

No. 898,236.

PATENTED SEPT. 8, 1908.

C. E. LOGAN.  
WIRE FENCE STRETCHING CLAMP.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 28, 1907.

Fig. 1.

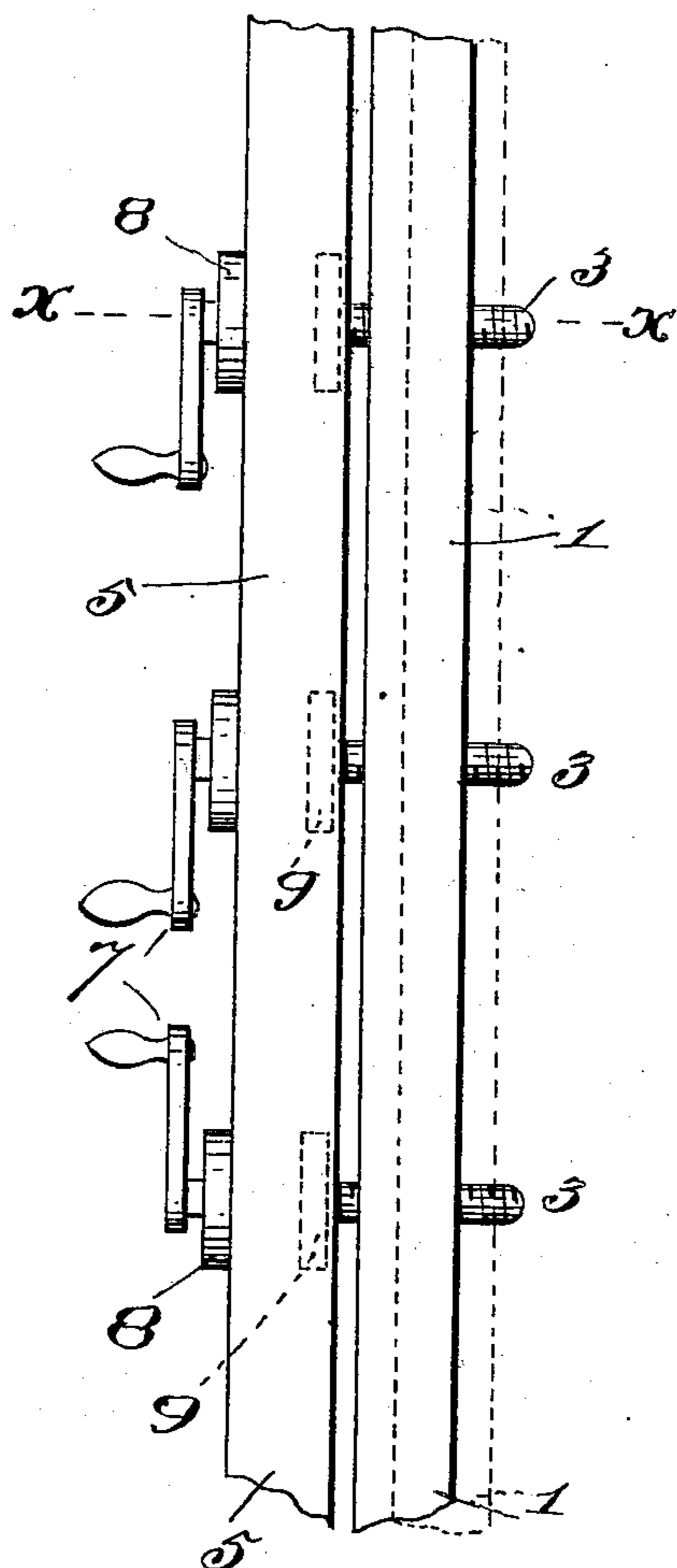


Fig. 2.

