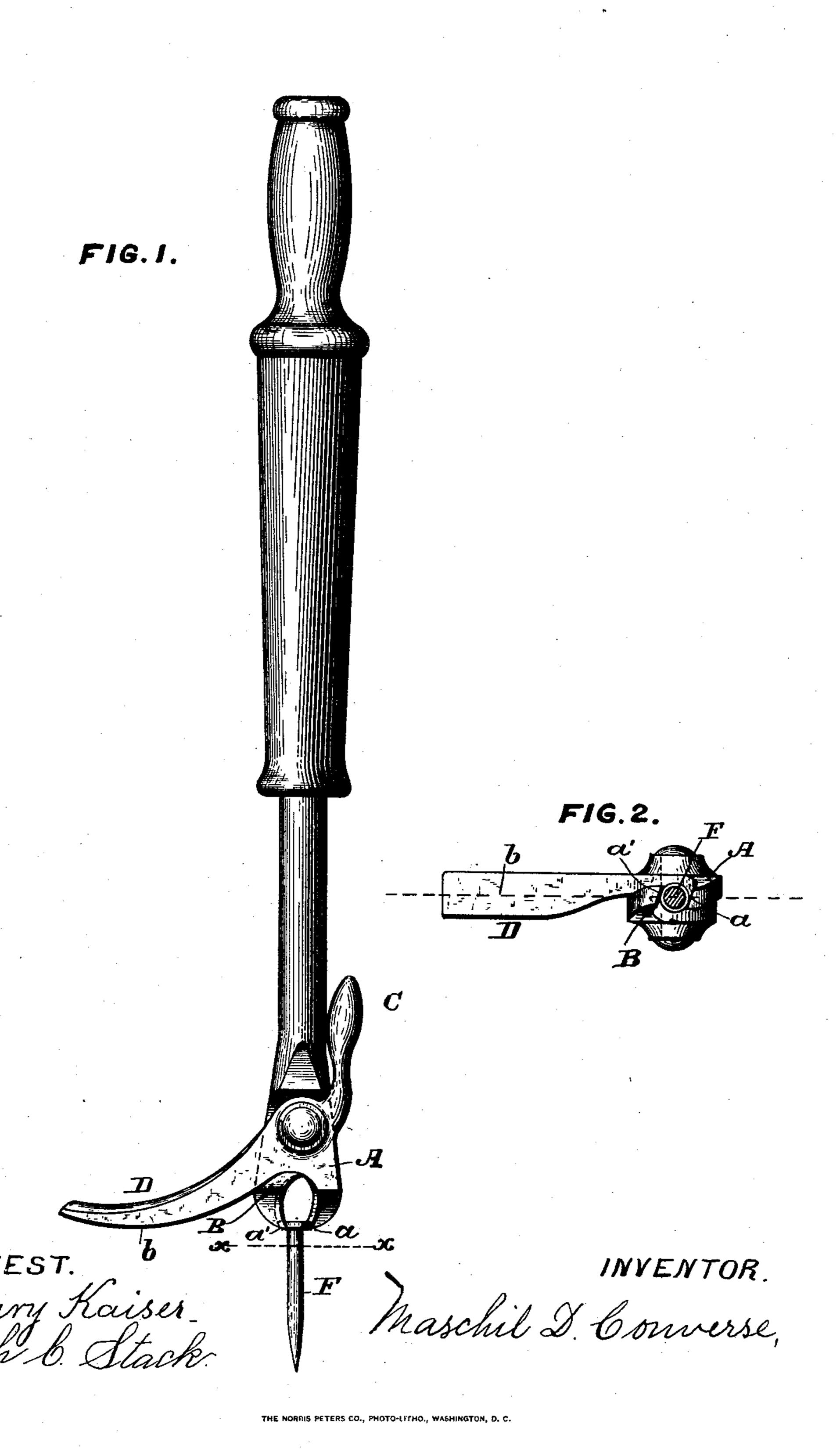
(No Model.)

M. D. CONVERSE. NAIL EXTRACTOR.

No. 482,338.

Patented Sept. 13, 1892.



United States Patent Office.

MASCHIL D. CONVERSE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

NAIL-EXTRACTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,338, dated September 13, 1892.

Application filed January 29, 1891. Serial No. 379, 522. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MASCHIL D. CONVERSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, in the county and State of 5 New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Nail-Extractors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved device in nail-extractors for increasing the fricro tional hold of the jaws on a nail, decreasing the chances of their slipping off the latter in the act of gripping and extracting the same, and preventing parting strains on the pivotal rivet; and it consists in a jaw having diago-15 nal gripping-edges for embracing the nail, so constructed as to center the nail between them by their action when the instrument is closed up for the purpose of grasping the nail for withdrawal, as will more fully appear herein-20 after.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical side elevation of my improved nail-extractor, showing in part the construction and operation of my invention. 25 Fig. 2 is a bottom end view of the nail-puller, with nail F sectionized on line x x of Fig. 1, further illustrating the construction and operation of my improvement, as will more fully be explained below.

Like letters indicate corresponding parts

throughout the several figures.

A is a jaw having a fulcrum D and jawopening lever C attached and provided with a gripping-edge a. B is a jaw at the termi-35 nus of the lever and is also provided with a gripping-edge a'. Both the inner concave faces of these jaws are diagonal in form in their relation to the fulcrum D or to the pivotal axis upon which they turn, as will be 40 clearly seen in the bottom end view, Fig. 2.

b is the fulcrum-point where the pressure comes upon the wood from which the nail is to be drawn when the act of extracting the

nail F is being performed.

As is well known to users thereof, the operation of gripping a nail with nail-extractors as commonly constructed is often attended with failure by reason of the slipping of the jaws laterally off the nail, so that many at-

tempts have sometimes to be made before the 50 latter is successfully grasped, and that this frequent slipping on the nail soon abrades the gripping-edges of the tool and wears them away, so as to further cause their hold to be uncertain, ultimately rendering the tool use- 55 less. For the purpose of overcoming these defects I have made my present invention, the operation of which is as follows: The gripping-edges of the nail-extractor are first sunk in the wood astride the head of the nail. 60 The lever of the nail-extractor is then inclined or forced over in the direction of the fulcrum D, which as the gripping-edges a and a' close up against the opposite sides of the nail causes the fulcrum D to press forcibly upon the 65 wood at the point b. Now as further inclination of the lever takes place the diagonal faces of the gripping-edges of my improved nail-extractor cause the extended side of each to pass round to the right and left or opposite 70 sides of the nail, and thus because the whole tool is then firmly held from backward or forward movement by frictional contact with the wood at b the nail is impinged in such a position between the diagonal faces of the 75 jaws that the latter cannot slip off to either side of it. As will further be seen, this diagonal form of jaw and gripping-edge serves to relieve the pivotal parts of the tool from any parting strain by reason of the pulling of each 80 jaw across the plane of action of the other while under strain and in contact with the nail.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 85 Patent, is—

In a nail-extractor, movable jaws for impingement of the nail, constructed with diagonal faces relatively to the vertical plane of the pivotal axis when the tool is in a ver- 90 tical position, in combination with a fulcrum, substantially as and for the purposes shown and described.

MASCHIL D. CONVERSE.

Witnesses: EMMA M. GILLETT, JOHN G. KROHR.