

(No Model.)

V. F. MOUNT.
FENCE WIRE FASTENER.

No. 542,370.

Patented July 9, 1895.

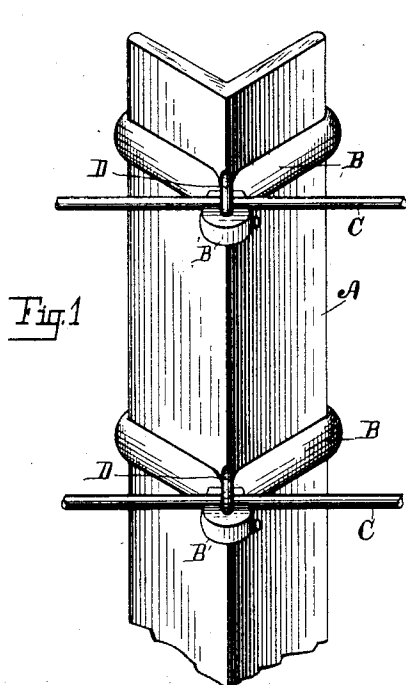


Fig. 1

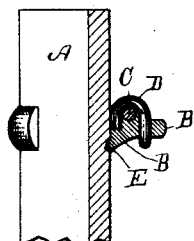


Fig. 2

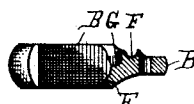


Fig. 3

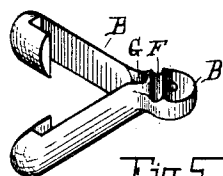


Fig. 4

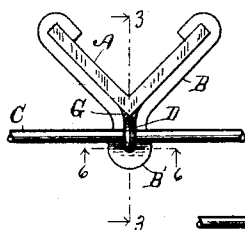


Fig. 5

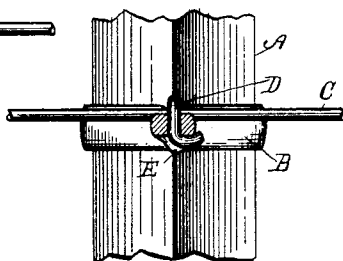


Fig. 6

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VOORHEES FRANK MOUNT, OF HOMER, MICHIGAN.

FENCE-WIRE FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,370, dated July 9, 1895.

Application filed April 1, 1895. Serial No. 544,053. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VOORHEES FRANK MOUNT, a citizen of the United States, residing at the village of Homer, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Fences, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in metallic fences, and more particularly to improved means of attaching the longitudinal wires to the intermediate posts.

The objects of my invention are, first, to provide a means for attaching the longitudinal wires to a post which can be quickly and easily secured to the post; second, to provide such a fastening that shall present only a rounded part in contact with the longitudinal wires to prevent a cutting and wearing of the same when force is applied to the fence; third, to provide a bracket for attachment to the angle-iron post which, when once put in place, will always remain at the point at which it is attached. I accomplish these objects of my invention by the devices shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front perspective view of the portion of a fence-post with two of my improved fasteners shown thereon. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the portion shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical sectional view on line 3 3 of Fig. 2 of one of the fasteners and the post. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view through one of the brackets on the same line as Fig. 3, separate from the post and fastener-staple. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a complete bracket removed from the fence. Fig. 6 is a sectional view on line 6 6 of Fig. 2.

All the sectional views are taken looking in the direction of the little arrows at the ends of the section-lines.

Similar letters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is a piece of angle-iron stood in the vertical position to serve as a post to the fence, the angle of which lies in the line of the fence.

B is a bracket, the outer ends of which are adapted to embrace the edge of the limbs of the angle-irons, the brackets being united solidly at the angle of the fence-post to prevent spreading at that point, which has been the great difficulty in connection with brackets

constructed in a manner similar to this, the spreading allowing them to drop and make them almost useless. At the upper end of the angle a little cavity G is formed. A little groove F is also formed on the top of the projecting portion B and a vertical hole is drilled through the same to one side of the groove F. In attaching the wire C it is laid in the groove F and a staple (one side of which is longer than the other) is inserted in the hole in the projecting portion B and in the shorter side in the little socket G. The lower end of the staple is then bent to one side, as is clearly indicated in Fig. 6. This secures the longitudinal wire in place, so that it is free to contract and expand, and presents a perfectly round bearing for it at all points of the attachment.

At the lower side of the angle of the bracket I prefer to form a projecting catch portion E. This should engage in the little notch in the angle of the post A at the desired height and tends to hold the bracket more securely than it would be otherwise. With the projecting point E it is absolutely impossible to lower the bracket at all. Without the projecting point E the bracket holds fast and so securely that no ordinary wear and tear or force applied to the fence will ever cause it to move up or down in the slightest degree.

Having thus described my invention, I desire to say that I am aware that brackets have been constructed for attachment to the angle-irons posts before and that the same have been ineffective for various reasons, which I overcome in the construction of my device. I desire to say that my device for attaching the wires to the bracket can be utilized with other styles of brackets for attaching the same to the fence and possesses merit in itself distinct from the peculiar style of bracket used with the same.

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

1. The combination of the angle-iron post, A; the bracket, B, looped around the limbs of the angle iron and resting securely against the angle of the same; the projecting portion, B', thereon grooved at F to receive the longitudinal wire; a catch, E, for engaging a notch in the angle of the iron; and a staple, C, looped

over the longitudinal wire and inserted through a hole in the projecting portion, B', and into the little socket, G, between the bracket and the post to secure the longitudinal wire in place, substantially as described for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the angle-iron post, A; the brackets, B, adapted to loop around the limbs of the angle-iron and resting securely against the angle of the same; the projecting portion, B', thereon grooved at F to receive the longitudinal wire; a staple, C, looped over the longitudinal wire and inserted through a hole in the projecting portion, B', and into the little socket, G, between the bracket and the post to secure the longitudinal wire in place, for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of the angle-iron post, A; the bracket, B, looped around the limbs of the angle-iron and resting securely against the angle of the same; the projecting portion, B', thereon; a catch, E, for engaging a notch in the angle of the iron; and a staple, C, looped over the longitudinal wire and inserted through a hole in the projecting portion, B',

and into the little socket, G, between the bracket and the post to secure the longitudinal wire in place, for the purpose specified.

4. In a metallic fence, the combination of a metallic angle-iron fence post; a bracket, B, to engage the same closely throughout its entire length around the outside of the same; a projecting portion, B', on the bracket, B, opposite the angle of the fence post containing a vertical aperture; a longitudinal wire adapted to pass between the aperture and the angle of the fence post; and a staple, D, one limb of which is to be inserted in the aperture and the other in a little pocket, G, next to the fence post, the lower end of which staple is bent to one side to secure it in place and retain the longitudinal wire securely in position on the post, as specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two witnesses.

V. FRANK MOUNT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JESSIE ROBARDS,
L. B. TOMPKINS.