

(No Model.)

C. F. DOEBLER.
NAIL PULLER.

No. 600,122.

Patented Mar. 1, 1898.

Fig. 1.

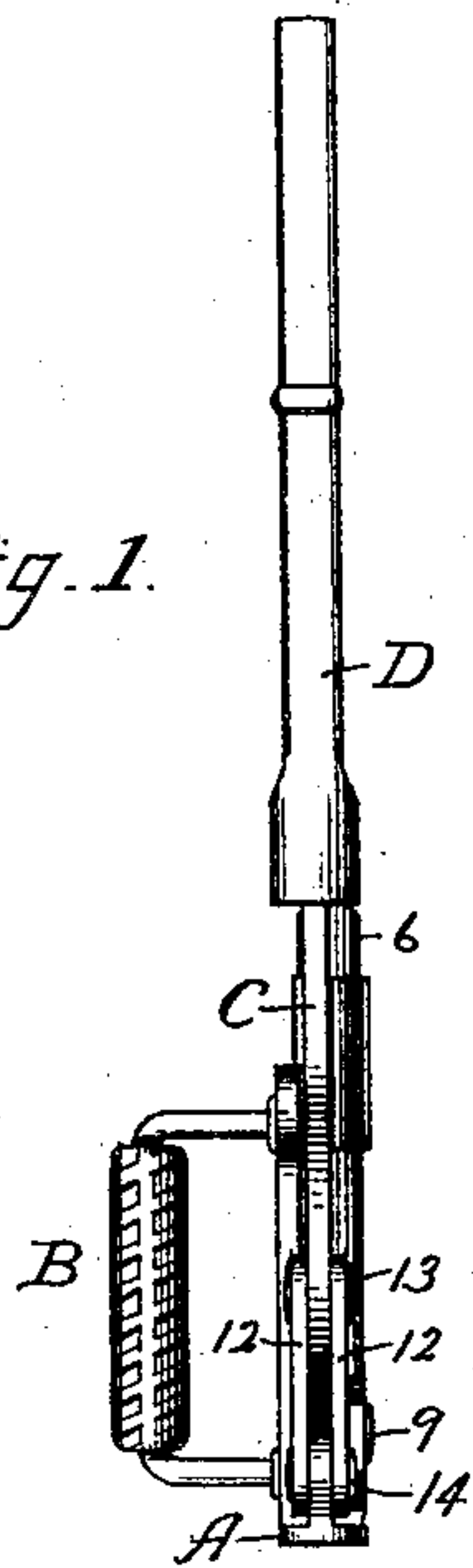


Fig. 2.

