

No. 780,671.

PATENTED JAN. 24, 1905.

H. R. LAMB.
WIRE FENCE STRUCTURE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 10, 1903.

Fig. 1.

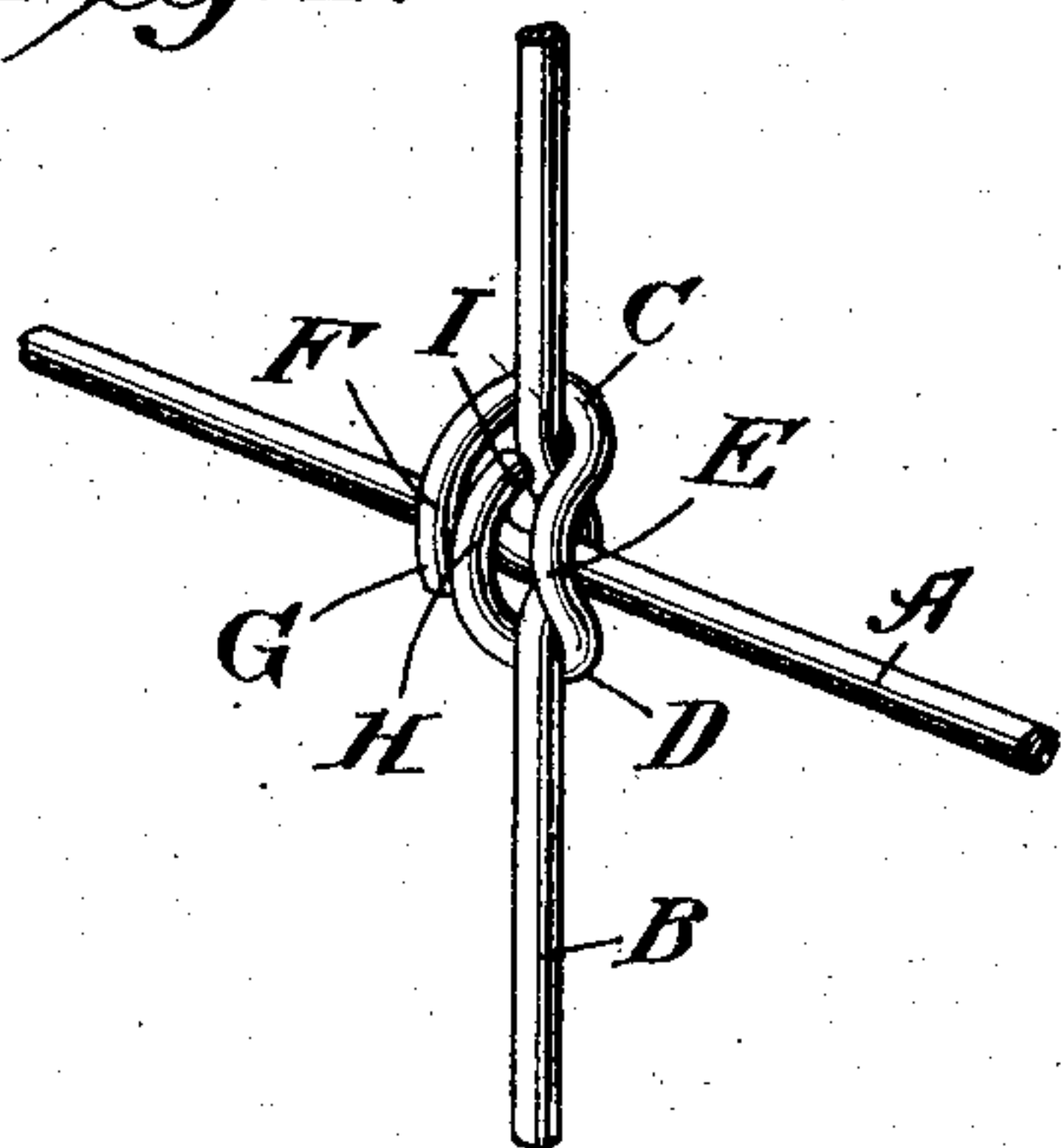


Fig. 2.

