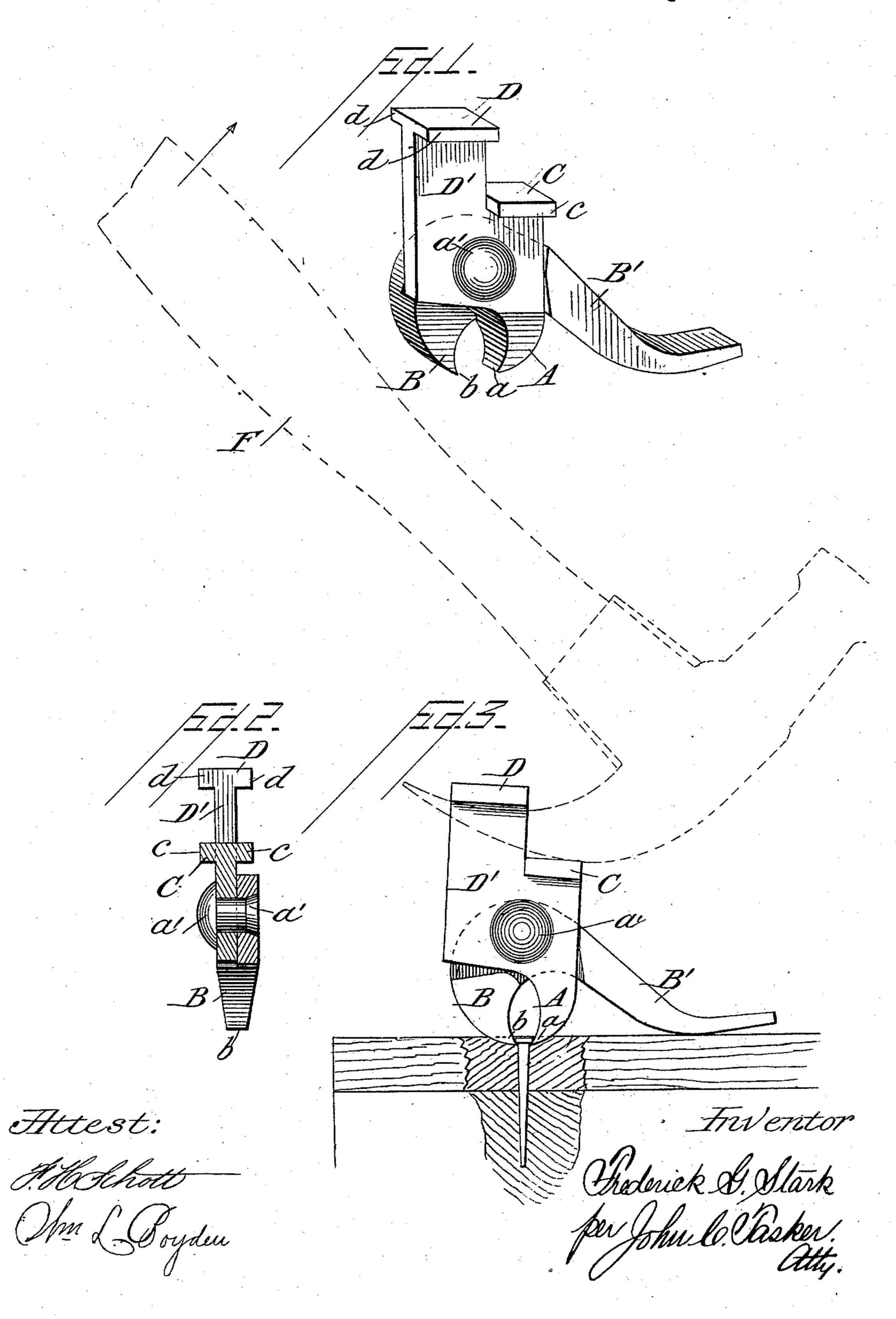
(No Model.)

## F. G. STARK. NAIL PULLER.

No. 474,698.

Patented May 10, 1892.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK G. STARK, OF MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## NAIL-PULLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,698, dated May 10, 1892.

Application filed March 25, 1891. Serial No. 386,349. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK G. STARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manchester, in the county of Hillsborough and 5 State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nail-Pullers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others ro skilled in the art to which it appertains to

make and use the same.

My present invention has reference to a device for pulling nails or other similar purposes, the object being to provide a simple 15 and convenient device which may be used in connection with a hammer as supplementary or auxiliary thereto for the purpose of withdrawing nails whose heads are sunken or deeply embedded in the wood or other mate-20 rial into which the nails have been driven, it | being especially desirable to furnish a small portable contrivance which can be carried about easily and will be ready for use at any time in conjunction with the claws of a ham-25 mer.

