(No Model.)

G. E. BOOTS & W. O. EAKRIGHT.

WIRE CLAMP FOR FENCES.

No. 526,123. Patented Sept. 18, 1894.

Fig. 1

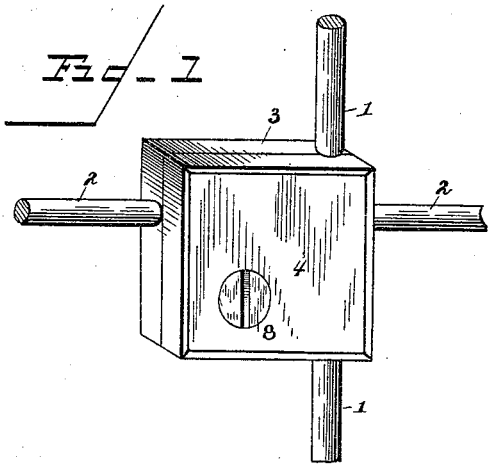


Fig. 3

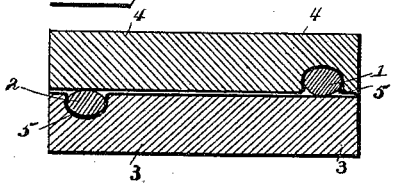


Fig. 2

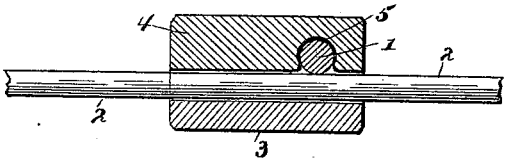


Fig. 5

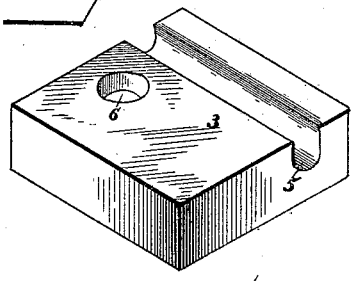


Fig. 4

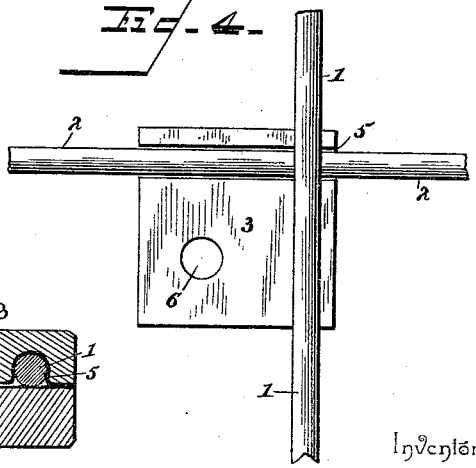
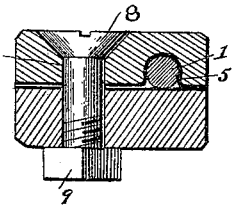


Fig. 6



Witnesses
F. Kieser
J. B. Owens

Inventors
George E. Boots.
William O. Eakright.

By their Attorneys.
C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. BOOTS AND WILLIAM O. EAKRIGHT, OF BUTLER, INDIANA.

WIRE-CLAMP FOR FENCES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,123, dated September 18, 1894.

Application filed March 31, 1894. Serial No. 505,876. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE E. BOOTS and WILLIAM O. EAKRIGHT, citizens of the United States, residing at Butler, in the county of De Kalb and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Wire-Clamp for Fences, of which the following is a specification.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a device for securing together the crossing wires of fences, and to this end it consists of two, preferably metallic, blocks adapted to be arranged one on each side of the wires, and to be clamped against them by any suitable means, preferably that of a bolt passing through the two plates.

In the drawings—Figure 1 represents a perspective view of our device, showing the manner of using the same. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the device. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the device, and taken diagonally through the same. Fig. 4 is a plan view showing the device with one plate removed. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective of one of the plates detached from the remaining parts. Fig. 6 is a cross-section taken through the bolt for holding the plates in position.

The reference numeral 1 indicates the vertical wire to which we have shown our improvements as applied, and 2 the horizontal wire, which crosses the wire 1, as shown in the drawings. 3 and 4 indicate the plates, composing the clamps of the invention, and these are preferably square in shape, and formed with the grooves 5, on their adjacent sides and parallel and contiguous with one edge thereof. These grooves are of a size which will permit either of the wires 1 and 2, to fit therein, and to lie barely above the plane of the engaging face of the plates, or nearly flush with said faces. The grooves 5 of the plates are adapted respectively for the reception of the wires 1 and 2, and the plates are arranged so that their respective grooves will be located at right angles to each other, as is made necessary by the similar relations of wires 1 and 2.

Formed at approximately the center of the plates 3 and 4 are the openings 6, which are one for each plate and adapted to be aligned when the plates are assembled to form a complete and operative device. Through these openings, 6, the bolt 7 is adapted to pass, and this is formed with a head 8, which is adapted to lie in the counter-sunk outer end of the opening 6, in plate 4, so as to lie flush with the surface thereof, while the remaining end of the bolt is provided with a securing nut 9. Thus it will be seen that by tightening the bolt 7, against plates 3 and 4, the wires 1 and 2 having been first arranged in their respective grooves 5, the wires will be clamped immovably against each other, and incapable of independent movement. It will be understood that the grooves 5, are of a size which will leave the wires 1 and 2, barely in engagement with each other, so that when the plates are clamped together the wires will be forced into engagement, and thereby clamped.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

A clamp for the crossing wires of fences, and consisting of two metallic blocks or plates each having a groove in its engaging surface adapted to receive one of the wires, whereby the wires are held in place, and a screw or bolt passing through the blocks or plates and operating to hold them against each other, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE E. BOOTS.
WILLIAM O. EAKRIGHT.

Witnesses:
C. J. COATS,
A. D. MORSE.