

No. 845,381.

PATENTED FEB. 26, 1907.

B. E. TOBIAS.
TIE FOR WIRE FENCING.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 12, 1906.

Fig. 1.

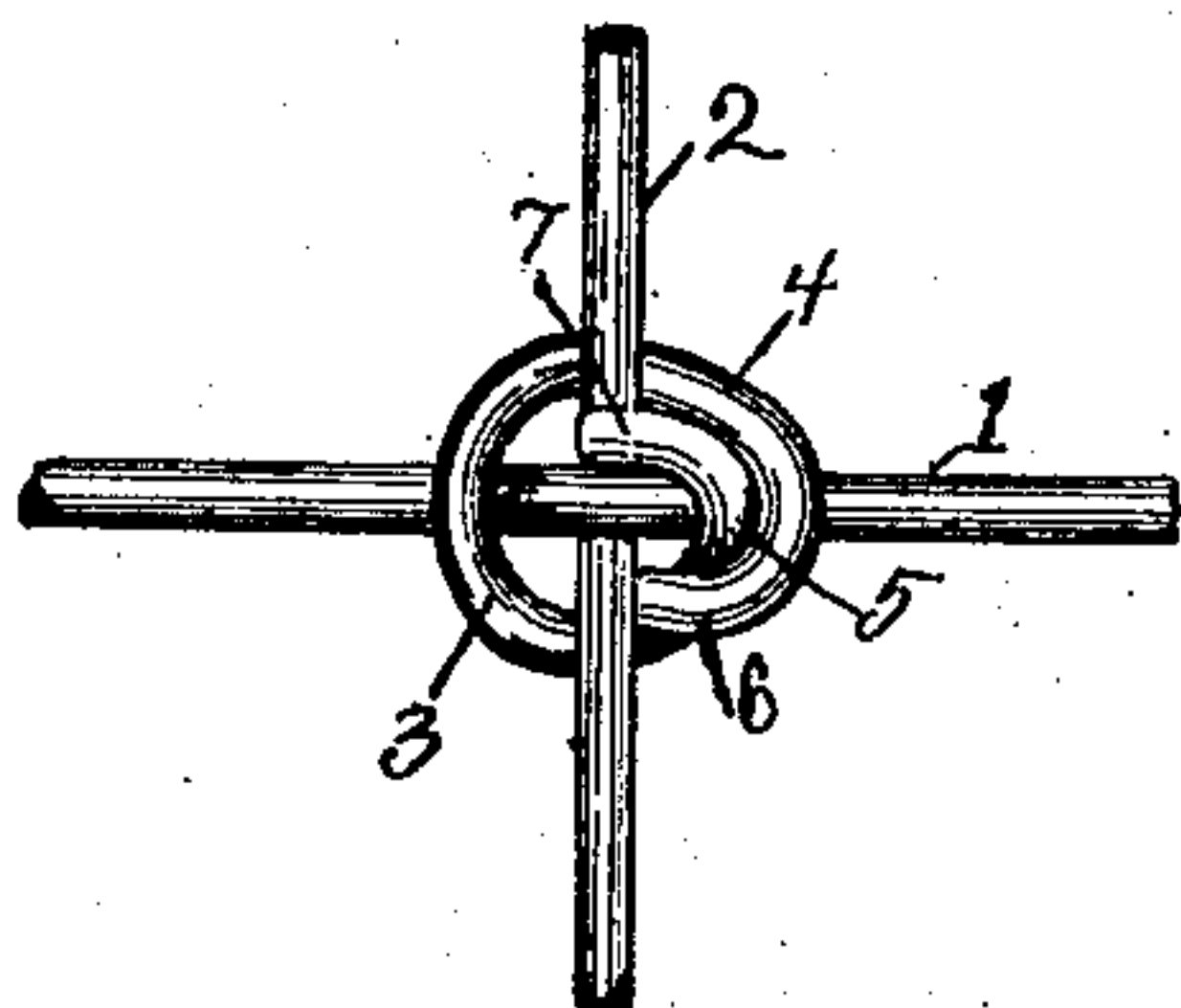


Fig. 2.

