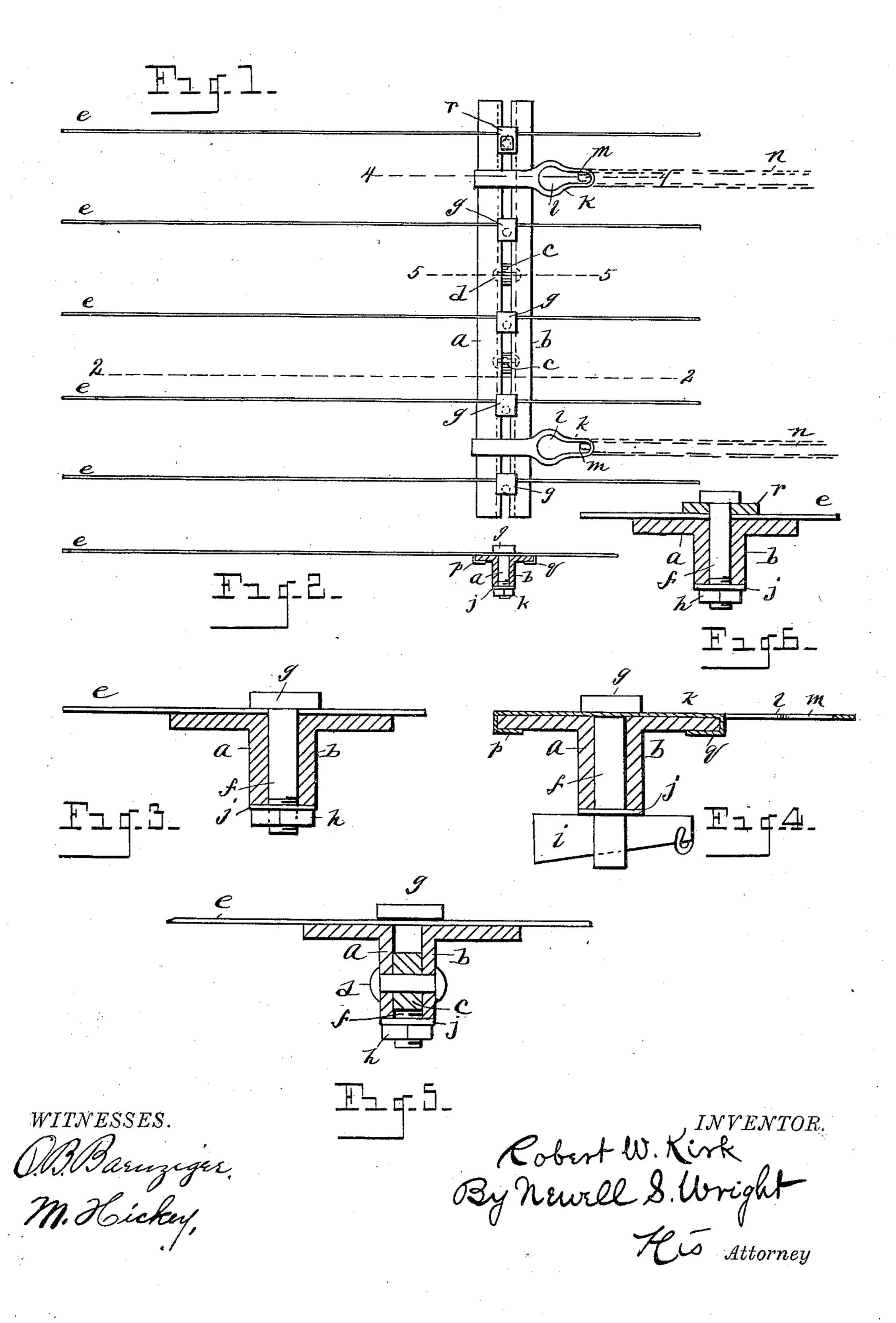
R. W. KIRK. WIRE FENCE CLAMP.

(Application filed June 11, 1900.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT W. KIRK, OF ADRIAN, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HENRY N. KING, OF SAME PLACE.

