

No. 833,650.

PATENTED OCT. 16, 1906.

F. TEUTE.
RESILIENT WIRE CLAMP.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 13, 1906.

Fig. 1.

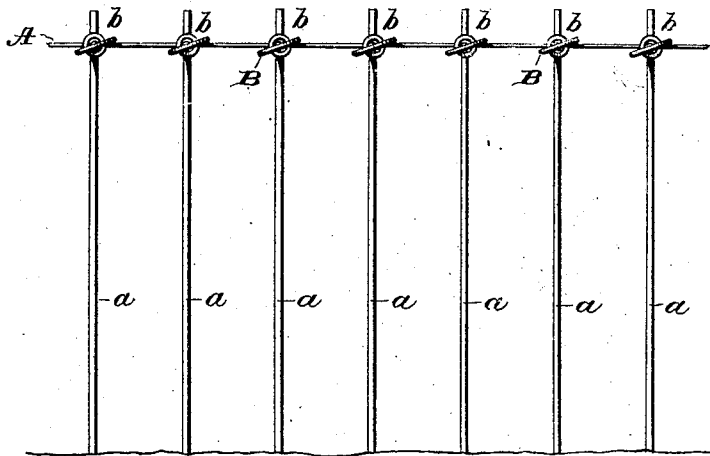


Fig. 2.

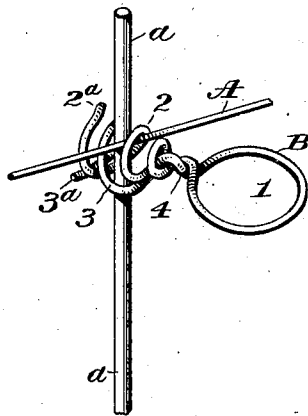
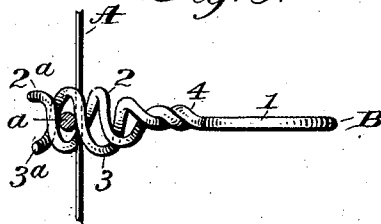


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND TEUTE, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

RESILIENT WIRE-CLAMP.

No. 833,650.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 16, 1906.

Application filed August 13, 1906. Serial No. 330,353

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND TEUTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Resilient Wire-Clamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to the construction of resilient wire-clamps for connecting and retaining in position intersecting wires or rods, and while generally useful for all such connections or ties has for its special object the connection of running and stay wires in trellises and like structures where facility of application and adjustment of the clamp are desirable, as well as the provision of means for affording an adjustable support for vines, flower-stalks, and the like.

To this end the main feature of my invention, generally stated, embraces a clamp comprised of a portion of wire formed with helical curves, either cylindrical, conical, or part cylindrical and part conical and adapted to be applied to the cross-wires by axial rotation to include said cross-wires at the point of their intersection and cause the wires to bind on each other by reason of the resilience of the coil or coils.

In the drawings chosen for the purposes of illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of running and stay wires connected at their points of intersection by clamps embodying my invention, showing a structure such as is employed in forming plant-supports for flower-beds. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of one of the clamps and a portion of the running wire and one of the stay-wires connected thereby, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the clamp and crossed wires shown in Fig. 2.

Like symbols refer to like parts wherever they occur.

I will now proceed to describe my invention more fully, so that others skilled in the art to which it appertains may apply the same.

In the drawings, A indicates the running wire of a trellis, and *aa* the stay-wires thereof, said wires intersecting at the points *b b*, where the tie or clamp to connect said wires or rods is to be applied.

B indicates the preferred form of resilient

wire-clamp embodying my invention, the same being formed from a suitable section or length of wire bent intermediate its ends, as at 1, to form a loop or circle, the ends 2 and 3 of said wire being brought into juxtaposition, as at 4, where they are closely coiled or knotted to bind them together. From said point 4 the end portions 2 and 3 of the wire are formed with open coils which extend away from the loop 1 and are coiled in the same direction to form helices having, preferably, substantially equal pitches and bases. The end portions 2 and 3 of the wire preferably terminate at diametrically opposite points 2^a and 3^a of the common base of the helices, the helices adjacent to such ends being somewhat increased in pitch to afford greater space between the individual spires, and by this means the clamp may be caused to more readily engage the crossed wires. As a result of this construction the resilient wire-clamp may be readily applied to connect the crossed wires A *a* at their point of intersection by applying the free ends 2^a 3^a of the coils on opposite sides of either of the wires A or *a*, the axis of the helical coils being held normal to the crossed wires at their point of intersection, whereupon when the clamp is rotated on the axis of the coils the helices will take over, engage, and include the wires A *a* at the point of intersection, and the resilience of the coils will force the wires A *a* together or cause them to bite upon each other, while the loop 1 will project and may be properly positioned to hold a vine, flower-stalk, or other desired object which is to be supported by or from the trellis.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A resilient wire-clamp consisting of a plurality of helical coils of wire arranged in juxtaposition, one end of each coil being united to the corresponding end of the other.

2. A resilient wire-clamp consisting of a plurality of wires coiled in the same direction, said coils arranged in juxtaposition and one end of each coil being united to the corresponding end of the other.

3. A resilient wire-clamp consisting of a plurality of wires coiled in the same direction and arranged in juxtaposition, one end of each coil being united to the corresponding end of the other coil and the free ends of the coils terminating at diametrically opposite points.

4. A resilient wire-clamp consisting of a
portion of wire bent to form a loop and hav-
ing its free ends coiled in the same direction
to form separated helices adapted to engage
5 crossed wires and bind them together.

5. A resilient wire-clamp consisting of a
portion of wire bent to form a loop and hav-
ing its free ends coiled in juxtaposition to
form separated helices adapted to engage
10 crossed wires and bind them together, the

terminal portions of the free ends of the
helices being of greater pitch than the por-
tions adjacent thereto.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FERDINAND TEUTE.

Witnesses:

J. M. WEISMILLER,
JOSEF REUTER.