(No Model.)

A. F. STREET.

NAIL PULLER.

No. 456,603. Patented July 28, 1891.

Fig. 1.

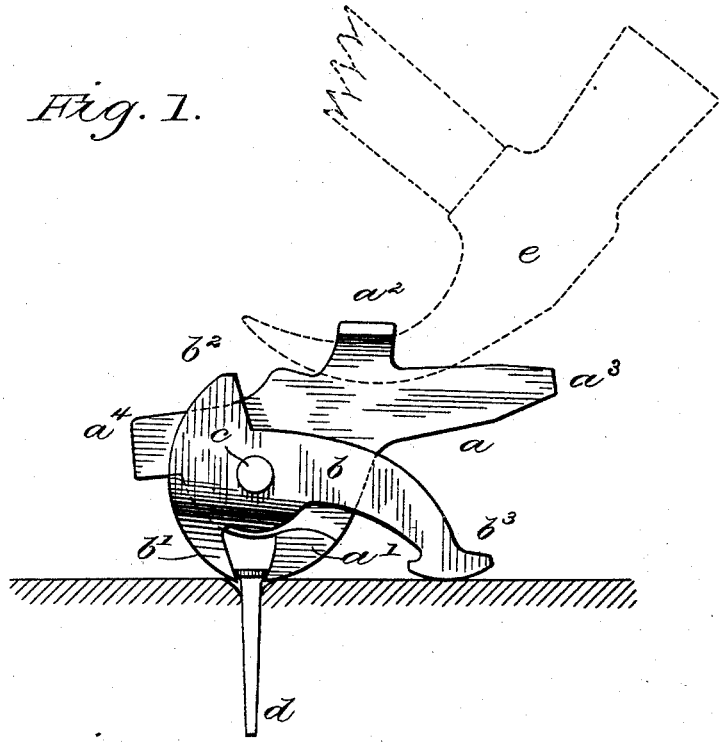
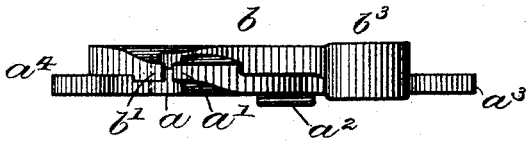


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

Wm. Musser.

A. B. Jenkins.

INVENTOR

Albert F. Street.

by Simonds & Burdett

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT F. STREET, OF ROCKVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

NAIL-PULLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,603, dated July 28, 1891.

Application filed January 30, 1891. Serial No. 379,670. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT F. STREET, of Rockville, in the county of Tolland and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nail-Pullers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, whereby any one skilled in the art can make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to provide a nail-puller that shall be strong, compact, and of a convenient size and shape that adapts it to be carried in a pocket, the nail-puller being adapted for use in connection with the ordinary claw-hammer.

To this end my invention consists in details of the construction of the several parts making up the nail-puller and in their combination, as more particularly hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a detail view, in side elevation, of the nail-puller, illustrating the method of using it. Fig. 2 is a detail bottom edge view of the nail-puller.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter *a* denotes one of the jaw-levers, and *b* the other, these two levers being pivoted together by means of a pin or bolt *c*. Each of these levers is preferably formed of a single piece of metal, as steel, preferably by drop-forging, although any convenient manner of forming the lever may be employed. The jaw-lever *b* has on the lower side a nail-grasping jaw b' and on the upper and opposite side a head b^2, while an arm extends on the opposite side of the pivot and is provided with a fulcrum-foot b^3, the foot being adapted to rest on the surface from which the nail is to be withdrawn. The object of the head b^2 is to provide a surface upon which blows may be struck, as with a hammer, for the purpose of driving the nail-grasping jaws into the wood on each side of the nail the head of which is to be grasped by the nail-puller. The other jaw-lever *a* is provided with a nail-grasping jaw a', so arranged as to be located opposite to the jaw b' and in such position that the two jaws opposing each other are adapted to close down upon the opposite side of a nail or like article that is to be grasped by the jaws. This jaw-lever *a* is provided with a lug a^2 on its upper side, and it may consist of a T-shaped projection integral with the jaw-lever or be composed of a pin secured to the lever and projecting from opposite sides, the substance of the lever being sufficiently thin to allow the claws of an ordinary hammer to be passed upon opposite sides of the lug, something as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, so that the handle of the hammer may be used as a lever in drawing the nail. One end of the lever is so shaped as to be adapted for use as a nail-set or punch, the opposite end of the lever a^4 forming the head of the set, so that by striking on the end a^4 the end a^3 may be driven upon the nail, or may be used as a punch to form a recess in the wood on both sides of the nail-head, so that the jaws a' and b' will drop into the recesses, so as to secure a firm hold upon the upper end of the nail.

In the form of device shown the nail-grasping jaws both overhang slightly the opposite jaw-lever, so as to bring the two jaws into the same plane and directly opposing each other, and the fulcrum-foot is slightly rounded on the lower side, so as to facilitate the rocking movement of the jaws in the act of drawing the nail. These jaw-levers are pivoted together and their longer arms are both located to project on the same side of the pivot-pin, and they are forced toward each other in operating the extractor, the fulcrum-foot on one of the jaws underlying the arm of the lever at the point where this upper jaw is provided with the projection adapted to be grasped by the claw of the hammer.

The operation of the device is as follows: The nail-grasping jaws having been inserted in the wood on opposite sides of the head of a nail *d*, the lug a^2 is engaged by the claw of a hammer *e*, the under surface of the head of the hammer resting upon the edge of the jaw-lever *a*, and then by rocking the jaws over toward the right (as the parts are shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings) the nail is firmly grasped between the jaws, and by the continued rocking movement of the hammer the nail is pulled out.

The nail-pulling jaws are comparatively thin and comprise in a compact and simple form a powerful means of grasping and holding a nail, while an ordinary hammer forms the means of securing a great leverage upon the nail in pulling it out.

The heads of the two jaw-levers are prefer-

ably so formed that they will be about on the same level when the device is in position for use, so that a blow delivered on one head is also struck upon the other at the same time.

I claim as my invention—

The improved nail-puller composed of a pair of nail-grasping jaws pivoted together, the longer arms of the levers projecting on the same side of the pivot-pin, the one lever having a nail-grasping jaw and a downturned lever-arm terminating in a fulcrum-foot and the other lever having a nail-grasping jaw and on the upper surface of the lever a claw-engaging lug, each jaw-lever having a clear surface opposite the nail-jaws adapted to receive the impact of a hammer, all substantially as described.

ALBERT F. STREET.

Witnesses:
CHAS. L. BURDETT,
WM. MUSSER.