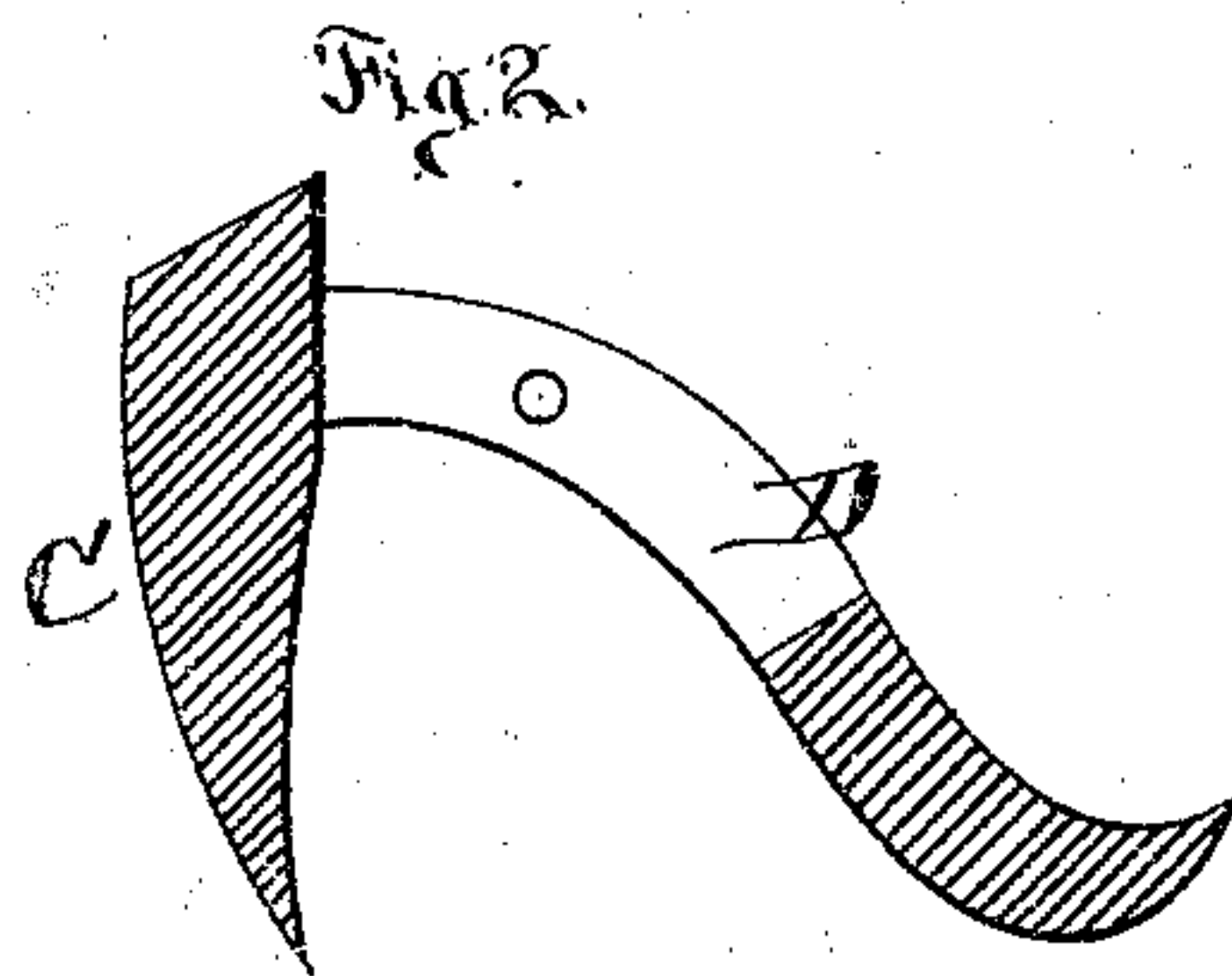
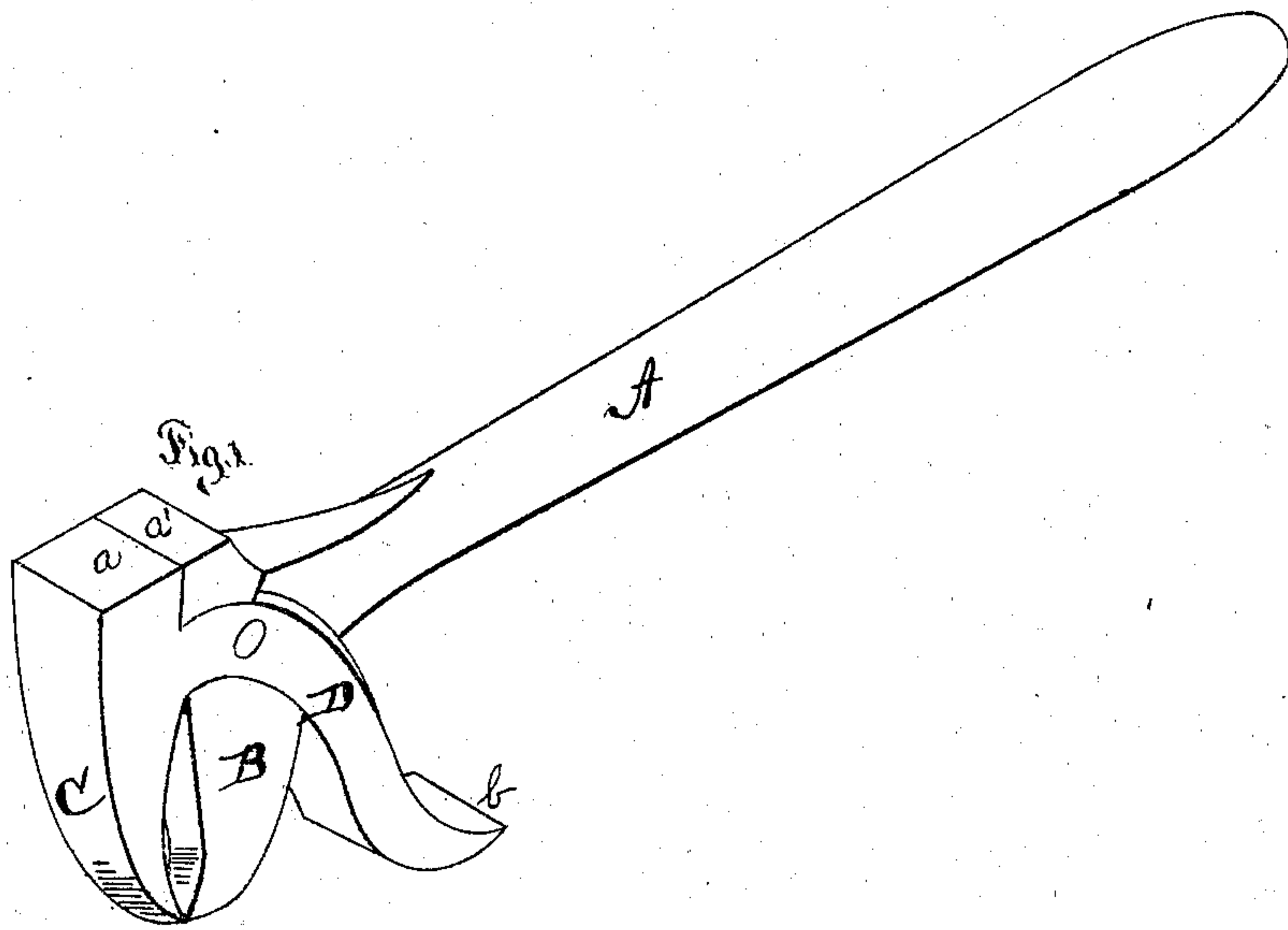


