

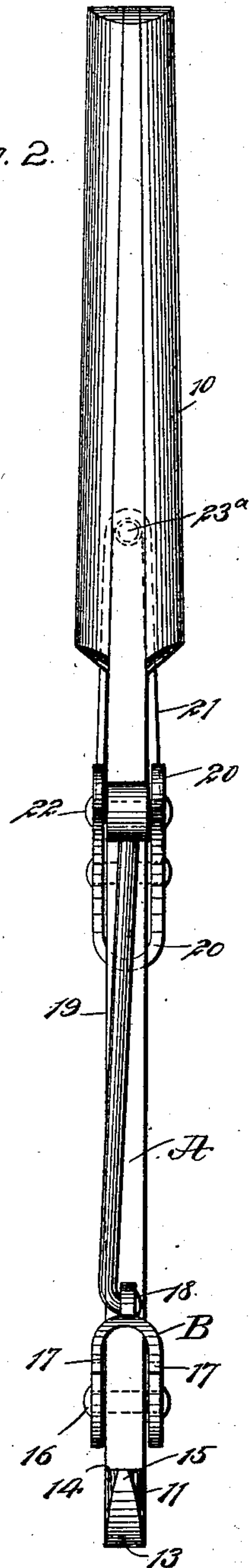
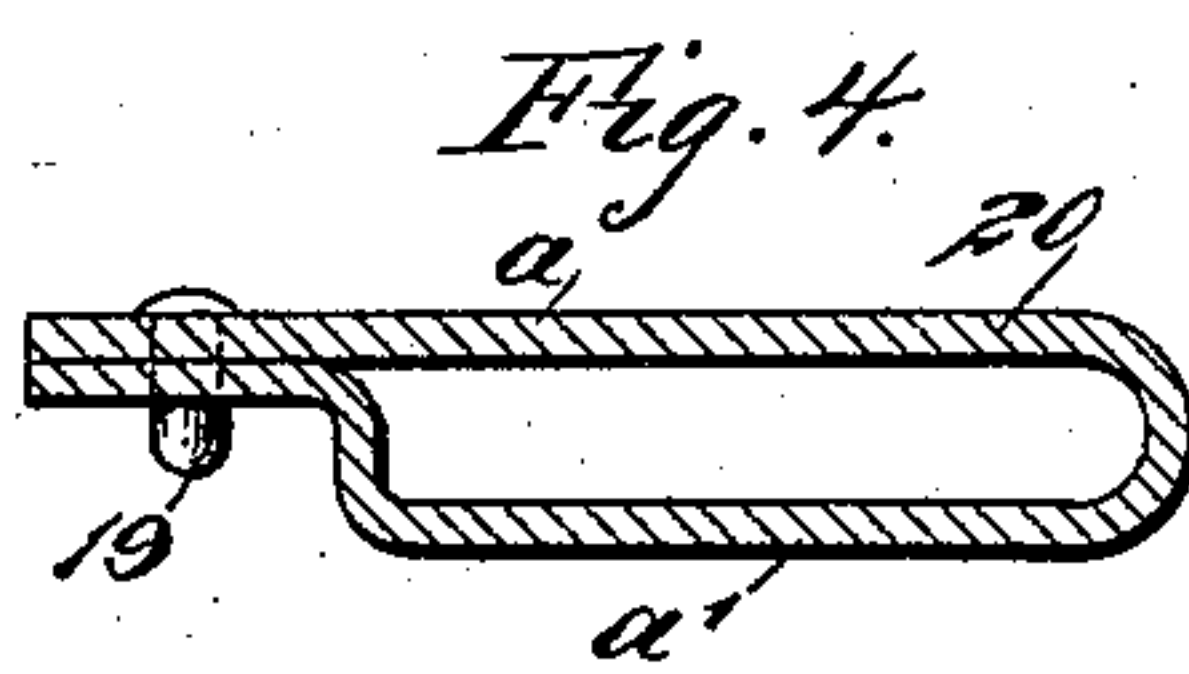
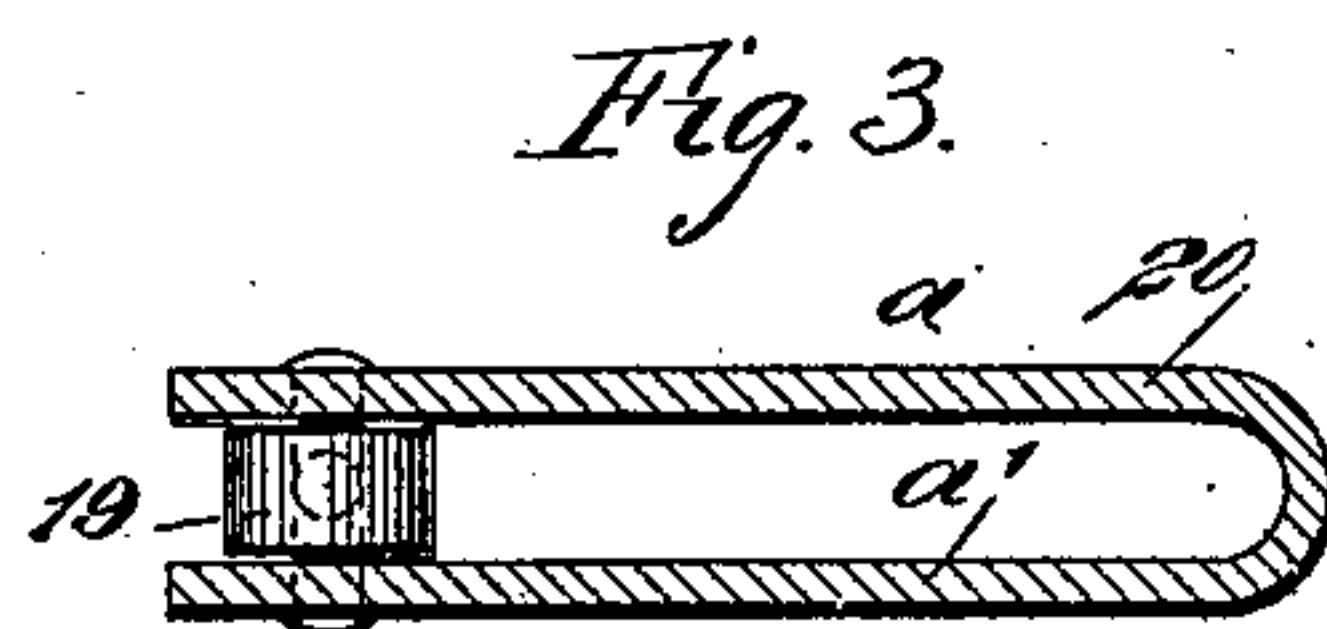
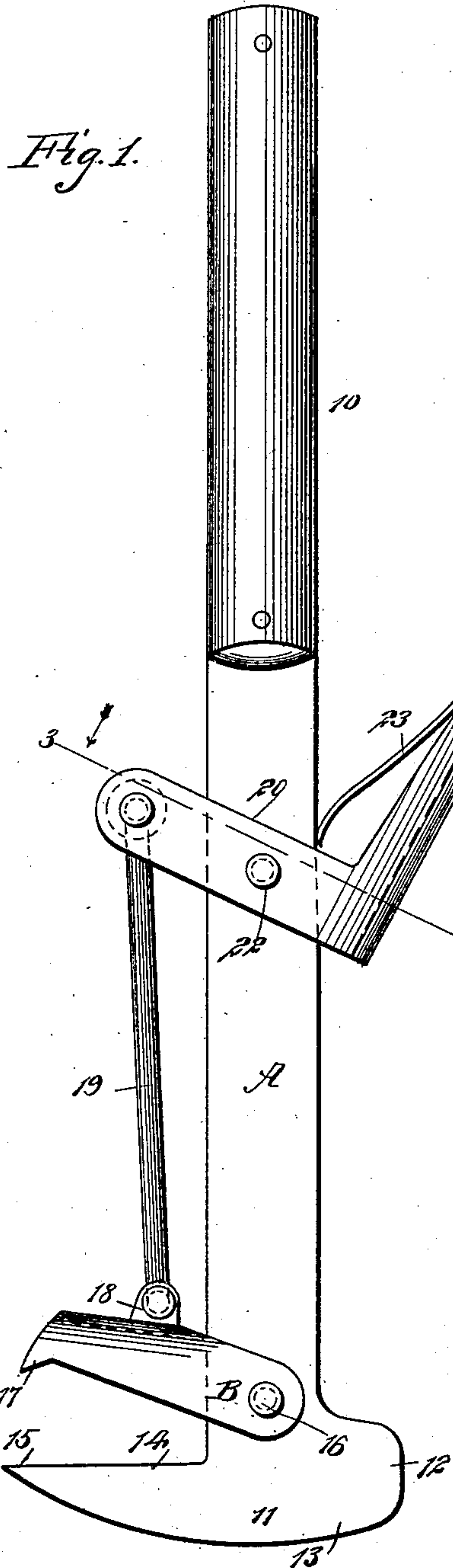
No. 722,975.