WIRE-FENCE CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,648, dated November 27, 1900.

Application filed June 11, 1900. Serial No. 19,853. (No model)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT W. KIRK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Adrian, county of Lenawee, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Wire-Fence Clamps; and I 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has for its object an improved wire-fence clamp, the same being designed for clamping all the horizontal wires of the fence and for attaching stretchers thereto.

My invention consists of the construction, combination, and arrangement of devices hereinafter described and claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation. Fig. 2 is a view in horizontal section on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view in horizontal section through the angle-irons, showing parts in plan. Fig. 4 is a view in horizontal section on the line 4 4, Fig. 1, and showing a modification of a feature of the invention. Fig. 5 is a view in horizontal section on the line 5 5, Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a detail view in horizontal section, showing a modification.

I carry out my invention as follows:

My improved fence-clamp is constructed of two upright angle-irons (indicated at a and b) of suitable length. Between said angle-irons are filling-rings or spacing devices (indicated at c) through which the angle-irons are riveted together, as indicated at d, the filling-rings or spacing devices being located at suitable intervals, as may be desired. The angle-irons are thus kept, preferably, about five-eighths of an inch apart.

To clamp the horizontal wires e against the adjacent faces of the angle-irons, I employ clamping-bolts, (indicated at f,) said bolts formed at one extremity with a projecting lip (indicated at g) for the purpose of gripping the adjacent wire against the adjacent ping the adjacent wire against the adjacent vided with a nut h, whereby said lips may be

drawn up very tight to grip the adjacent wire firmly against the angle-iron to prevent the wire from slipping. Instead of a nut h a key i may be employed, the key being inserted 55 through one end of the bolt, or the bolt may be tightened in any desired manner. Between the nuts and the adjacent edges of the angleirons I preferably locate a washer j. Upon the clamping-irons I also engage ears k, made 60 to have a sliding movement along the clamping-bars, so arranged that they can be slid or moved along the clamping-bars in between the horizontal wires of the fence at suitable intervals. The chain n connects with the 65 stretcher (not shown) and passes through the oblong opening (indicated at l) in said ear and slips into the narrowed slot, (indicated at m,) whereby the chain is prevented from slipping. There will be as many clamping-bolts 70 f as there are horizontal wires in the fence. It will readily be seen that should one of the wires be drawn too tight it can readily be released by loosening the key or nut of the bolt sufficient to allow the wire to slip, as may be 75 desired, when the nut or key may again be tightened to clamp the wire in place. By this means all wires can be kept at the same tension or at any desired tension. The ears k are provided at one extremity with a lip or 80 flange (indicated at p) to engage the adjacent edge of one of the angle-irons, the ear also being constructed adjacent to the opening lwith an additional lip or flange (indicated at q) to engage over the edge of the opposite 85 angle-iron. By these flanges the ears are held in place on the clamping-bars. By this construction it will be seen that in stretching the wires the strain brought upon the angleiron remote from the tension is transmitted 90 to the companion bar by means of the spacers c and rivets d, while also they may be slid up or down to fit a high or low fence, and in this way the clamping-bars can be adjusted to any height of fence. Instead of a bolt provided with a project-

ing lip g it is evident that an ordinary bolt might be employed with a plate r, engaged thereupon at one end thereof, as indicated in Fig. 6, for clamping the wire.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A fence-clamp comprising two angle-

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irons provided with spacing devices therebetween, means to connect said angle-irons, means to clamp the fence-wires against said angle-irons, and slotted ears having a sliding movement upon said angle-irons to connect a stretcher with said angle-irons.

2. A fence-clamp comprising two angleirons provided with spacing devices therebetween, means to connect said angle-irons, 10 means to clamp fence-wires against said angle-

irons, and adjustable and movable ears formed with lips to engage the opposite edge of the angle-irons to connect a stretcher with said irons.

In testimony whereof I sign this specifica- 15 tion in the presence of two witnesses.

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ROBERT W. KIRK.

Witnesses:

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JOHN GAHAGAN, THOMAS E. GAHAGAN.