

No. 861,622.

PATENTED JULY 30, 1907.

B. E. TOBIAS.
TIE FOR WIRE FENCING.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 2, 1906.

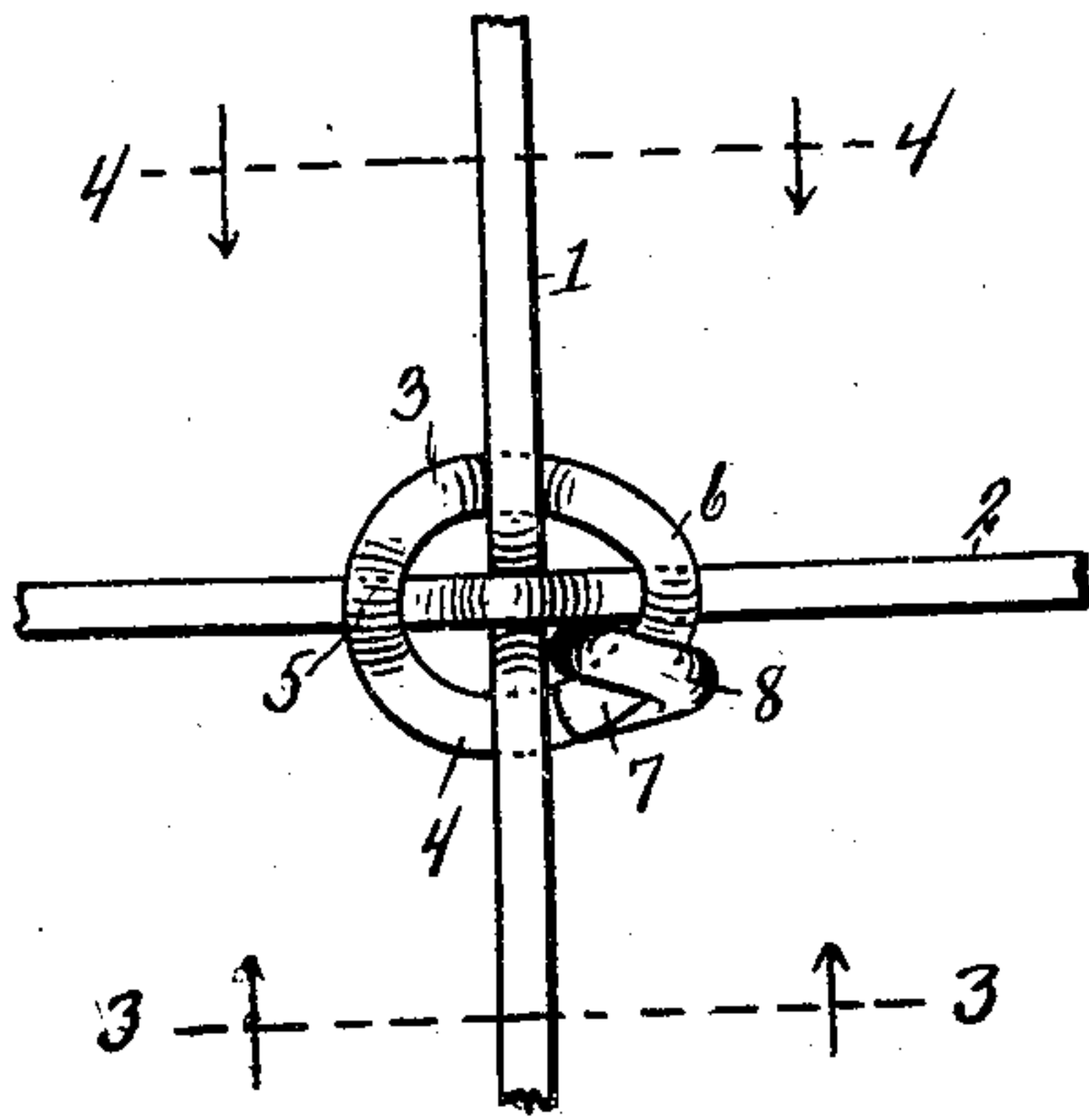


Fig. 1.