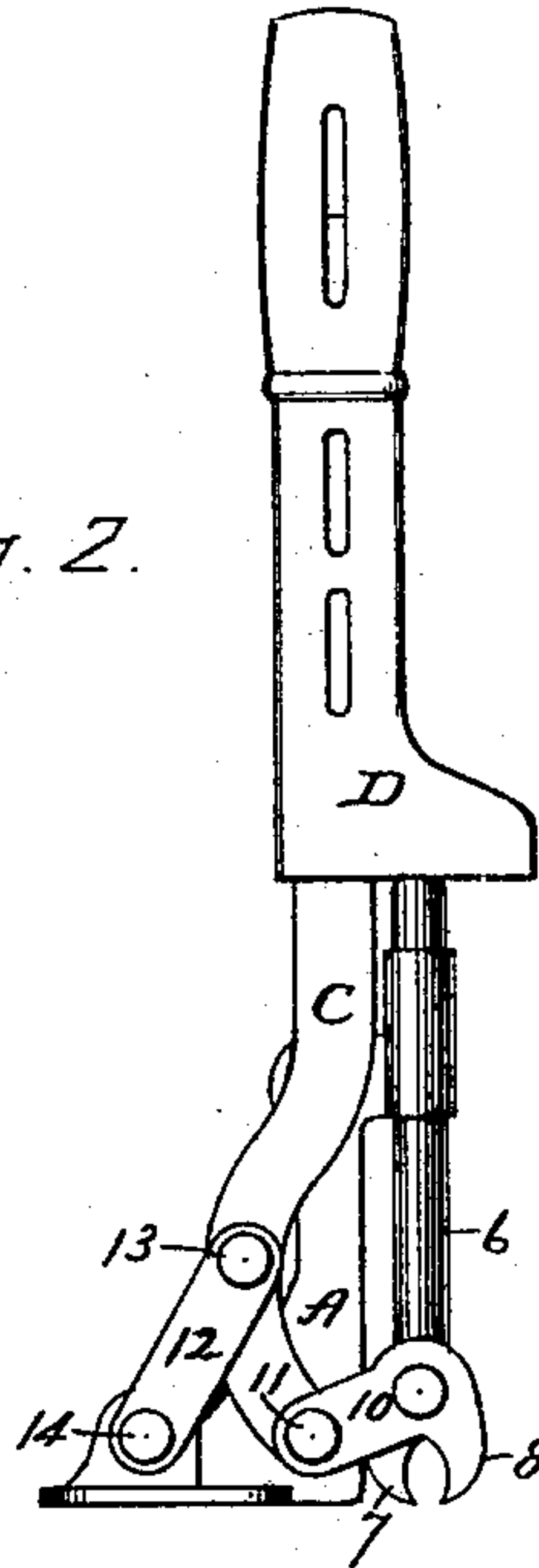


Fig. 3.

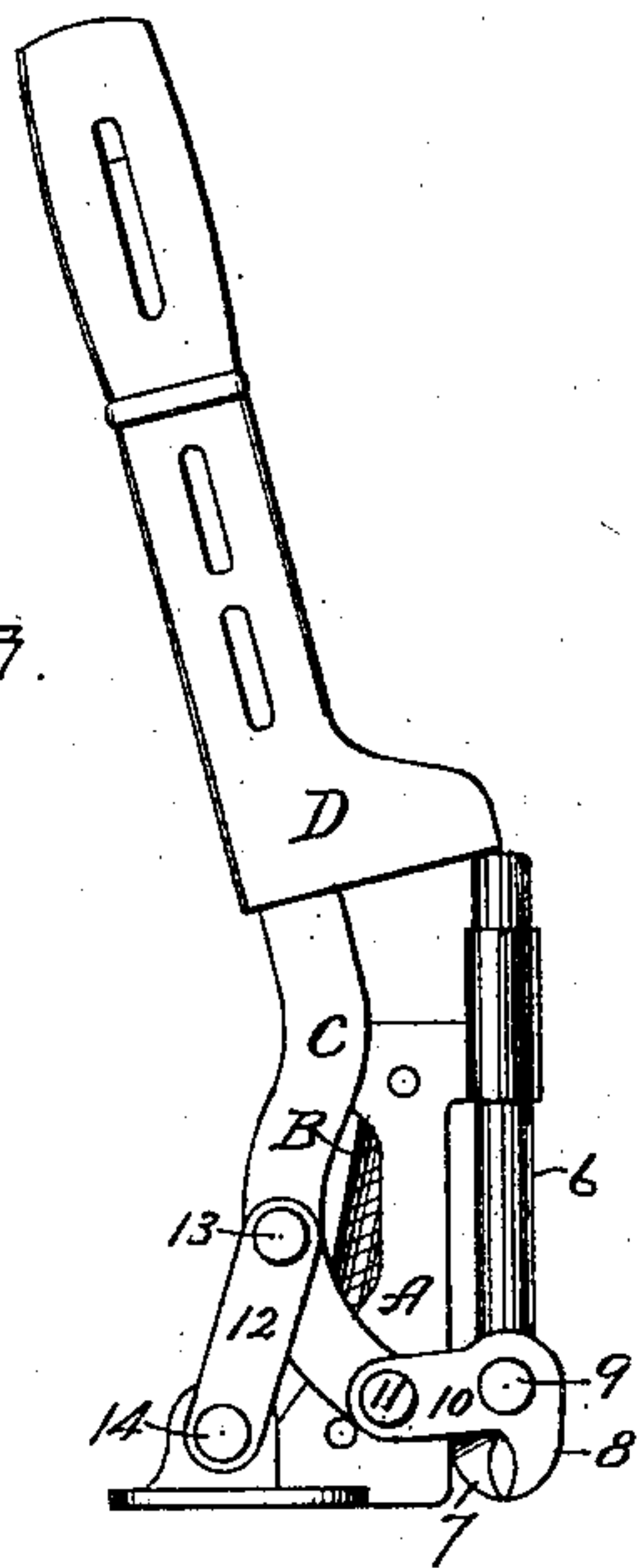


Fig. 4.

