

No. 786,029.

PATENTED MAR. 28. 1905.

N. B. HAYES.
TIE FOR WIRE FENCING.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 9, 1904.

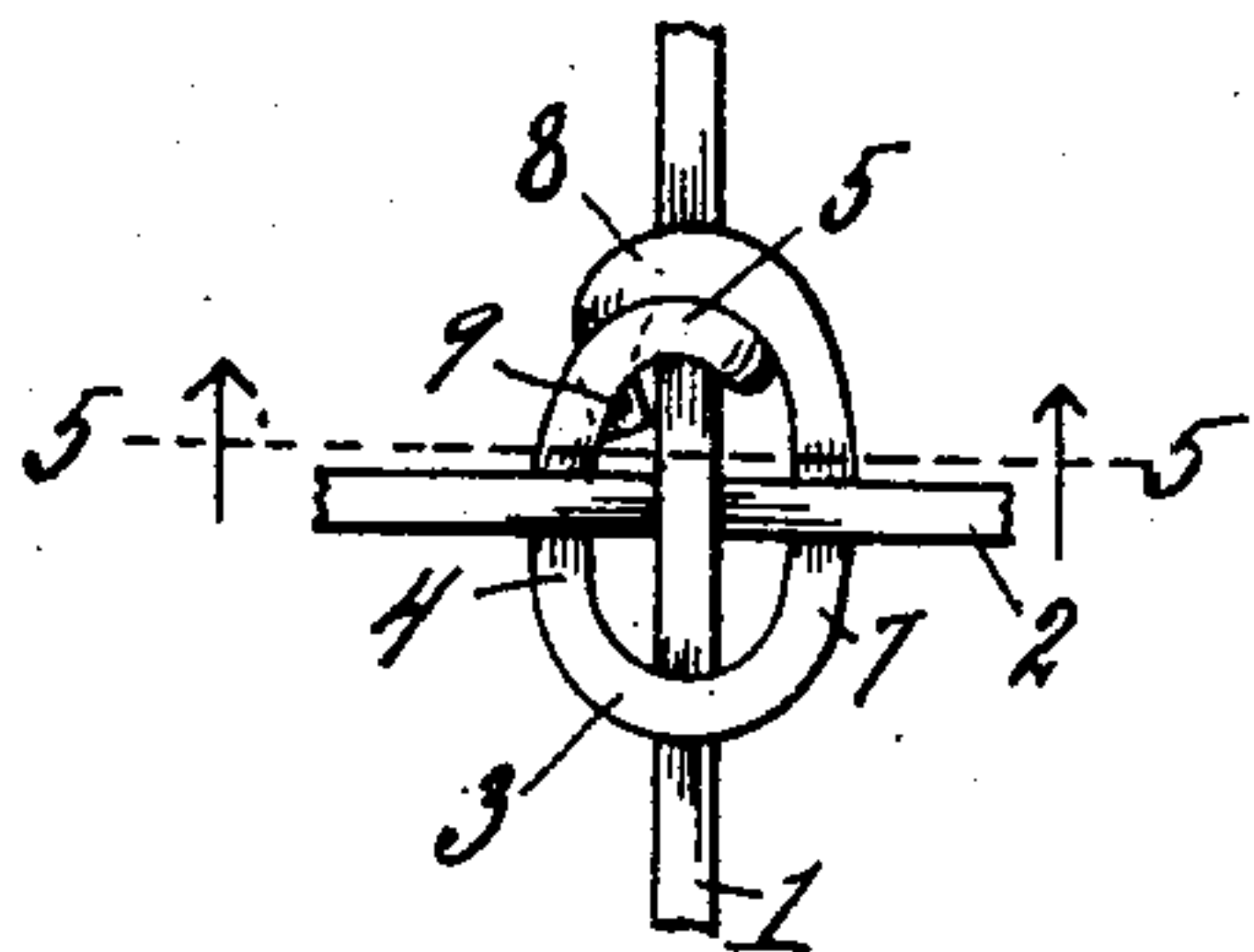


Fig. 1.

