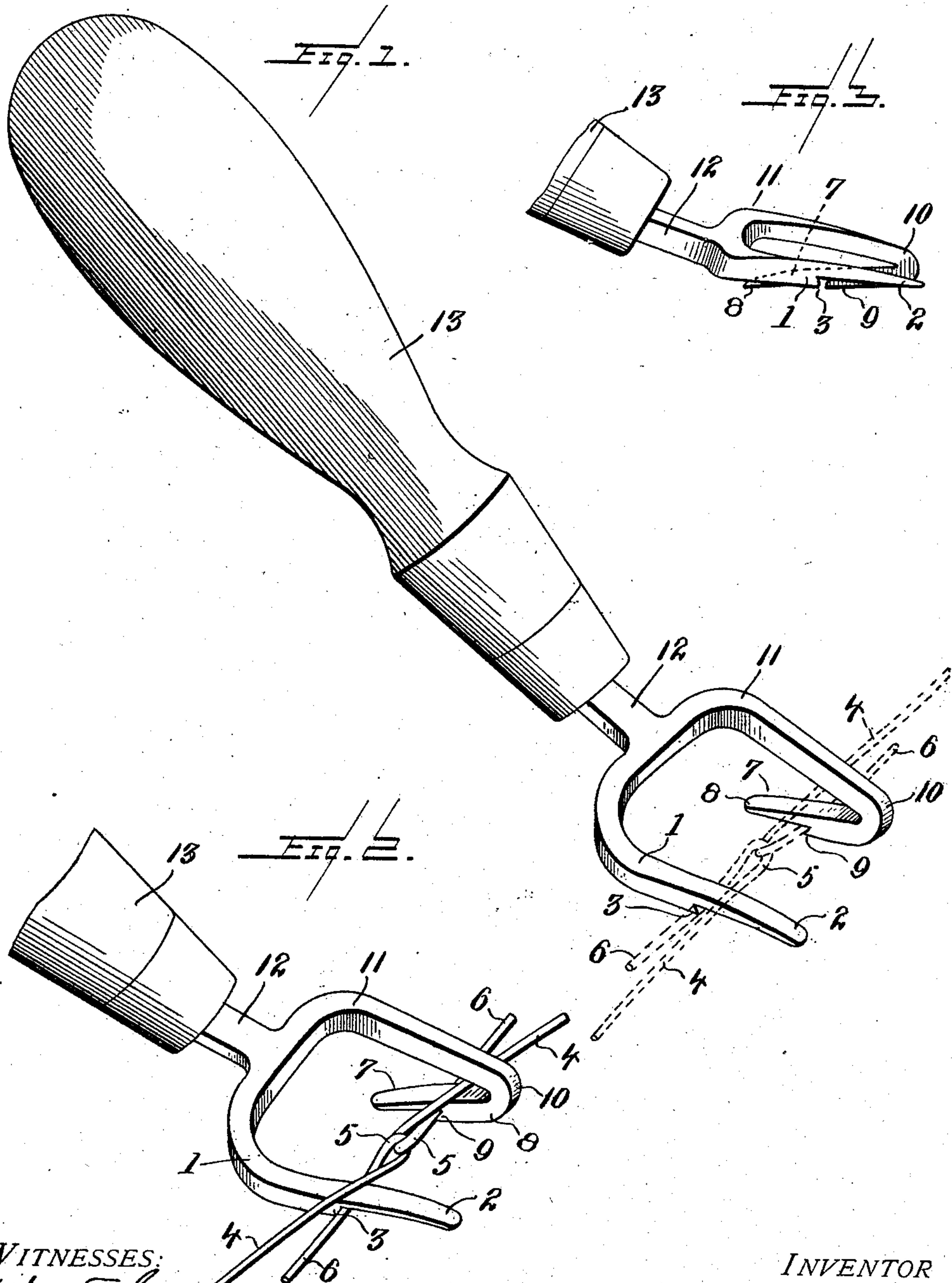


No. 842,326.

PATENTED JAN. 29, 1907.

L. MORGAN.  
WIRE TUCKER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1906.



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## WIRE-TUCKER.

No. 842,326.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 29, 1907.

Application filed July 16, 1906. Serial No. 326,438.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEWIS MORGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hoquiam, in the county of Chehalis, State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Tuckers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to a wire-tucker, and particularly to a tool adapted to pass the free ends of the wires beneath a stretched section of wire for the purpose of securing the connecting-loop.

15 The invention has for an object to provide a tool comprising a finger having wire-engaging means upon its under face, by which the stretched strand of wire may be lifted and the free looped end thereof passed under the main strand, so as to securely fasten the ends of the wire.

20 A further object of the invention is to provide means by which both of the free ends may be simultaneously passed under the main strand in a partial rotation of the tool.

25 Other and further objects and advantages of the invention will be hereinafter set forth, and the novel features thereof defined by the appended claims.

30 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective showing the invention in position for use. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the tool shifted to carry the free end beneath the main strand, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the tool.

35 Like numerals of reference refer to like parts in the several views of the drawings.

40 The numeral 1 designates a finger having an inclined upper face 2, which is adapted to pass beneath the stretched strand of wire upon a bale or box secured by a wire tie, while the under face of this finger is provided with a wire-engaging means to contact with the free end of the loop portion of the wire, 45 for instance, the shoulder 3 being adapted to accomplish this purpose. It will be seen that a reciprocatory motion of this finger would lift the main strand 4 of the wire at the rear of the looped portion 5 thereof and 50 carry the free end 6 beneath and to one side of the main strand, as shown in Fig. 2. It is,

however, desirable to force the free ends of both of the connecting-loops into twisted position for the purpose of securing the main wires 4 together under stretched tension, and 55 for this purpose a reversed finger 7 is provided parallel to the finger 1 and having an inclined upper face 8 and shoulder 9, similar in construction to the face and shoulder of finger 1. For the purpose of disposing this 60 finger 8 in reverse position to the finger 1 the body of the finger is bent upon itself, as at 10, and extends upward into the plane above the finger 1, (shown at 11,) this finger being connected by the shank 12, having a handle 65 13 of any desired character.

In the operation of the invention the wires are stretched and the loops 5 (shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1) are formed by any desired means—for instance, the wire tier shown in 70 my companion application, filed July 16, 1906, Serial No. 326,437. The tool is then applied thereto, as shown in Fig. 1, with the upper faces of the fingers forced beneath the stretched strands 4 and the under faces thereof, in engagement with the free ends 6. A 75 slight rotative movement of the tool then carries these ends beneath the main strands, as shown in Fig. 2, thus forming a tight connection for holding the wire in its stretched 80 and looped position.

Having now described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A tucker comprising a finger having an 85 inclined upper face and engaging means upon its under face.

2. A tucker comprising a finger having an inclined upper face and engaging means upon its under face, and an opposite finger having 90 an inclined upper face and provided with engaging means upon its under face.

3. A tucker comprising a finger having a shoulder upon its under face and an inclined upper face. 95

4. A tucker comprising parallel fingers having inclined upper faces and engaging means upon their under faces, the free ends of said fingers being disposed in opposite directions.

5. A tucker comprising parallel fingers hav- 100 ing inclined upper faces and engaging means upon their under faces, the free ends of said

fingers being disposed in opposite directions, and one arm thereof bent upon itself.

6. In a tucker, a finger provided with means to lift a strand upon one face and  
5 means upon the opposite face to carry beneath the strand the free looped end of said strand.

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

LEWIS MORGAN.

Witnesses:

FRANK H. LAMB,  
WM. B. OGDEN.