

No. 814,369.

PATENTED MAR. 6, 1906.

B. GRIFFIN.
METAL FENCE TIE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1905.

Fig. 2.

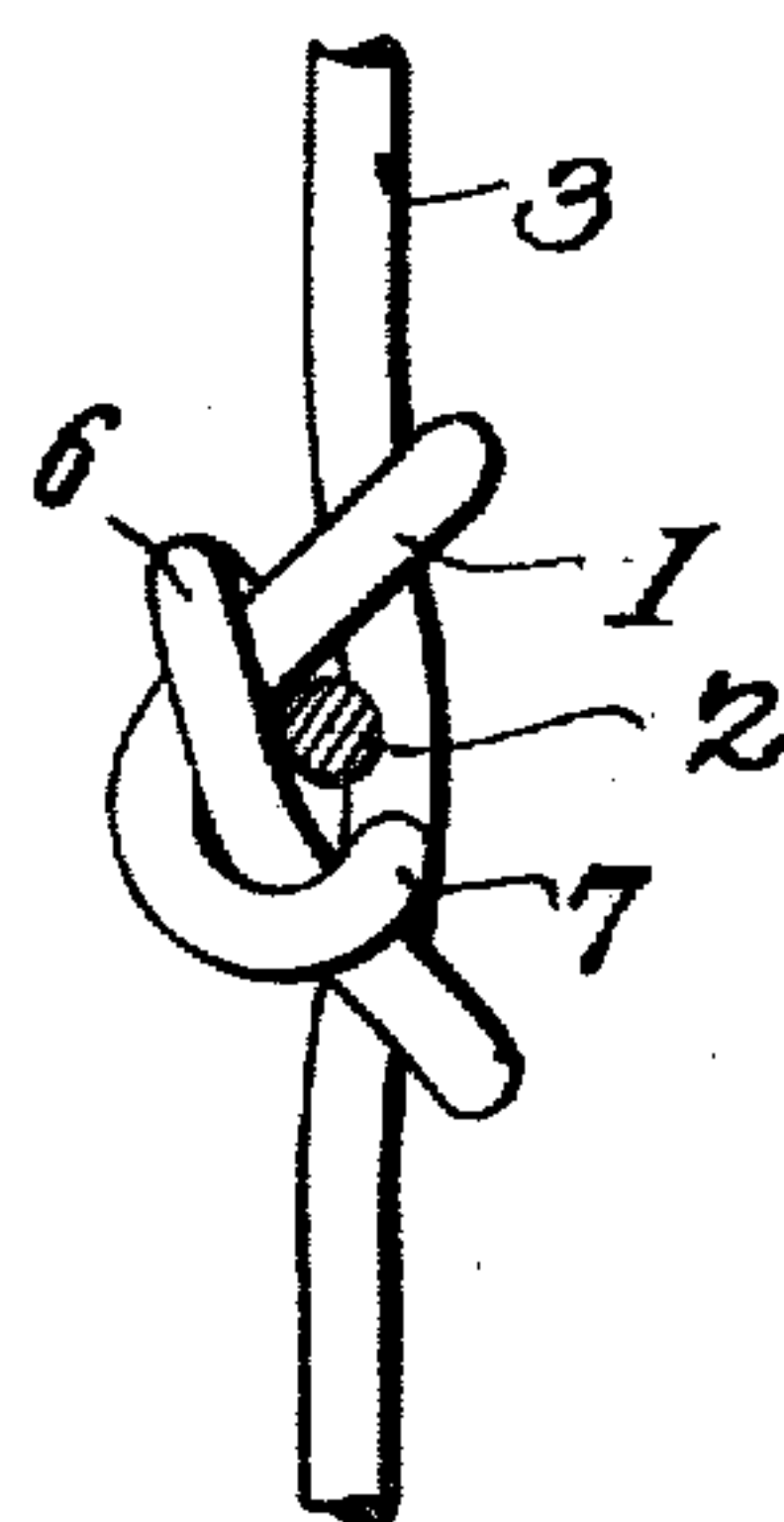


Fig. 1.