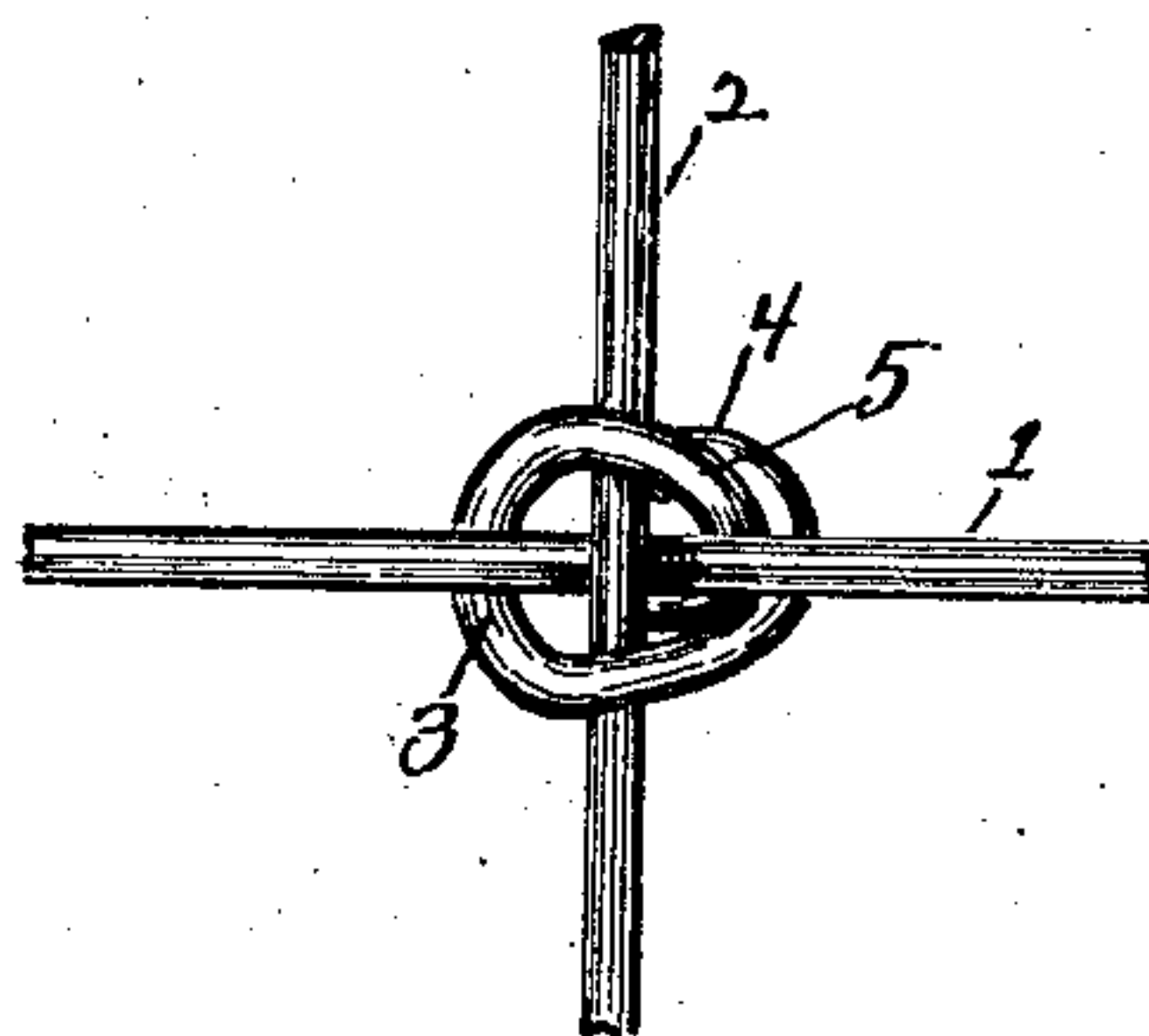


Fig. 3.

