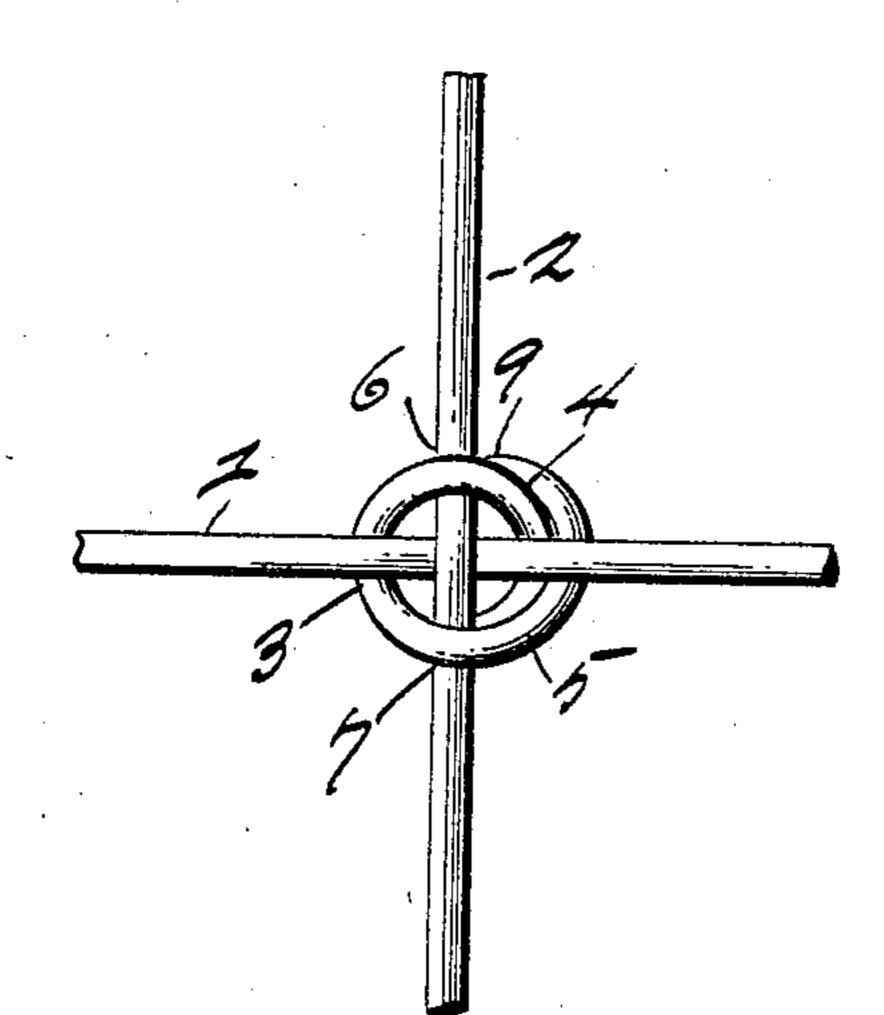
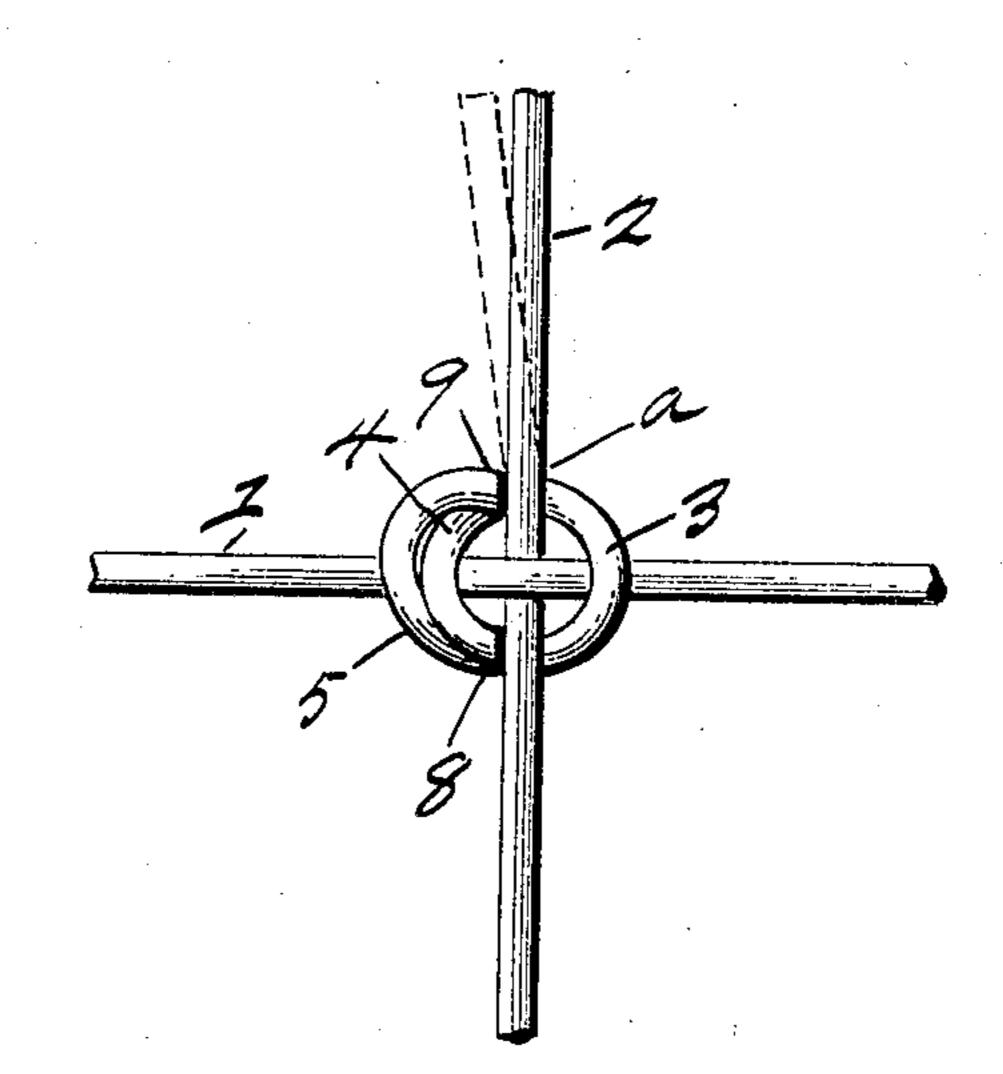
R. LAKE. WIRE FENCE TIE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1906.





