

No. 843,123.

PATENTED FEB. 5, 1907.

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

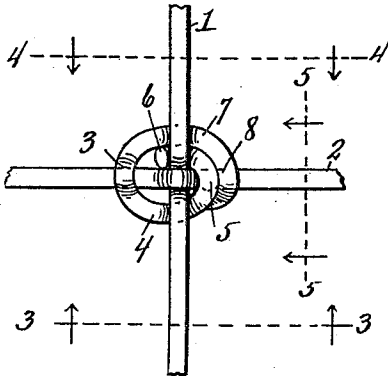


Fig. 1.

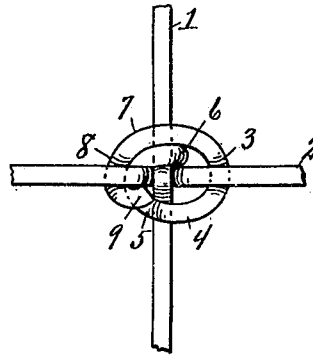


Fig. 2.

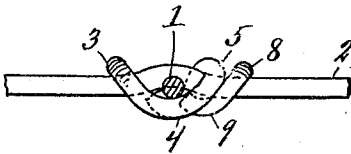


Fig. 3.

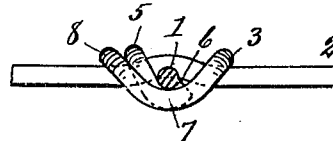


Fig. 4.

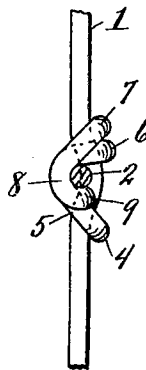


Fig. 5.

-Witnesses:-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST E. TOBIAS, OF ADRIAN, MICHIGAN.

TIE FOR WIRE FENCING.

No. 843,123.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

Application filed March 12, 1906. Serial No. 305,477.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST E. TOBIAS, 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 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 accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a knot or tie for wire fencing, and consists in the peculiar formation and association of parts hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out particularly in the claims.

The object of the invention is to provide a tie for securely joining the crossed strands of a wire fencing or fabric of compact construction and wherein the arrangement is such as to enable the tie to be driven in suitable dies which embrace said crossed strands and wherein the terminals of the legs of the tying member are so disposed of as to prevent their undue protrusion. The above object is attained by the structure illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a tie involving my invention uniting 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 through the line-wire, as on line 5 5 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the characters of reference, 1 designates the stay-wire, and 2 the line-wire, of a wire fencing or fabric, said wires crossing each other at right angles and being crimped at the juncture thereof to assist in retaining the wires in place. The tie-wire is initially made in the shape of a staple, when it is mechanically driven between suitable dies (not shown) which embrace the crossed strands of the fencing and wherein the legs of the tying-staple are directed by means of suitable channels and concavities formed in the faces of the dies to embrace the crossed wires at the junction thereof, as shown.

At the completion of the operation of forming the tie the loop portion 3 of the staple will lie upon and cross the strand-wire at one side of the stay-wire, the leg 4 thereof passing in the rear of the stay-wire with its portion 5 curving outwardly and across the line-wire on the opposite side of the stay-wire to that occupied by the loop portion 3, the terminal portion of the leg 4 passing in the rear of the stay-wire and engaging thereover, as shown at 6. The opposite leg 7 also passes in the rear of the stay-wire contiguous to the terminal portion 6 of leg 4 and curves outwardly and across the line-wire, as shown at 8, the extreme end portion 9 of leg 7 turning inwardly and lying below the curved portion 5 of leg 4, forming a tie of closely-associated members whose terminals are so disposed as to confine them within the area of the figure described by the body of the tie and which is of such a structure as to firmly unite the crossed strands of the fencing in a manner to prevent longitudinal or lateral displacement.

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 the strand-wire at one side of the stay, one leg passing in the rear of the stay-wire at one side of the strand-wire and curving outwardly across the strand-wire adjacent to the stay-wire, its terminal portion engaging under the stay-wire on the opposite side of the strand-wire from the major portion of said leg, the other leg passing in the rear of the stay-wire outside of and contiguous to the terminal of the first-mentioned leg, having a curved end portion which crosses the strand-wire, and a terminal portion which curves inwardly toward the strand-wire and lies behind the curved portion of the first-mentioned leg contiguous thereto.

2. 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 and its legs passing in the rear of the stay-wire, one leg crossing the face of the strand-wire after passing the stay-wire adjacent to and parallel

with said stay-wire, and having a curved terminal portion engaging the stay-wire on the opposite side of the strand-wire from the major portion of said leg, the other leg passing
5 the stay-wire adjacent to the terminal portion of the first-mentioned leg curving across the strand-wire to have engagement therewith.

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

ERNEST E. TOBIAS.

Witnesses:

MARY A. DUNN,
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