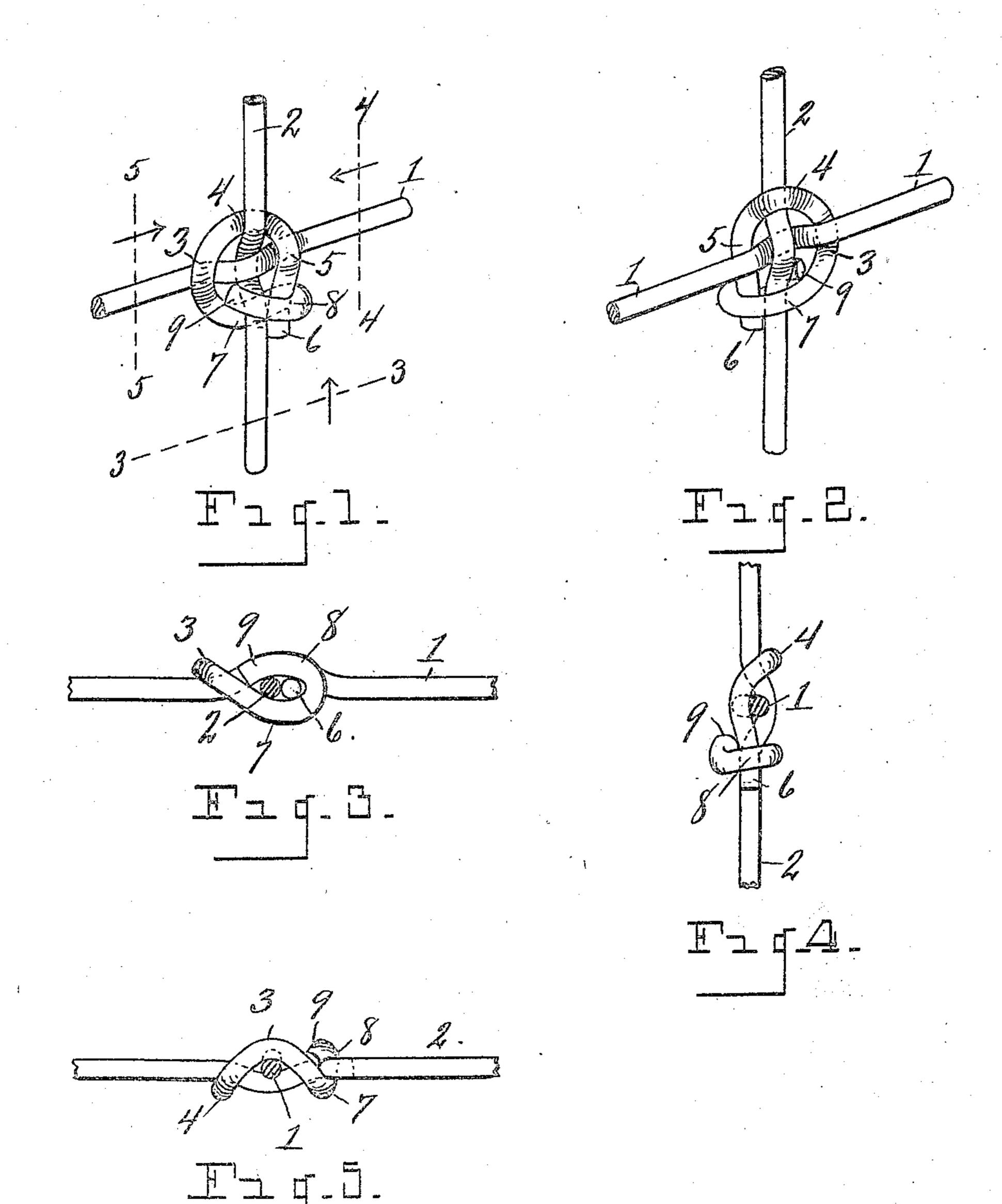
O. D. MORSE. TIE FOR WIRE FENCING. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 14, 1905



Witnesses. O.B. Baenziger. J.G. Howlett.

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TED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR D. MORSE, OF ADRIAN, MICHIGAN.

TIE FOR WIRE FENCING.

No. 836,816.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR D. MORSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Adrian, in the county of Lenawee, State of 5 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 to 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 knot or tie for wire fencing; and it consists in the peculiar formation and association of parts hereinafter

more fully set forth and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide 20 simple and efficient means for joining the crossed strands of a wire fencing in a manner to thoroughly bind said strands together and prevent lateral displacement, said tie being of such a character as to enable it to be driven 25 in embracing-dies commonly employed in the art for such purpose.

The above object is attained by the structure illustrated in the accompanying draw-

ings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one side of the tie, showing it in position upon the crossed strands of a wire fencing. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the opposite side of the tie. Fig. 3 is a sectional view as on line 3 3 35 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view as on line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a sectional view as on line 5 5 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the characters of reference, 1 indicates the longitudinal wire, and 2 the 40 cross or stay wire, of a wire fencing, said wires being crimped at the point of crossing to prevent lateral displacement, as is com-

mon in the art.

The tie, which is in the form of a staple, is driven into forming-dies, (not shown,) which embrace the crossed strands at the junction

thereof.

When the tie is completed, the loop 3 thereof lies upon and crosses the strand-wire, the leg 4 of the staple passing in the rear of the stay-wire and having its end portion bent downwardly and across the line-wire at right angles thereto, as shown at 5, the ter-

minals 6 of said leg lying parallel with the stay-wire. The leg 7 of the tie also passes 55 in the rear of the stay-wire, and the end portion thereof is looped around the terminal of leg 6 and the stay-wire, as shown at 8, the terminal portion 9 of the leg 7 lying between the side of said leg and the line-wire. This 60 form of tie is compact and rigid and results in a disposition of the legs of the tie in a manner to prevent their undue protrusion and to secure them firmly in place.

Having thus fully set forth my invention, 65 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. In a tie for wire fencing, the combination of the crossed line and stay wires, a tying-staple, having its loop end lying upon 7° and crossing the line-wire, legs passing in the rear of the stay-wire, the terminal of one leg crossing the line-wire beyond the stay-wire and lying parallel to said stay-wire and to said loop, the terminal of the other leg being 75 looped around the terminal of said first-mentioned leg and around the stay-wire.

2. In a tie for wire fencing, the combination with the crossed strand and stay wires, of a tying-staple having its loop lying upon 80 and crossing the strand-wire, legs passing in the rear of the stay-wire, the terminal portion of one leg crossing the strand-wire at right angles beyond the stay-wire, the terminal portion of the other leg embracing in a 85 single loop the extreme end portion of the last-mentioned leg and the stay-wire, the end thereof lying between the line-wire and the side of the leg on which said loop is formed.

3. In a fence-tie, the combination with the 9° crossed strand and stay wires, of the tyingstaple having its loop engaging the strandwire, legs passing in the rear of the stay-wire one leg being bent downwardly and across the strand-wire at right angles, the terminal 95 thereof lying parallel with the stay-wire, the other leg embracing in a single closed loop the terminal of the first-mentioned leg and the stay-wire.

In testimony whereof I sign this specifica- 100 tion in the presence of two witnesses.

OSCAR D. MORSE.

Witnesses:

E. L. Baker, MATTHEW FERGUSON.