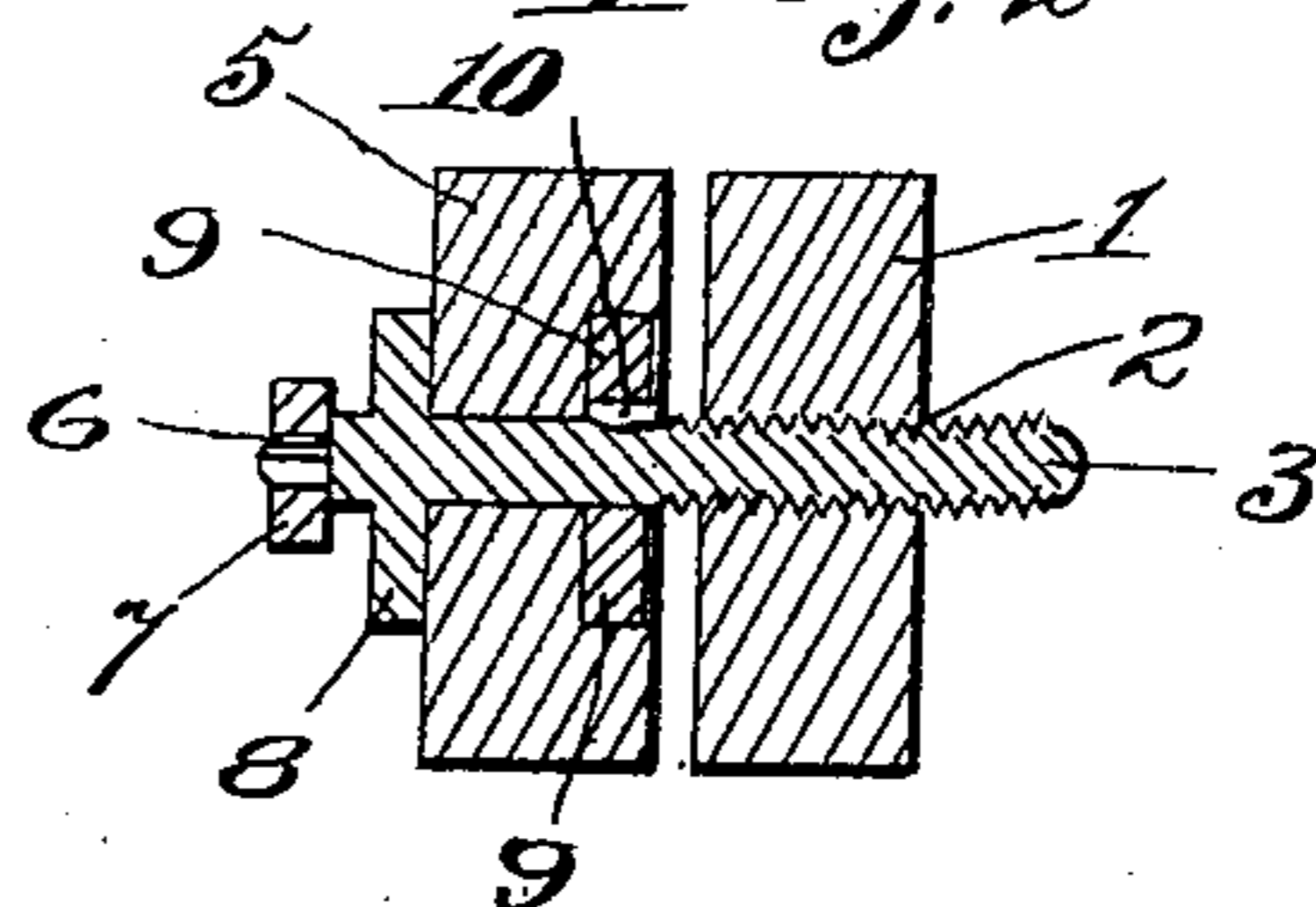


Fig. 3.

