(No Model.)

J. W. NADELHOFFER.

BARBED WIRE SPOOL.

No. 299,836. Patented June 3, 1884.

Fig. 1.

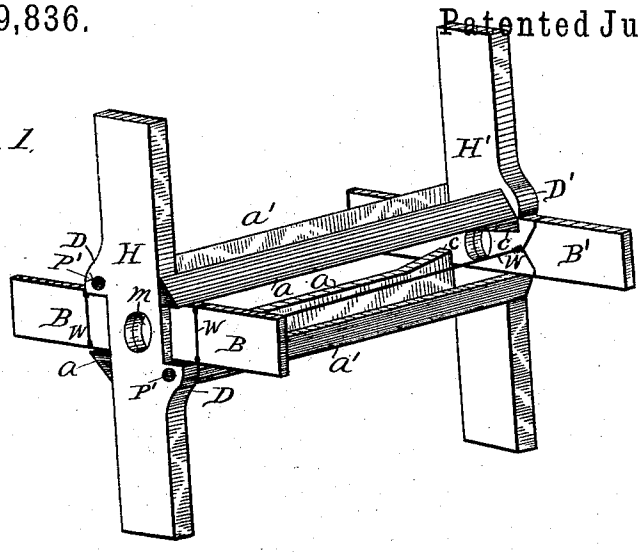


Fig. 2.

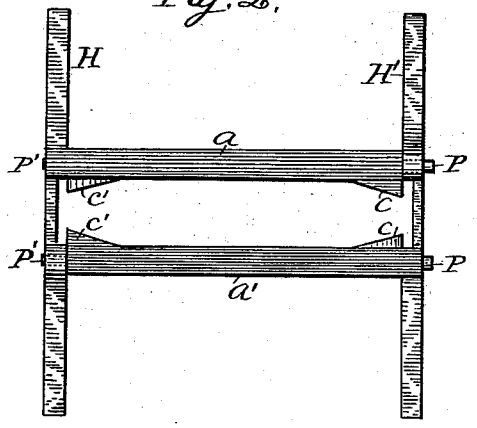


Fig. 3.

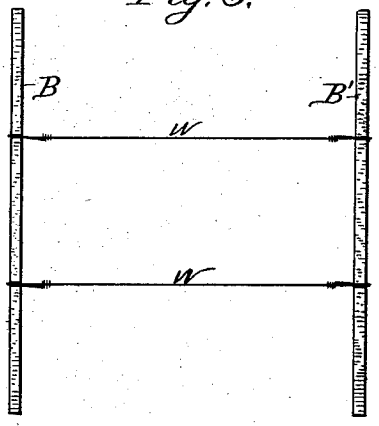
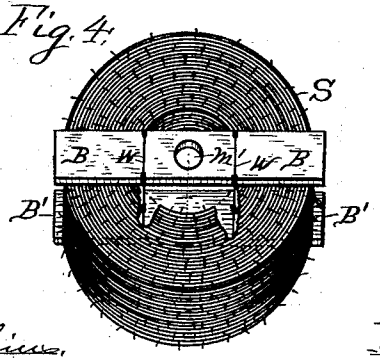


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

Thos. H. Hutchins.

Wm. J. Hutchins.

Inventor.

John W. Nadelhoffer.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. NADELHOFFER, OF JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

BARBED-WIRE SPOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,836, dated June 3, 1884.

Application filed March 25, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. NADELHOFFER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Joliet, in the county of Will and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Barbed-Wire Spools, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view; Figs. 2 and 3, side views of the two parts separated from each other; and Fig. 4 a perspective view of a spool or package of barbed wire as it appears ready for shipment, having the two cross-pieces B and B′ clamped to the roll or package of wires—one on either side—and held together by means of the wire ties W W, passing through the coil of wire.

The object of this invention consists in certain improvements in a barbed-wire spool, whereby it can be separated and be removable from the package or bale of barbed wire after the two cross-pieces B and B′ have been attached thereto by means of the ties W W, leaving the bale or package of barbed wire, put up in the form shown in Fig. 4, with no other means for holding it together than a cross-piece on either side held together by means of two or more wire ties passing through the center of the package or coil.

