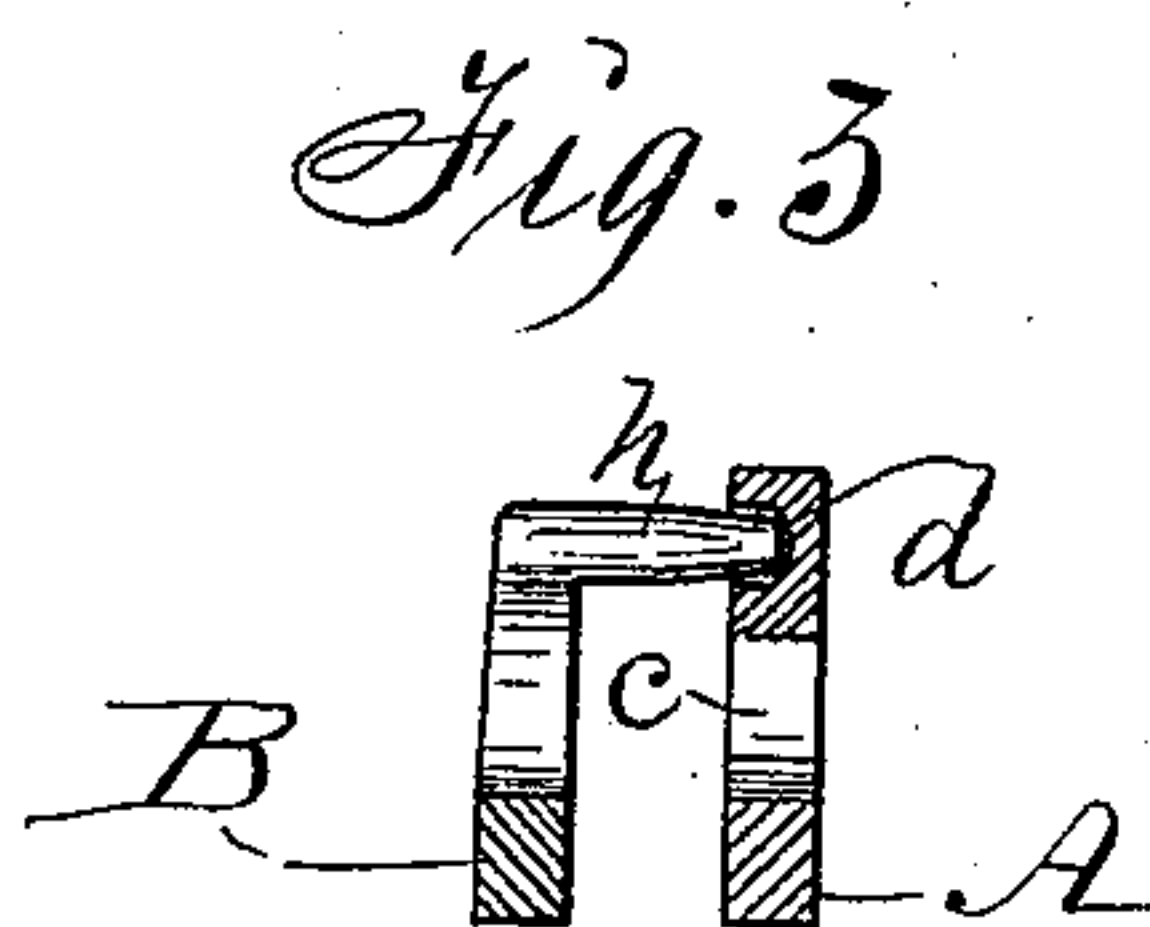
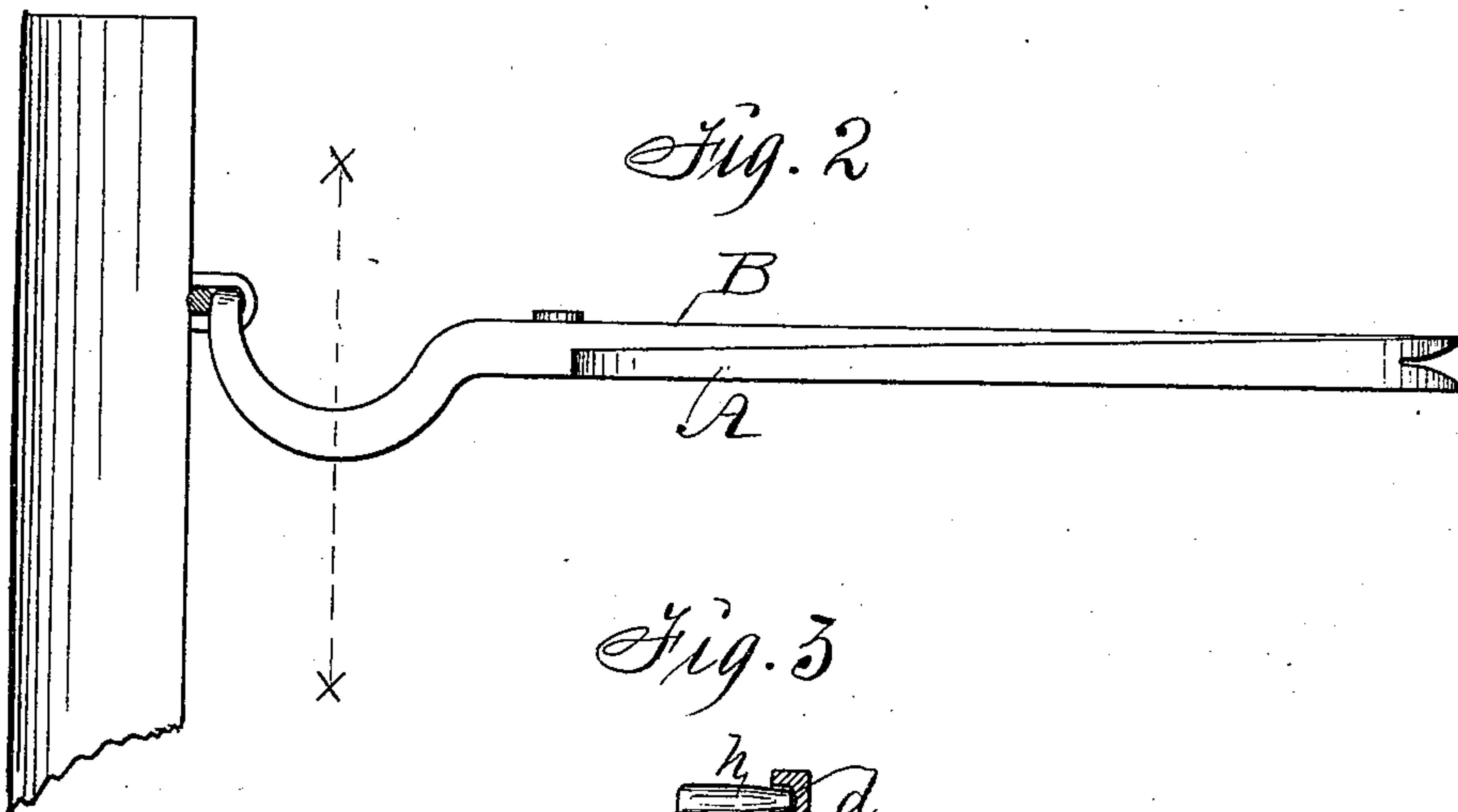