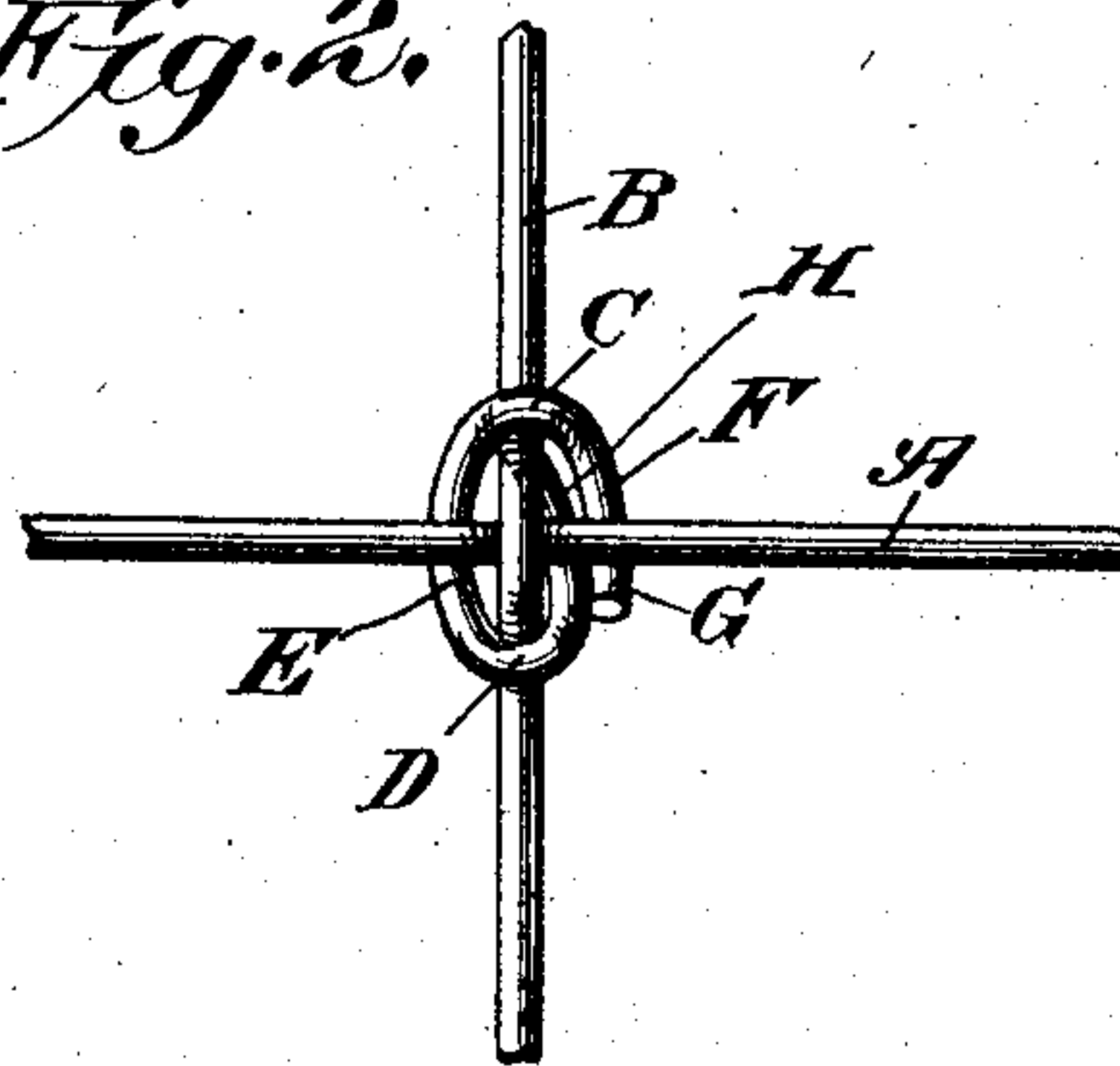


Fig. 3.