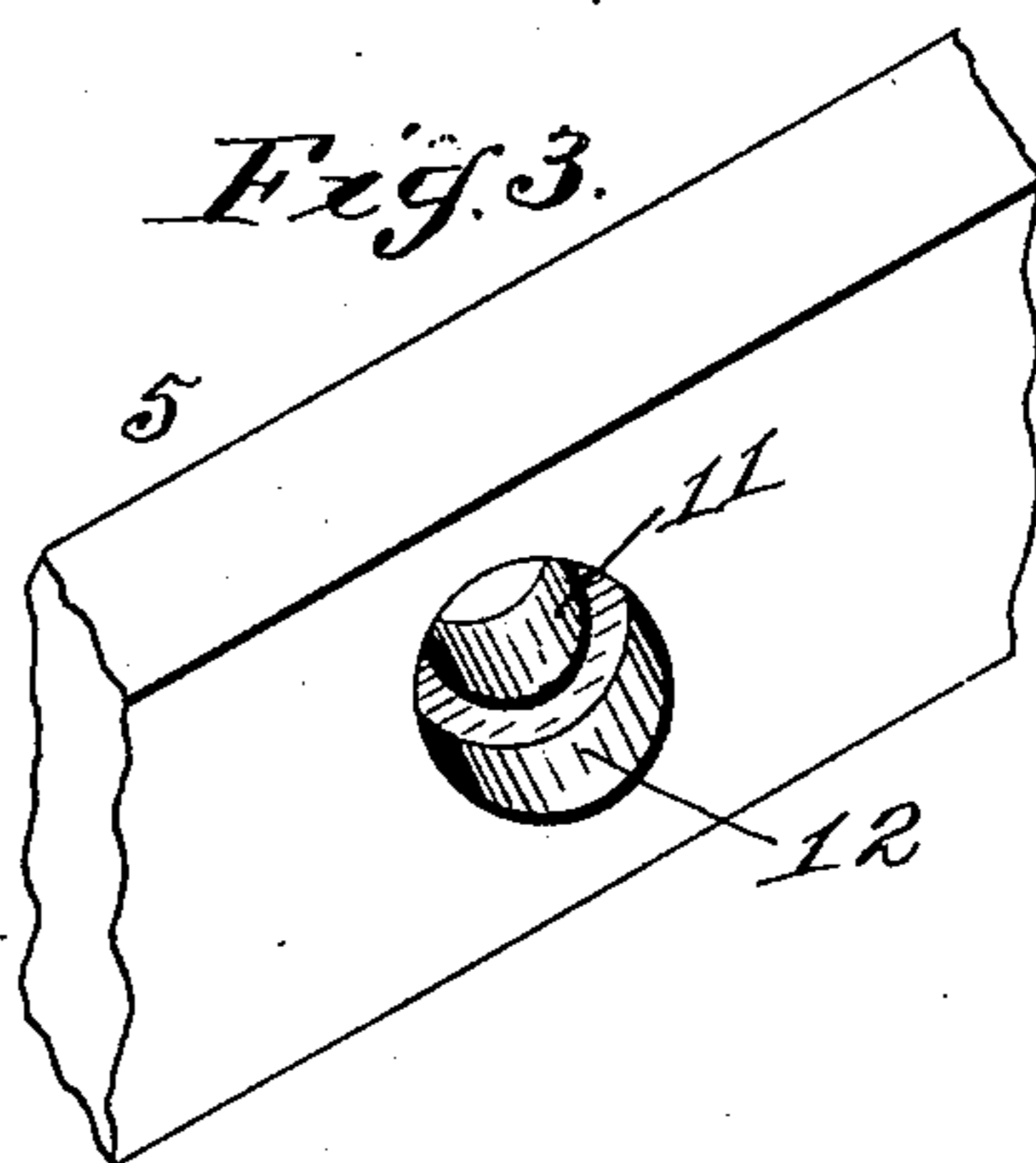


Fig. 4.