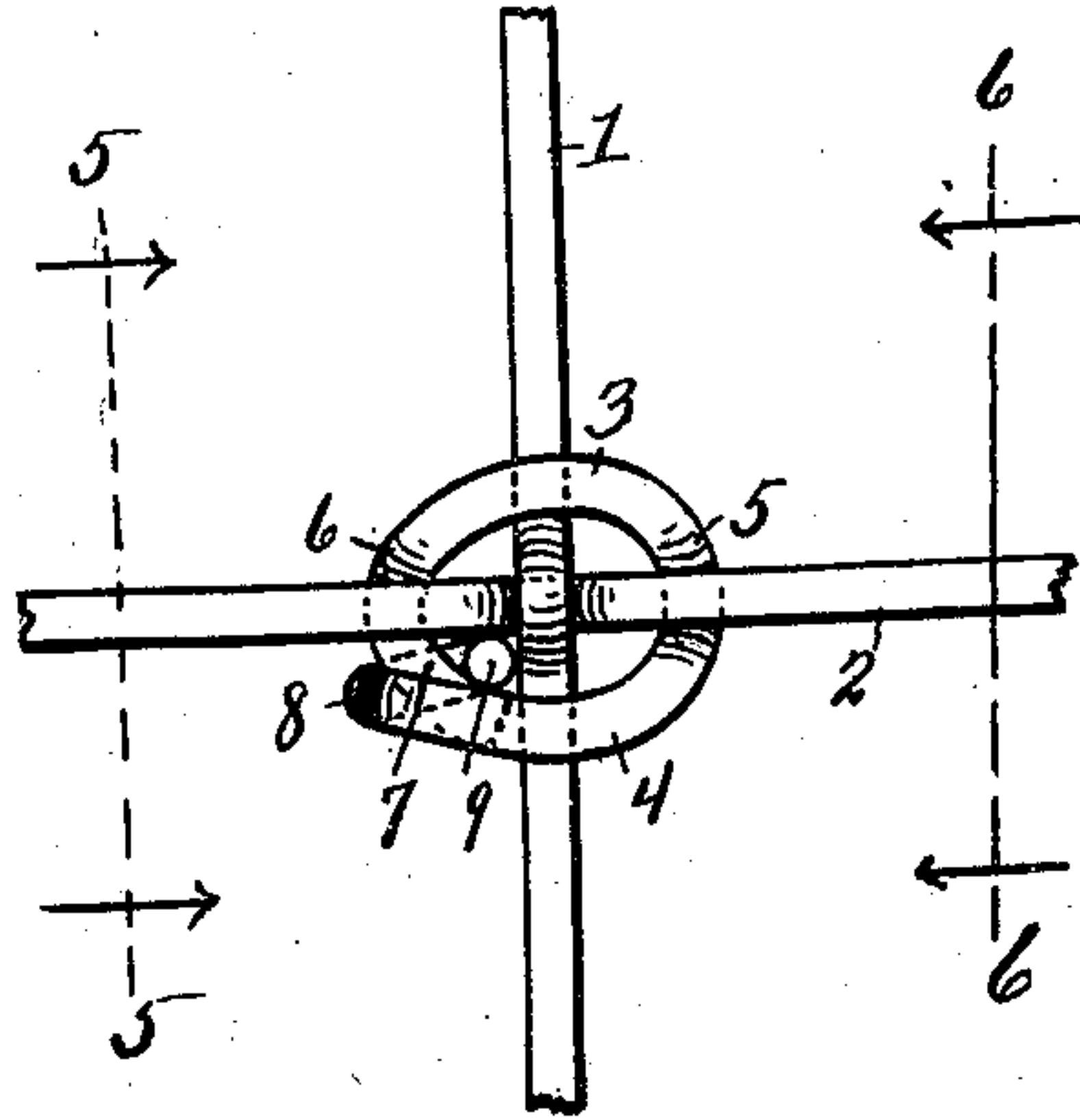


Fig. 2.