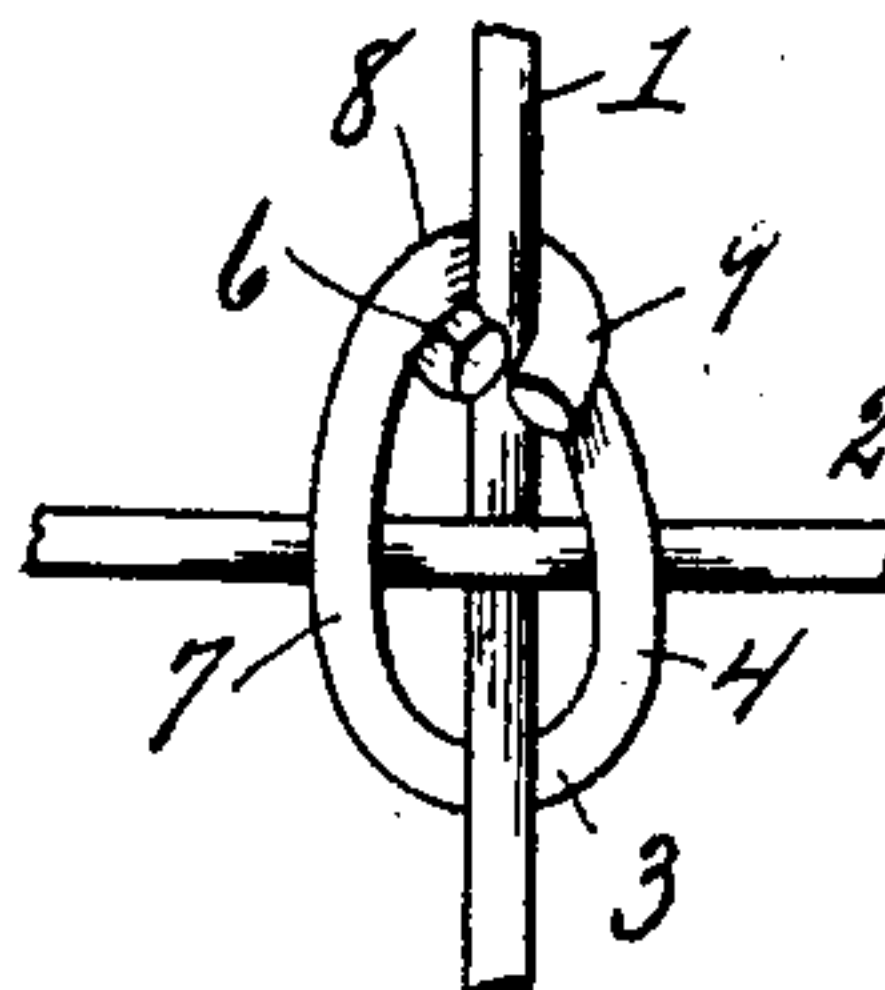


Fig. 2.

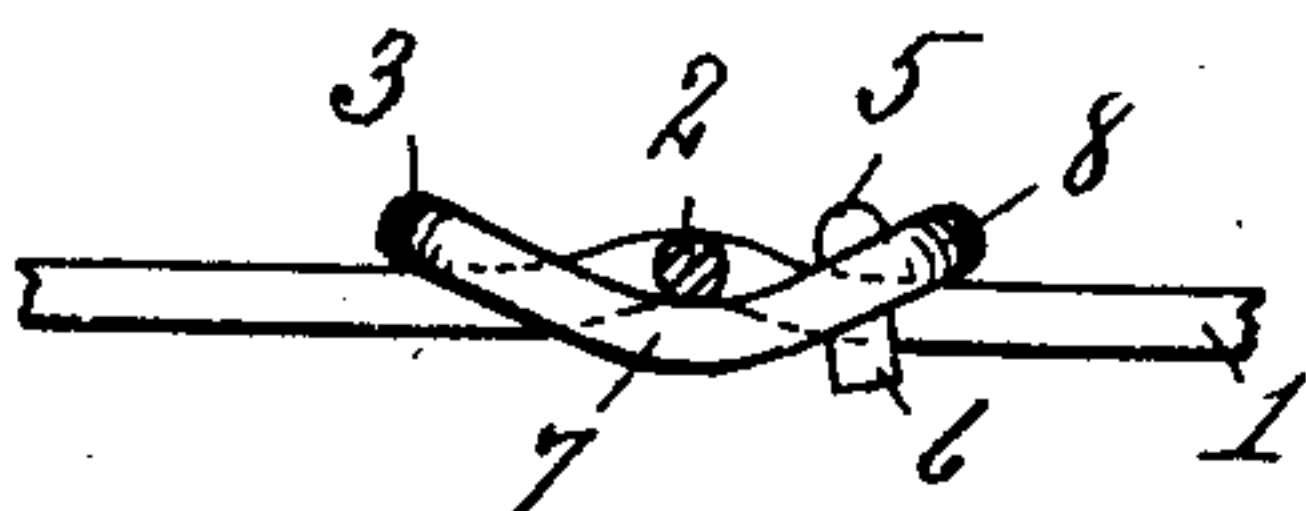


Fig. 3.