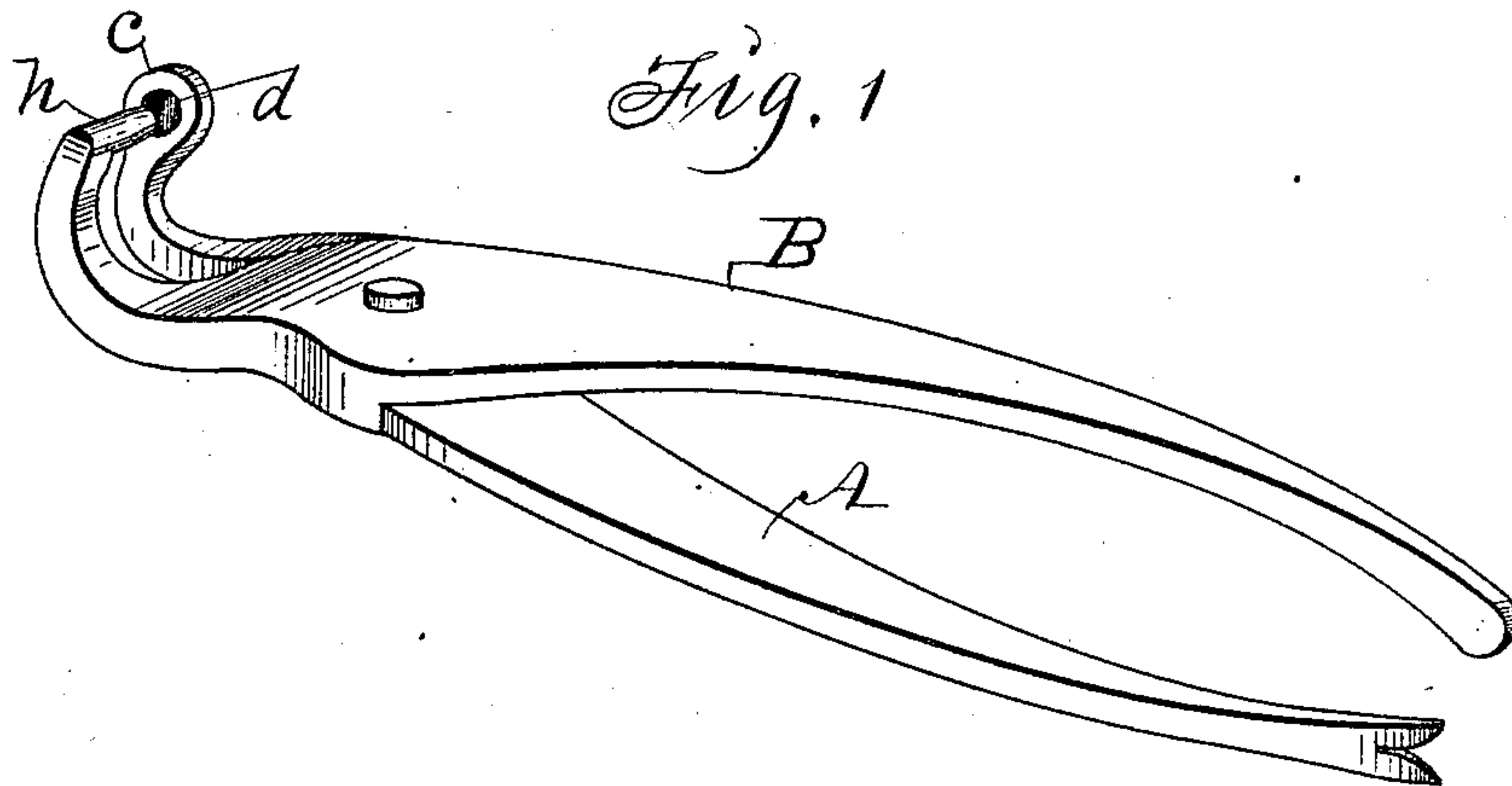