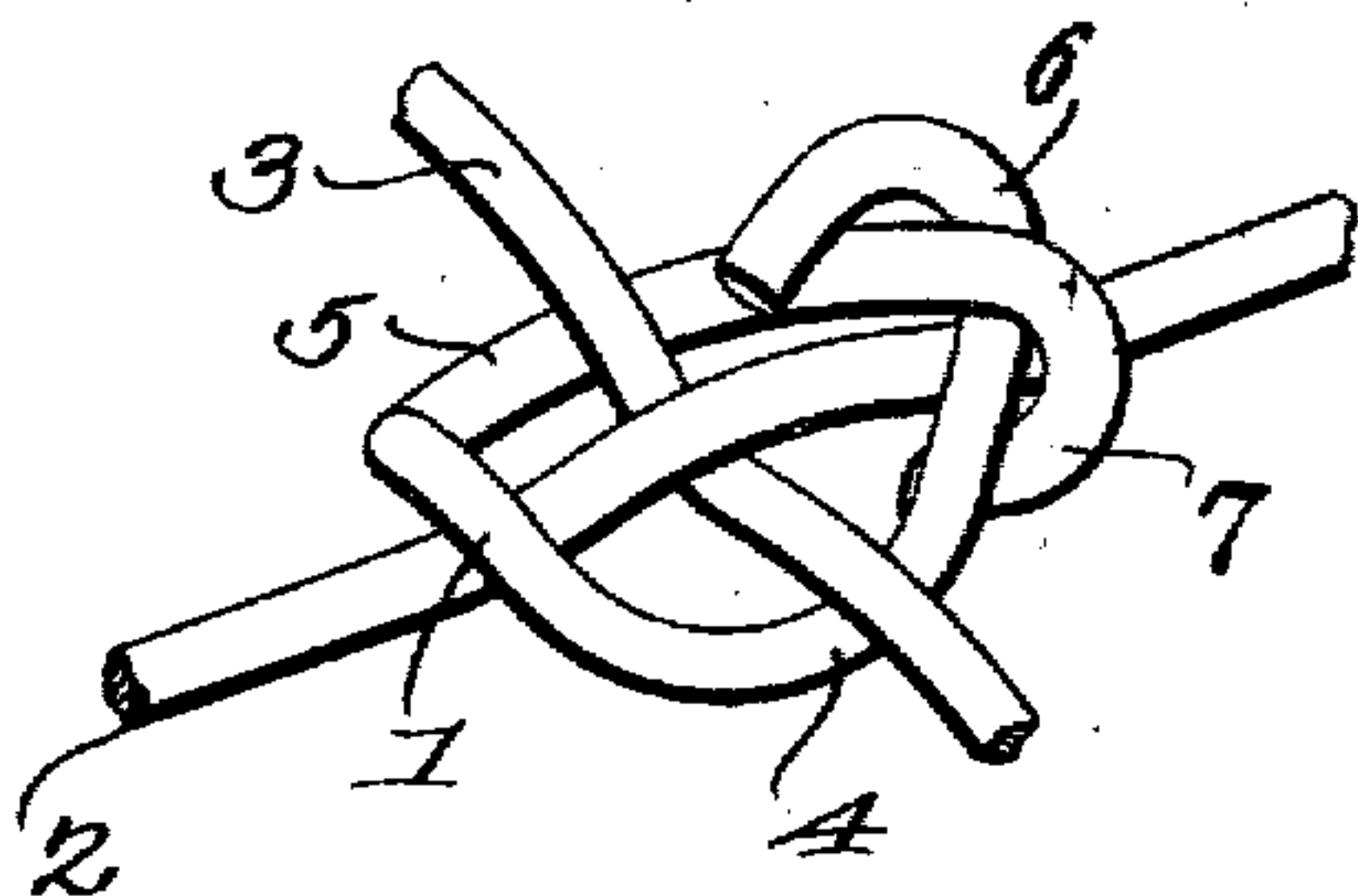


Fig. 4.

