

No. 762,411.

PATENTED JUNE 14, 1904.

J. C. HOLLINGSWORTH.

WIRE FENCE CLAMP.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 15, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

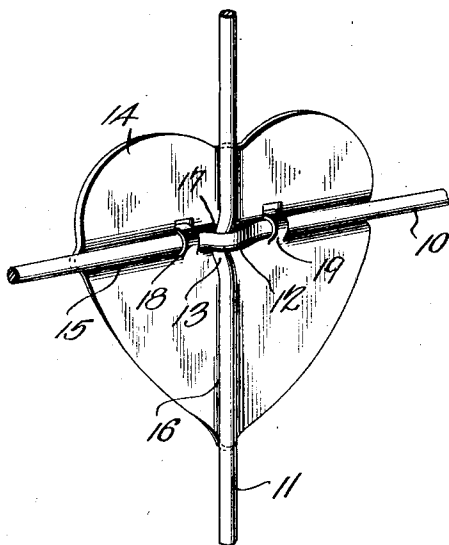


Fig. 2.

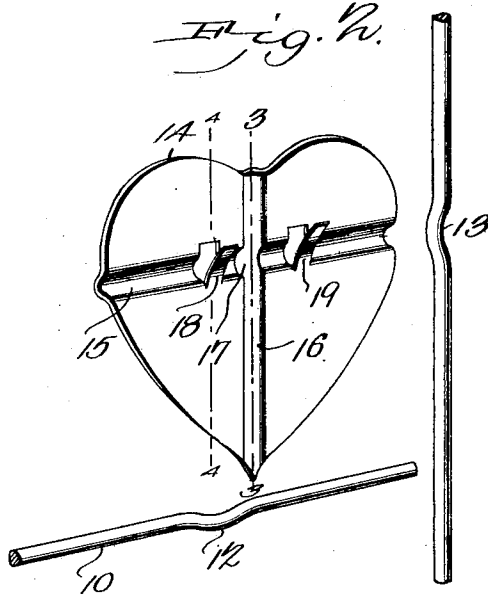


Fig. 3.

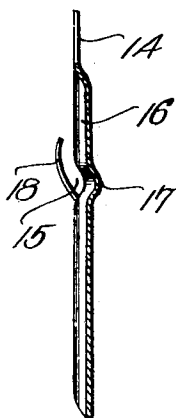
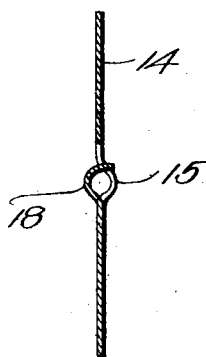


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH C. HOLLINGSWORTH, OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

WIRE-FENCE CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,411, dated June 14, 1904.

Application filed June 15, 1903. Serial No. 161,581. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH C. HOLLINGSWORTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Wire-Fence Clamp, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the means for securing the crossing members in wire-fences, and has for its object to simplify and improve devices of this character and to produce a clamping means simple in construction, easily applied, and effective in operation.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter shown and described, and specified in the claim.

In the drawings illustrative of the invention, in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device applied. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the parts disconnected. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

Fences of the class to which the present invention appertains generally comprise spaced line or stay or brace wires and vertical wires crossing the line-wires at suitable intervals; and to provide a simply-constructed and easily-applied means whereby the wires may be rigidly clamped together at their crossing-points is the object of the present invention. In some forms of this class of fences the wires are disposed in reversely diagonal positions, and the present invention is readily applicable to such structures without material change of structure, as will be obvious. A portion of one of the "lead" or line wires is represented at 10 and a portion of one of the brace-wires at 11, the line-wire preferably with a deflection or crimp 12 and the brace-wire with a reversely-disposed deflection or crimp 13. It will be understood that the deflections will be spaced apart upon the wires corresponding to their crossing-points, and distances may

be varied to any required extent; but as all the clamp devices are precisely alike one only is shown for illustration.

The clamp-plate is represented at 14 and may be made of any desired shape or form or of any suitable material, but will generally be of sheet-steel pressed into the proper form, and preferably with intersecting channels 15 16, with a depression 17 at the intersecting points of the channels, as shown more clearly in Figs. 2 and 3.

The channels 15 16 are adapted to receive the wires 10 and 11 and the depression to receive the deflection 13 of the brace-wire, while the deflection 12 of the line-wire lies over the concave side of the deflection 13, as shown.

Clamp-tongues 18 19 are provided to enclose one of the wires, preferably the line-wire, fast to the plate, as shown. The tongues are formed by producing spaced clefts transversely of one of the channels and bending the material released thereby outwardly and clamping it around the wire within the adjacent channel, as shown.

Preferably the tongues will be long enough to project through the apertures formed by their removal, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, and thus form an additional holding means to materially assist in the "grip" of the tongue and prevent lateral displacement thereof. By passing the terminals of the tongues through the apertures in the plate all danger of catching the ends of the tongues and bending them outwardly by any obstruction which may come in contact with the fence is entirely obviated. By this simple means a very effective, strong, and durable clamping means is provided which may be readily applied and adapted to all the various forms of wire fences of the class described or of any structure in which crossed wires are employed.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, a wire-fence clamp comprising a plate having a pair of intersecting channels extending wholly

across its surface and provided at the point
of intersection with a depression, and a pair
of spaced tongues upstruck from the plate
across one of the channels and respectively on
5 opposite sides of and adjacent to the point of
intersection of the latter, said tongues being
disposed remote from the margin of and pro-
ducing apertures in the plate and designed to
be folded around a wire when arranged within

the channel and have their terminals engaged 10
through their respective apertures.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH C. HOLLINGSWORTH.

Witnesses:

J. L. DOWNS,
JOHN H. FINKS.