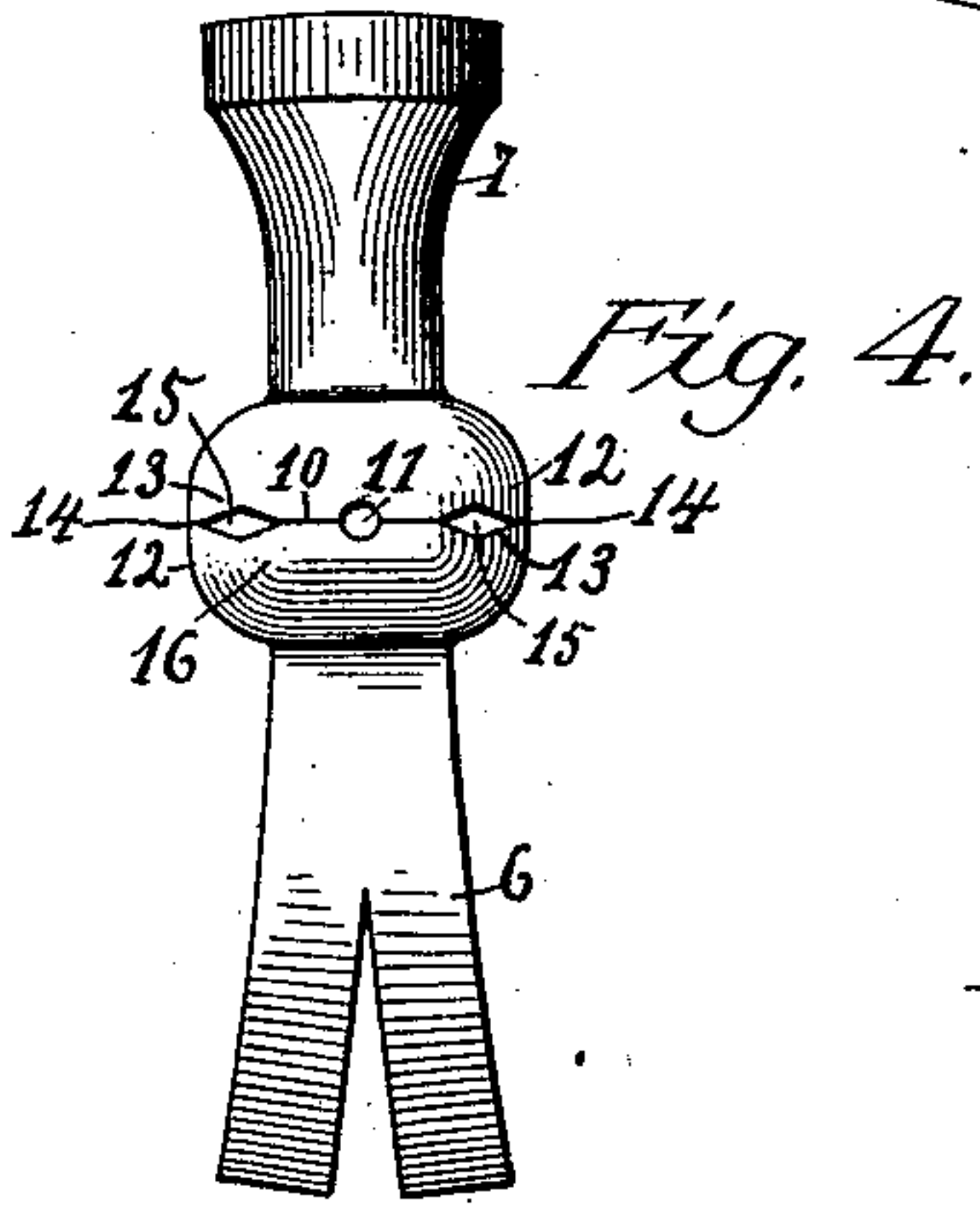
