

No. 856,339.

PATENTED JUNE 11, 1907.

W. M. DILLON.
WIRE FENCE TIE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 11, 1906.

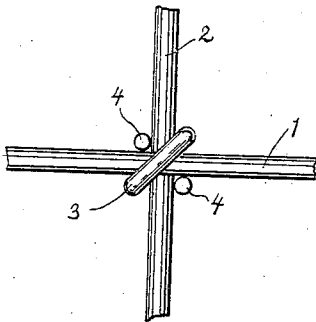


Fig. 1.

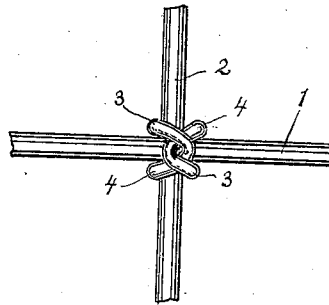


Fig. 2.

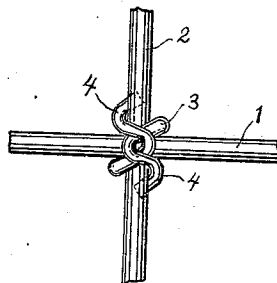


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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WIRE-FENCE TIE.

No. 856,339.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 11, 1907.

Application filed August 11, 1906. Serial No. 330,105.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WASHINGTON M. DILLON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sterling, in the county of Whiteside and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-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 letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has reference to wire fence ties, and comprises a new and simple means for uniting the strand wires and stay wires of the fence at the points of intersection thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of my device, in position at the intersection of a strand and stay wire of the fence. Fig. 2 is a view thereof from the rear. Fig. 3 illustrates a slightly modified form of the tie.

Similar numbers relate to corresponding parts throughout the several figures.

1 represents one of the horizontal strand wires of the fence, and 2 a portion of one of the vertical stay wires crossing the same. The tie, which is also formed of wire of a suitable gage, comprises a main portion or ring 3, which embraces the wires 1 and 2 at the point of intersection thereof, and two end pieces 4 4, which are interlocked on the rear side of the fence, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Such ends are then disposed in opposite directions at a right angle to the part 3, and bent inwardly into the crotches formed by the intersection of the fence wires which are not occupied by the part 3. The ends 4 are tightly clenched in said crotches and are of such length that they will not project beyond the part 3 of the tie.

In Fig. 3 is shown a modification in which the ends 4 are formed a little longer, and bent partially around the wire 2 above and below the point of intersection. In bending the ends 4 upon each other, to interlock the same the part 3 is drawn tightly about the fence wires, so as to prevent the movement of one of such wires upon the other. To further provide against such movement of the wires, one or both thereof can be provided with crimps at the point of intersection in the usual manner.

In ordinary ring ties any strain upon the fence wires at the point of intersection thereof is liable to open the ring and permit a separation of the wires. In my device such strain would come upon the ends 4, at the point of interlocking thereof, but no separation or opening thereof would be possible, on account of the reinforcement thereof through the ends being further engaged or anchored in the crotches of the intersection. There is thereby formed a double lock.

It will be seen that the tie can be formed of a limited amount of material, and that a fence embodying the same can be readily constructed.

If desired, one or both of the ends 4 can be formed with points, and such ends projected beyond the face of the fence, to be used as barbs.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. A wire fence tie, comprising a loop-shaped body member, diagonally encircling one of the strand wires and one of the stay wires of the fence, at the point of intersection of such wires, and two end-pieces, interlocking with each other on one side of the fence, and disposed in opposite directions at a right angle to said body member, the ends thereof being bent into engagement with the fence wires, in the angles formed by the intersection of such fence wires which are not occupied by said body member, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a device of the class named, the combination with the strand wire of a fence, and stay wire intersecting therewith, of the member 3, diagonally encircling said wires at the point of intersection thereof; the ends 4, interlocking on one side of the fence, and oppositely projected at a right angle to the part 3, such ends being further bent into engagement with the fence wires at or near the point of intersection thereof, substantially as shown and set forth.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

WASHINGTON M. DILLON.

Witnesses:

R. W. E. MITCHELL,
I. L. WEAVER.