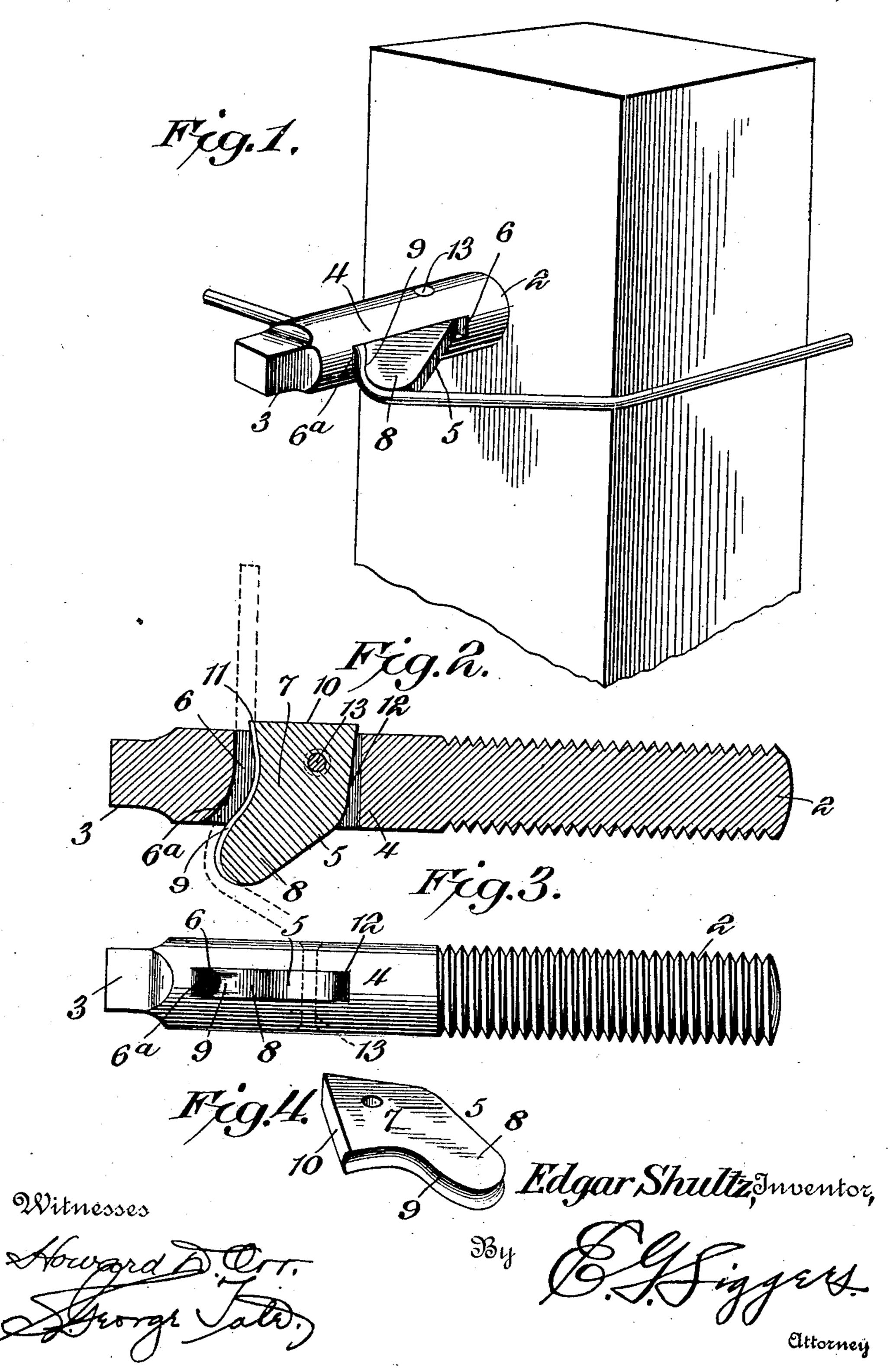
E. SHULTZ.
WIRE FENCE CLUTCH.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR SHULTZ, OF NEWTOWN, INDIANA.

WIRE-FENCE CLUTCH.

No. 912,903.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

zen of the United States, residing in Newtown, county of Fountain, and State of Indi-5 ana, have invented a new and useful Wire-Fence Clutch, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved means for securing a wire to a fence post of any construction, and has for one of its objects to provide a device of this character, which is simple and cheap in construction

and positive in operation.

It is a well known fact that wire fence 15 builders have always been hampered in running a fence because of the lack of an efficient fastening means, i. e., one which will permit of readily applying and positively securing the end of a hard wire, and also allow of a quick release, should it be necessary to either take down the fence or to re-stretch the same.

The present invention, which is made of metal, is preferably bolt-shaped in form, 25 having a threaded shank and a squared end. Intermediate of these two is arranged a dog, which by its peculiar construction, not only crimps the wire but positively locks the same

against longitudinal movement.