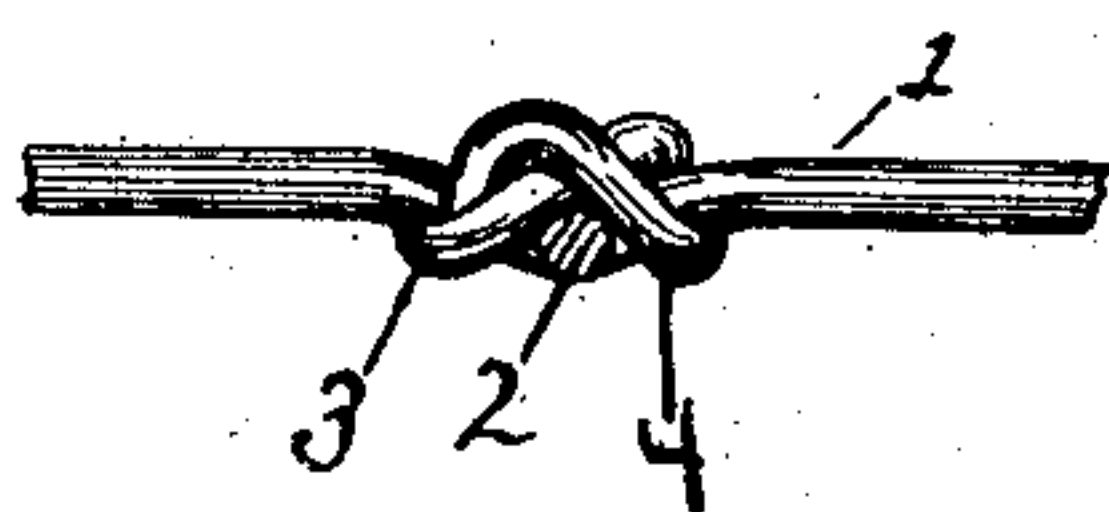
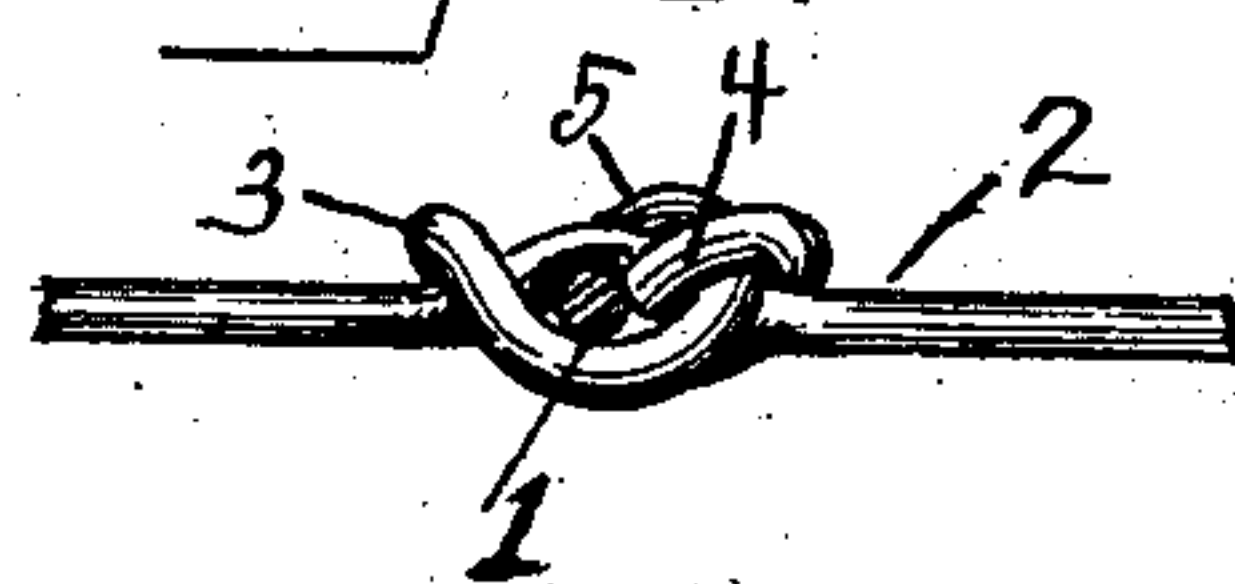


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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TIE FOR WIRE FENCING.