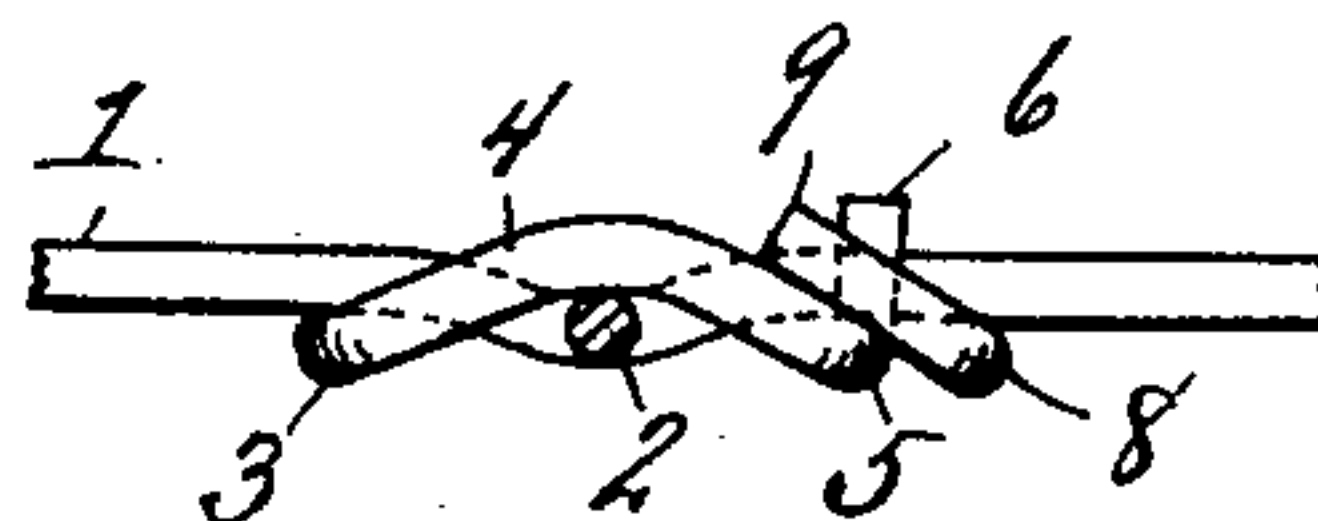


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

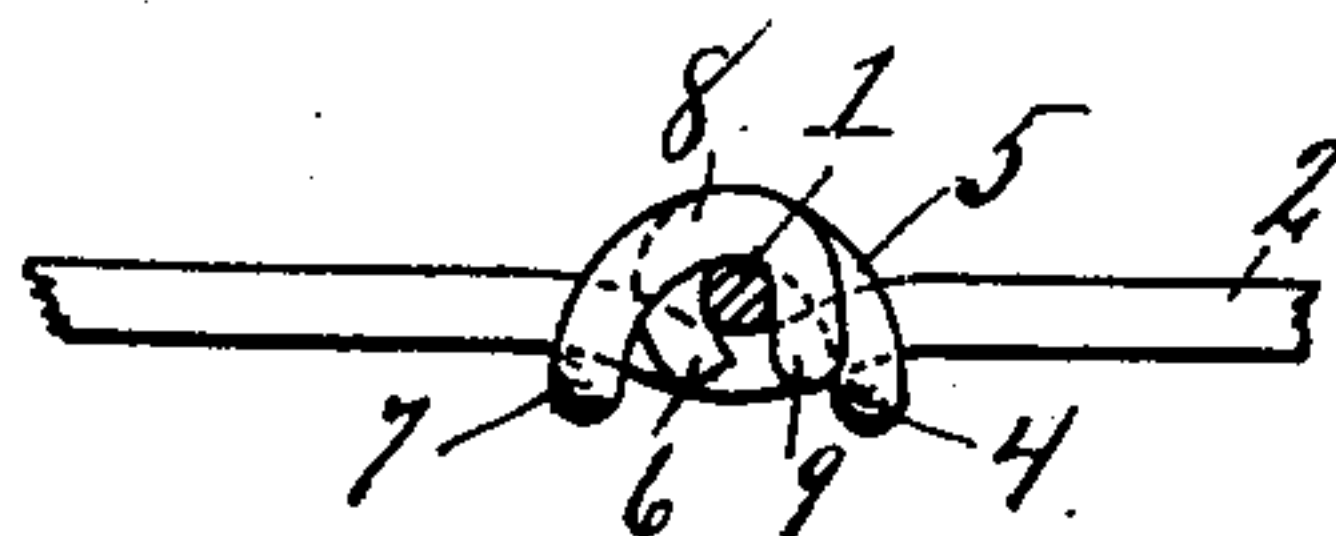


Fig. 6.

Witnesses:
O. B. Baugher,
J. E. Hawlett.

By His Attorneys

E. A. Wheeler & Co.

Inventor

N. B. Hayes.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEIL B. HAYES, OF ADRIAN, MICHIGAN.

TIE FOR WIRE FENCING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,029, dated March 28, 1905.

Application filed November 9, 1904. Serial No. 232,001.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NEIL B. HAYES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Adrian, in the county of Lenawee, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ties for Wire Fencing; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in 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.

This invention relates to a tie for joining the intersecting wires of a wire fabric, more expressly designed for use in connection with the manufacture of wire fencing; and it consists in the peculiar formation hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

The object of the invention is to produce a simple, strong, and compact tie or knot capable of being driven in suitable forming-dies and adapted to firmly unite the crossed strands of a wire fencing in a permanent manner.

The above object is attained by the structure illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a knot or tie involving my invention. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the tie in the position shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the tie in the position shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a transverse section on line 5 5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is an end elevation.

Referring to the characters of reference, 1 designates the strand-wire of a fencing, and 2 the stay or transverse wire. These wires, as is common in the art, are crimped at their point of crossing to prevent lateral displacement.

To unite the crossed wires so as to bind them firmly together, a tie is employed which is preferably in the form of a staple and the legs of which, by suitable dies (not shown) that are adapted to embrace the crossed wires, are directed about said crossed wires and their