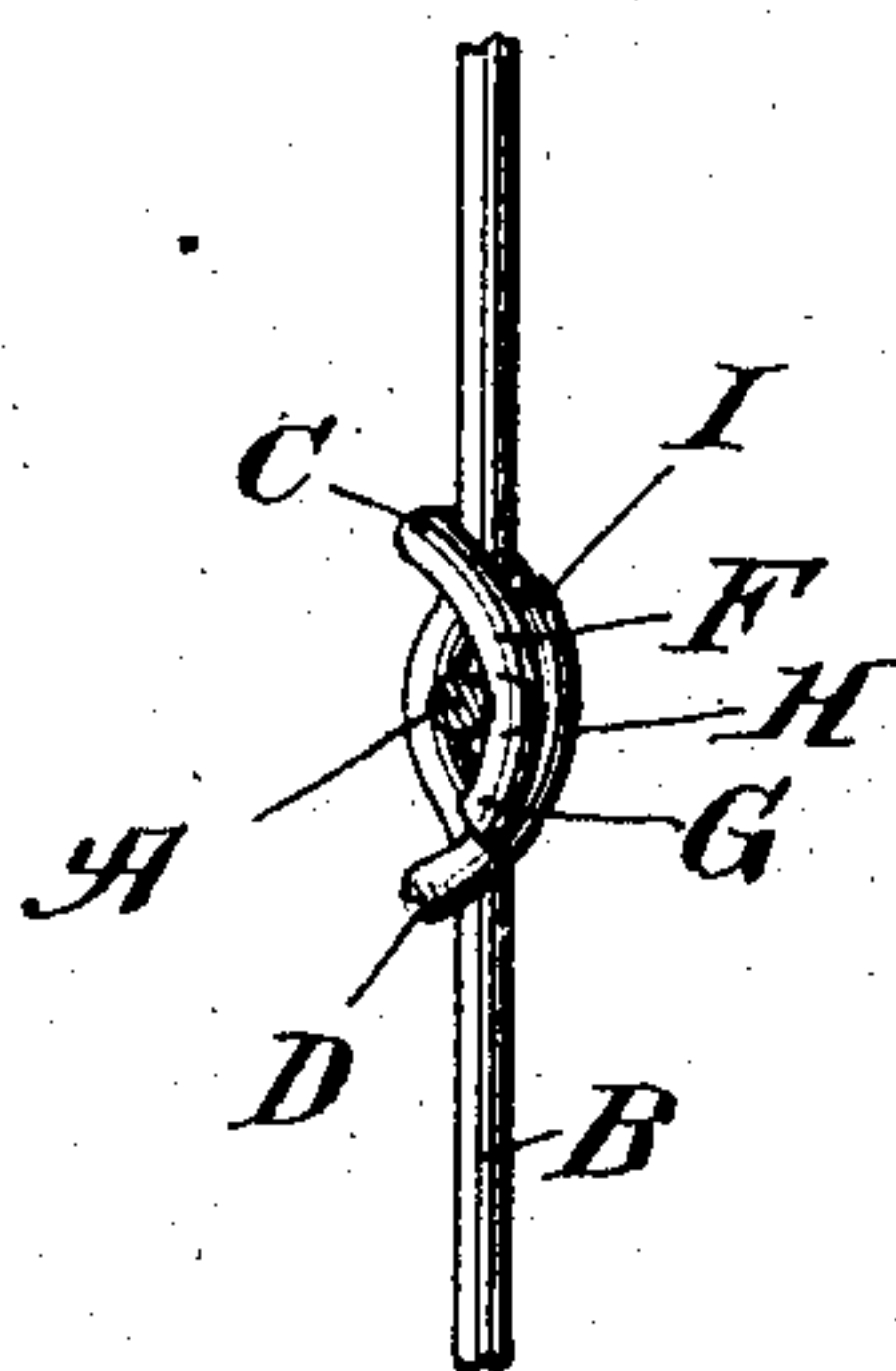


Fig. 6.