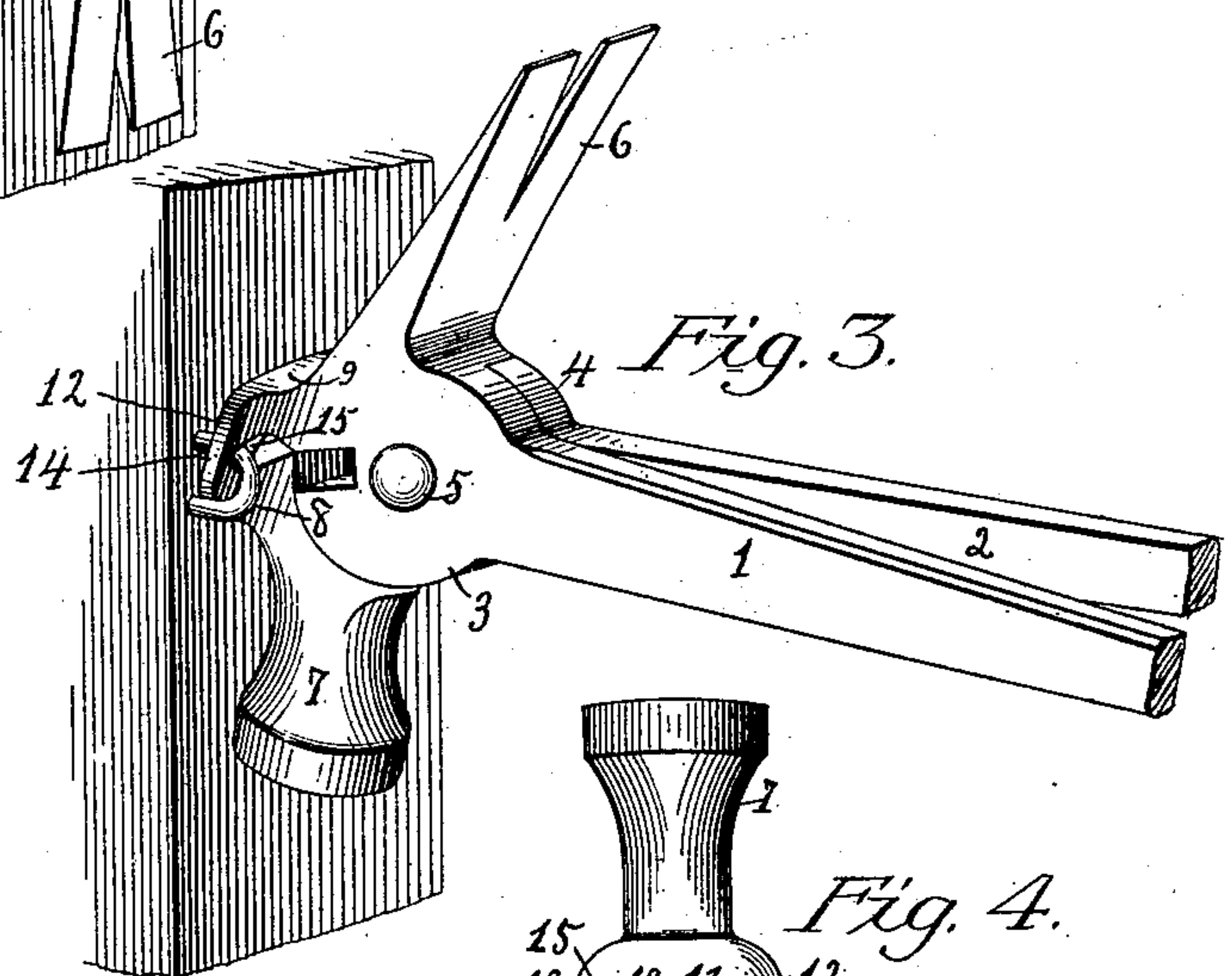
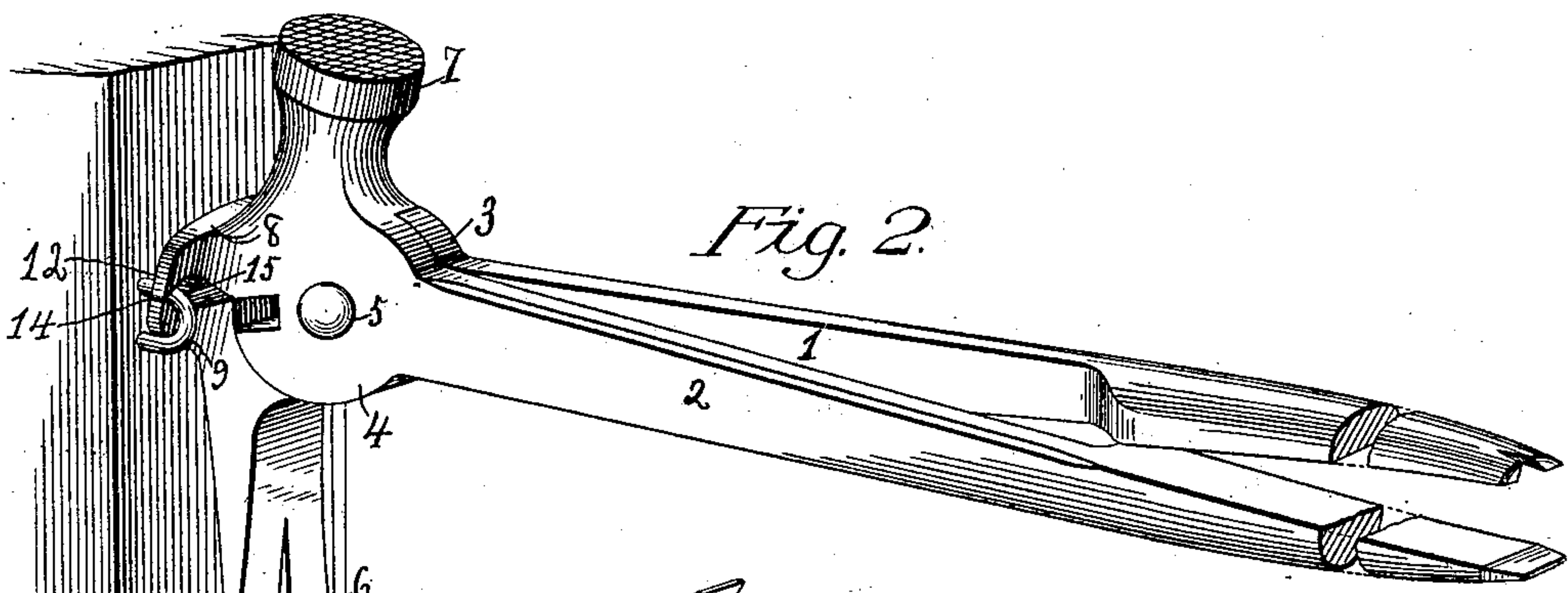
