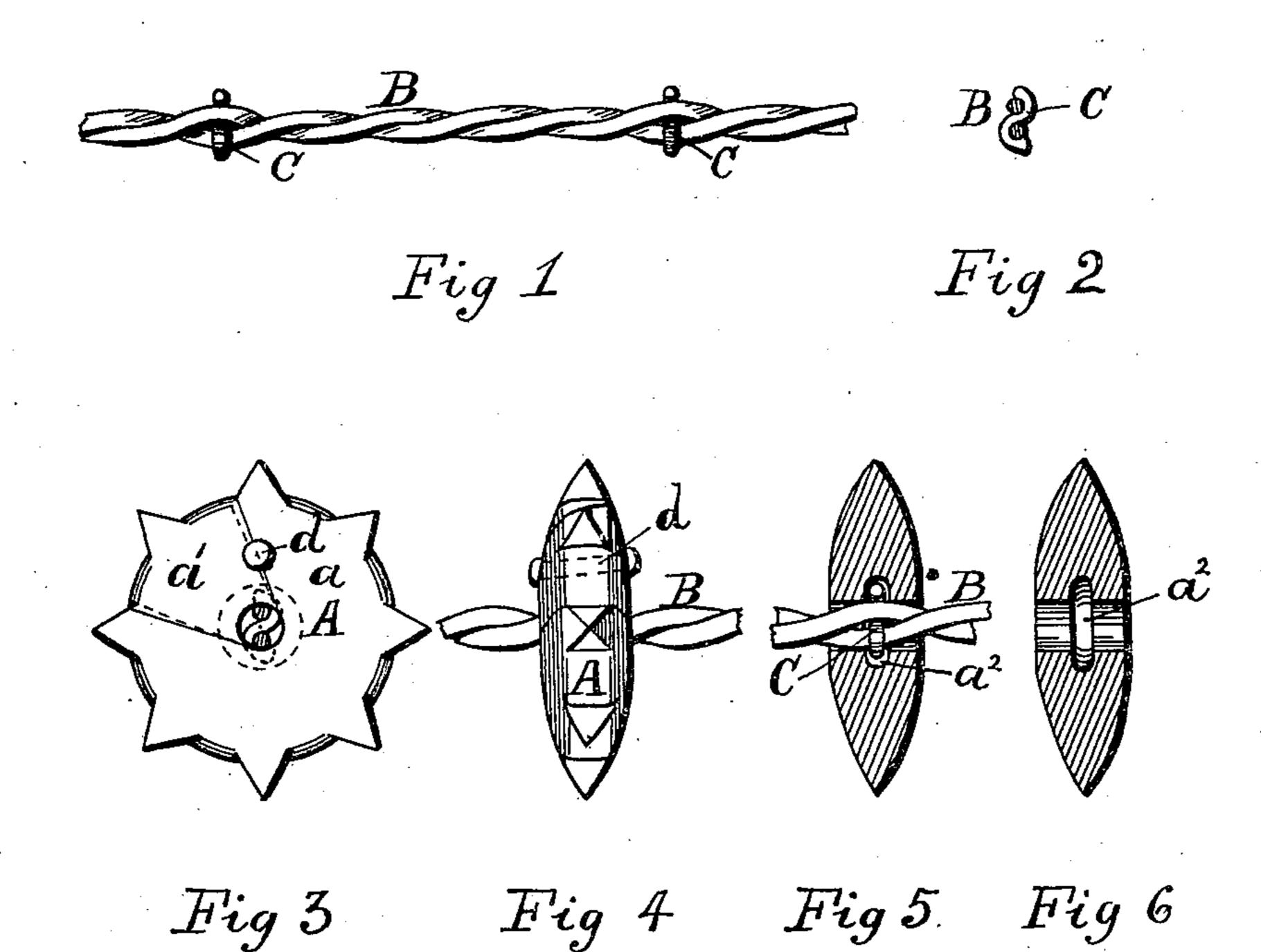
(No Model.)

## H. GEARTY. BARB FOR WIRE FENCES.

No. 472,044.

Patented Apr. 5, 1892.



Witnesses:-Edward Farrow Robb H. Bullard.

Inventor:Hugh Hearty
for S.a. Bullard

## United States Patent Office.

HUGH GEARTY, OF SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

## BARB FOR WIRE FENCES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,044, dated April 5, 1892.

Application filed December 26, 1891. Serial No. 416, 119. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Hugh Gearty, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Sangamon and State of 5 Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Barbs for Wire Fences, of which

the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the barbs used on wires for fences; and the 10 object of my improvement is to obtain a safetybarb that will be sufficiently severe to make the fence stock-proof and that will not greatly injure animals if they are forced over the wires. I attain these objects by making a 15 barb as illustrated in the accompanying

drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the wire B, showing the method of fastening the cross-wire C to it, which holds the barb A in place on B. Fig. 20 2 is a section of the wire B, further illustrating Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of the barb A on the wire B. Fig. 4 is a front or edge view of the same. Fig. 5 is a section of the barb A with wire B passing through; and Fig. 25 6 is a section of A with the wire removed, showing more clearly the groove  $a^2$ .

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several figures.

The barb A is of metal, made wheel-shaped, 30 with points on its perimeter. To fasten barb A to the wire B, I make it in two parts a and a'. Part a' is made wedge-shaped toward the center of the barb A, also slightly to one side, and part a is made so that piece a' will ex-35 actly fit into piece a. Parts a and a' each have corresponding semicircular grooves on one edge, so that when the pieces a and a' are slipped into their related places the two grooves form a circular hole, through which a 40 rivet d being driven binds piece a' firmly into piece a. There are other ways which I use for binding the barb A onto the wire other than this. So I do not confine myself to this

form. The barb A has a hole through its center slightly larger than the wire B on which 45 it is placed, so that it may easily revolve about wire B when fastened thereon. To confine barb A to one position laterally on wire B and allow it to revolve freely, I place a groove  $a^2$ in the perimeter of the hole through its cen- 50 ter, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. Into the wire B where I want the barb A located I insert a bent wire C between the strands which compose wire B, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5. The ends of wire C extend beyond the general 55 circumference of the wire B and into the groove a<sup>2</sup> in barb A where barb A is placed on wire B.

In making barb A so that it will revolve on wire B in a plane perpendicular to wire B 60 animals will not have their flesh torn or be severely injured by falling on the wire or by dragging over it. It is for that reason I term

it a "safety-barb."

I use other ways of fastening barb A onto 65 wire B than shown, as fixing a short wire like C into wire B on each side of barb A, and so do not desire to confine myself to the method here shown.

Having described my invention, what I 70 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

The combination, with the fence-wire B, of the barb A, composed of parts a and a', which fit into each other and are secured by a rivet 75 d and having a groove  $a^2$  in the periphery of the central hole, through which passes the wire B, and the bent wire C, woven into wire B, all arranged to allow barb A to revolve freely on the wire B, substantially as and for 80 the purposes set forth.

HUGH GEARTY.

In presence of— EDWARD FURROW, ROBT. A. BULLARD.