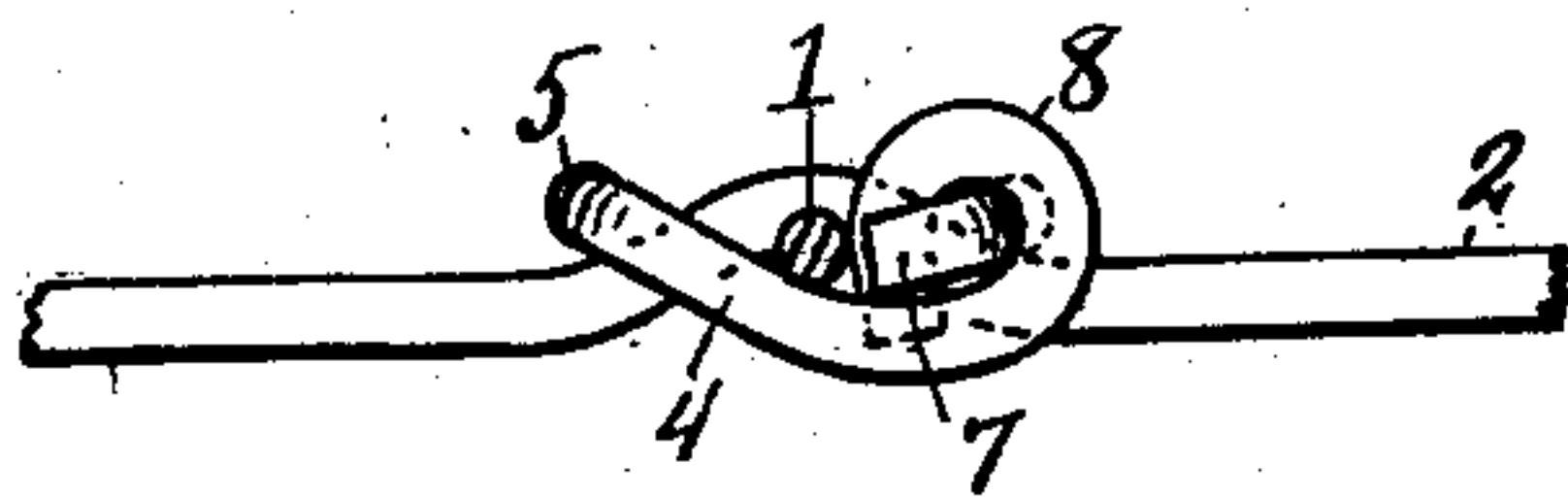


Fig. 3.

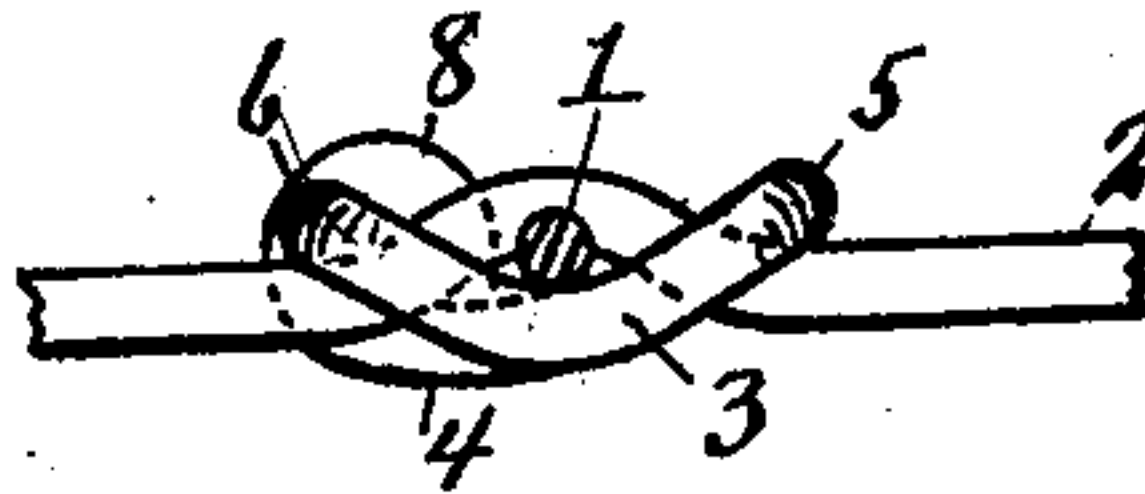


Fig. 4.

