

(No Model.)

S. A. NIELSON.  
WIRE FENCE.

No. 570,646.

Patented Nov. 3, 1896.

Fig. 1.

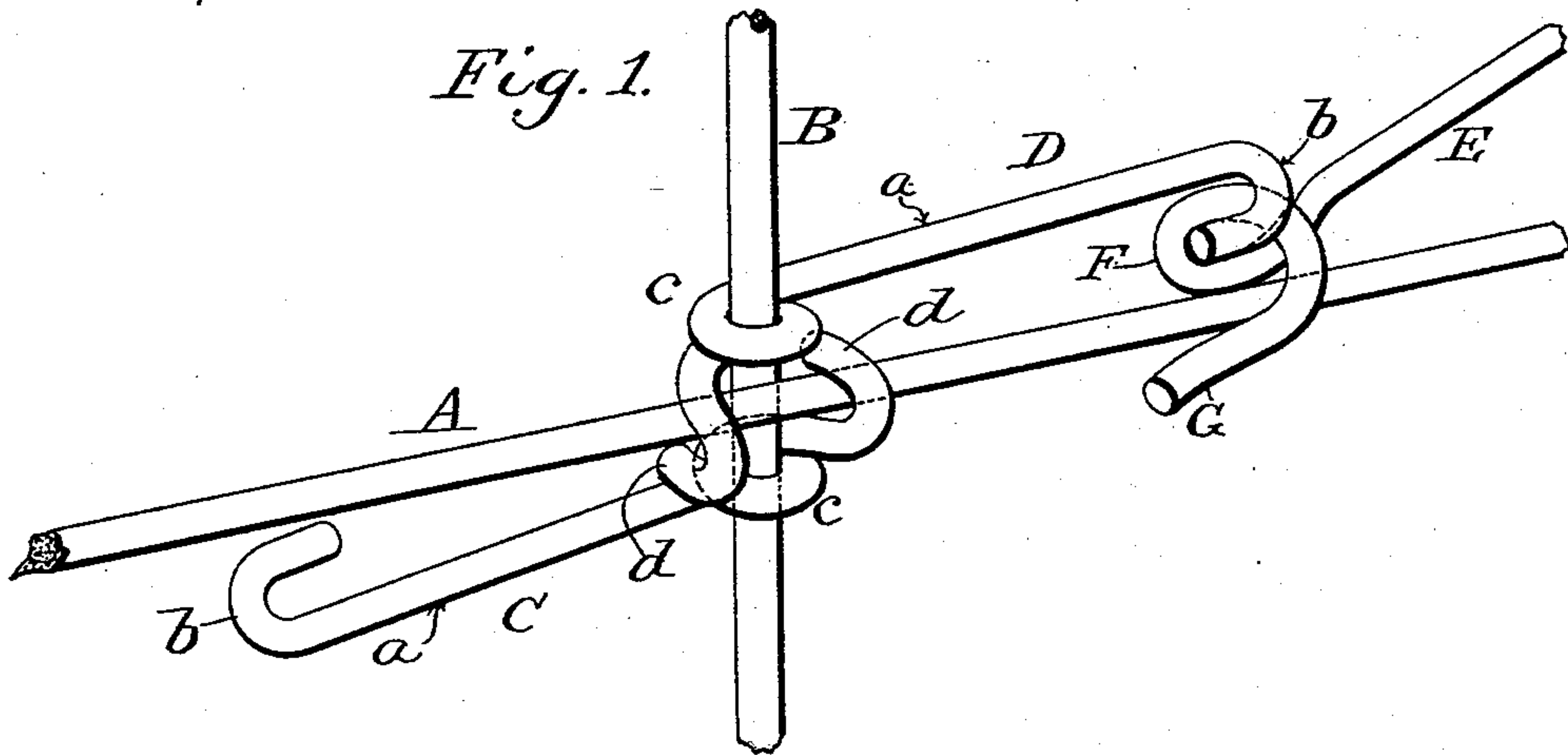


Fig. 4.