Witnesses\_

Inventor

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## WIRE-FENCE TIE.

Na 825,398.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 10, 1906.

Application filed May 7, 1906. Serial No. 315,488.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Richard Lake, of Jackson, county of Jackson, and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Fence Ties; and I do here by declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which 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 part of this specification.

This invention has reference to a tie for wire fencing; and it has for its object to provide a simple tie capable of being readily formed by means of suitable dies for firmly securing the intersecting wires of a fence.

A further object consists in providing a tie at the intersection of the running and stay wires of a fence with the ends of the section of wire forming the tie effectively bracing the stay-wires on opposite sides of the running-wires to largely overcome the tendency of the stay-wires to skew while the fence is being stretched.

A further object is to provide a tie of compact form free from protruding ends liable to injure stock and which shall require a comparatively short section of wire to form it.

With these objects in view the invention is constructed, and it embodies the novel arrangement hereinafter shown, described, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrative of the invention, Figure 1 is a front view of the tie in position upon the crossed running and stay wires of a fence. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates the running-wire, and 2 the stay-wire, of a fence, the same being indented or crimped, as is customary at their point of intersection. In forming the tie the section of wire of which it is constructed is looped around the running-wire at one side of the stay-wire, as at 3, the arms 4 and 5 being passed over the stay-wire, as at 6 and 7, and forming a continuous loop-

pass over the running-wire on the opposite 50 side of the stay-wire, the end 8 of the arm 4 being made to overlie the arm 5 in abutting contact with the stay-wire on one side of the running-wire and the end 9 of the arm 5 being disposed to overlie the arm 4 in abutting con- 55 tact with the stay-wire on the opposite side of the running-wire. It will be observed that the tie-wire describes a continuous loop around the crossed wires at their point of intersection, and the stay-wire is firmly braced 60 by contact with the ends 8 and 9 of the tiewire, the stay-wire being braced to such an extent that it will bend at the point a rather than swing upon the running-wire at their intersection when subjected to strain, as shown 65 in dotted outline, Fig. 2.

It is apparent that the employment of this tie will brace the entire fence structure and that the tendency of the stay-wires to become askew of the running-wires is to a great extent eliminated.

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

1. In a wire fence, the combination with 75 intersecting running and stay wires, of a tie-wire forming a continuous loop around said wires at their point of intersection and having ends in abutting contact with the stay-wire, substantially as described.

2. In a wire fence, the combination with intersecting running and stay wires, of a tie-wire forming a continuous loop around said wires at their point of intersection and having ends in abutting contact with the stay- 85 wire on opposite sides of the running-wire, substantially as described.

3. In a wire fence, the combination with intersecting running and stay wires, of a tie-wire forming a continuous loop around said 90 wires at their point of intersection and having ends in abutting contact with one side only of the stay-wire, substantially as described.

4. In a wire fence, the combination with of intersecting running and stay wires, of a tie-wire looped around the running-wire on one side of the stay-wire and having arms passed

to the rear of the stay-wire and then forward of the running-wire on the opposite side of the stay-wire, the extreme end of each of the arms being disposed to overlie the other arm in abutting contact with the stay-wire, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD LAKE.

Witnesses: FRED S. WOLCOTT WM. M. HORSMAN.