The invention therefore consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, substantially as will be hereinafter de-

scribed and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective elevation of my improved nail-pulling device. Fig. 2 is a sectional end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the device represented in 35 operative position for withdrawing a nail, the hammer which is used in connection with the device being outlined in dotted lines, so that its mode of application to the pulling-tool may be apparent.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout all the different

figures of the drawings.

A and B designate interpivoted jaws, the jaw A having a sharpened end a and the jaw B having a sharpened end b, said sharpened ends of the jaw being adapted to enter the circumjacent wood within which a nail-head may be embedded, and by so doing grapple the head, thus assisting in withdrawing nails

to be engaged by the ordinary claws of the hammer. The jaw B is formed integral with the fulcrum B'.

a' denotes the pivot which unites the jaws A and B, and on which they freely move. I 55 make no special claim to the broad combination of the two interpivoted jaws A and B, one of which is provided with a fulcrum B', which jaws are adapted to be driven into the wood surrounding a nail-head for the purpose 60 of gripping the same and enabling a withdrawal of the nail; but my invention is supplementary to this combination and is designed to enable a common hammer to work effectually in connection with these gripping- 65 jaws, so that a neat and simple nail-puller may be provided. One of the jaws, as A, is made integral with a metallic block, which is provided with two flat steps or flanged heads C and D, whose faces are at right angles to 70 the side of the block, said step C provided with lateral flanges cc and said step D provided with lateral flanges d d, while between the blocks C and D is a part D' of the block itself. The part D' is of suitable width or 75 thickness so that it may pass between the claws of the hammer.

F designates in dotted lines the outline or form of a common claw-hammer. When used in connection with my improved nail-pulling 80 device, the claws pass on opposite sides of the part D' and rest with their outside edges on the flat step C and their inner edges beneath and against the under faces of the lateral flanges d d, which are provided by the step D. 85

Suppose it be desired to extract a nail having a sunken head, as shown in Fig. 3, from the wood or other material into which it has been driven. The nail-pulling device will be located in conjunction with the head of the 90 nail, with the two sharpened jaws a and b entered into the wood against the nail-head, the jaws having been spread apart sufficiently to take between them the nail-head. Now drive one of the jaws into the wood against the head 95 by giving a blow upon the upper head D, and thus forcing one of the jaw-points into the wood. Then strike the other or lower head a blow, and the result will be to force the other 50 which do not protrude their heads sufficiently I jaw-point into the wood and to close the two 100 jaws together against the nail-head. Now place the hammer in the position shown in Fig. 3, where its claws engage the nail-puller. Then by dexterously manipulating the handle of the hammer the nail-puller may be caused to withdraw the embedded nail.

Numerous changes and details may take place in the precise form, construction, and arrangement of the several parts, and I do not intend to be limited to what is delineated in the drawings, but reserve the liberty of varying therefrom as experience may suggest. The fulcrum B' may be of greater or less length, as will be found convenient at various times. The heads C and D may be cut or formed in any desired manner in the block, which is integral with one of the jaws.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

20 Patent, is—

1. The herein-described nail-pulling device, consisting, essentially, in the interpivoted jaws, one of which is provided with an integral fulcrum and the other with a couple of steps or flat heads unequally distant from the jaw-point, said steps being flanged, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the interpivoted jaws A and B, having pointed ends a b, one of said jaws B having an integral fulcrum B' and the other jaw A being integral with a metallic block having step C and step D, the intervening part D' of proper width to pass between the claws of a common hammer, and the lateral flanges d d, against which said

claws bear when thus placed, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the interpivoted jaws A and B, having pointed ends a b, said jaws having an integral fulcrum B', the said 40 jaw A being integral with the metallic block having the steps C and D unequally distant from the point a and between them the part D', adapted to pass between the claws of a hammer and also having the flanges d d, sub-45 stantially as described.

4. A tool composed of two interpivoted jaws having pointed ends and having a bearing-surface and a projection respectively engaging the head and claw of a claw-hammer, 50 and one of the jaws having a fulcrum-arm.

5. A nail-puller composed of nail-grasping jaws pivoted together, one lever having a nail-grasping jaw located on one side of the pivot-pin and a downturned lever-arm terminating 55 in a fulcrum-foot on the opposite side of the pivot-pin, and the other lever having a nail-grasping jaw and on the upper surface of the lever a claw-engaging lug projecting across the lever and at a point beyond this 60 lug rests that project across the lever, whereby a support is afforded for the claws of a hammer, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affixed my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK G. STARK.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. RIDDLE,

R. P. CILLEY.