No. 800,763. PATENTED OCT. 3, 1905.

F. W. REED.

TIE FOR WIRE FENCING.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1905.

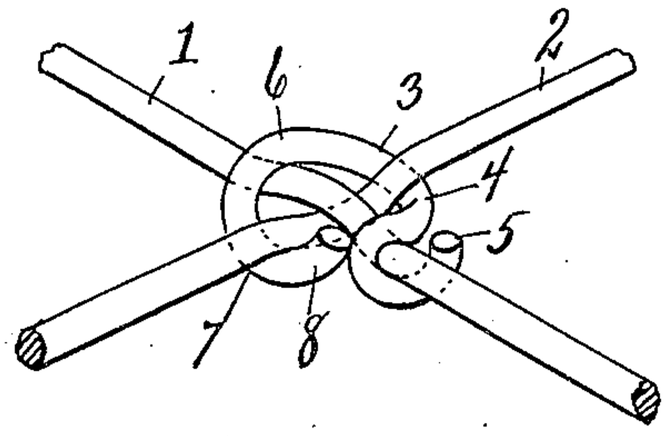


Fig. 1.

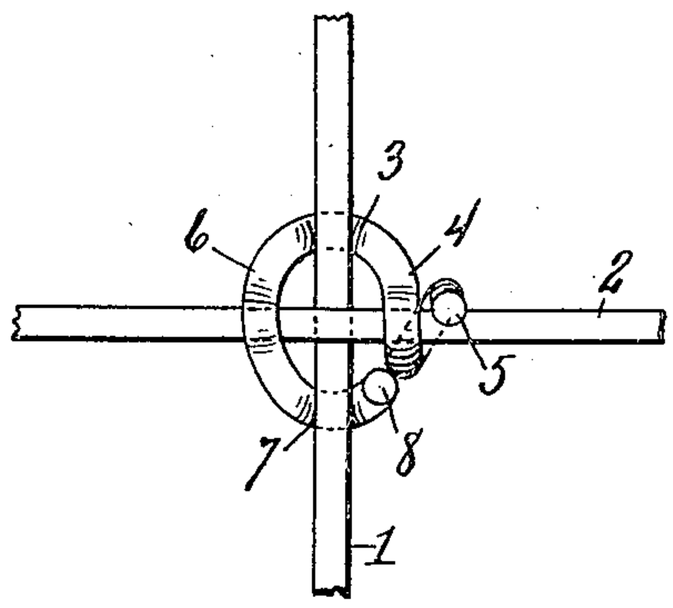


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

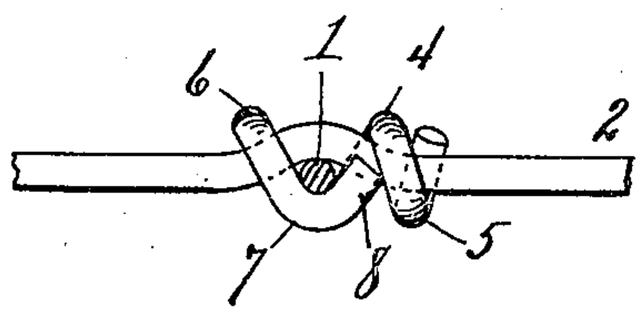


Fig. 4.

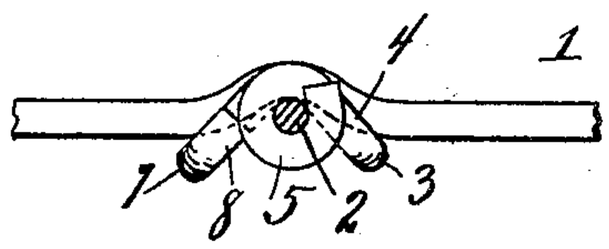
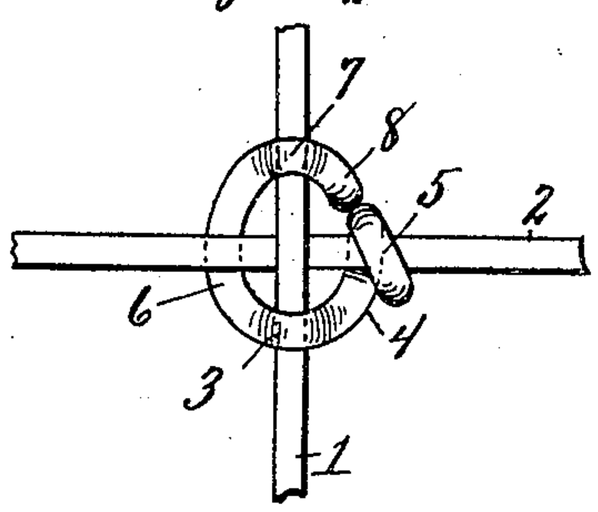


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK W. REED, OF ADRIAN, MICHIGAN.

TIE FOR WIRE FENCING.

No. 800,763. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 3, 1905.

Application filed January 19, 1905. Serial No. 241,769.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK W. REED, 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 ties for uniting intersecting wires expressly designed for use in the construction of wire fencing; and it consists in the formation and arrangement hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out particularly in the claim.

The object of the invention is to provide a tie of the character described of comparatively simple construction, in the formation of which but a short length of wire is required and which shall firmly unite the crossed strands of the fencing or fabric.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved tie uniting the crossed strands of a wire fencing. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a side elevation. Fig. 4 is an end elevation. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the reverse side to that shown in Fig. 2.

Referring to the characters of reference, 1 designates the strand-wire, and 2 the transverse or stay wire of a wire fencing, said wires being crimped at their point of crossing to prevent lateral displacement.

The tie-wire is preferably shaped in the form of a staple and is driven into position upon the crossed wires by means of suitable dies (not shown) which embrace the crossed wires and in which are formed directing-channels that shape the tie-wire around the crossed wires in the manner shown and as is well understood in the art.

The tie is driven into the forming-dies, so that the loop end 3 of the staple will engage and lie across the strand-wire 1, while the leg 4 of the staple is directed in the rear of the stay-wire 2 and shaped into an embracing-coil 5 around said wire. Concurrent with the operation of tying leg 5 the leg 6 of the staple is directed below or in the rear of the stay-wire, thence upwardly or outwardly across the strand-wire, as at 7, its end portion being formed into a hook 8, which partially embraces the strand-wire and whose terminal stands adjacent or contiguous to the spirally-formed terminal 5 of leg 4, thereby completing the tie and practically closing the loop of the staple, at the same time making such disposition of the ends of the tie as to insure its firm retention upon the crossed wires and the permanent union of said wires at their junction, affording a tie that is comparatively easy to drive and which does not result in an excessive accummulation of metal at any one point.

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

In a tie for wire fencing, the combination with the strand and stay wires crimped at their point of crossing, of a tie-wire comprising a staple adapted to be driven into forming-dies, having its loop end contacting the strand-wire, legs of equal length passing in the rear of the stay-wire and crossing the opposite inclines of the crimp therein near the base of said inclines, the terminal of one leg being formed into a coil around the straight portion of the stay-wire beyond the shoulder of the crimp, and the terminal of the other leg passing over the strand-wire at the base of the crimp in the strand-wire beyond the stay-wire, having its end portion formed into a hook which partially embraces said strand-wire and lies contiguous to and in the plane of the coil of said first-mentioned leg.

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

FRANK W. REED.

Witnesses:
JAS. H. BAKER,
WILLIAM T. BAKER.