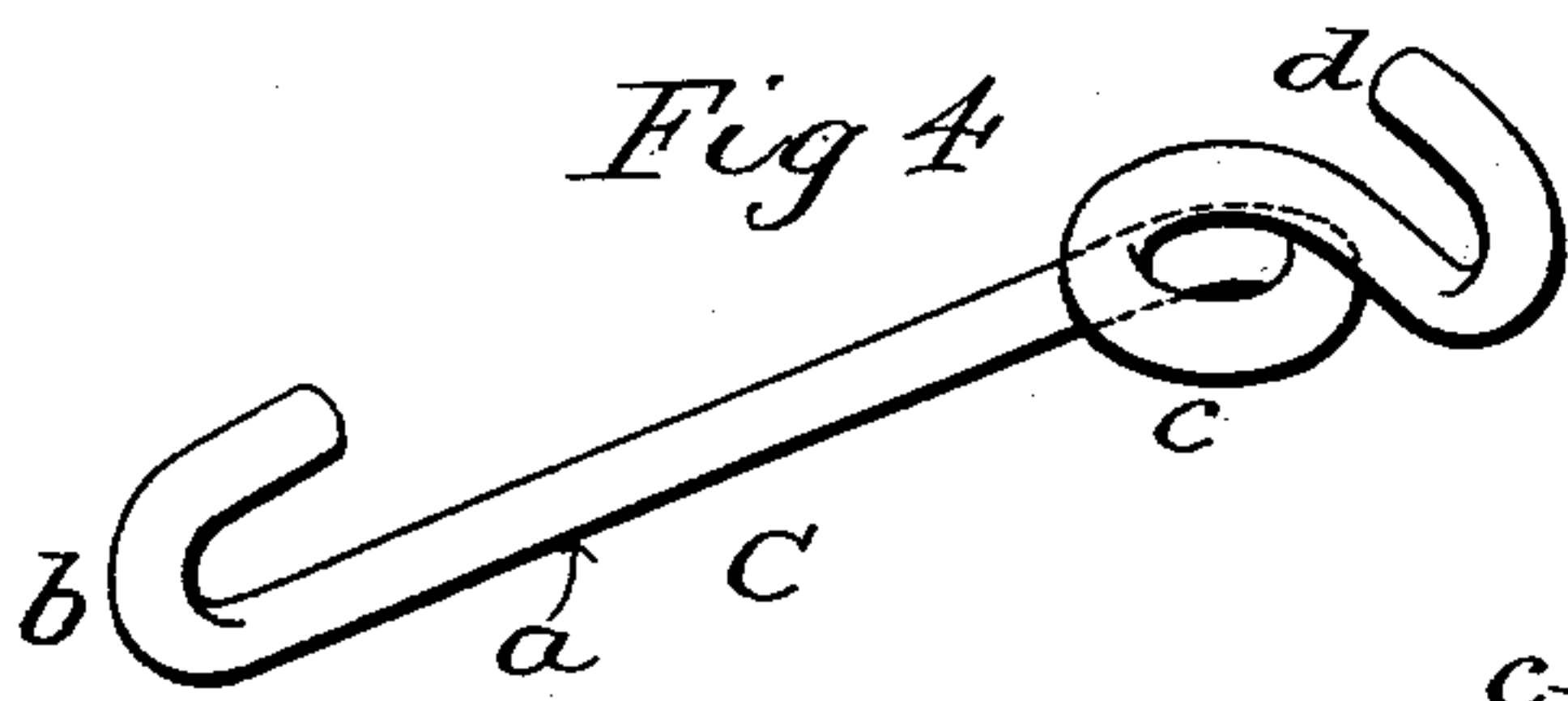


Fig. 2.