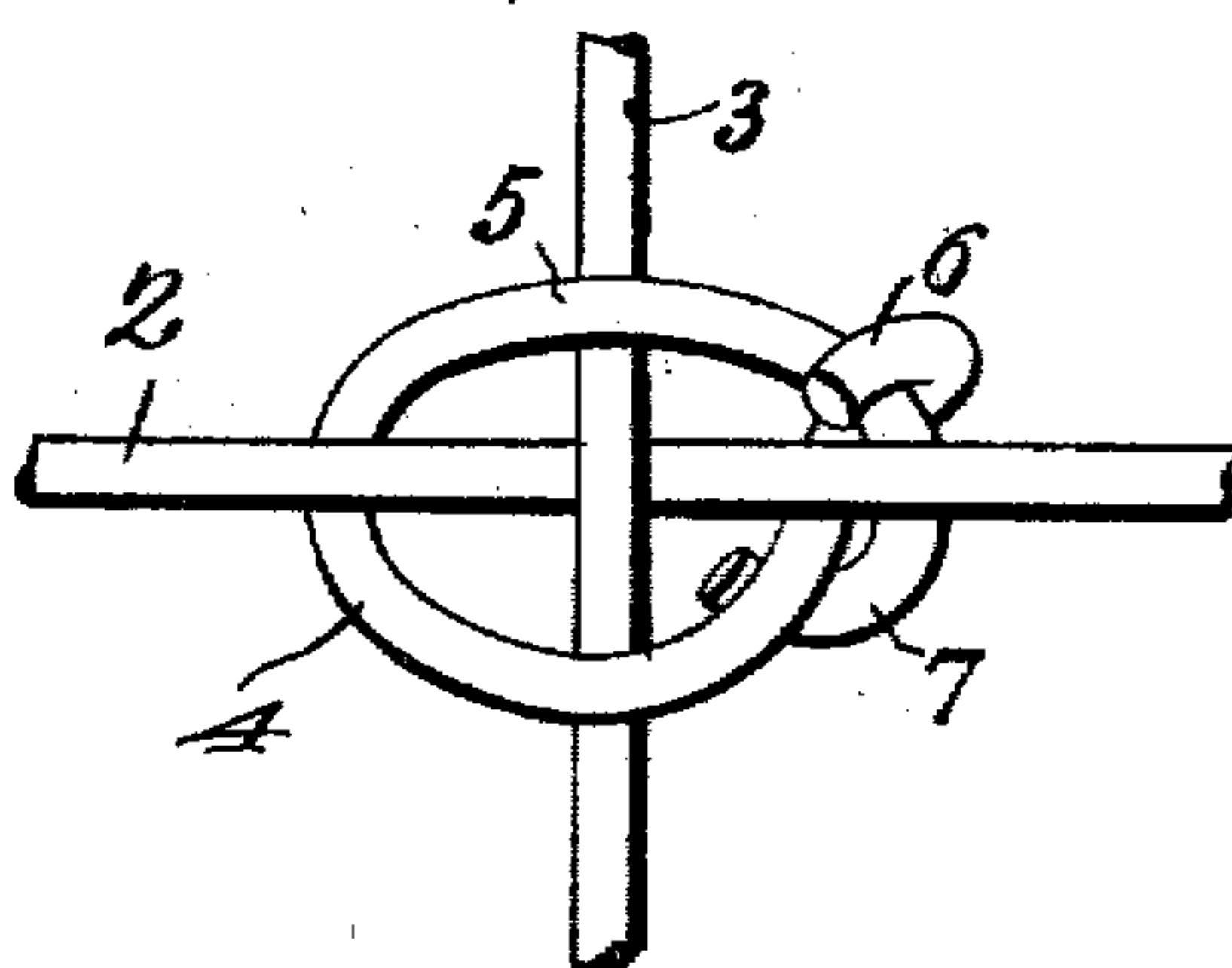
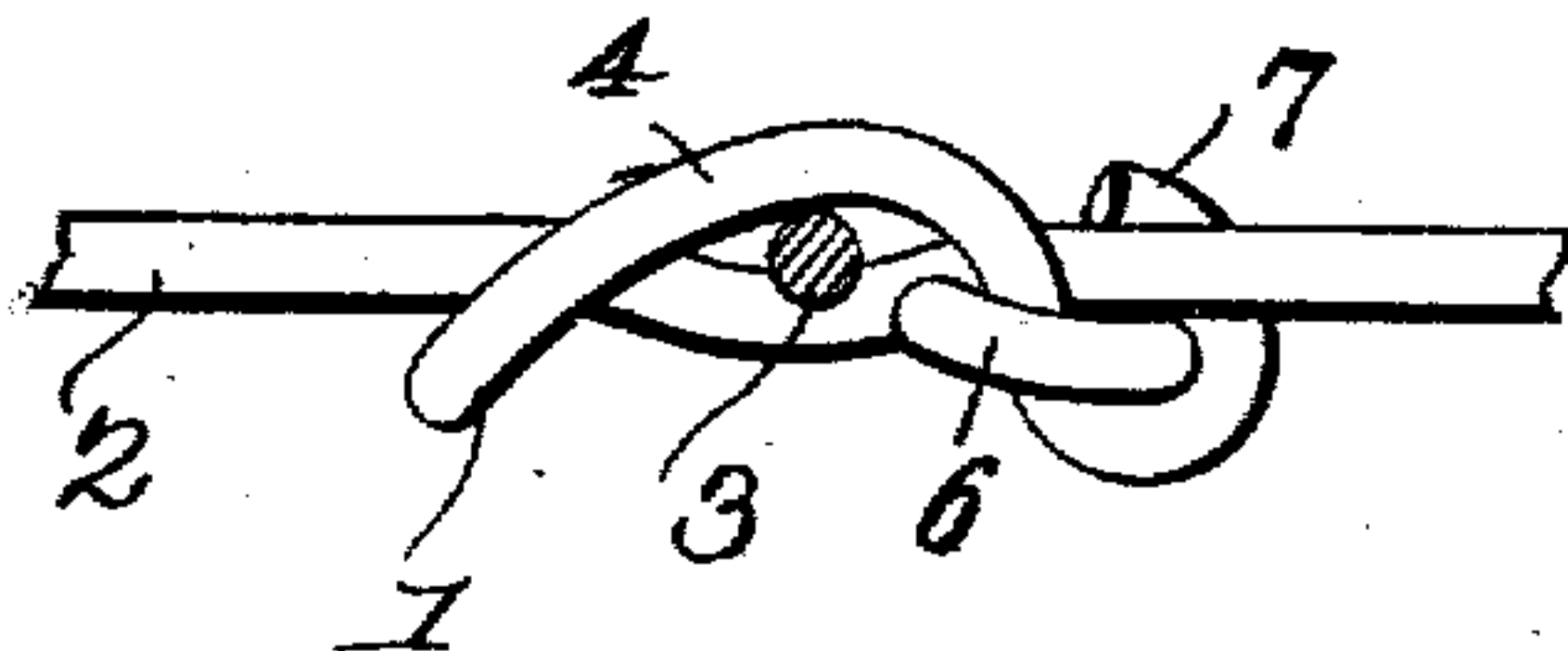