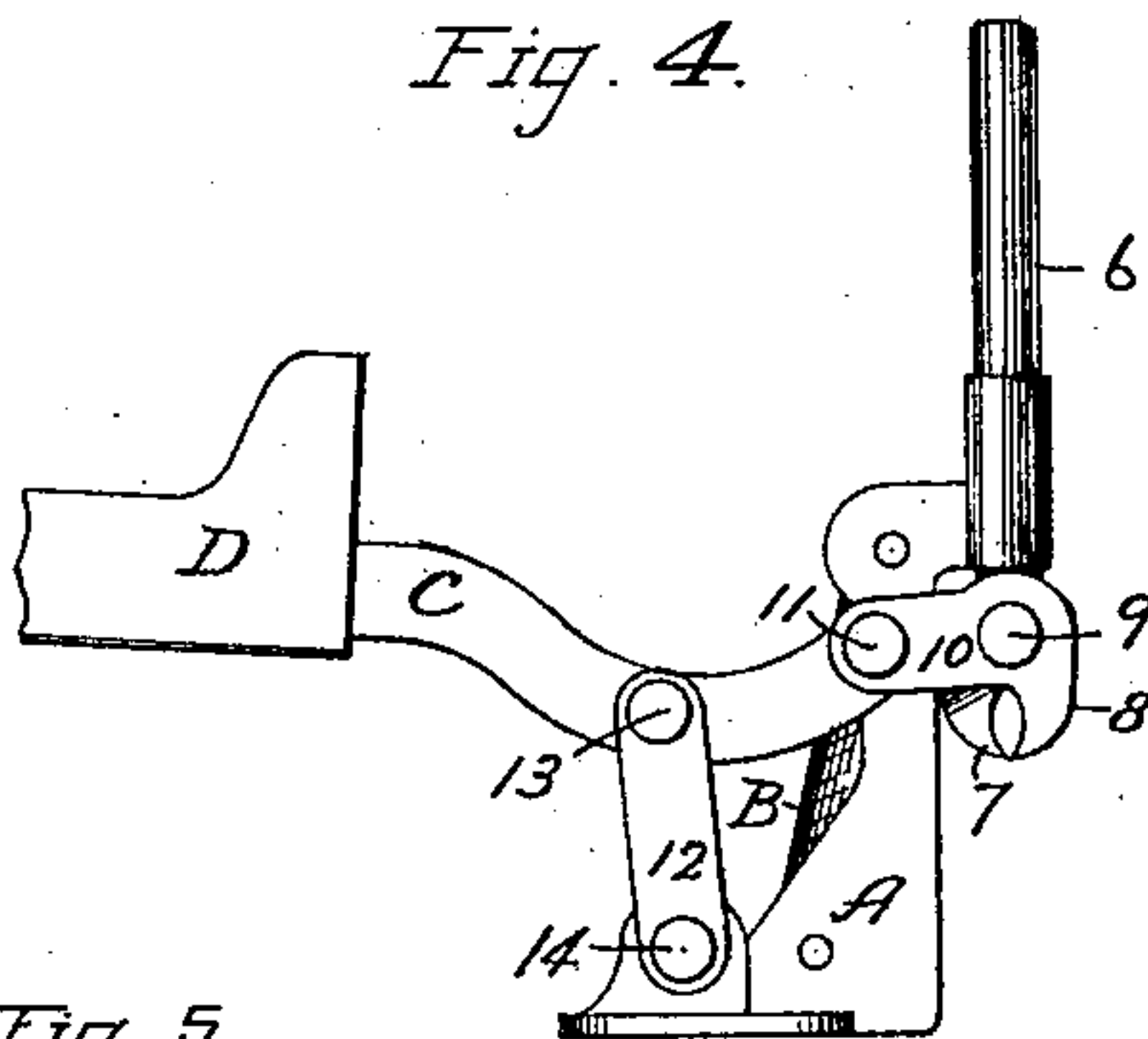
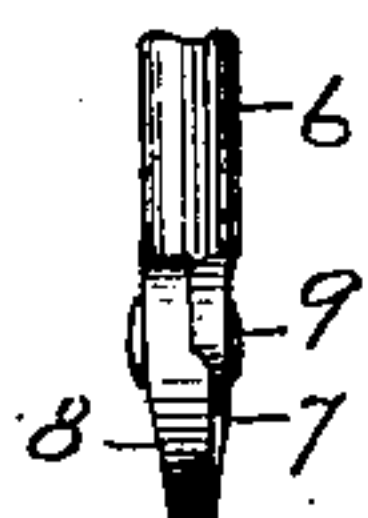