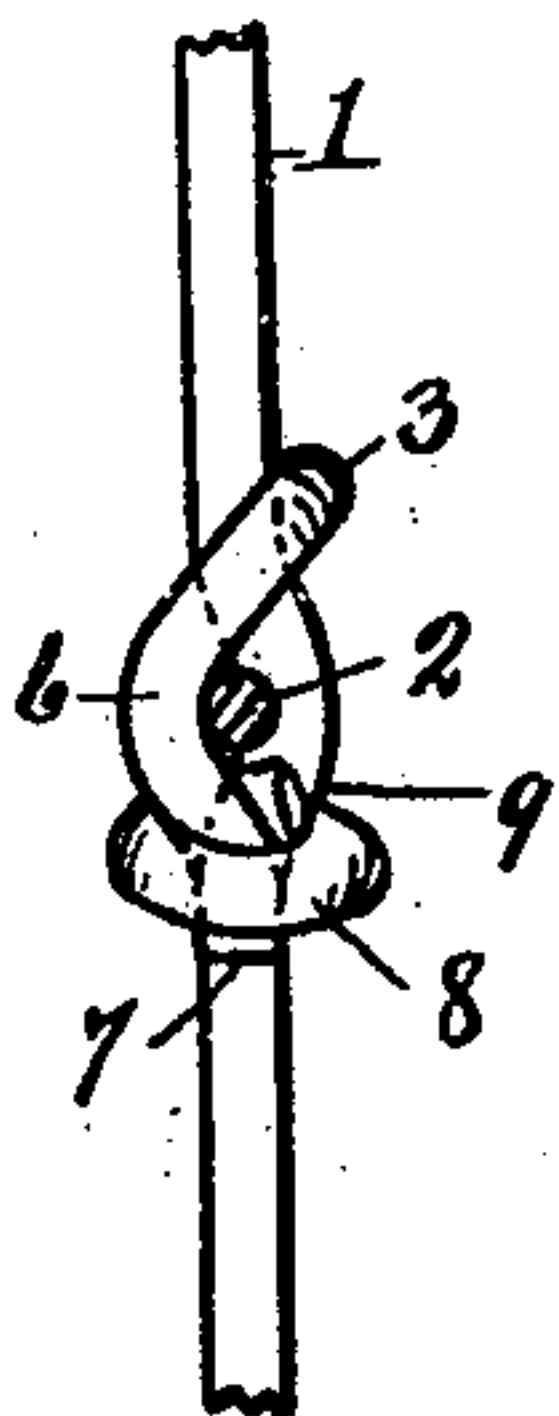


Fig. 5.

