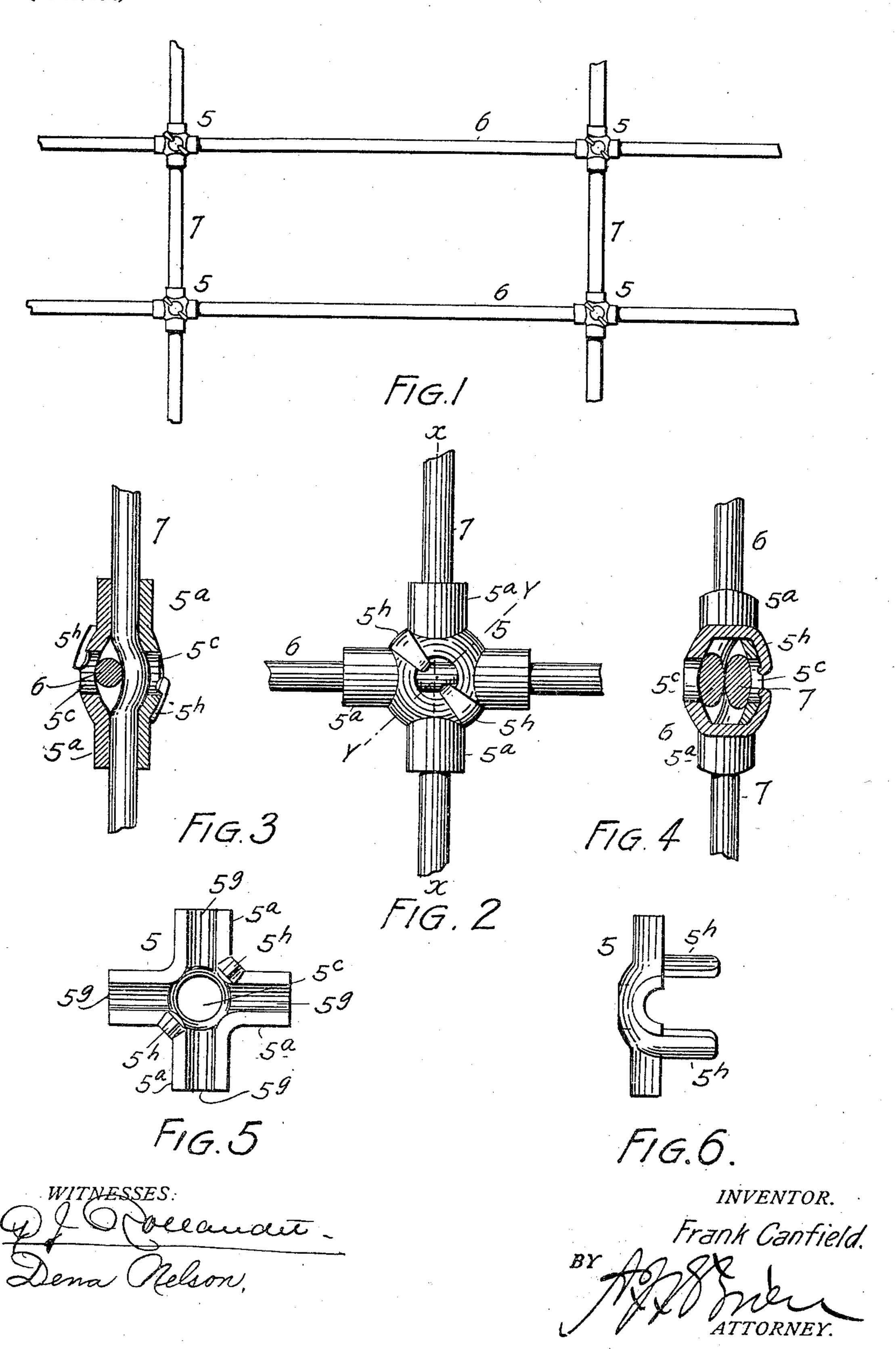
F. CANFIELD. WIRE FENCE CLIP.