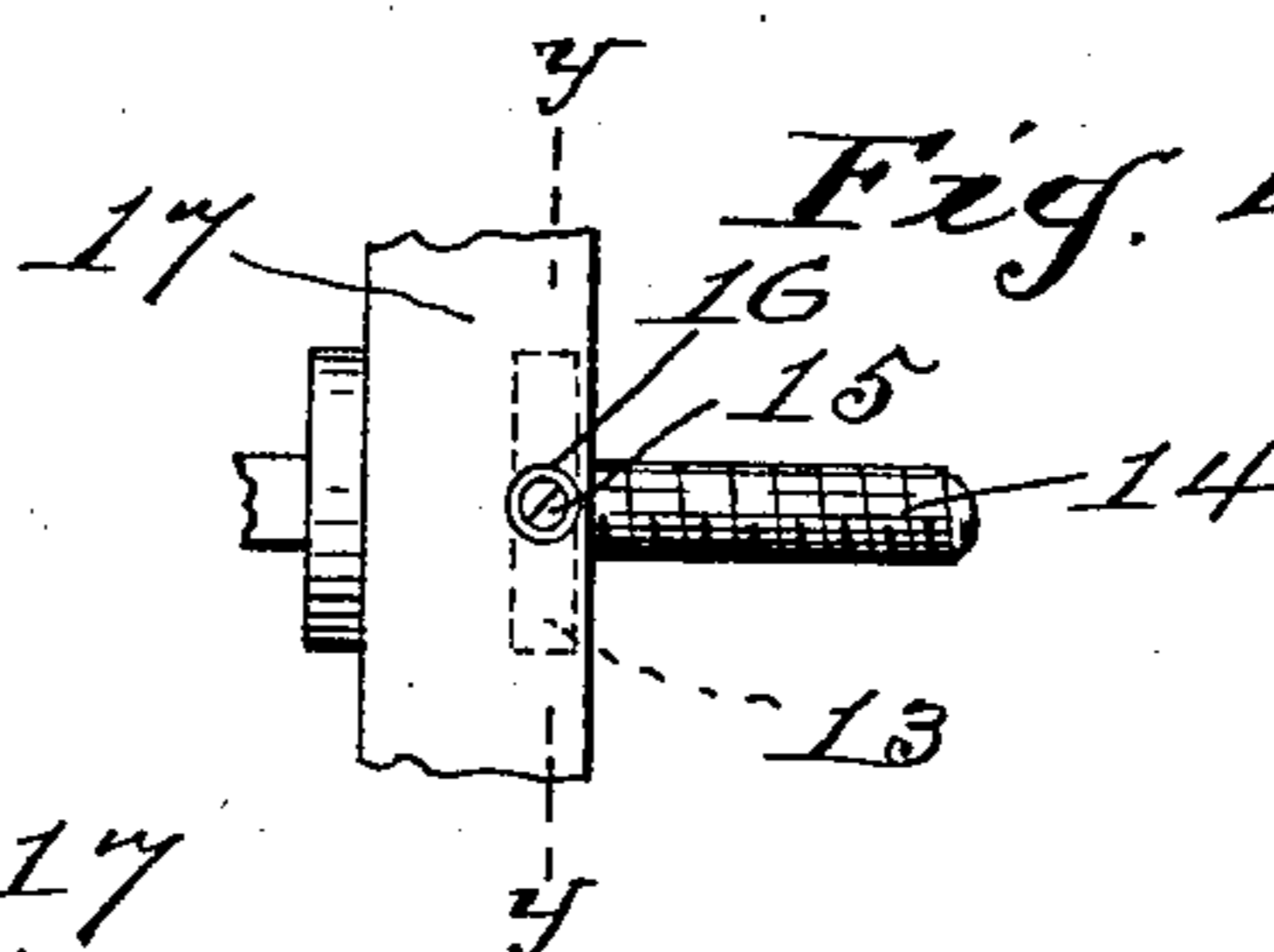
