

Barbed Wire

Barbed Wire is a widely used fencing product made from galvanized steel wires with sharp barbs twisted at regular intervals. Manufactured as per IS:278:2009, it ensures strength, durability, and corrosion resistance. Available in Type A (Iowa) and Type B (Glidden), it is ideal for creating cost-effective and secure barriers. Options like stainless steel and PVC-coated variants further enhance its weather resistance and longevity

Applications:

- **Agricultural Fields** – Protects crops and prevents unauthorized access
- **Industrial Premises** – Secures factories, warehouses, and construction zones
- **Railway Properties** – Installed along tracks and station perimeters
- **Defense & Border Areas** – High-security fencing for sensitive zones
- **Residential & Rural Fencing** – Cost-effective boundary protection
- **Highways & Roads** – Prevents trespassing and demarcates public land



Specifications

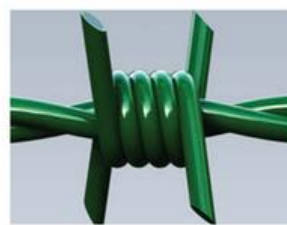
1) Material Options : Galvanized Iron (GI), Stainless Steel (SS), PVC Coated (Green/Black)



Galvanized wire



stainless steel wire



PVC coated wire

2) Galvanization Type: Hot-Dip Galvanized as per IS:4826 / electrogalvanized as per IS 12753 / Aluzinc (90% Zn & 10% Al) Coated Wire.

*(*IS 4826 specifies line wire of barbed wire can be either light or heavy coated while the point wire only light coated)*

3) Tensile Strength: Line Wire: 390–590 MPa (Minimum Breaking load 3.7 kn), Line Wire: 390–590 MPa (Minimum Breaking load 3 kn), and ductility as per IS 1755

4) Top Coating : On Requirement ; Anti Corrosive paint Coating or protective chromate conversion (as per IS 1340).

5) Coil Weight : 28-30 Kgs approx

6) Packing : Plastic-wrapped / Jute-wrapped bundles with label

7) Delivery:

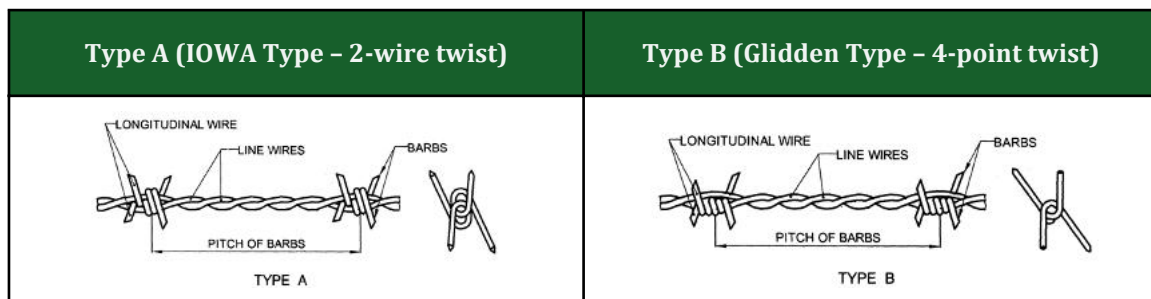


Bulk Packaging



Pallet Packaging



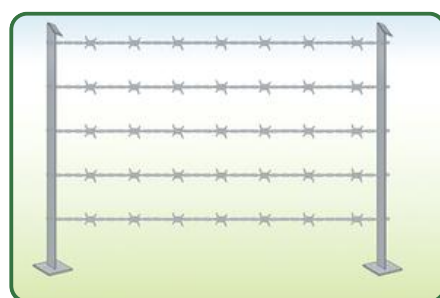
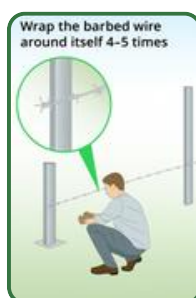
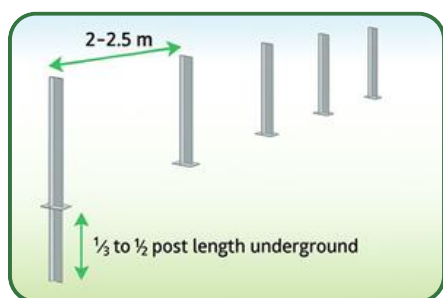