(Application filed Nov. 9, 1901.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK CANFIELD, OF DENVER, COLORADO, ASSIGNOR TO THE WESTERN WIRE FENCE COMPANY, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

WIRE-FENCE CLIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,385, dated August 5, 1902.

Application filed November 9, 1901. Serial No. 81,737. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, Frank Canfield, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and 5 State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Fence Clips; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in to the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in means for fastening wires and stays together, more especially intended for use in wire-fence

construction.

This invention is of the class and may be | 20 considered an improvement on the construction set forth in an application filed May 25, 1901, Serial No. 61,954, and for which Patent No. 686,233 issued November 5, 1901.

The invention will now be described in de-25 tail, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which is illustrated an em-

bodiment thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a fragmentary view of a fence, showing my improved fas-30 tening-clip in use. Fig. 2 shows the wire and stay connected by the clip, the parts being shown on a larger scale. Figs. 3 and 4 are sections taken on the lines x x and y y, respectively, of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a front view, 35 and Fig. 6 a side view, of one of the clip members.

The same reference characters indicate the

same parts in all the views.

My improved clip consists of two members 40 which, as shown in the drawings, are exactly alike, or at least substantially identical. Each | of these twin members will be designated by the numeral 5 and consists of four projections 5^a, extending from a central part which is 45 provided with an opening 5°. From this central part lead four grooves or recesses 5g. Two of the projections 5° extend at right angles to the other two projections. Two of the grooves 5g in line with each other form a seat 50 for the wire 6 and the other two grooves 5g form a seat for the stay 7.

When the parts are assembled, the two clip members are placed face to face, so that their grooves or openings shall register or coincide. The wire and stay cross each other at right 55 angles in the center of the clip and hold the two clip members apart until they are forced toward each other by a suitable tool, (not shown,) when the wire and stay will be bent in opposite directions into the central open- 60 ings 5° of the respective clip members. Each clip member is provided with two arms 5h, diagonally arranged on opposite sides of the central portion of the member and located at the exterior angles formed by its projec- 65 tions 5^a. When the two parts are assembled to form the fastening-clip, each of the arms 5^h of each member passes between two of the projections 5° of the opposite member. These arms are of sufficient length to be bent down 70 or clenched on the part 5° of the opposite member, (see Figs. 1 to 4,) whereby the clip members are securely locked together and the wire and stay locked in the position heretofore described. The free extremities of the 75 said arms of each member are bent into the central opening of the other member. By reason of the central openings 5° of the clip members and the bends formed in the wire and stay where they cross each other, said 80 bends being located in these openings, as heretofore explained, the wire and stay are securely locked against movement.

Each member of the clip is preferably stamped from an integral piece of metal.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is—

1. A fastening-clip composed of two twin members, each having a central part provided with an opening, and projections pro- 90 vided with grooves or recesses, the arrangement being such that when the parts are assembled, the wire and stay cross in the center of the clip, and are bent into the central openings, while the grooved projections form 95 seats for the wire and stay respectively, each member being provided with two arms adapted to embrace the other member, the free extremities of the arms of each member being bent into the openings of the opposite member. 100

2. The combination with a wire and stay, of a fastening-clip composed of two twin mem-

bers, each having a central part provided with an opening, and four projections having grooves or recesses communicating with said opening, the arrangement being such that when the parts are assembled, the wire and stay cross each other in the central part of the clip whose members are placed face to face so that their grooves and openings register or coincide, the grooves forming seats for the wire and stay which are bent where they cross, into the openings of the clip members, each member having a fastening-arm adapted to embrace the other member, the

free extremities of the fastening-arms being bent into the openings of the opposite clip members.

3. A wire-fence fastening-clip composed of

two coöperating members, each having a central part provided with an opening, and four projections having grooves or recesses form- 20 ing seats for the wire and stay when crossed in the central part of the clip, each member having two arms diagonally arranged and adapted to embrace and clench the other member, the free extremities of the embrac- 25 ing arms being bent into the openings of the opposite clip members, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK CANFIELD.

Witnesses:

DENA NELSON, A. J. O'BRIEN.