D. R. MORELAND & C. BLOCHER.

Nail Extractors.

No. 137,945.

Patented April 15, 1873.



Witnesses:

W. D. Newman
C. L. Ewert

Inventor.

Daniel R. Moreland,
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per Alexander Mason
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL R. MORELAND AND CLARK BLOCHER, OF BROAD FORD, PA.

IMPROVEMENT IN NAIL-EXTRACTORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **137,945**, dated April 15, 1873; application filed June 21, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DANIEL R. MORELAND and CLARK BLOCHER, of Broad Ford, in the county of Fayette and in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nail-Extractor; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of our invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a device for extracting nails, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our nail-extractor, and Fig. 2 is a section of the movable jaw of the same.

A represents the handle of our machine, upon the end of which is attached or formed a jaw, B. The point or end of this jaw is bent slightly outward. C represents the movable jaw, the point or end of which is bent inwardly against the point or end of the stationary jaw B. The jaw C is provided with a shank, D, which is curved substantially in the manner shown in the drawing, and slotted for a suitable distance. The jaw B is passed through this slot and pivoted in the same, as shown.

The operation of this machine is very simple:

Where the nail-heads are sunk in the wood, the jaws are opened so as to admit the nail-head, then placed over the nail and driven down by a hammer, at the same time bearing down lightly on the handle until the jaws have sufficient hold on the nail. Then, by bearing down on the handle, the nail will be easily extracted. The shank D, resting against a solid bearing; presses the movable jaw against the other, and acts as a fulcrum for the handle. Where the nail-heads are not sunk in the wood the operation is still simpler.

It will be seen that the jaws B C both have hammer-heads *aa'* at one end, so that the points of the jaws may be driven in to effectually grasp the nail or spike. The inner end of the shank D is also so curved and formed that the nail or spike may be drawn by it, as shown at *b*.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The within-described nail and spike extractor, consisting of the handle A with jaw B and head *a'*, the pivoted jaw C with head *a*, and curved shank D with point *b*, all substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 12th day of March, 1872.

DANIEL R. MORELAND.
CLARK BLOCHER.

Witnesses:

JOHN SHELKEY,
GEORGE HATFIELD.