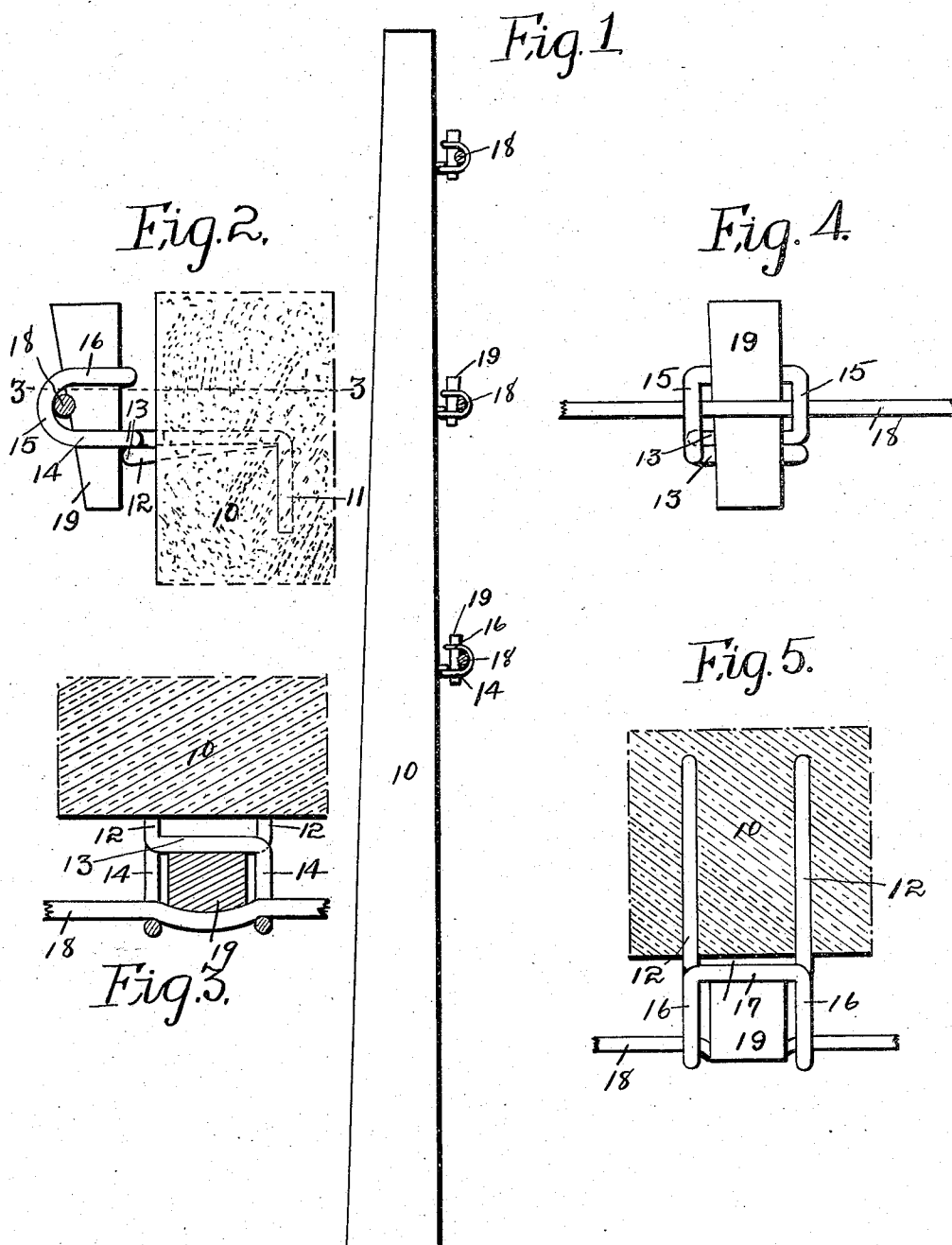


J. H. LAWTON.
FENCE WIRE HOLDER.
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937,158.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. LAWTON, OF OSKALOOSA, IOWA.