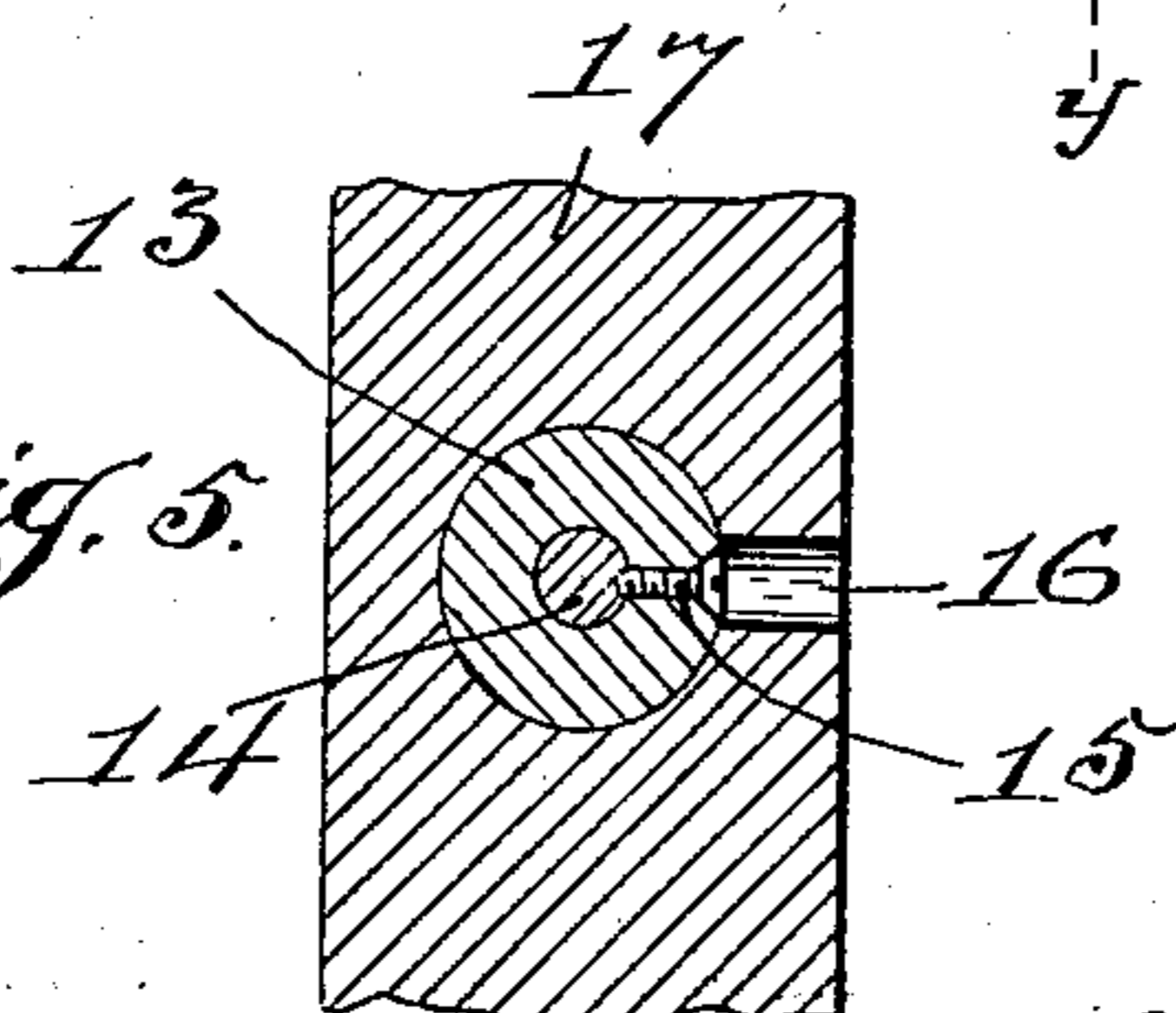