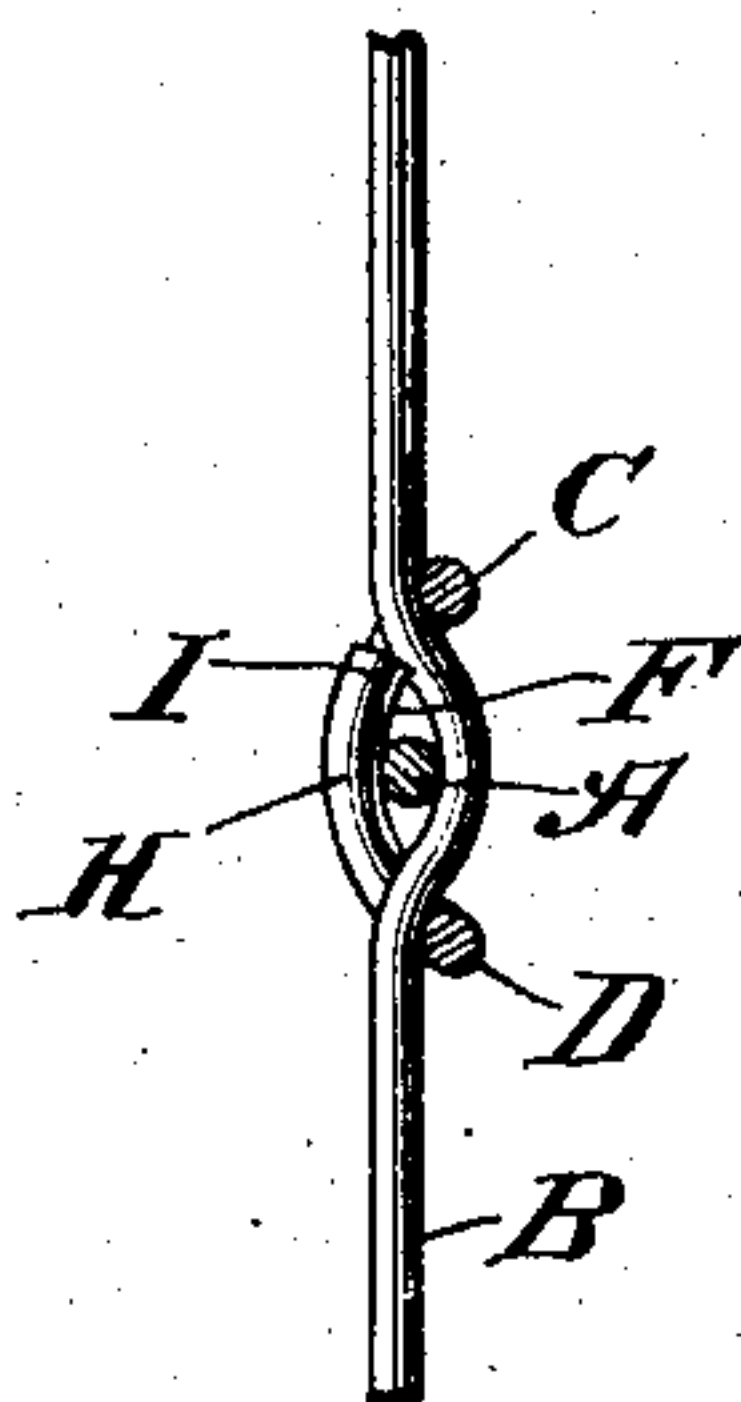


Fig. 4.