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

W. J. Stipes
C. D. Loomis

Inventor

Charles F. Doebler
By *James Shepard*,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. DOEBLER, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO
SAMUEL NAFEW, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

NAIL-PULLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 600,122, dated March 1, 1898.

Application filed February 21, 1896. Renewed January 6, 1898. Serial No. 665,852. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. DOEBLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nail-Pullers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in nail-pullers; and the objects of my improvement are simplicity and cheapness of construction and general efficiency of the machine.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a rear elevation of my nail-puller. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof with the parts in position for being driven upon the nail. Fig. 3 is a like view of the same with the parts moved into the position for biting the nail. Fig. 4 is a like view of the same with the jaws elevated, and Fig. 5 is a front view of the jaws.

My invention is in the nature of an improvement upon the nail-puller patent to C. W. Spencer, No. 480,974, dated August 16, 1892.

A designates the frame, having upon one side a handle B for convenience of manipulation and bearing at its front the slide or rod 6, upon which is integrally formed one of the holding-jaws 7. The swinging jaw 8 is pivoted to said slide, as at 9, and has pivoted directly to its laterally-extended arm 10 the lower end of the lever C, as at 11. The lever C, instead of being pivoted directly to the frame, is pivoted to a link 12, as at 13, which link is pivoted to the frame A at 14. This link is preferably double—that is, there is a link on each side of the lever. Upon the outer end of the lever C is the sliding rammer D, which also serves as the handle for said lever.

In use the machine will be grasped by the handle B and rammer D and placed in the position shown in Fig. 2, with the opened jaws directly over the nail to be pulled. The rammer D is then moved up and down to drive the jaws into the wood sufficiently to bite the nail. The lever is now pulled backwardly, at first swinging on the fulcrum 14, as if the link 12 was a rigid part of said lever, thereby moving the swinging jaw 8 and

closing the jaws, as shown in Fig. 3. Upon the further movement of the lever the rammer slips off from the upper end of the slide or rod 6 and the lever has a combined movement, swinging on its pivot 13 and also on the pivot 14 at the lower end of the link, carrying the jaws and slide or rod 6 upwardly into the position shown in Fig. 4. The parts may be returned to their former position by pushing the lever to its upright position and lifting the rammer far enough to bring it over the upper end of the slide or rod 6.

By my improvements the machine is in a light, simple, and compact form and operates with the greatest ease and efficiency.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the frame, the slide or rod 6 mounted to slide in said frame with its upper end exposed and having one of the two holding-jaws made rigid with its lower end, the swinging jaw 8 pivoted to said slide as at 9 and having the laterally-extended arm 10, the lever C having the sliding rammer D mounted on its outer end and adapted to strike the exposed upper end of the slide or rod 6, said lever being pivoted by its lower end to said laterally-extended arm as at 11, the link 12 pivoted by its lower end to a fixed support as at 14 substantially in the plane of the pivotal connection 11 of the lever C and arm 10 when said arm is in its lowermost position, and by its other end to the said lever as at 13, at substantially the same distance from the pivotal connection 11 as the length of the said link, all substantially as described.

2. The frame A having the handle B at one side thereof, the slide or rod 6 mounted on said frame and bearing the jaws the lever C connected with the frame by a pivoted link and also pivoted to the swinging jaw, and the sliding rammer on the outer end of said lever, adapted for striking the upper end of said slide or rod, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES F. DOEBLER.

Witnesses:

HENRY DRYHURST,
JOHN T. MAGUIRE.