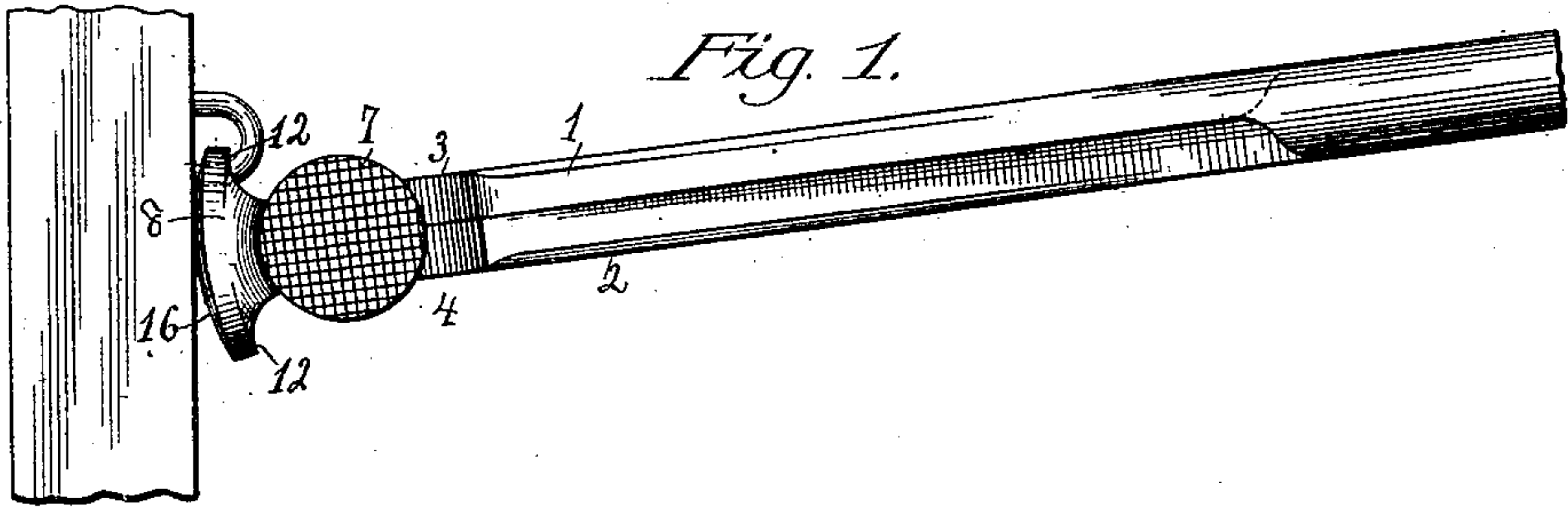


