(No Model.)

A. G. HULBERT.

WIRE FENCE.

No. 296,835.

Patented Apr. 15, 1884.

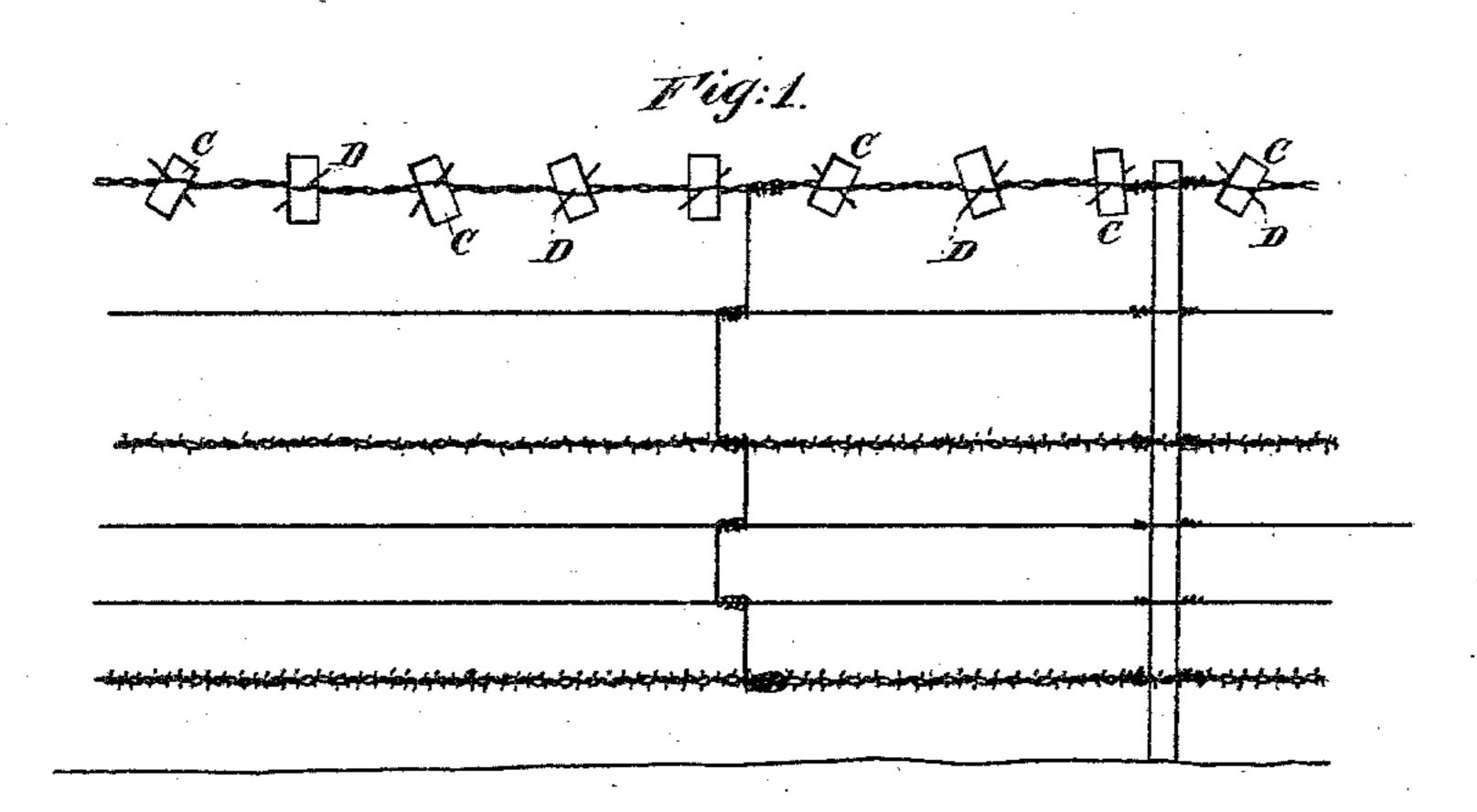


Fig. 3.

Rig. 3.

Rig

United States Patent Office.

ARTHUR G. HULBERT, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 296,835, dated April 15, 1884.

Application filed February 24, 1883. (No model.)

In all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR G. HULBERT, of the city and county of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Fences, of which the following is a specification.

The improvement is intended more particularly for barbed-wire fences having several strings or cables, applying the improvement to the top to make the fence conspicuous. I embrace flatwise between the two or more strands of which one of the strings is composed a series of flat wooden parts, each having a barb of metal set transversely through its center and projecting at each face.

The following is a description of what I consider the best means for carrying out the

invention.

The accompanying drawings form a part of

20 this specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, showing a wire fence with three strands barbed, and with the upper one prepared according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of part of one strand, showing the novel portion on a larger scale. Fig. 3 is a section through what I term the "tablet" and through the wires of the strand.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

30 sponding parts in all the figures.

A and B are two strands of the cable of a wire fence. They may be No. 12 steel wires. C C are rectangular pieces of wood, which I denominate "tablets." They may be made 35 by cutting up into short lengths, by hand or by machinery, common pine lath, such as is used for retaining plastering in buildings. D D are barbs, set one in each piece of wood C. The barbs are introduced between the wires 40 A and B in the process of making the cable. They may be applied with sufficient regularity by hand or by any suitable machinery as the wires are drawn off from separate guides into the ordinary twisting and spooling machine. It is important that the wires A Blie one above and one below the barb, as indicated in Fig. 3.

The cable having my tablets may be extended and secured upon posts of any ordinary or suitable character in the same man-50 ner as ordinary barbed cable. It may be tightened in the same manner as ordinary barbed-wire fence. The tablets do not take up any appreciable extent of wire.

Modifications may be made in the forms and 55 proportions. I can use harder wood. The tablets may be larger or smaller. The barbs

may be of greater or less length.

Other forms than the rectangular shown may be adopted for the wood portions. They 60 may be beveled, or they may be pointed, so that the four radials, both wood and metal, shall all present sharp points. Other strands than the upper may be prepared in this manner, or all the strands of a wire fence may be 65 thus equipped, if preferred in any case.

I am aware that tablets have been held in wire cables by extending the latter along the edges of the tablets; but my arrangement extends the wire along the flat faces, taking up 7c less wire and subjecting the wire to much less strain with a given amount of tension on the

cable.

I am also aware that the uprights of a fence have been provided with barbs and held be-75 tween sets of horizontal wires above and below, as seen in Patent No. 240,690, of 1881; but such construction is not sought to be covered in this application.

I claim as my invention—

The flat wooden tablet C, having barb D, in combination with the twisted strands A B, embracing the plain sides of said tablet, one of the strands being arranged above and the other below the barb, as shown and described. 85

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at St. Louis, Missouri, this 19th day of February, 1883, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR G. HULBERT.

Witnesses:

CHAS. A. GOULD, WILL R. MORGAN.