No. 805,631. PATENTED NOV. 28, 1905.

C. L. CHAPMAN.

CLAMP.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 6, 1905.

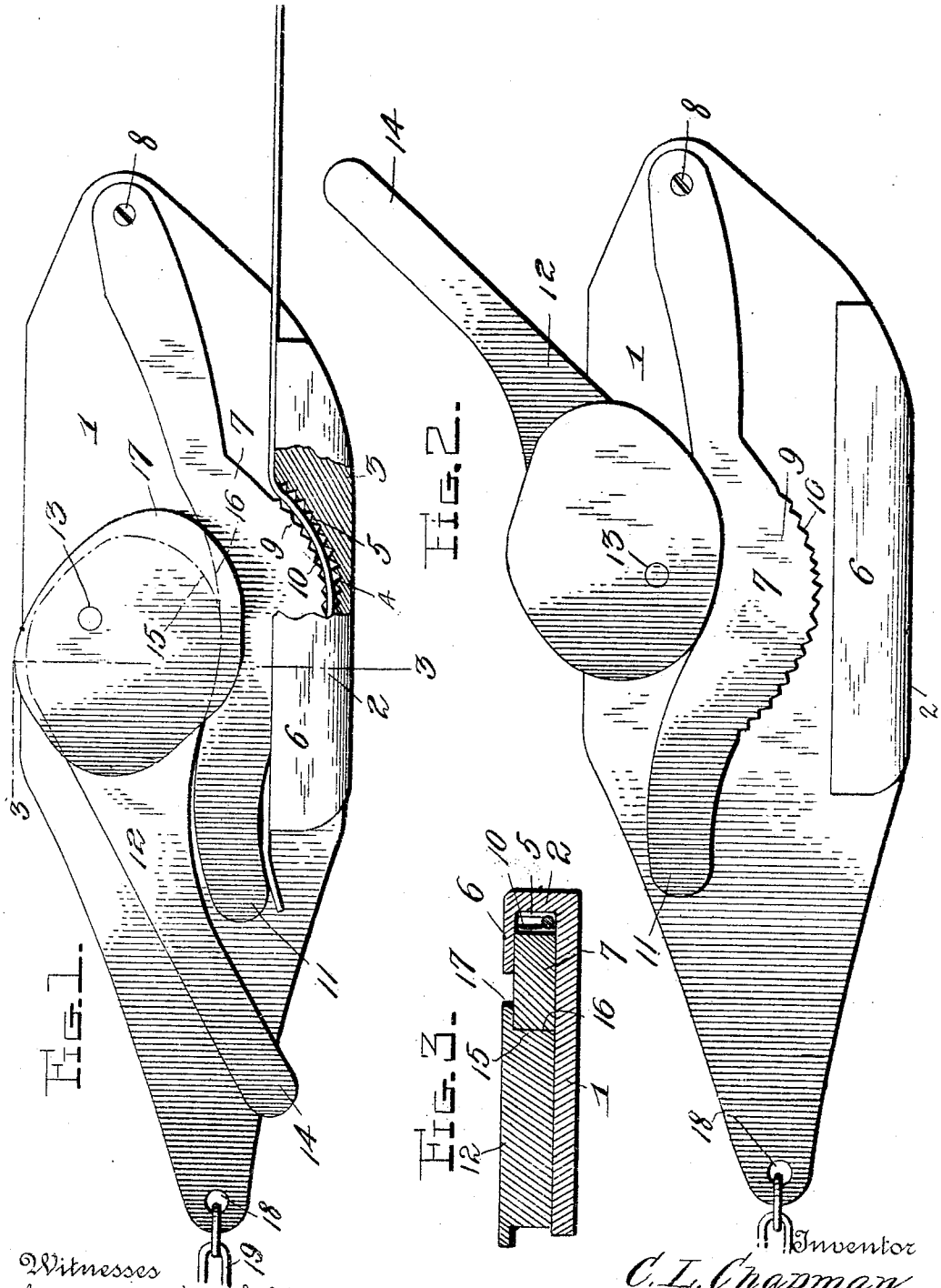

FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

Witnesses
for A. Koehl
C. H. Griesbauer.

Inventor
C. L. Chapman.
by A. Bowerson
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. CHAPMAN, OF BERLIN, NORTH DAKOTA.

CLAMP.

No. 805,631. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 28, 1905.

Application filed March 6, 1905. Serial No. 248,611.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. CHAPMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Berlin, in the county of Lamoure and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clamps; and I do 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.

My invention relates to improvements in wire and rope clamps for use in connection with fences, wire-stretchers, or other similar devices.

The object of the invention is to provide a clamp of this character which will be simple and inexpensive in construction and durable and efficient in operation.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of my improved clamp, the same being in its closed position. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same in its open position, and Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3 3 in Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 denotes the body portion of the clamp, which may be of any desired form and construction and which has adjacent to one of its sides a stationary jaw 2. The latter is formed with a concave face 3, having transverse serrations or ribs 4 to firmly engage the rope or wire 5, which is clamped by the device. Said stationary jaw 2 has above its concave face a guard-flange 6, which is adapted to guide and retain a movable jaw 7 in said stationary one. The movable jaw is in the form of a dog and is pivoted at 8 upon one end of the body 1. This movable or swinging jaw 7 is formed with a convex face 9 to coact with the concave face 3 upon the jaw 2, and said face 9 is formed with corrugations or serrations 10 to firmly engage the wire or rope 5. The free end of the swinging jaw 7 is formed with a curved portion or handle 11. In order to move the jaw 7 into the jaw 2, and thereby clamp the rope or wire between their coacting faces, I provide upon the body 1 a cam-lever 12, which is pivoted, as shown at 13. Said lever has an operating-handle 14, projecting from its cam-face 15, which engages the concave side or edge 16 of the jaw 7. In order to guide the lever 12 and to retain the swinging jaw or dog 7 upon the body 1, said lever is provided upon its cam portion with a projecting flange 17, which is adapted to engage the upper or outer face of the jaw 7. It will be seen upon reference to Fig. 1 of the drawings that when the lever is in its closed position the parts will be firmly locked, since the larger portion of the cam of said lever passes across the center of its pivot. At one end of the body portion 1 of the device is an opening 18, adapted to receive one end of a chain 19 or other connection which forms a part of the stretching device.

The construction, operation, and advantages of the device will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and a further description is therefore deemed unnecessary.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

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

The herein-described wire-stretcher clamp comprising the elongated body portion flat on one side and formed at its lower side with the longitudinally-disposed stationary jaw having a friction-face in its upper side and the flange extending above said friction-face, the cam-lever pivotally mounted on the body portion, bearing against the flattened side thereof at a point opposite the stationary jaw and having the flange-guard, the anchoring-chain attached to one end of the body portion, and the movable jaw pivoted to the opposite end of the body portion, bearing against the flattened side thereof, between the fixed jaw and the cam-lever, and having the friction-face to coact with that of the fixed jaw, to grip the wire between them, and having the extended arm at its free end to lie under the cam-lever.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

C. L. CHAPMAN.

Witnesses:
P. T. LANGDON,
JOSEPH BLATCHFORD.