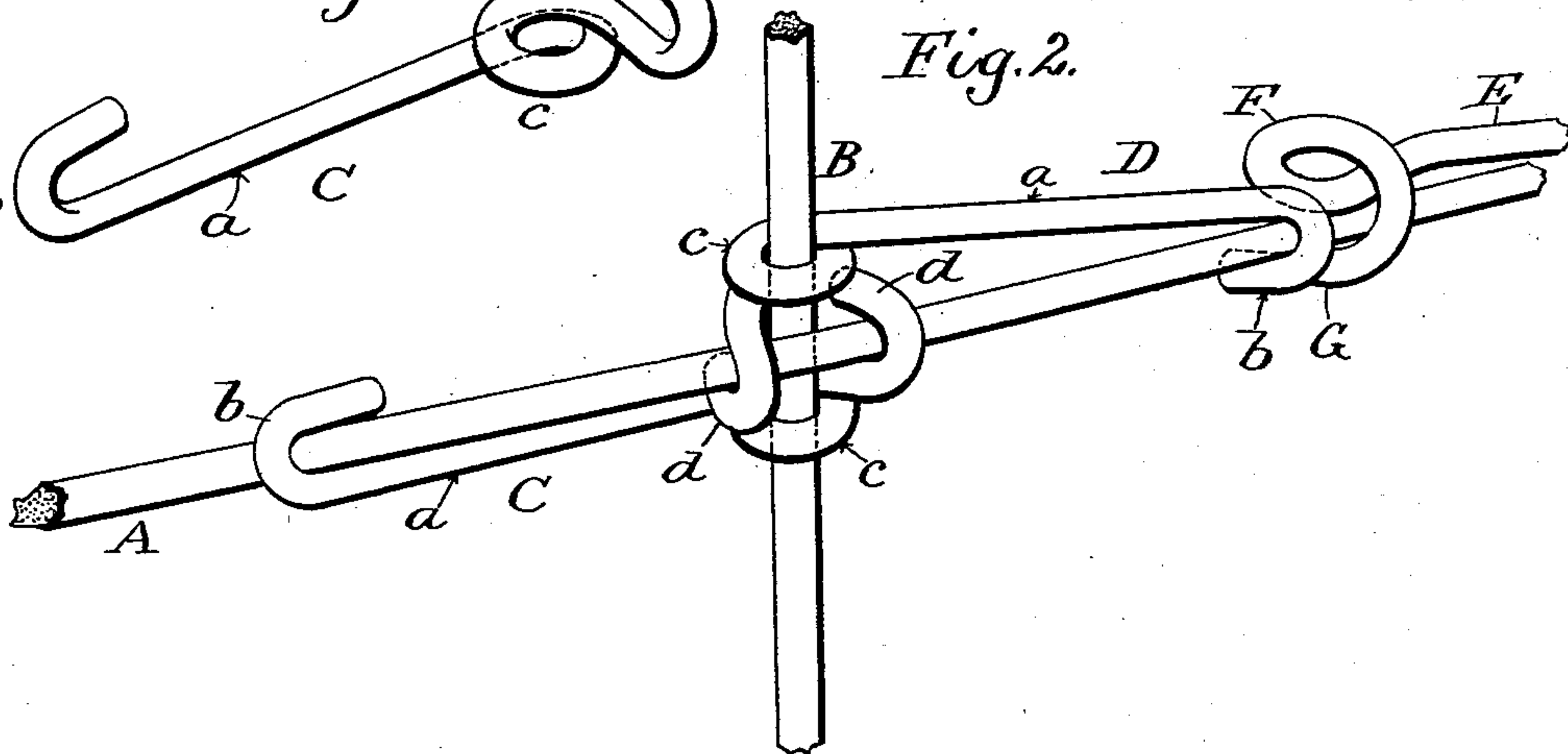


Fig. 3.

