesses:

W. J. MORGAN,

W. B. EARLL.