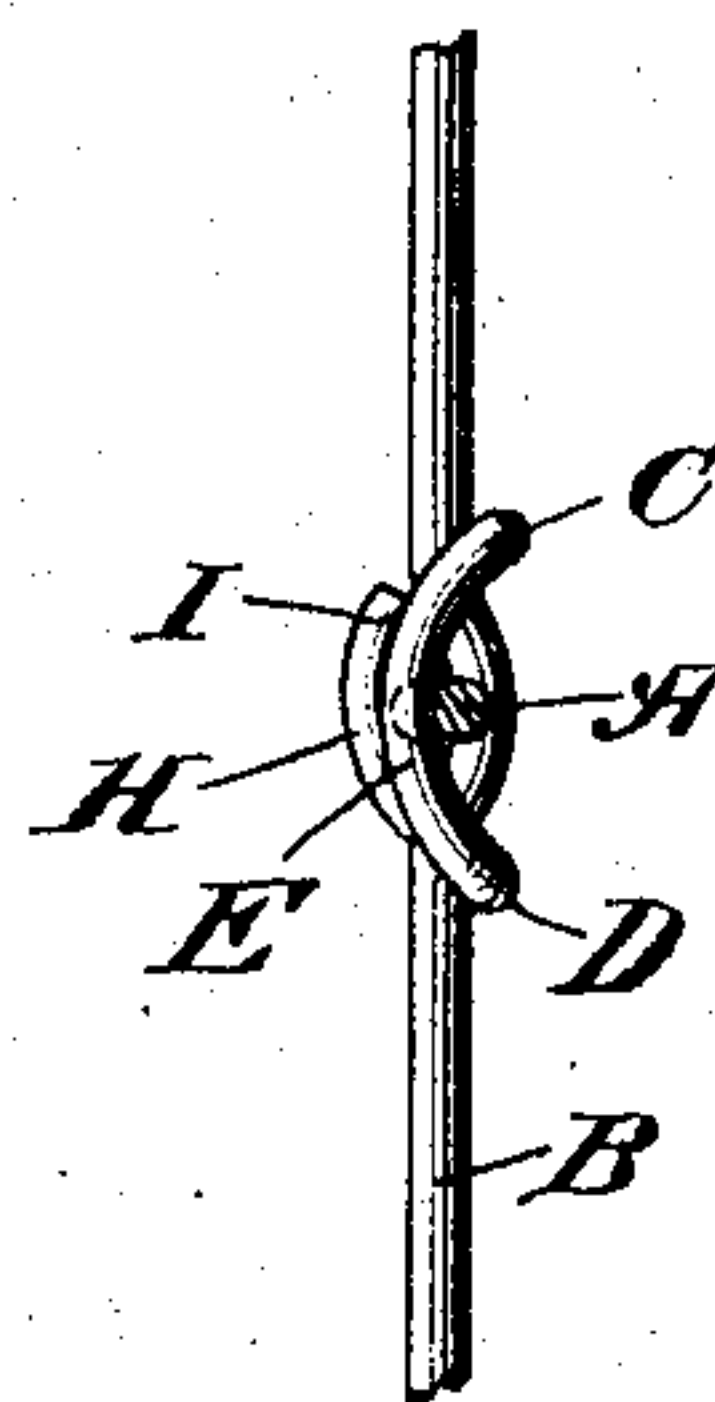
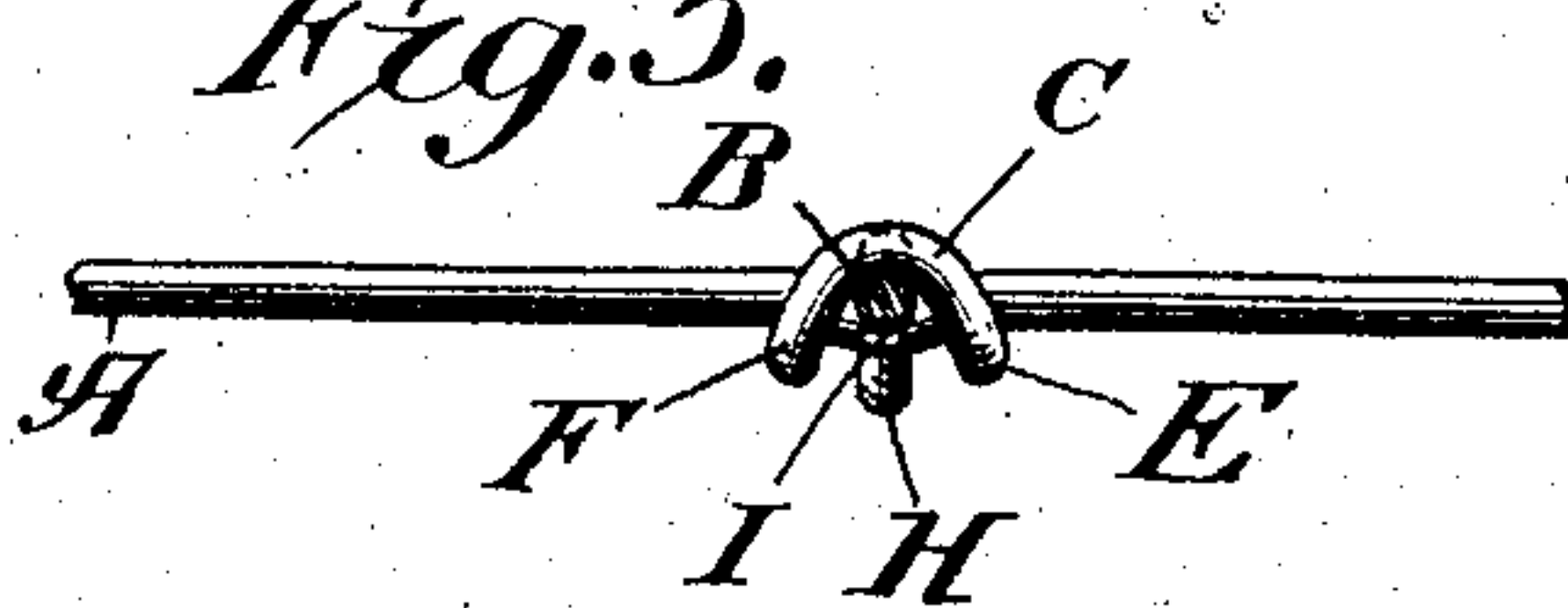


