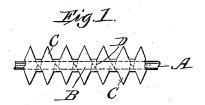
(No Model.)

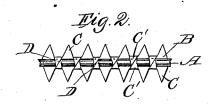
A. J. UPHAM.

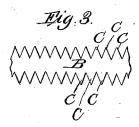
BARBED FENCING.

No. 305,355.

Patented Sept. 16, 1884.







Witnesses; John C. Dewey Edwin E. Moore

Invêntor; Andrew . J. Upham

United States Patent Office.

ANDREW J. UPHAM, OF STERLING, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE WASHBURN & MOEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF WORCESTER, MASS.

BARBED FENCING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,355, dated September 16, 1884.

Application filed May 15, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Andrew J. Upham, of Sterling, in the county of Whiteside and State of Illinois, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Barbed Fencing; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, 10 in which—

Figure 1 represents a top or plan view of a section of my barbed fencing complete. Fig. 2 represents a view of the opposite side of the section shown in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 represents 15 a section of metal strip with barbs cut on each edge thereof, to be used in the construction of my barbed fencing, in the manner to be hereinafter described.

To enable those skilled in the art to which 20 my invention belongs to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe it more in detoil

In the drawings, the parts marked A represent strands of fence-wire, which may be of any desired size or shape. The parts marked B represent sections of flat strip metal of any suitable material, with continuous barbs C cut along each edge thereof, as shown in Fig. 3.

My improved barbed fencing may be con-

My improved barbed fencing may be consciented by placing the fence-wire A along the center line of the strip B, and then bending or wrapping around said fence-wire A some of the barbs C on each side thereof, so that they will lap by each other and hold the strip B securely and firmly to the fence-wire A, leaving the remaining barbs C projecting out in opposite directions on each side thereof, as fully shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.

In forming the strip B, the points to be lapped over the fence-wire may be made small- 40 er than those to be left projecting to form the barbs, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2; or, as shown in Fig. 3, the points may be all of the same size.

If preferred, the barbs C may not be made 45 continuous upon the edges of the strip B, but may have spaces between them.

In practice I recommend that the blank strip B be fed along, as well as the fence-wire A, by automatic machinery, the barbs being 50 cut before the strip and wire come together, and that mechanism be arranged for clamping or clasping such holding-barbs C' as desired about the wire A, to occupy the position shown at D by dotted lines, Fig. 1, and by full lines, 55 Fig. 2, for the purpose of securely holding or uniting the barb-strip B to the fence-wire A.

I am aware that in Patent No. 255,763, granted to W. E. Brock, April 4, 1882, a barbed strip is applied to a fence-wire, the 60 latter passing through loops formed in the former by making cuts in the middle portion thereof and pressing out the parts between the cuts. I do not therefore wish to be understood as claiming such construction.

What I do claim, however, is—

The combination, with a fence-wire, of a metal strip having points or barbs on the edges, some of the points being lapped or bent over the wire to secure the strip thereto, 70 and the others left projecting, substantially as described.

ANDREW J. UPHAM.

Witnesses:
John C. Dewey,
Edwin E. Moore.