

No. 826,704.

PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

A. J. BAKER.

WIRE TIE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 2, 1905.

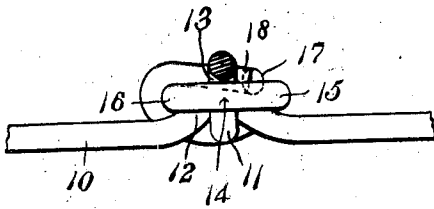


Fig. 3.

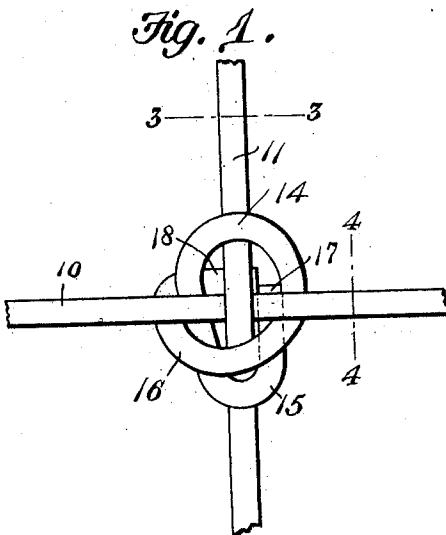


Fig. 1.

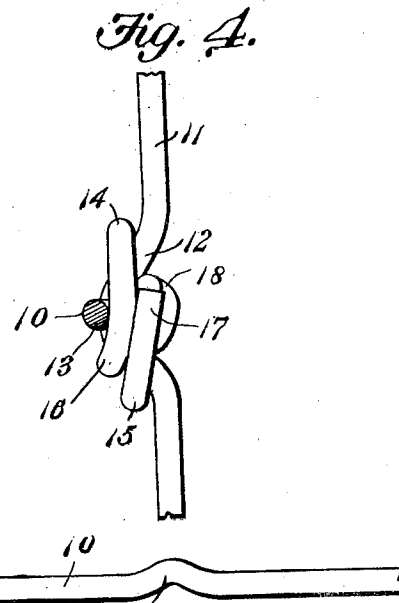


Fig. 4.

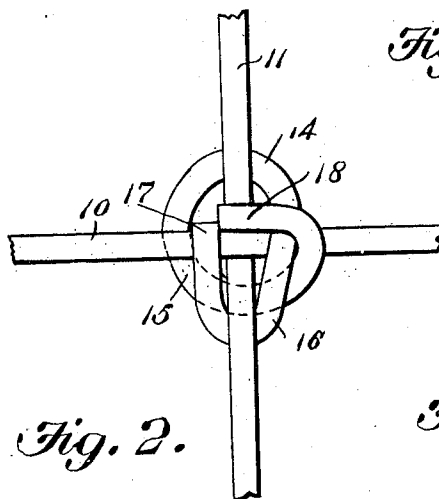


Fig. 2.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 7.

Fig. 6.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW J. BAKER, OF ADRIAN, MICHIGAN.

WIRE-TIE.

No. 826,704.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

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

This invention relates to ties for connecting the crossed wires in wire structures, more particularly for coupling the strand-wires and stay-wires of wire fences, and has for its object to improve the construction and increase the strength and efficiency of devices of this character.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view from one side, and Fig. 2 is a view from the opposite side, of a portion of a strand-wire and at a stay-wire with the improved tie applied thereto. Fig. 3 is a plan view in section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side view in section on the lines 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a view at a section of the strand-wire, and Fig. 6 is a view at a section of the stay-wire. Fig. 7 is a view of one of the tie-wires ready to be applied.

The strand-wire 10 and the stay-wire 11 cross at right angles and are preferably crimped, as at 12 13, where they cross in the usual manner. The tie-wire employed to unite the crossed wires consists of a loop preferably in U-shaped or staple form, as shown in Fig. 5; and applied by disposing the central bend at 14 over one of the wires, preferably the stay-wire, at one side and passing the leg 15 downwardly at the rear of and in engagement with the crimp 13 of the strand-wire and thence transversely across the front of the stay-wire 11 at the crimp 12 and bending the terminal 17 of the leg 15 upwardly at the rear of the strand-wire, as shown, the leg 16 of the loop or staple being bent downwardly and interposed between the rear of the crimp 13 and the free end of the leg 15 and thence extended transversely across the crimp 12 of the stay-wire and bent upwardly

at the rear of the crimp 13 of the strand-wire, the end 18 of the leg being bent laterally into engagement with the leg 15 at the bend 14 and extended substantially parallel with the strand-wire for engagement with the terminal 17 of the leg 15. After the loop or staple has been bent or twisted in the manner described the terminals 17 and 18 of the legs 15 and 16 are bent or compressed inwardly, so that said terminals will not protrude beyond the recess formed by the crimp 12 in the stay-wire.

By this means it will be obvious that a very strong and durable tie is produced, which may be readily applied to any of the various forms of fences having stay-wires and strand-wires crossing at right angles or disposed in any position other than parallel and will firmly hold the wires from movement in any direction.

The ends 17 18 being compressed into the structure of the tie do not protrude, and thereby will not catch the hair or wool of animals which may be confined within the inclosure formed by the fence.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In a wire structure, the combination with the cross-wires, of a tie member an intermediate portion of which engages one of the cross-wires with its opposite ends bearing upon the rear of the adjacent cross-wire and extended downwardly beneath the same, the ends of said member being crossed and extended upwardly at the rear of and beyond the last-mentioned cross-wire.

2. In a wire structure, the combination with the cross-wires, of a tie-wire an intermediate portion of which engages one of the cross-wires with its opposite ends bearing upon the rear of the adjacent cross-wire and extended downwardly beneath the same, said members being crossed at a point beyond the intersection of the cross-wires and extended upwardly at the rear of and beyond the last-mentioned cross-wire.

3. In a wire structure, the combination with the cross-wires, of a tie-wire an intermediate portion of which engages one of the cross-wires with its opposite ends bearing upon the rear of the adjacent cross-wire and

extended downwardly beneath the same, said
members being crossed at a point beyond the
intersection of the cross-wires and extended
upwardly at the rear of and beyond the last-
5 mentioned wire and having their terminals
bent inwardly at the intersection of said cross-
wires.

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

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Witnesses:

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