Referring to the drawings, especially to Fig. 1, H represents one end or head of the spool, having firmly secured to it the two cross-bars *a a*. The opposite ends of these two cross-bars *a a* terminate in dowel-pins P P, (shown in Fig. 2,) to enter corresponding dowel-holes in the opposite head H′, the said head being formed with the projections D′, to contain said dowel-holes. The head H′ is provided with the corresponding cross-bars, *a′ a′*, firmly secured thereto, and terminating in the dowel-pins P′ P′, to enter corresponding dowel-holes in the head H. The dowel-pins P P are intended to be a little longer than the dowel-pins P′ P′, to make it easier to unite the two parts, as shown in Fig. 1. The cross-bars *a a* may be permanently attached to the head H, either by being welded thereto and made integral therewith, if they are both made of metal, or they may be attached thereto by means of screws passing through said bars into said cross-head, as may be desired. The same means may be employed to attach the cross-bars *a′ a′* to head H′. The precise manner in which they may be so attached is not important, as there are many ways that it can be accomplished, and any way that accomplishes the purpose is sufficient. Fig. 1 represents these cross-bars as being welded to their respective heads and integral therewith.

The heads H H′ and the cross-bars *a a a′ a′* are intended to be made of metal and a part of the barbing-machine. The cross-bars B B′ are intended to be of wood, and constitute all the spool that goes out with a bale or package of barbed wire. The use of the separable spool described is to furnish means for applying the cross-bars B B′ to the bale or package of barbed wire. Each of the cross-bars *a a* is provided with lugs *c c′*, integral therewith, as shown particularly in Fig. 2, for the purpose of holding the wood cross-bars B B′ in position, as shown in Fig. 1. Before the spool has been placed in the machine, the cross-bars B B′ are connected by the ties W W, as shown in Fig. 3, and then placed in the remainder of the spool, as shown in Fig. 1, the whole forming the spool. It is then ready to be placed in the machine, to be held therein by a shaft passing through the holes *m m′*, and rotate to coil on it a bale of barbed wire, such as is shown in Fig. 4. The ties W W are placed in the cross-bars B B′ in such manner that when the wire is coiled on the spool it will give tension to them and take up their slack, so when they are removed from the remainder of the spool, the cross-bars B B′ will hold the bale firmly together, so that when the heads H and H′ are separated and the cross-bars removed from the bale or package of barbed wire it will appear as shown in Fig. 4, ready for market, thus dispensing with the use and cost of any other spool or protection to the bale or package than the two cross-bars B B′, united by the two wire ties W W, which is sufficient for all purposes until the wire is used by the consumer. The holes *m m′* furnish means for handling the bale or package by means of tongs, the same as in the case of any ordinary spool.

It will be seen that by the use of such a separable spool it is possible to put up a package or bale of barbed wire and send it out in the market without spools, which are ex-

pensive, and in this case rendered unnecessary, being an immense saving in cost to the manufacturer, as well as the consumer. While the wire is being wound on the spool the wood cross-bars B B′ form a part of the spool, and being necessary for holding the wire properly in the spool. When they are removed from the other parts of the spool, they of course remain with the package or coil, and another pair is inserted for the next bale. Another advantage in putting up the bale or package in this way is in the saving in paint when the bale is dipped in the paint to paint it. Generally where an ordinary spool is used, the opening through the bale is nearly closed by the cross-bars of the spool, that take up and hold a great deal of the paint, especially if the paint is thick. In this case the aperture through the bale is left entirely open and free, which permits the surplus or extraneous paint to run out, thus saving a large amount of paint.

I do not confine myself to this precise form of spool, as these removable cross-bars B B′ may be used in conjunction with any kind of a spool that permits their being removable, as and for the purpose stated.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is as follows, to wit:

1. The combination of the cross-head H, having the cross-bars *a a* rigidly attached thereto, and the cross-head H′, having the cross-bars *a′ a′* rigidly attached thereto, said cross-bars *a a′* being respectively provided with the lugs *c c′* and dowel-pins P and P′, for the purpose of rendering the two heads H and H′ separable from each other, and the cross-bars *a* and *a′* removable from the barbed-wire bale, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A separable barbed-wire spool composed of the heads H and H′, each provided with a pair of permanently-attached cross-bars, *a* and *a′*, and means for detachably securing the heads H H′ and cross-bars B B′, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the cross-bars B and B′, having apertures *m m′*, and ties W W, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a spool for spooling barbed wire, the removable cross-bars B and B′, connected by means of the ties W W, as set forth, and adapted to secure the barbed wire, substantially as described.

JOHN W. NADELHOFFER.

Witnesses:
WM. J. HUTCHINS,
W. S. SLY.