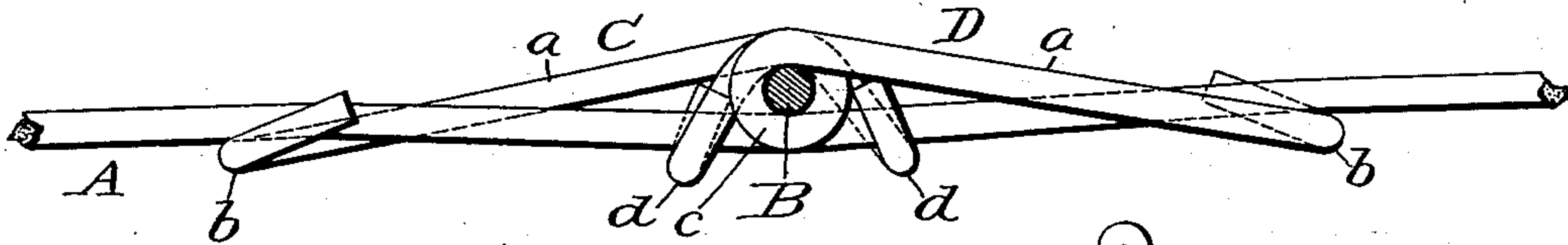
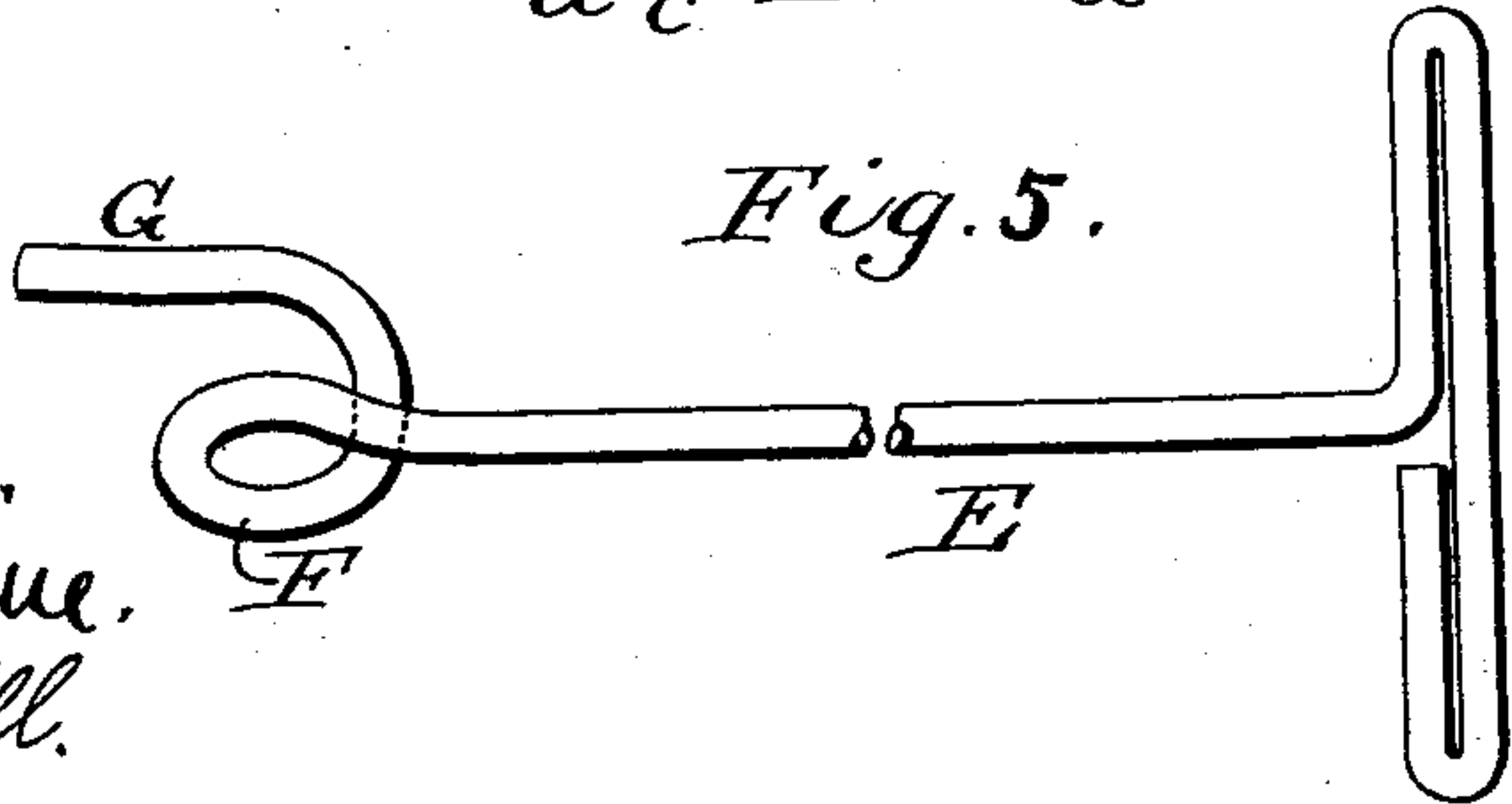


Fig. 5.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL A. NIELSON, OF MADISON, WISCONSIN.

## WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 570,646, dated November 3, 1896.

Application filed December 21, 1895. Serial No. 572,873. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL A. NIELSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Madison, in the county of Dane and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Fences, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to wire fences or fabrics, and has relation more particularly to a clamp or locking means for the wires of said fence or fabric.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the clamp, the parts being free in relation to one another; Fig. 2, a similar view showing the parts clamped; Fig. 3, a top plan view, the parts being in the same relation as shown in Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a perspective view of one of the locking members, and Fig. 5 a view of the special tool which I employ in connection with the clamp.

A designates one of the usual horizontal strands of a wire fence or fabric, and B the upright or stay wire. The object of my invention is to provide simple and efficient means for clamping or binding these two parts together. To this end I employ two spring locking members or hooks C and D of a peculiar form. Being the same in form a description of one will suffice for both. They comprise an arm *a*, provided with a hook *b*, a coil *c*, and a second hooked end *d*. The hooks stand at approximately right angles to one another, and when the parts are not in their locked or clamped position the hooks occupy different planes. To secure the parts in position, the upright or stay wire B is passed through the coils *c* of the locking members C and D, one of said members being below and the other above the horizontal wire or strand A. The hooked end *d* of the member C is then brought into engagement with wire A and its outer end *b* forced up and over said wire. The hook *d* of the member D is then caused to engage the horizontal wire and its end *b* forced down and over the said wire. When the parts are brought into this position, the two wires or strands A and B will be securely locked against movement. The inner ends of the hooks *d* bear against the coils *c*; that is, the hook *d* of member C bears against the coil of member D, and the hook *d* of member D bears against coil *c* of mem-

ber C. This, taken in connection with the action of the coils tending to draw the arms *a* back against the wire A, securely binds said wire against the upright or stay wire B. The upright or stay being embraced within the coils which tend to close around it when the parts are in their clamped or locked position, there is no chance or possibility for said wire to slip or move.

The clamping members may be readily applied and released, and to facilitate their easy and ready application and removal I employ a tool or key such as that shown in Fig. 5. This comprises a handle, an arm E, provided with a coiled or curved portion F, and a projecting portion or finger G, forming a continuation of said coil and being to one side of the arm E. The use and application of this key is illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. After the member D has been brought by hand into the position shown in Fig. 1, I place the key so that the wire A is embraced between the coil F and the projecting finger G, the hook *b* resting on said loop or coil F. By turning the key to the left the hook *b* will be forced toward and over the wire A, when the parts will assume the relation shown in Fig. 2. A reversal of the movement of the key will cause the unlocking of the parts.

The locking members C and D may be readily manufactured, and the device forms a cheap and efficient lock, one which may be readily put in place and as easily removed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A spring member for a wire-fastening device, comprising a wire having a coiled section, and hooked ends on opposite sides of said coil, said hooked ends standing at approximately right angles to one another, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the wires A and B, two spring locking arms or members, each having a coiled section and hooked ends on opposite sides of said coil; said coils embracing the wire B, and the hooked ends engaging the wire A on opposite sides of said wire B.

3. In combination with the wire A and the cross-wire B, two spring clamping members, one located above and the other below wire A, said members each comprising a coil and hooked ends upon opposite sides of said coil,

said hooked ends engaging the wire A upon opposite sides of wire B after said wire has been passed through the coils.

4. In a wire fence or fabric in combination with the cross-wires thereof, the clamp or stay comprising two spring members provided with hooked ends, and coils intermediate of said ends, the hooked ends engaging one wire and the coils embracing the other.

5. In combination with the wire A and the cross-wire B, two spring clamping members, each provided with hooks at their ends, and

an intermediate coil; said coils embracing the wire B; the hooked ends engaging the wire A; and the inner hooks also bearing against the coil of the opposite clamping member when said parts are in their clamped position.

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

SAMUEL A. NIELSON.

Witnesses:

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