Fig. 5.



Witnesses  
Wm. E. Volk, Jr.  
V. H. Whitman

Inventor.  
Charles E. Logan  
By C. J. Bell  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. LOGAN, OF MILL GROVE, MISSOURI.

## WIRE-FENCE-STRETCHING CLAMP.

No. 898,236.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 8, 1908.

Application filed August 28, 1907. Serial No. 390,532.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. LOGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mill Grove, in the county of Mercer and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Fence-Stretching Clamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wire-fence stretching and pertains especially to a device for clamping the wire and holding it during the process of stretching.

The object of the invention is to provide a novel and peculiar clamp for holding independent wire fencing, or for clamping and holding woven wire fence fabric, whereby the fencing is securely held during the stretching thereof.

A further object of the invention is to provide in a fence wire clamp novel and peculiar means for holding the clamping-screws against longitudinal movement in a clamping operation.

With these and various other objects, advantages and improved results in view, the invention consists in a clamping-screw having an integral annular flange, a collar keyed or otherwise detachably secured to the screw and working in a recess of a bar to prevent longitudinal movement of the screw in such bar during the revolution of the screw in a clamping operation.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this application:—

Figure 1 is an edge view showing in dotted lines a shift position of the clamping bar. Fig. 2 is a cross section taken on the dotted line  $x-x$ , Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of the screw-carrying bar looking at one of the recesses. Fig. 4 is an elevation of a modification. Fig. 5 is a cross section on the line  $y-y$ , Fig. 4.

The same reference numerals denote the same parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

The traveling or clamping bar 1, has a series of screw-holes 2, through which the clamping-screws 3, work to clamp fence-wires, between the said bar and the bar 5, which carries the said screws. The screws 3 are threaded only upon a portion thereof which projects from the bar 5, and the unthreaded portion has a key 6, and a hand crank 7; or one crank may be made to answer for all the screws by having the head

thereof for a socket-end crank. Adjacent the crank-end of each screw 3, there is an annular flange 8, integral with the screw, and a collar 9 having a key-way, is detachably secured to the screws by a driven key 10. The screw-carrier-bar 5, has journal bearings 11, for the screws 3, and around each of such bearings the inner face of the bar 5 is cut out to form an annular recess 12, for the collar 9.

Referring to the modification shown in Figs. 4 and 5, in lieu of the key, a collar 13 is secured to the screw 14, by a set screw 15, set into the collar through a hole 16, in the edge of the carrier bar 17, so as to leave the collar free from the bar 17 and secured to the screw.

In assembling the parts, the screws are inserted into the carrier bar and the collars are placed into the recesses and held to the screws by the keys, or by the set-screws, so that the screw flanges and the collars prevent longitudinal movement of the screws during their screwing movement in the clamping operation.

It will be observed that the screws have only a revoluble movement in their journal bearings, and that the screw-flange and collar have their bearing on the back and front respectively of the said bearings, thus moving the clamping-bar 1, to and from the bar 5 during the turning of the screws without longitudinal movement of the screws in the bar 5.

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

1. In a wire fence stretching clamp, the combination of a clamping-bar having a series of screw threaded holes throughout its length, a screw carrier and clamping bar having a series of holes recessed from its inner face throughout its length and forming journal bearings, a series of clamping-screws revoluble in said bearings and screwing into the screw holes, means carried by the screws and revoluble in said recesses to hold the screws against longitudinal movement in the said carrier-bar during their screwing movement in the other bar, and means for turning the screws.

2. In a wire stretching clamp, the combination, with a pair of bars adapted to clamp woven or other fence wire therebetween, one of said bars having a series of screw holes and

the other of said bars having a series of holes recessed from its inner face, of a series of clamping screws each having a portion journaled in said recessed holes, a flange on one  
5 end of said portion, a collar secured to the other end of said portion and revoluble in the recesses to hold the screws against longitudinal movement during their screwing

movement, and suitable means for turning the screws. 10

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

CHARLES E. LOGAN.

Witnesses:

W. S. THOMPSON,  
H. C. DODSON.