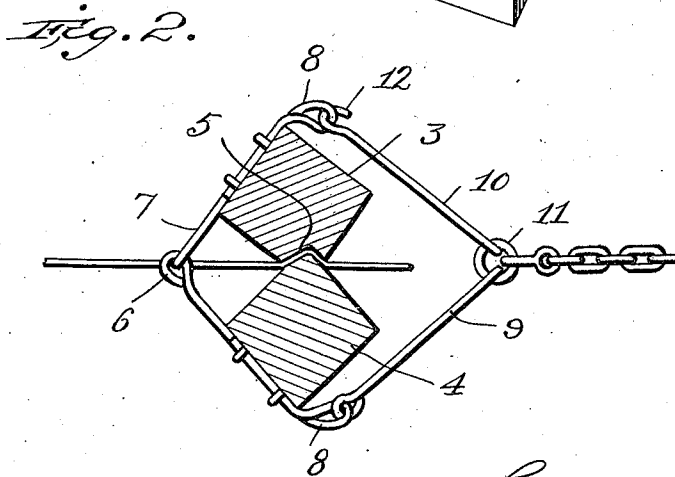
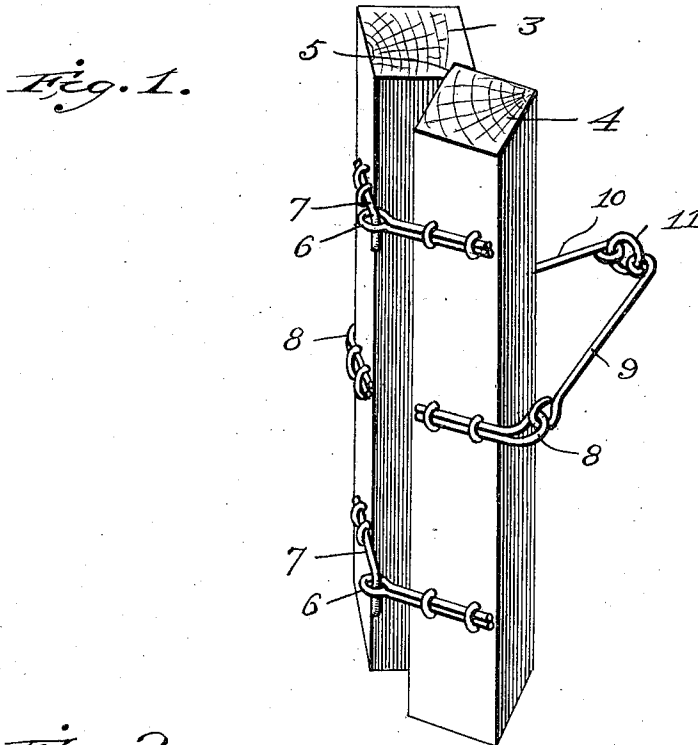


C. GIBSON.
CLAMPING DEVICE.
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1,013,763.

Patented Jan. 2, 1912.



Witnesses

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CLAMPING DEVICE.

1,013,763.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

Application filed July 14, 1911. Serial No. 638,558.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CAMPBELL GIBSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Sterling, in the county of Montgomery and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clamping Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in clamping devices for use in stretching wire fence structures and has for its particular object to provide a device of this character that is simple in construction and efficient in operation.

With the above and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of the parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawing, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device, and Fig. 2 a horizontal section there-through.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawing.

The improved device may be applied to fence structures of various forms, but is more particularly applicable to that type wherein a plurality of strand wires are used and which are required to be stretched simultaneously to arrange the fence in perfect vertical alinement.

The device comprises two clamping members 3 and 4 preferably rectangular in cross-section, the former of which will be termed the female member and the latter the male member, and they are adapted to be positioned in a manner whereby a corner of each will coöperate to clamp the fence wires. The engaging corner of the female member 3 is formed with a vertical groove 5, preferably angular, and the coöperating corner of the male member 4 is adapted to engage said groove. One of said members has secured to one side thereof, eyes 6, and the other member is provided with rigidly secured

hooks 7, said hooks and eyes being extended beyond the edges of said clamping member 55 and are adapted to engage each other, whereby the said clamping members can be detachably secured together. Secured to the clamping members, upon the same sides and between the said hooks 7 and eyes 6, are the staples 8, which extend beyond the edges of said sides and project free from the clamping members, and pivotally secured to one of said staples is the draft member comprising the links 9 and 10 connected together by the ring 11, the link 9 being formed at its free end with an open hook 12 adapted to engage the other staple 8.

The particular arrangement of the clamping members whereby the corners are made to engage is an important feature of this invention, as is also the attaching of the hooks 7 and eyes 6 to the rear side of each clamping member, and projecting said hooks and eyes beyond said sides whereby they can engage with each other and retain the clamping members angularly to each other when in operative position.

As shown clearly in Fig. 2 the clamp is in operative position with the strand wire therebetween, and it is obvious that the pulling force exerted through the draft element, which is connected to the rear sides of the members, has a tendency to rotate the clamping members at their biting point, and as the hooks and eyes project beyond said members and are connected to each other, they form to some extent resilient connecting means which allows of a slight rotation of the clamping members. Therefore the greater the pull the tighter the engaging corners will bite the strands. Furthermore, when the pull upon the draft member is released, the clamping members will immediately separate, owing to the resiliency of the projecting hooks and eyes, thereby releasing the strands, whereupon the device can be slipped along to secure a new hold.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed is:—

1. A device of the character described, comprising a pair of rectangular clamping members adapted to engage with each other at one corner only, means secured to the rear sides of said clamping members adapted to interlock and hold said clamping members

in operative position and a draft means also secured to said farthest sides of said members.

2. A device of the character described,
5 comprising a pair of rectangular clamping members adapted to engage with each other at one corner only, means secured to the rear sides of said members, said means extending beyond said sides and adapted to interlock
10 and hold said clamping members in opera-

tive position, and a draft means also secured to said farthest sides of said clamping members.

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

CAMPBELL GIBSON.

Witnesses:

W. F. CROOKS,

J. M. OLIVER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