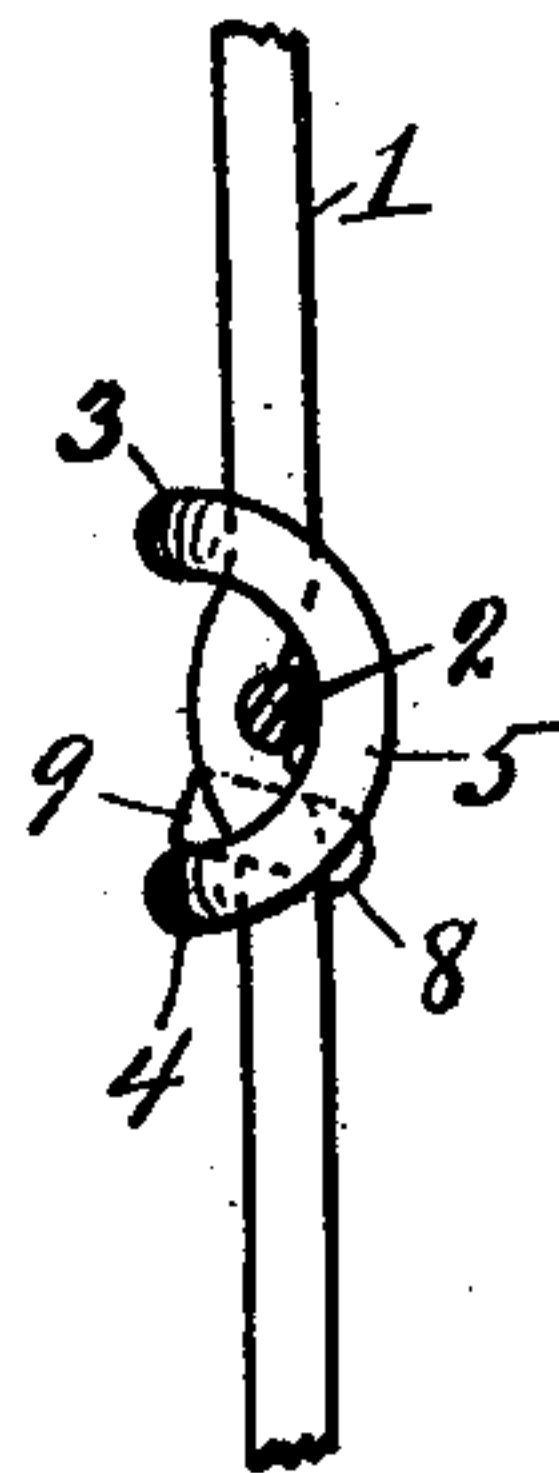


Fig. 6.

-Witnesses.-
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BURTON E. TOBIAS, OF ADRIAN, MICHIGAN.

TIE FOR WIRE FENCING.

No. 861,622.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 30, 1907.

Application filed April 2, 1906. Serial No. 309,324.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BURTON E. TOBIAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Adrian, in the county of Lenawee, State of Michigan, have invented certain
5 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 accom-
10 panying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a tie for wire fencing, and consists in the formation of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawing and pointed out in the claims.

15 The object of the invention is to provide a compact and strong tie for joining the crossed strands of a wire fencing or fabric in a manner to retain them securely in position and prevent undue protrusion of the ends of the tie, the form of the tie being such as to enable it to
20 be readily driven between forming dies for the purpose of shaping it upon the crossed strands of the fencing.

The above object is attained by the tie illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

25 Figure 1 is an elevation of a tie involving my invention, joining the crossed strands of a wire fencing. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the reverse side of the tie. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the stay wire as on line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view through the stay wire as on line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a sectional view
30 through the line wire as on line 5—5 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 6 is a sectional view through the line wire as on line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the parts by their characters of reference, 1 designates the stay wire of a wire fencing, and 2 the
35 line wire thereof, said wires crossing at right angles, and being crimped at the point of juncture to prevent lateral displacement, as will be well understood. The tie wire whose initial form is that of a staple is driven between
40 suitable dies, not shown, which embrace the crossed wires of the fabric, and between the working faces of which the legs of the staple are directed to shape the tie upon the crossed strands in a manner to firmly unite them.

When properly driven into place upon the crossed strands, the completed tie assumes the formation illus- 45 trated in the drawings in which formation the legs 3 and 4 of the staple pass in the rear of the stay wire with the loop 5 thereof lying upon and crossing the strand wire at one side of the stay wire. Leg 3 after passing in the rear of the stay wire curves upwardly and crosses the 50 strand wire at right angles thereto, as shown at 6, the terminal 7 of said leg curving backwardly in the form of a hook and terminating adjacent to the stay wire. Leg 4 after passing in the rear of the stay wire is formed into a curved hook or eye 8 which embraces the hooked 55 end 7 of leg 3, and the terminal portion of which may extend downwardly between the side of leg 4 and the side of the line wire adjacent to the stay wire, as shown at 9. By this formation a very compact tie is made whose terminal portions lie within the plane of the 60 geometric figure described by said tie and both terminals are securely locked in place.

On referring to Fig. 3, it will be seen that leg 4 passes under the stay wire on an incline, causing said stay wire to have a tendency to slide downwardly upon 65 said incline and stand at an angle in the fencing. This tendency of the stay wire to slide is overcome by the presence of the terminal of the eye 8 and the terminal 7 of leg 3 which stand adjacent to the wire and hold it in proper position with respect to the line wire. 70

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 crossed strand and stay wires, of a tie in the form of a staple having its loop end contacting the strand wire, 75 legs passing in the rear of the stay wire, the end portion of one leg only crossing the strand wire beyond the stay wire and being formed into a hook and the end portion of the other leg being bent around the hooked end of said first-mentioned leg on that side of the strand wire on 80 which said hook terminates.

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

BURTON E. TOBIAS.

Witnesses:

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MARY A. DUNN.