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WIRE-FENCE STRUCTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,671, dated January 24, 1905.

Application filed November 10, 1903. Serial No. 180,571.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM R. LAMB, a citizen of the United States, residing at London, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and useful Wire-Fence Structure, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates more particularly to means for tying the intersecting wires of a fence or analogous structure.

The object is to provide means of this character that is extremely simple, can be constructed with a minimum amount of wire, and has a comparatively great number of bearing-points against the crossed wires, thus efficiently securing said wires together.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved tie. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an elevation of one side of the structure. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the opposite side. Fig. 5 is a top plan view. Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view.

Similar reference-letters indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the embodiment illustrated the crossed wires are designated, respectively, by the reference-letters A and B, said wires being crimped at their points of intersection. The tie is also formed of wire and is looped about the crossed wires engaging the opposite faces of the same on opposite sides of said crossing-point. In other words, the main portion of the tie is looped, as shown at C and D, to the wire B on opposite sides of the wire A and extends across the opposite face of said wire A on opposite sides of the wire C, as shown at E and F. The terminal portions G and H of the tie extend across the wire A in opposite directions, but on the same side of the wire B. One of these terminal portions, H, is substantially aligned with the wire B, and its free end I bears against the wire B above the wire A.

There are very decided advantages for the particular construction shown. In the first

place, it will be observed that the tie has three bearings against each of the crossed wires, and thus securely holds the wires against displacement. The lock, moreover, permits the crimping of said crossed wires. The end I, bearing against the wire B, is particularly advantageous when said wire B acts as the stay or upright in that it constitutes a support for said wire just above the horizontal wire. Moreover, being located adjacent to the looped portion C, the wire B will be clamped between these two portions of the tie.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

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

1. In a wire structure, the combination with crossed wires, of a tie looped about one of the crossed wires, said tie having a terminal portion extending across the other wire and having its end abutted against the wire about which the said tie is looped.

2. In a wire structure, the combination with crossed wires, of a tie-wire looped about one of the crossed wires and having its terminal portions extending in opposite directions across the other wire, one of said terminal portions having its free end abutted against the wire about which the tie is looped.

3. In a wire structure, the combination with crossed wires, of a tie-wire looped about the crossed wires and engaging the opposite faces of the same on opposite sides of the crossing-point, one of the terminal portions of the tie being disposed in substantial alinement with one wire and having its end bearing against the same.

4. In a wire structure, the combination with crossed wires, of a tie-wire of the same diam-

eter throughout its length looped about the
crossed wires on opposite sides of the crossing-
point, the terminal portions of said tie ex-
tending across one wire in opposite directions
5 at one side of the other wire and one of said
terminal portions having a blunt end that is
abutted against said other wire.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses.

HIRAM R. LAMB.

Witnesses:

HERBERT McNAB,
BELLE LOGIE.