W. D. HENDERSON.

WIRE CLAMP.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 19, 1912.

1,097,319.

Patented May 19, 1914.

Fig. 1.

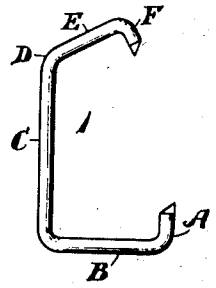


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

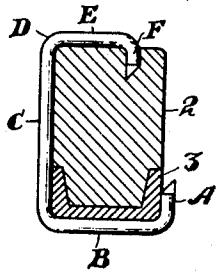
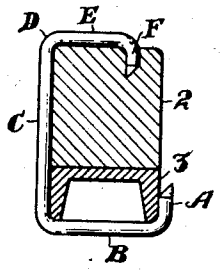


Fig. 4.



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WIRE CLAMP.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILBERT D. HENDERSON, a citizen of Canada, and a resident of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Wire Clamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters marked thereon.

The object of the present invention is to provide a device which will facilitate the construction of buildings in which metal channels are used.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of the device; Fig. 2 is an edge view thereof; Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a metal channel and wooden block connected by my improved device, the device itself being shown in side elevation; Fig. 4 is a similar view in which the wooden block is secured to the opposite side of the channel from Fig. 3.

On referring to the drawing, it will be seen that my improved device consists of a stiff spring wire clamp 1, shown in Figs. 1 and 2 in its inoperative position. In Figs. 3 and 4 it is shown in its operative position; in which it engages a wooden block 2 and a metal channel 3, the arrangements of the channel relative to the wooden block being the reverse of one another in Figs. 3 and 4. The clamp comprises a terminal portion A, which lies close against one edge of the metal channel 3, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, a mediate portion B, which extends along the outside of the bottom of said channel in Fig. 3, or across said channel in Fig. 4, a comparatively long central portion C which extends along the edge of the channel opposite to A, and also along one side of the wooden block 2, a short mediate portion E which extends along the side of the wooden block 2 opposite to the channel 3 and a terminal portion F having a sharp point that enters the wood in said side. The long central portion is at right angles to the mediate portion B but, in its inoperative position, makes an obtuse angle with the mediate portion E, as shown in Fig. 1, the mediate portion E making substantially a right angle with the terminal portion F.

In using the clamp, it is passed around the wooden block and metal channel placed together, and pressure is applied to force the sharp point of the terminal portion F into the wooden block, when it assumes the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

I claim:—

A wire clamp consisting of a single piece of stiff wire having a comparatively long central portion, two short terminal portions and two mediate portions of different lengths respectively between the central and terminal portions, the longer mediate portion being at right angles both to the central portion and to its adjacent terminal portion, and the shorter mediate portion making an obtuse angle with the central portion, and a right angle with the adjacent terminal portion, said latter terminal portion having a pointed end.

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