(Model.)

W. W. KRUTSCH.
STAPLE PULLER.

No. 600,082.

Patented Mar. 1, 1898.



Witnesses.
Harold J. Shotter
Wm. H. Stew

Inventor.
W. W. Krutsch
by
J. S. Brown
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIS W. KRUTSCH, OF COFFEYVILLE, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF THREE-FOURTHS TO WILLIAM JOSEPH DUNKLIN.

STAPLE-PULLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 600,082, dated March 1, 1898.

Application filed April 3, 1896. Serial No. 586,095. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS W. KRUTSCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Coffeyville, in the county of Montgomery, in the State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Staple-Pullers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in staple-pullers; and my invention consists in certain features of novelty hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 represents the application of my improved staple-puller to draw a staple from a post, using the rolling fulcrum formed by the head as a fulcrum. Fig. 2 represents the application of the same to draw a staple, using the bifurcated extension as a fulcrum. Fig. 3 represents its application using the hammer-head extension as a fulcrum. Fig. 4 represents an end view of the same.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

1 and 2 represent handles or levers formed integral with the hubs 3 and 4 and pivoted together by the pivot 5, passing through the hubs. 6 represents a bifurcated extension formed integral with one of said hubs, and 7 represents a hammer-head extension formed integral with the other hub. 8 and 9 represent heads formed integral with and in advance of said hubs and adapted to meet when closed on the line 10 and provided with the semi-annular recess 11. 12 represents flanges formed integral with said heads, extending abruptly laterally beyond the plane of the hubs and having the meeting jaws 13 provided with the meeting edges 14, formed by the excision of the recesses 15. The advance face of said head and flanges is convex in form, as shown at 16, forming a rolling fulcrum when the tool is applied to a staple, as shown in Fig. 1.

By the extension of the flanges abruptly laterally beyond the plane of the hubs the meeting edges 14 on the jaws are placed in a position to be thrust or dug into the wood of the post in which a staple may be embedded

and grapple the staple when otherwise such staple could not be reached and taken hold of, and by the convex form of the advance face 16 the operation of drawing the staple is greatly facilitated.

I am aware that staple-pullers consisting of pivoted members provided with recessed jaws are not new or uncommon, and therefore I do not claim the same, broadly.

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A staple-puller consisting of the handles and the hubs formed integral therewith and pivoted together, the heads formed integral with and beyond the hubs, abrupt lateral recessed flanges formed integral with the heads and extending beyond the plane of the hubs, their length substantially at right angles to the handles, and meeting edges on said flanges formed by the excision of the recesses therein; substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A staple-puller consisting of the handles and the hubs formed integral therewith and pivoted together, heads formed integral with and in advance of said hubs, lateral flanges on said heads provided with recessed jaws, their length substantially at right angles to the handles, a convex advance face on said head and flanges, and meeting edges on said flanges formed by the excision of said recesses; substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. A staple-puller consisting of the handles and the hubs formed integral therewith and pivoted together, heads formed integral with and in advance of said hubs, abrupt lateral flanges formed integral with said heads and provided with recessed jaws beyond the plane of the hubs, their length substantially at right angles to the handles, a convex advance face on said head and flanges, and meeting edges on said flanges formed by the excision of said recesses; substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

WILLIS W. KRUTSCH.

Witnesses:

W. A. MYRICK,
JOSEPH BANILLY,
J. M. HUGHES.