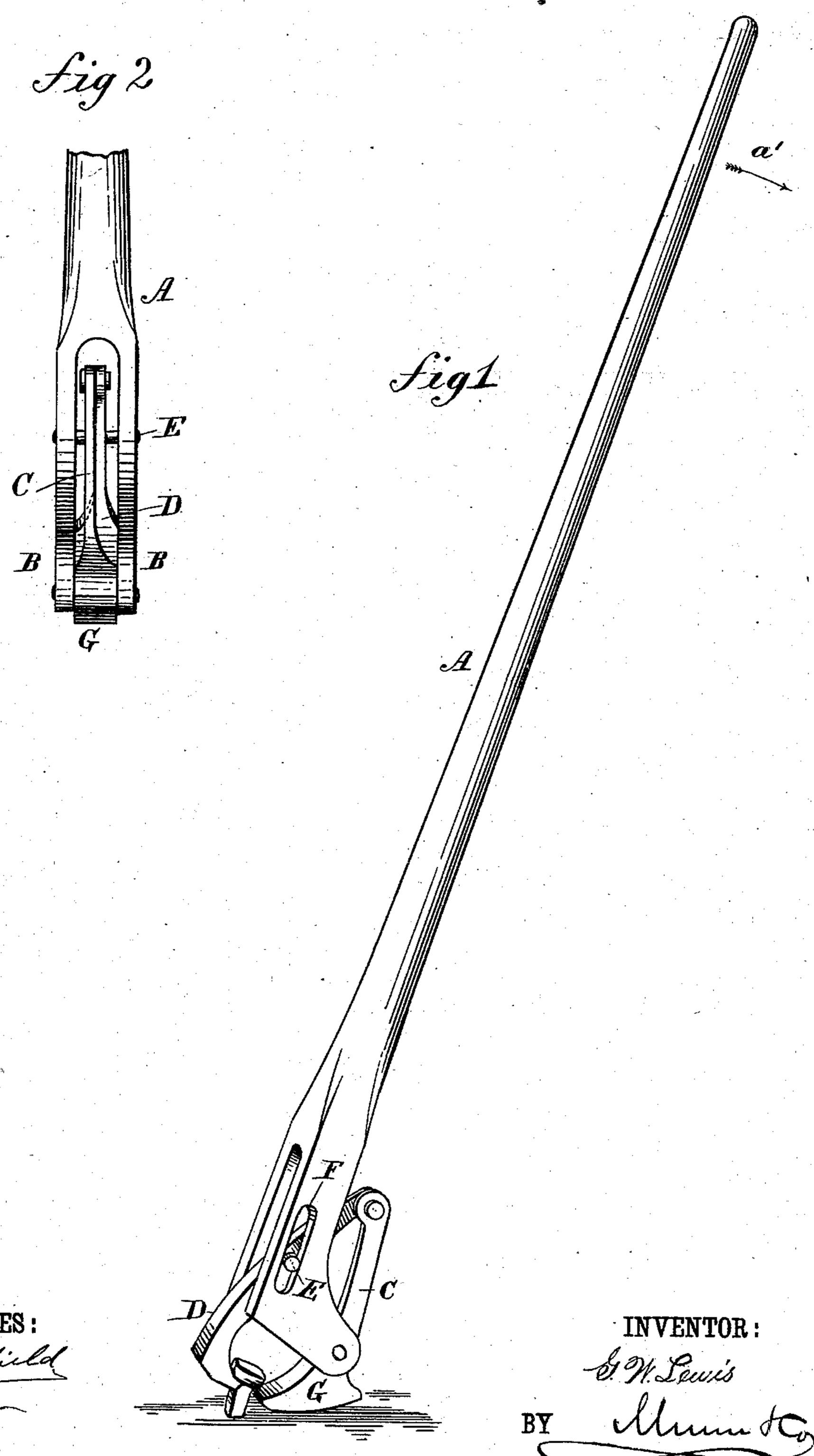
(Model.)

G. W. LEWIS. NAIL EXTRACTOR.

No. 270,085.

Patented Jan. 2, 1883.



ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE W. LEWIS, OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR TO SAMUEL M. LEWIS AND ENOCH G. GHIO, OF SAME PLACE.

NAIL-EXTRACTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,085, dated January 2, 1883.

Application filed July 6, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. LEWIS, of Portsmouth, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented a new and Improved Nail and Spike Extractor, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved implement to draw or ex-

tract spikes, bolts, nails, &c.

The invention consists of a nail and spike extractor consisting of a lever having its lower end forked, and provided with angular arms at the ends of the fork-shanks, to the ends of which arms a bit or jaw is pivoted, having its upper end pivoted to another jaw having a transverse pintle passing into longitudinal slots in the shanks of the fork, between which jaws the nail or spike is grasped, and is extracted by pressing the upper end of the lever downward.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved nail and spike extractor. Fig. 2 is a near elevation of the lower part of the same.

The bar or lever A has its lower end forked, and the ends of the shanks of the fork are pro-30 vided with arms B at an angle to these shanks, the sides of these arms B and of the shanks being flush. A bit or jaw, C, is pivoted between the ends of these arms, and has its upper end pivoted to the upper end of a bit or 35 jaw, D, passing between the shanks of the fork, and provided with a transverse pintle, E, passing into longitudinal slots F in these shanks. The adjoining or gripping edges of the jaws or bits are tapered, so that they can 40 easily pass under the head of a nail or spike and can bite into the nail or spike. A bearing-block, G, which has its lower surface rounded, is formed at the lower end of the jaw C.

The gripping-edges of the jaws CD are passed under the head of the nail or spike—that is, 45 they are to be at opposite sides of the nail—and then the lever A is pulled or pressed down in the direction of the arrow a', the bearing-block G forming the fulcrum on which it turns. The gripping-edges of the jaws move upward 30 and the nail or spike is extracted.

The power is greatly augmented by means of the above device, and the spike or nail can be drawn very easily and rapidly. Any nail, spike, or bolt can be drawn. The jaws will 55 not slip, even if the nail or spike is headless. It is very strong and durable and cannot get

out of order.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 60 Patent—

1. A nail and spike extractor made substantially as herein shown and described, and consisting of a lever having its lower end forked, and provided with angular arms at the ends 65 of the fork-shanks, to the ends of which arms a bit or jaw is pivoted, having its upper end pivoted to a jaw having a transverse pintle passing into longitudinal slots in the shanks of the fork, as set forth.

2. In a nail and spike extractor, the combination, with the lever A, having its lower end forked, and provided with angular arms B at the ends of the fork-shanks, of the jaw C, pivoted to the ends of the arms B, and having a 75 bearing-block, G, at its lower end, and of the jaw D, having its upper end pivoted to the upper end of the jaw C, and of the pintle E, passing through the jaw D and into longitudinal slots F in the shanks of the fork, substantially 80 as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LEWIS.

Witnesses:

S. G. DICKERSON,

J. H. CONWAY.