Size Designation (As per IS 278)	Size Name	Line Wire Diameter (mm)	Point Wire Diameter (mm)	Mass of Barbed Wire (g/m)		Distance Between Two Barbs (mm)	No. of Lays Between Two Barbs
		Tolerance (+/- 0.08 mm)	Tolerance (+/- 0.08 mm)	(g/m)	(m/kg)		
1	12x12 g ; 3 inch gap	2.50 mm	2.50 mm	136-155 g/m	6.5 – 7.3 m/kg	75 ± 12	2 to 7
2	12x12g ; 6 inch gap	2.50 mm	2.50 mm	108-120 g/m	8.3 – 9.3 m/kg	150 ± 12	2 to 7
3	12x14 g ; 3 inch gap	2.50 mm	2.00 mm	108-125 g/m	8 – 9.3 m/kg	75 ± 12	2 to 7
4	12x14g ; 6 inch gap	2.50 mm	2.00 mm	89-103 g/m	9.7 – 11.2 m/kg	150 ± 12	2 to 7
5	13x14 g ; 3 inch gap	2.24 mm	2.00 mm	97-106 g/m	9.5 – 10.3 m/kg	75 ± 12	2 to 7
6	13x14g ; 6 inch gap	2.24 mm	2.00 mm	78-85 g/m	11.8 – 12.8 m/kg	150 ± 12	2 to 7



Installation Guide

Barbed Wire for Ground Fencing on Angle Posts/Cemented Posts:



1) Site Preparation & Safety : Use gloves, eye protection, and heavy-duty clothing. Establish layout and mark angles/line posts ~2–2.5 m apart. Posts are set vertically with $\frac{1}{3}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ embedded in concrete.

2) Marking Wire Heights : Measure and mark each post at specified strand intervals (e.g. 300 mm spacing for 4-strands).

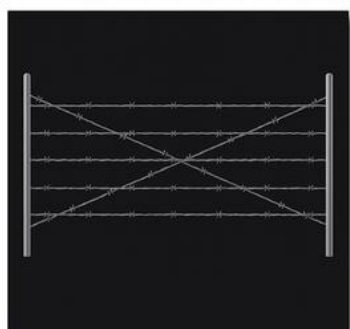
3) Securing Start Strand : Wrap the first strand around the angle post, twisting it back into itself 4–5 times for tension anchoring

4) Installing Regisseur & Tensioning: Tie the loose wire end through the regisseur at the next end post; tighten clockwise with a wrench using one hand (image top-centre)

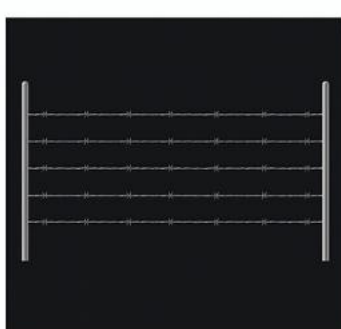
5) Stapling to Posts : Attach wire to intermediate posts with staples or clips—secure but allow slight flexibility

6) Additional Strands : Repeat for all strands, keeping consistent tension and height throughout.

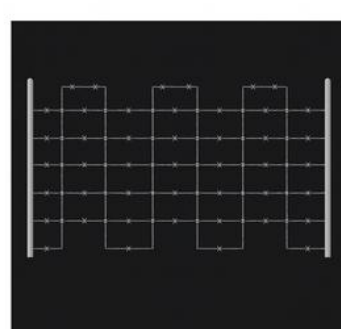
Fixing patterns for ground fencing:



CROSS PATTERN



STRAIGHT PATTERN



BOX PATTERN



Over Chain-Link / Weldmesh Fence or Boundary Wall Top

- 1) Install Barb-Wire Arms or Brackets :** Fit specialized arm-shaped caps atop existing posts or wall anchors to support elevated wire strands (image bottom-right)
- 2) Attach & Anchoring First Strand :** Secure wire onto the arm or bracket; then unroll across the run maintaining horizontal alignment.
- 3) Tension Across Supports :** Use a puller or in-line strainer to tighten the wire. Terminal posts or corner anchors may need reinforced braces.
- 4) Stapling or Clamping :** Secure wire onto each arm or bracket firmly, but leaving some slack for thermal expansion and movement.
- 5) Adding Multiple Strands :** Strands are typically angled upward at 45° (especially on chain-link setups) to prevent access climb-over .



*image of Barbed Wire on Chainlink Fence



*image of Barbed Wire on Weldmesh Panel



*image of Barbed Wire on Boundary Wall

TIRUPATI FENCE PRODUCTS PVT LTD

Registered Office: C/o Tirupati Engineering Co, Papiyapara, Near Dewdamal Road, Ghoghomali, Siliguri, Jalpaiguri, West Bengal, India, 734006

Head Office: F24, First Floor, PBR Towers, Sevoke Road, Siliguri-734008 GST Number: 19AAICT7329L1ZN

Call: +91 97494 66583/+91 80165 55227 Email: sales@tirupatifence.com Web: www.tirupatifence.com

Corporate Identity Number: U28990WB2021PTC246395