(No Model.)

D. H. SCOTT.

TENSION DEVICE FOR WIRE FENCES.

No. 400,606. Patented Apr. 2, 1889.

Fig. 1

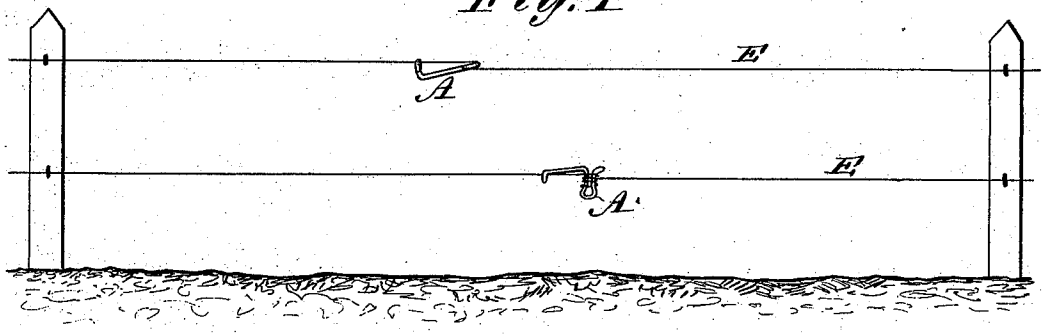


Fig. 2

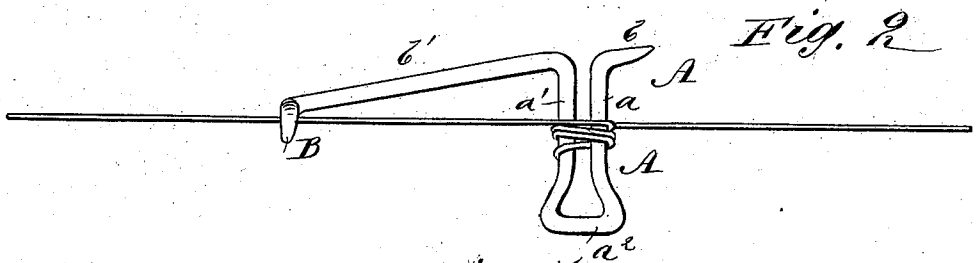


Fig. 3

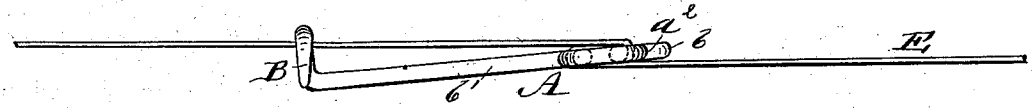


Fig. 4

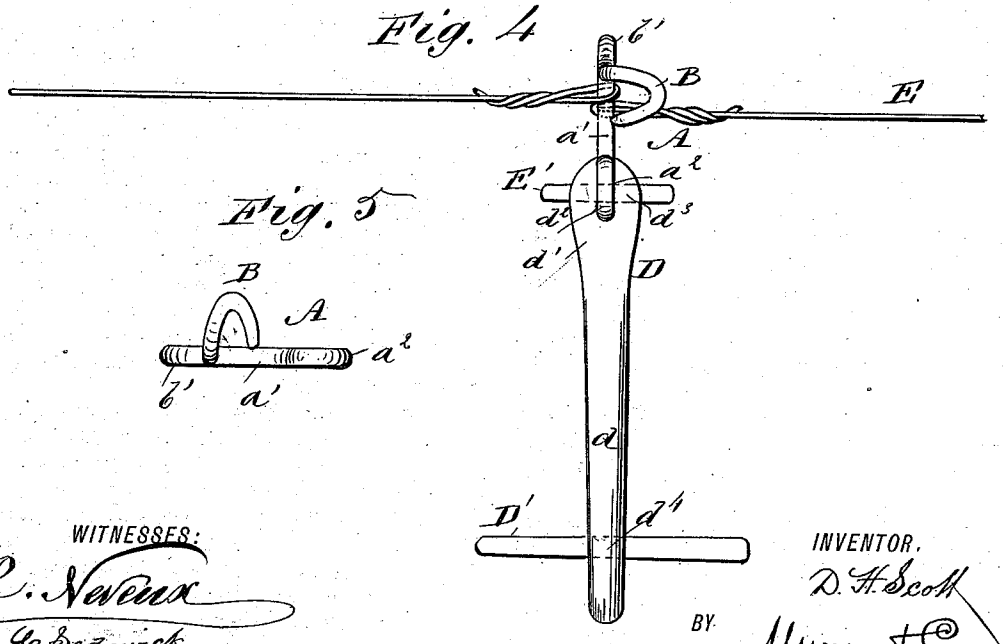


Fig. 5

WITNESSES:

C. Neveux

W. Seagrick

INVENTOR.