terminals secured to form the tie illustrated herein. When the tie is in position upon the crossed wires, the loop end 3 of the staple will lie across and contact with the surface of the strand-wire, the leg 4 of the staple passing in the rear of the stay-wire and having its terminal portion 5 bent upwardly across the strand-wire and its extreme end portion 6 bent downwardly upon the opposite side of said strand-wire. The leg 7 of the staple also passes in the rear of the stay-wire, thence upwardly across the downwardly-bent end portion 6 of leg 4, and over the strand-wire in a rounded bend approximately parallel with the terminal portion 5 of leg 4, as shown at 8, the extreme end portion of leg 7 being bent downwardly, so as to embrace the strand-wire, as shown at 9, and lie contiguous to the terminal portion of leg 4, as shown in Fig. 4.

In this form of tie the end portions of the legs of the staple are disposed of in a manner to not only firmly attach the tie to the crossed wires, but at the same time obviate an undue protrusion of said end portions beyond the plane of the tie, making a firm and compact structure.

I claim—

1. A tie for wire fencing, comprising in combination with the crossed wires of the fabric, a staple having its loop end contacting the strand-wire, its legs passing in the rear of the stay-wire, the terminal of one leg being bent upwardly across the strand-wire and downwardly upon the opposite side thereof, the terminal of the other leg crossing the downwardly-bent portion of the first-mentioned leg and also crossing the strand-wire in a rounded bend contiguous to but more remote from the stay-wire than the terminal portion of the first-mentioned leg, the terminal portion of the last-mentioned leg after crossing the strand-wire, being bent inwardly and downwardly to contact the strand-wire substantially as set forth.

2. A tie for wire fencing, comprising in combination with the crossed wires, a staple having its loop portion engaging the strand-wire,

legs passing in the rear of the stay-wire, the terminal of one leg curving upwardly across the strand-wire and having a hook-shaped end which embraces said strand-wire, the terminal of the other leg curving upwardly and passing over the hook-shape terminal of the first-mentioned leg and crossing the strand-wire, its extreme end portion being bent down-

wardly between the strand-wire and the other leg of the staple and contiguous to both. 10

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

NEIL B. HAYES.

Witnesses:

WARREN W. COOKE,
LEO HALEY.