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN GRIFFIN, OF ADRIAN, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO ALANSON M. KEENEY, OF ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

METAL-FENCE TIE.

No. 814,369.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 6, 1906.

Application filed June 16, 1905. Serial No. 265,571.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN GRIFFIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Adrian, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Metal-Fence Tie, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wire-locks for interlocking crossed wires, and has been particularly designed for use in connection with wire fences.

It is an important object of the invention to employ an ordinary U-shaped staple to form the lock and to interengage the ends of the staple in a simple and improved manner, so as to enable the employment of dies for clamping the lock upon the fence-wires when set up to form the fence.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the lock of the present invention applied to connect a runner-wire and a stay-wire of a wire fence. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view. Fig. 4 is an inverted rear view.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts in each and every figure of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, 3 designates an upright stay-wire, and 2 a longitudinal wire of a wire fence.

The lock 1 of the present invention is in the nature of a substantially U-shaped wire staple, which has its closed end applied against one side of the longitudinal wire 2 with its sides passed across the opposite side of the stay-wire 3, the end portions of the staple being extended past the stay-wire and

then bent inwardly across the first-mentioned side of the runner-wire 2. Where the sides of the staple or lock pass across the runner-wire, the side 4 passes between the side 5 and the runner-wire and then is rebent or hooked about the side 5, as indicated at 6, the other side 5 being hooked or bent back around the side 4, as indicated at 7, from which it will be understood that the extremities of the lock are crossed across the runner-wire and are then interengaged or hooked without being hooked around the runner-wire. As indicated in Fig. 2, it will be noted that the pressure of the dies kinks the fence-wires 2 and 3 and bends the staple, so that the side 5 overhangs the runner-wire 2, while the side 4 and the extremity 6 lie beneath the wire, thereby effectually preventing vertical displacement or looseness of the lock.

From the foregoing description it will be noted that the initial form of the lock prior to application to the crossed wires is that of a U-shaped staple, and when applied and locked upon the wires the free extremities of the lock are interengaged or bent around one another without also being interengaged with either of the fence-wires, thereby materially simplifying the form of the dies for producing the lock and likewise simplifying the lock, while at the same time insuring an effective connection of the ends thereof.

Having fully described the invention, what is claimed is—

The combination with crossed wires, of a staple-shaped wire-lock straddling one of the wires with its sides passing across the opposite side of the other wire, and thence bent inwardly and mutually crossed across the first-mentioned wire, the extremities of the lock being bent in opposite directions around the respective opposite sides of the lock.

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

BENJAMIN GRIFFIN.

Witnesses:

R. B. ROBBINS,
CHAS. H. LORDS.