D. H. Scott

BY

Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DWIGHT H. SCOTT, OF FLORA, DAKOTA TERRITORY.

TENSION DEVICE FOR WIRE FENCES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 400,606, dated April 2, 1889.

Application filed June 27, 1888. Serial No. 278,311. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DWIGHT H. SCOTT, of Flora, in the county of Charles Mix and Territory of Dakota, have invented a new and Improved Tension Device for Wire Fences, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in tension devices for wire fences, and has for its object to provide a means for expeditiously taking up the slack in wire fences and retaining the said wire under tension; and the further object of the invention is to provide a device whereby a broken strand of wire may be united without injury to the hands, and also wherein, when thus united, the united strand may be put under any desired tension.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a section of fence illustrating the application of the device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device attached to a wire, illustrated as having taken up the slack of the same. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the device; also illustrated as taking up the slack wire. Fig. 4 is an end view of the device with wrench attached, illustrating the said device in position to unite a broken strand; and Fig. 5 is a similar view, the device, however, being minus the wrench and detached from the wire.

In carrying out the invention, the device A consists, primarily, of a straight wire rod bent upon itself to form the essentially U-shaped body A′, having a bow-shaped section, a^2, with the ends drawn in or contracted, and the members a and a' extending from said point of contraction in straight parallel lines.

The extremity of the member a is bent over upon itself to form the slightly upwardly-inclined and outwardly-projecting lip b. The extremity of the opposing member a' is also bent upon itself and carried a distance at essentially right angles outward, which arm b' thus produced is preferably gradually inclined downward and made to terminate in a hook, B, bent at right angles to said arm.

The section a^2 of the body A′ is adapted to be grasped by a wrench, D, consisting of a shank or handle, d, and a head, d', in which head a longitudinal slot, d^2, is produced, and an aperture, d^3, extending through the side of the head, intersecting said slot. In the lower end of the shank or handle a second aperture, d^4, is formed, adapted to receive a bar, D′, which bar, projecting through the handle, is purposed to facilitate the rotation of the wrench.

In operation, if it is desired to take up the slack of the wire E, the body of the device is held in a vertical position, the bow-section a^2 downward, and the wire is entered between the members a and a'. The bow-section a^2 of the body is now inserted into the slot d^2 of the wrench, and a pin, E^2, is passed through the upper wrench-aperture, d^3, and also through the body of the device, as best illustrated in Fig. 4.

The bar D′ having been passed through the handle, the wrench is rotated by means of the said bar D′ in a convenient direction, which action turns the device, causing the wire to wrap or twist itself around the members of the body. When the desired tension has been obtained, the hook B is made to engage the wire in such position that the tension of the strand will cause the said hook to bear firmly against the same, as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The wrench is then disengaged and the device left in engagement with the wire strand. The lip b and arm b' effectually prevent the wire from slipping from the device, and the hook precludes the possibility of the wire untwisting unless designedly disengaged therefrom.

In connecting the ends of a broken strand of wire the device is preferably held so that the arm will be in a vertical position. A loop is formed in each end of the wire and passed over the respective members of the body, as shown in Fig. 4. The device is then rotated, the hook engaged, and the wrench removed.

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

1. A wire-tension device consisting of a sin-

gle piece of wire bent to form an essentially U-shaped body, an outwardly-extending lip integral with the extremity of one member, and an outwardly and oppositely extending arm integral with the other member terminating in a hook at right angles to the arm, substantially as shown and described.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a wire-tension device comprising two parallel arms of approximately equal lengths connected by an integral bow, the upper end of one arm having an outwardly and oppositely extending arm integral therewith, whereby the bow may be inserted in a suitable wrench and the wire twisted about both of said arms throughout their lengths, substantially as set forth.

3. A wire-tension device, A, consisting in the bow-shaped section a^2, having its ends drawn in or contracted, and the members $a\,a'$, extending from said point of contraction in parallel lines, the outward-projecting lip b at the free end of one arm, and the arm b', extending from the other member and terminating in a hook, B, substantially as set forth.

DWIGHT H. SCOTT.

Witnesses:
A. B. LUCAS,
S. F. LUCAS,
GUSTAV STEINFELDT.