While this device is primarily adapted to be used on the end posts of fences for securing the ends of the wires, I do not wish to limit myself to this particular use, as the device may be employed at other points of a 35 fence, or may be used in various places for securing a wire, as for instance, on a telegraph or telephone pole.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fence post, showing the appliand cation of my improved wire fastener. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of my invention, showing particularly the locking dog in its relation to the bolt and wire. Fig. dog for crimping the wire, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the wire crimping and locking dog.

The form of the invention herein shown 50 consists of a bolt-shaped member having an externally threaded shank 2, a squared end 3, and an intermediate slotted portion 4 in which is mounted a locking dog 5. When wooden posts are employed, the threaded 55 shank 2 is screwed into the post, and this

o all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Edgar Shultz, a citi- of a monkey-wrench or other tool applied to the squared or polygonal-shaped end 3. When, however, plastic posts are employed, the post and the wire fasteners are prefer- 60 ably molded together, the threads of the shank then serving to receive the plastic composition and thereby tend to prevent any movement of the device.

Formed transversely in the intermediate 65 portion 4 of the device, is a slot 6 having one corner 6a of the end nearest the squared end 3 rounded. Movably mounted within the slot 6 is the wire crimping and locking dog 5, which is preferably formed from a very 70 hard grade of iron. The body portion 7 of the dog is substantially rectangular in shape and is provided with an integral offset extension 8, which is arranged to extend forwardly toward the squared end 3. The front 75 edge 9 of the dog describes a compound curve and is grooved to receive the wire. This edge, beginning with the front of the offset extension 8, gradually extends rearwardly to the center of the substantially 80 rectangular-shaped body portion 7, and then gradually extends forwardly to the opposite side 10 of the dog. It will therefore be seen that a scallop is formed in the grooved edge of the dog, the deepest part of the scallop 85 being located in the center of the bolt-shaped member. Where the grooved edge 9 meets the edge 10 of the dog, a corner 11 is formed, which is very sharp and adapted to engage or "bite" the wire. The dog is sufficiently 90 spaced from the front edge 6 of the slot so as to permit of the entrance of the wire. The grooved edge of the offset extension is arranged slightly in advance of the front edge of the slot, thus causing the wire to be 95 crimped. The rear edge 12 of the dog is slightly inclined toward the front so as to permit of the dog being moved. The dog is 3 is a side elevation of my device, showing | pivotally mounted in the slot by means of an end view of the offset extension of the | the rivet 13, which is arranged eccentrically. 100 Thus it will be observed that after the wire has been inserted in position and the wire stretched, the offset extension will act as a lever, crimp the wire at that place, and force the edge or corner 11 against or slightly into 105 the wire, and thereby securely lock the wire from longitudinal movement.

> Instead of the shank being slotted as shown, it could be cut out at one side to receive the dog. In lieu of the threaded shank, other 110

means may be employed, such as grooves or projections or both, to hold the shank securely in the concrete when a plastic post is used.

The simplicity, cheapness and durability of this contrivance will commend itself to farmers and others who have use for a fence

securing device.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is:—

1. In combination with a post, of a bolt-shaped member having its shank secured within the post, and a dog movably mounted in a slot of said member and having its engaging edge constructed to crimp and lock a wire in conjunction with the contiguous wall of the slot.

2. A wire securing member having an ex-20 ternally threaded shank for securing the member to a post, the other end being of a polygonal shape, and a dog movably mounted in a slot of the member and constructed to crimp a wire and cause the wire to be

25 locked by the dog.

3. A bolt-shaped wire securing member having an externally threaded shank for securing the member to the post, a slot in the member, and a dog eccentrically mounted in said slot and provided with an offset extension, said dog having a grooved and scalloped edge, which forms a wire crimping and locking means.

4. A wire securing member provided with

a cut-out portion, a dog eccentrically mounted in said portion and provided at one side with a wire-engaging edge coöperating with the contiguous wall of the said cut-out portion, and an integral offset extension projecting beyond the plane of the said contiguous wall for crimping the wire and also acting as a lever for forcing the said edge to bite the wire and thereby prevent longitudinal movement.

5. A wire securing member made bolt- 45 shaped in form and having a cut-out portion, and an eccentrically pivoted dog mounted in the cut-out portion and having its front side curved and grooved and coöperating with the contiguous wall of the cut-out 50 portion to hold the wire, said dog having an offset extension projecting beyond one side of the member and forwardly of the said contiguous wall of the cut-out portion, whereby the wire is crimped.

6. A wire securing member provided with a cut-out portion, and a dog eccentrically mounted in said portion and provided at one side edge with a wire engaging edge, said edge comprising a compound curve which 60 forms a wire crimping and locking means in coöperation with one wall of the said cut-

out portion.

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Witnesses:
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