(No Model.)

H. RAYMOND.
TOOL FOR PULLING FENCE STAPLES.

No. 426,854.

Patented Apr. 29, 1890.



Witnesses:
W. P. Smith }
R. H. Orwig }

Inventor:
Henry Raymond
By Thomas G. Orwig, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY RAYMOND, OF KELLOGG, IOWA.

TOOL FOR PULLING FENCE-STAPLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 426,854, dated April 29, 1890.

Application filed December 17, 1889. Serial No. 334,052. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY RAYMOND, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Kellogg, in the county of Jasper and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Tool for Pulling Fence-Staples, of which the following is a specification.

My object is to facilitate detaching fence-wires fastened to posts by means of staples, and to prevent the damage incident to staples and wires by prying and drawing staples with claws of various forms.

My invention consists in the construction and operation of a tool of the pincher order, as hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the tool complete. Fig. 2 is a side view showing the tool in position as required for practical use in pulling a staple and freeing a wire fixed to a post by means of a staple. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the line $x x$ of Fig. 2, the end of one of the jaws being partly broken away.

A and B are the mating parts of a pinchers pivoted together in a crossed position in a common way and in such a manner that each part will serve as a lever of the first order in engaging a staple. The short arms of the two levers are curved at right angles and into parallel position with each other. The curved end of the part A terminates in a cir-

cular flat jaw c , that has a cavity d in the center of its inside face. The curved mating end of the part B has an integral pin h , that projects at right angles and terminates in a pointed end adapted to slip through a staple and to enter the cavity in the jaw c .

To pull a staple and free a wire fastened to a post therewith, I separate the two short arms of the parts A and B, and then place the point of the pin h in contact with the wire and the staple and press the long arms together, and thereby force the pin through the staple, as shown in Fig. 2. I next press the long arms downward jointly, and as the parallel curved short arms come in contact with the post they will serve as a fulcrum, so that the complete tool will act as a lever of the first order to pull the staple out without bending and damaging it, and without nicking or in any way impairing the wire for future use.

I claim as my invention—

A tool for pulling staples, composed of two levers pivoted together in a crossed position and their short arms curved at right angles, and the one end terminating in a flat jaw having a cavity in its inside face, and the other curved end having a fixed pin projecting inward at right angles, to operate in the manner set forth, for the purposes stated.

HENRY RAYMOND.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. MILLER,
W. C. KIMBERLY.