(No Model.)

C. S. ROGERS.

CLAMP OR FASTENER FOR WIRE FENCES.

No. 476,411. Patented June 7, 1892.

Fig. 1.

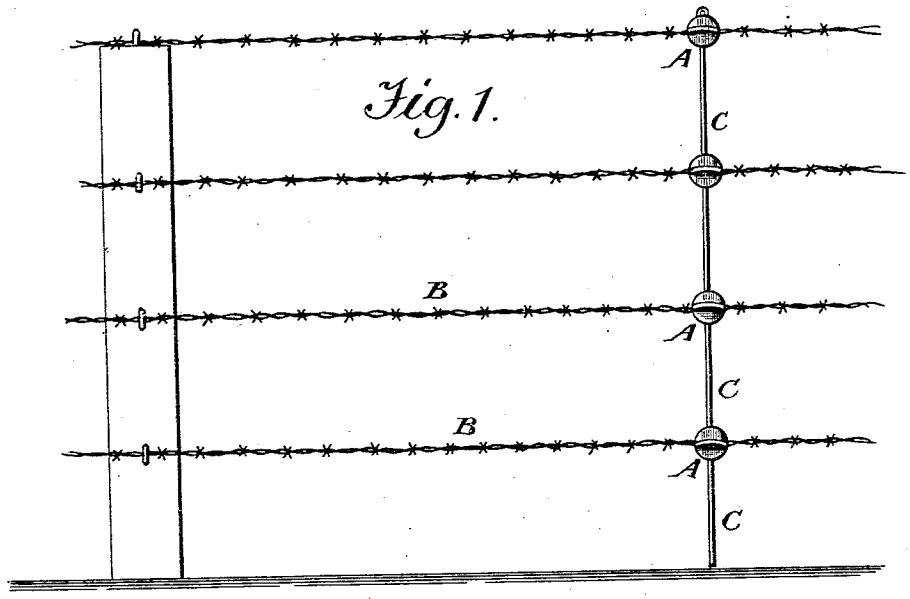

Fig. 2.

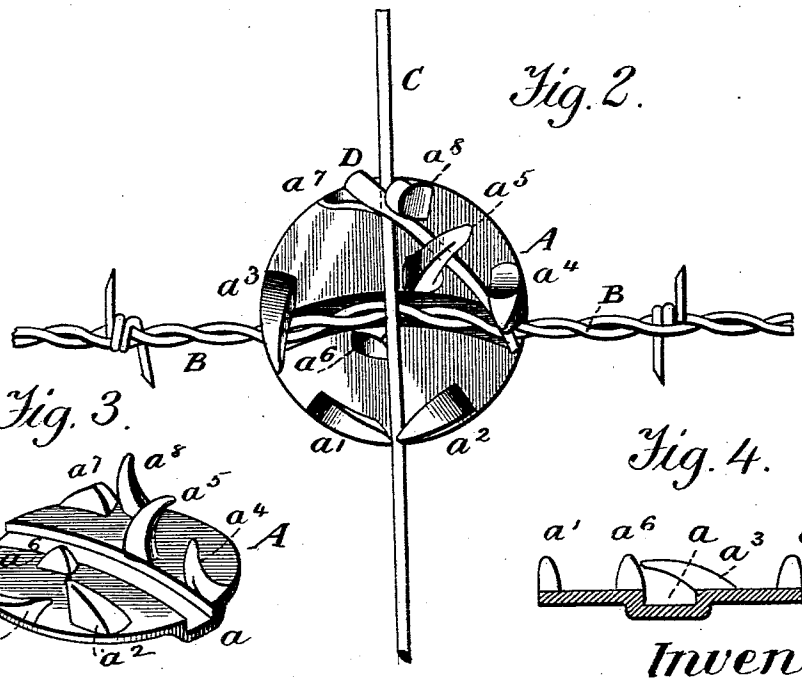

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Witnesses.
A. Ruppert.
W. A. Daniels

Inventor.
Charles S. Rogers
Per
Thomas P. Simpson
atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. ROGERS, OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

CLAMP OR FASTENER FOR WIRE FENCES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,411, dated June 7, 1892.

Application filed August 17, 1891. Serial No. 402,808. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. ROGERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Antonio, in the county of Bexar and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clamps or Fasteners for Wire Fences; 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.

The special object of this invention is to make a device by which the horizontal rails of a wire fence may be conveniently fastened to the vertical stay-wires. This I preferably call the "Rogers" wire-fence clamp or fastener.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a side elevation of a wire fence with my clamp applied; Fig. 2, an elevation showing the face of the disk or clamp, with the prongs, groove, and key, the rail, and stay-wire all about the size which is preferably employed. Fig. 3 is an elevation showing the reverse face of the disk or clamp. Fig. 4 is a diametrical section showing the groove.

In the drawings, Fig. 2 represents a metallic disk made of brass or any suitable metal, which may be round, polygonal, or of any preferred configuration. Across one side of the disk is made the indentation or groove a, (see Fig. 4,) in which lies the wire rail B, the convex wall of the groove bearing at its middle on one side, while the two ends of the concave wall bear upon the opposite side of the rail. In order to bring these opposite bearings upon the wire, and thus cramp it in the groove, I make the latter suitably curved.

In Fig. 2, a', a^2, a^3, a^4, a^5, a^6, a^7, and a^8 represent prongs which project from the grooved face of the disk, the prongs a^3 and a^4 being on the same side of the groove, but at opposite ends thereof. The prong a^3 is inclined over the groove. The prongs a^3 and a^4 are inclined so as to take a bearing on or near the upper side of the rail-wire B, while the prong a^6 has a bearing on its opposite side. This holds the vertical wire C firmly in position. While being across the groove a the rail-wire B is held tightly in the groove at the middle of the disk. As a further precaution I use the key D, which has a bearing against the prongs a^4 and a^8 on one side and on the other side against the prong a^5, which also projects over the key D to prevent it from rising. The vertical wire C, as represented in Fig. 2, is held in place by the projecting prong a^2 and curved prong a^8 on the opposite side of the disk and has its bearing under projecting prong a' and slightly-curved prong a^6 and small prong a^7 and is held more firmly in place by key D.

In practice I have found this clamp to work perfectly, always keeping the rails and stay-wires in their true relative position.

Having thus described all that is necessary to a full understanding of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

1. A wire-fence clamp consisting of the metal disk or plate A, with the curved cross-groove a and prongs a^3 a^4 a^6 to hold the horizontal rail and the perpendicular stay-wire C, and the key D, as shown and described.

2. The combination of the grooved disk with the prongs a^4 a^5 a^8, arranged to hold the key D diagonally across the stay-wire C, and the rail-wire B, as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES S. ROGERS.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH O'CONNOR,
A. W. SEELIGSON.