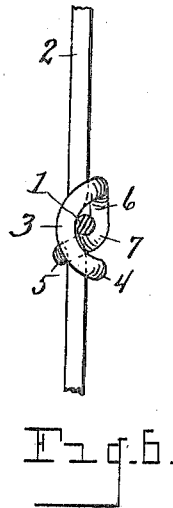
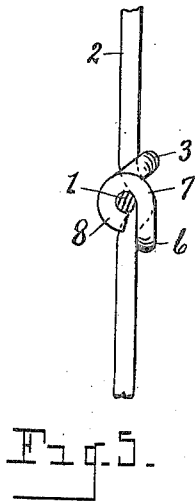
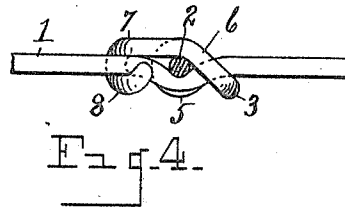
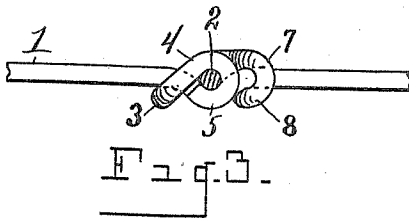
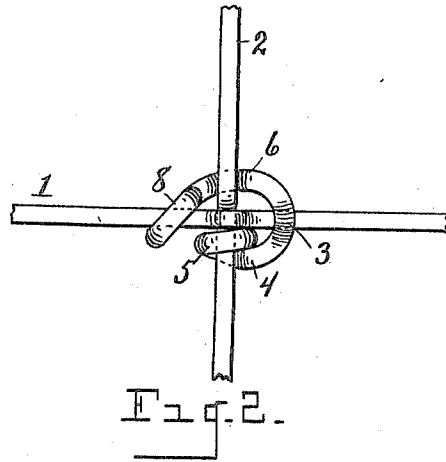
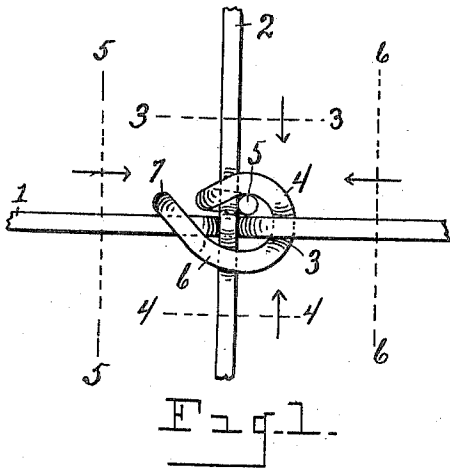


No. 811,866.

PATENTED FEB. 6, 1906.

O. D. MORSE.
FENCE TIE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1905.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR D. MORSE, OF ADRIAN, MICHIGAN.

FENCE-TIE.

No. 811,866.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 6, 1906.

Application filed May 25, 1905. Serial No. 262,109.

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 Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Ties; 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 accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a tie for joining the intersecting wires of a wire fencing or fabric; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

The object of the invention is to produce a simple, compact, and inexpensive tie which may be readily driven in the forming-dies employed to direct and shape it upon the crossed wires and which will firmly unite said crossed wires in a manner to obviate the undesirable protrusion of the ends of the tie-wire.

The above object is attained by the structure illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of my improved tie uniting the crossed strands of a wire fencing. Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on line 5 5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a sectional view on line 6 6 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the characters of reference, 1 indicates the line or strand wire, and 2 the cross or stay wire, of a wire fencing or fabric. These wires, as is common in the art, are crimped at their point of crossing to prevent lateral displacement.

The tie-wire is presented to the crossed wires preferably in the form of a staple and is driven between the working faces of suitable dies, (not shown,) which are caused to embrace said crossed wires in the operation of manufacturing the fencing or fabric, as will be well understood. When in position upon the crossed wires, the loop end 3 of the staple or tie lies upon and crosses the strand-wire at one side of the stay-wire, the leg 4 of the tying-staple passing in the rear of the stay-wire and the terminal thereof being turned backwardly into an eye 5, which em-

braces said stay-wire. The other leg 6 of the staple or tie passes in the rear of the stay-wire and also in the rear of and crosses the strand-wire remote from the stay-wire, as shown at 7, the extreme end portion of said leg being formed into an embracing eye 8, which crosses the front face of the strand-wire obliquely in the plane of that portion of the leg 6 which extends between the stay-wire and the strand-wire upon the rear sides thereof, thereby obviating any undue protrusion of the end of said eye 8.

By directing the leg 6 of the staple in the rear of the strand-wire, as well as in the rear of the stay-wire, the course of the direction taken by leg 6 of the staple when being driven is not changed by extreme lateral diversions, enabling it to be more easily driven, and by returning the terminal in the form of the eye 8 obliquely across the outer face of the strand-wire in the plane of that portion of the leg crossing between the strand and stay wires a compact form of tie is produced in the shaping of which the terminals of the legs which embrace the crossed wires are directed around said crossed wires without undue departure from the natural line of travel, producing a tie which may be readily driven without the liability of the legs buckling between the loop of the staple and the terminals of said legs, owing to excessive resistance offered in the dies to the shaping of said terminal portions.

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

1. In a tie for wire fencing, the combination with the crossed strand and stay wires crimped at their point of crossing, of a tie-wire in the form of a staple having its loop end contacting and crossing the strand-wire at one side of the stay-wire, legs passing in the rear of the stay-wire, the terminal of one leg being formed into a backwardly-turned eye which embraces the stay-wire close to the strand-wire, the terminal of the other leg crossing the strand-wire beyond the stay-wire in the rear of said strand-wire, its end being bent in the form of an embracing eye around the strand-wire and crossing said strand-wire obliquely in the plane of that portion of the leg crossing the outer face of the strand-wire.

2. In a tie for wire fencing, the combination with the crossed strand and stay wires

crimped at their point of crossing, of a tie in
the form of a staple having its loop end con-
tacting and crossing the outer face of the
strand-wire, one leg of the staple passing in
5 the rear of the stay-wire and in the rear of the
strand-wire, its terminal being formed into
an embracing eye around the strand-wire, the
other leg passing in the rear of the stay-wire
only and having its terminal formed into an

embracing eye around the stay-wire adja- 10
cent the strand-wire.

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

OSCAR D. MORSE.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. AYERS,
GOLDIE ROGERS.