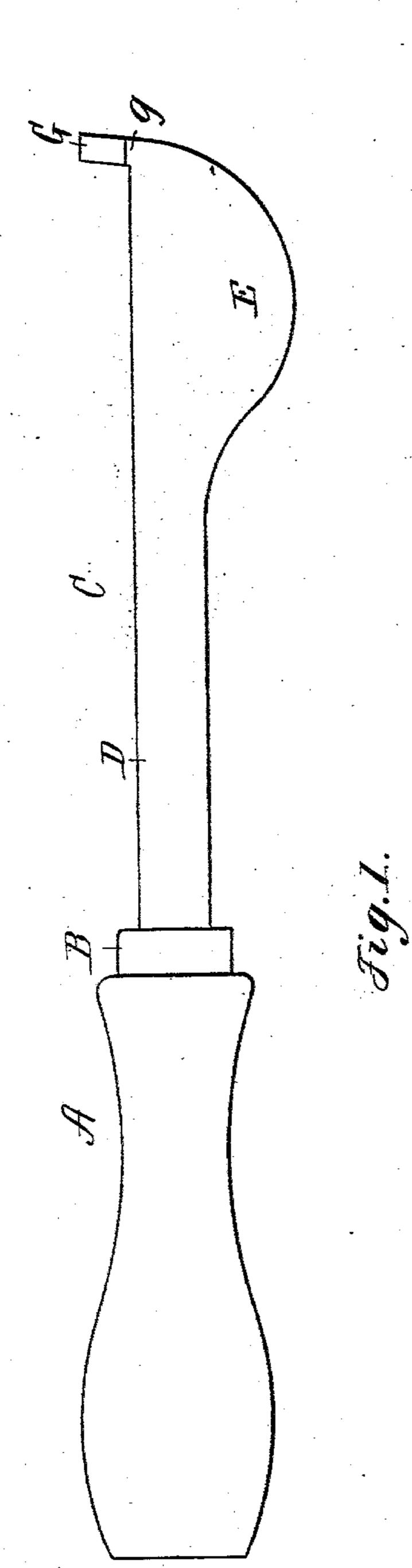
No. 715,207.

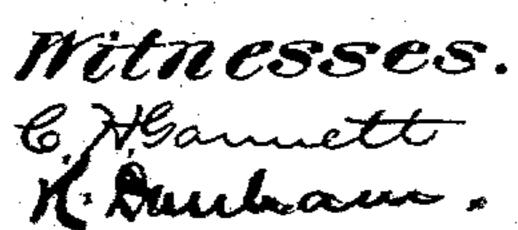
Patented Dec. 2, 1902.

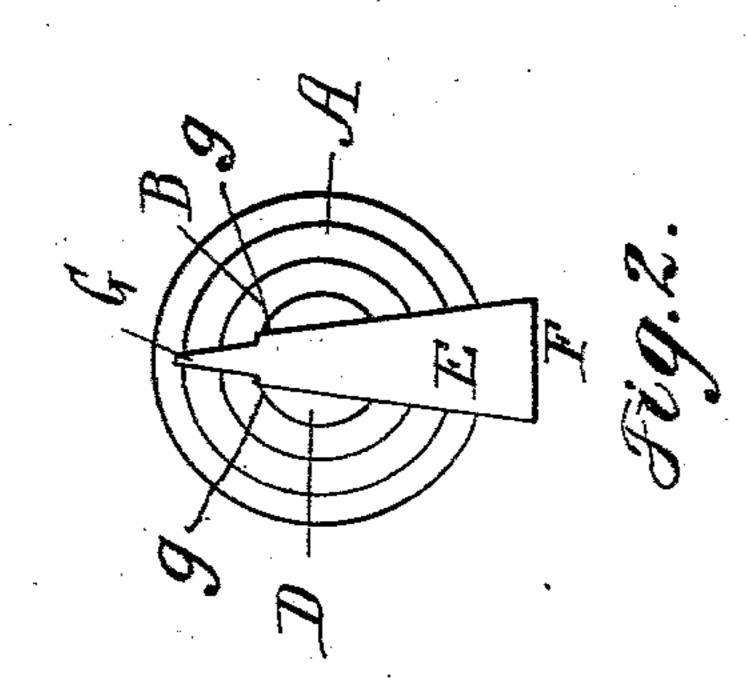
F. T. KING. STAPLE PULLER.

(Application filed Nov. 2, 1901.)

. (No Model.)







Inventor.

Than This

## United States Patent Office.

FRANCIS T. KING, OF STONEHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

## STAPLE-PULLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,207, dated December 2, 1902.

Application filed November 2, 1901. Serial No. 80,928. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS T. KING, of Stoneham, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Staple-Pullers, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of my invention are to draw staples, principally in poultry or other wire fences and also in electric and telephone wiring, quickly and efficiently without injury to the fence-wire or staple. I attain these objects by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side view of a staple-puller embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same.

Similar letters denote similar parts throughout the views.

A is a common tool-handle of suitable form, with a ferrule B thereon of suitable size and of ordinary construction.

C is a tool, of metal, preferably of steel, having the rod D and the curved head E, which is flat and broad at its base F and tapers to a point G, which point is preferably of hardened steel. Said head is provided with shoulders g g at the base of the point. These will bear against the front of the staples and insure a better grip for their withdrawal.

staple, usually holding the point below the head, and driving it in place by the tap of a hammer on the base F when requisite and then pulling the tool back, allowing it to turn on the curved head E, which rests on the fence or board, the staple is quickly removed with-

out injury, and it is obvious that the tool is quickly ready for use again. As soon as a staple is to be drawn the broad base F of the head E, resting against the fence or board, renders the tool strong in its power, while the curving of the head renders the movement easy and quick. The board or fencing is also not liable to split under the pressure of my puller, by reason of its adaptability and move-45 ment on the curved head.

I do not claim the claw as shown in the patent to Rosenberg, No. 407,371, dated July 23, 1889, or to McMahon, Design Patent No. 4,967, dated May 30, 1871, wherein by the claw a 50 broad and flat surface is presented for the contact of the puller and the nail-head, which cannot be used in my invention. Also the claw in said patents would not do the work required of my invention, as the flat surface 55 of the claw described in the patents referred to would have to be in a plane at right angles to that shown in said patents.

Having described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent and claim 60 is—

A staple-drawer having a semicircular head, tapering upward and forward to a point and provided with shoulders at the base of said point substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANCIS T. KING.

Witnesses:

H. DUNHAM, W. A. MCKAY.