No. 845,381.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 26, 1907.

Application filed December 12, 1906. Serial No. 347,559.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BURTON E. TOBIAS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Tie for Wire Fencing; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to ties of the class in which a section of wire is interlocked with the crossing wires of a wire fabric whereby to firmly unite such wires at their points of intersection and hold them in rigid relation.

The object of the invention is the provision of a tie of this nature which is simple and economical in its construction and is of such formation as to render its driving easy and which has its leg-terminals so disposed relative to each other and the crossed wires as to combine a maximum of strength with a minimum of material, whereby to enhance the practicability and commercial value thereof.

The preferred form of my invention is fully described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the tie embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear view, Fig. 3 an end view, and Fig. 4 a side view thereof.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the line or horizontal wire, and 2 the stay or vertical wire of a woven fence or fabric. These wires at their points of crossing are preferably each provided with a slight crimp or bend, which cause the major portions of the wires to lie in a common plane and assist in maintaining them in place in a manner to prevent slipping.

The tie comprising my invention is of the staple type and is driven over the line or horizontal wire 1 with its loop or bail portion 3 in contact with the side thereof in opposition to the stay-wire 2 and at the base of the crimp therein and its legs 4 and 5 passing in rear of the stay-wire at each side of the crimp therein and at the base of the same. After crossing in rear of the stay-wire the legs 4 5 assume converging curves and cross the face or outer side of the line wire, the leg 4 crossing

at the base of the crimp opposite the bail at a point more remote from the stay-wire than the leg 5 and continuing on a rounded return-bend over the major portion of said leg and having its terminal 6 drawn inwardly and abutting or substantially abutting the side of the stay-wire adjacent the line-wire, thus forming a practically closed loop with the line and stay wires through which the leg 5 passes, as shown.

The return-bend of the leg 4 closely embraces the leg 5 and holds the same in rigid contact with the contiguous side of the line-wire, whereby both legs are materially strengthened against lateral movement relative to the line-wire. The leg 5 after crossing the line-wire is bent to form a reëntrant portion 7, the terminal of which crosses the wire 2 and has contact therewith within the concavity of its crimp and with the side of the wire 1, as shown. This formation of the end portion of the leg 5 and its manner of engagement with both wires 1 2 is a very important feature of the tie, and, combining with the manner of disposition of the end portion of the leg 4, forms a tie which not only requires a minimum amount of wire, but is of maximum strength, both features being of vital importance in the woven-fence art and which materially aids in preventing a slipping of the line-wire upon the stay-wire. The particular form of the tie also makes it compact in its nature and devoid of the usual protruding ends, as both ends terminate within the general outline of the tie.

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

1. The combination with the crossed wires crimped at their crossing-points, of a staple having its loop portion engaging the line-wire and its legs passing in rear of the stay-wire and thence converging and crossing the outer side of the line-wire, with the end portion of one leg forming a closed loop with the line and stay wire, and the other leg passing through said loop and having an abrupt reëntrant continuation, the terminal of which has contact with the stay-wire within the concavity of its crimp and with the side of the line-wire, substantially as described.

2. The combination with the crossed wires crimped at their points of crossing, of a staple having its loop portion engaging the line-wire at the base of the crimp therein and its legs passing in rear of the stay-wire, one of said

legs having a continuation passing over the line-wire and the major portion of the other leg whereby to retain said latter leg in rigid contact with the line-wire, and the other leg
5 having a continuation passing over the line-wire and terminating in an end portion which crosses the stay-wire and has contact therewith within the concavity of the crimp portion thereof and with the side of the line-wire,
10 substantially as described.

3. The combination with the crossed wires crimped at their crossing-points, of a tie-wire forming a continuous loop around the crossed wires at their points of intersection, one leg-

terminal crossing over the major portion of 15 the other leg and abutting the stay-wire, and the other leg terminating in a reëntrant portion which hugs the side of the line-wire and crosses the stay-wire having contact therewith within the concavity of its crimp, sub- 20 stantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BURTON E. TOBIAS.

Witnesses:

C. W. OWEN,

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