FENCE-WIRE HOLDER.

937,158.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. LAWTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oskaloosa, in the county of Mahaska and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Fence-Wire Holder, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a fence wire holder of simple, durable and inexpensive construction, that may be formed complete of a single piece of wire, and that may be permanently connected with a cement post, said device also being so arranged as to receive a fence wire which may be firmly and immovably connected with the holder by means of a small wedge, which wedge is designed to engage the fence wire at one side, and two adjacent portions of the holder on the other side, so that the wedge may be easily and quickly placed in position, and firmly held in such a manner as to firmly retain the wire.

My invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of the device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a side elevation of a fence post having a number of my improved fence wire holders connected therewith. Fig. 2 shows an enlarged detail view illustrating a portion of a fence post, and one of my improved holders connected therewith, with a fence wire in position in the holder, and a wedge also in position in the holder. Fig. 3 shows a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 shows a front elevation of one of my improved fence wire holders, with a fence wire in position therein, and a wedge in engagement with the fence wire, and Fig. 5 shows a top or plan view of one of my improved holders, with a fence wire and wedge therein, said view also showing the adjacent portion of a cement post in section.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, I have used the reference numeral 10 to indicate the cement post.

The holder is formed of a single piece of wire. Its ends are parallel with each other and designed to be embedded in a post, and to stand vertically. These ends are indicated by the numeral 11. At the upper portions of the ends 11, the wires are extended horizontally outward at 12, to position be-

yond the outer surface of the post, and then each of the parts 12 is extended horizontally and laterally at 13, one of the parts 13 being directly above the other.

Beyond the parts 13, the sides of the wire are extended straight outwardly from the post at 14, and are then curved upwardly at 15, then inwardly toward the post at 16, and the central portion of the wire, indicated by the numeral 17, is arranged above the parts 13. The said central portion 17 is spaced apart from the adjacent portion of the post far enough to admit a fence wire between it and the post.

The fence wire is indicated by the reference numeral 18, and 19 indicates a wedge preferably made of metal, and designed to be inserted between the parts 13 and 17 on one side, and the fence wire 18 on the other side, and also between the parts 14 and 16, as clearly shown in the drawings.

By means of the structure shown and described, it is obvious that a fence wire may be placed in position in the holder by simply inserting it between the part 17 and the post. Then the fence wire will be held against downward or outward movement, and it may be stretched as much as desired before being permanently secured. When the fence wire is stretched, the operator places a wedge 19 in position. This wedge engages at the front with the fence wire 18. Its back engages the parts 17 and 13, and as these parts are in vertical alinement with each other, the wedge is held in an upright position. The sides of the wedge are guided and held against lateral movement by the parts 14 and 16 on the wire holder, so that even if the wedge should become loosened, at any time, it could not move out of position. However, when it is desired to remove a fence wire, it is only necessary to strike the lower ends of the wedges and remove them, and then withdraw the wires from the holders.

I claim as my invention:

1. An improved fence wire holder formed of a single piece of wire doubled at its central portion and having its ends designed to be inserted in a fence post, the portions of the wire adjacent to the parts to be embedded in the post being extended laterally, one above the other, then horizontally outwardly, then upwardly, and then inwardly, and the central portion being arranged above the said laterally extended portions, and a wedge de-

signed to be inserted between a fence wire in the holder on one side, and the said central portion and the cross wires on the other side.

2. An improved fence wire holder formed
5 complete of a single piece of wire, and having its end portions designed to be embedded in a cement post, the sides thereof beyond the embedded portions being crossed laterally, one above the other, and then extended
10 outwardly, then upwardly, and then in-

wardly, the central portion being arranged above the crossed portions, substantially as set forth, and a wedge designed to be inserted in the holder to engage a wire on one side.

Des Moines, Iowa, November 12, 1908.
JOHN H. LAWTON.

Witnesses:

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F. L. MARSHALL.