PATENTED MAR. 17, 1903.

G. P. HALEY.
STAPLE PULLER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 22, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE P. HALEY, OF MEXICO, MISSOURI.

STAPLE-PULLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 722,975, dated March 17, 1903.

Application filed December 22, 1902. Serial No. 136,173. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. HALEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Mexico, in the county of Audrain and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Staple-Puller, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a device for drawing staples from the posts or other supports for fence-wire and to so construct the device that it will not only be simple, having but few parts, and strong and readily manipulated, but wherein the device is capable of drawing straight out the longest fence-wire staples and of retaining the drawn staples until purposely removed from the device.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved device. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a section taken practically on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a section taken on the same line as in Fig. 3 through a slight modification in the lower portion of the grip-lever used in connection with the device.

The shank A is provided with a handle at one end and with a claw-head 11 at the opposite end, including a hammer-section 12. The outer edge 13 of the claw-head, which is the lower edge in action, is convexed, and the inner edge 14 of the claw-section of the claw-head, which is the upper edge in action, is straight, as shown in Fig. 1, and said claw-section terminates in a point 15. A clamp B is used in conjunction with the claw-head. This clamp is U-shaped in cross-section and is bifurcated at its inner ends, the shank A being received between the members of the bifurcated section of said clamp, and the clamp is pivoted to the shank by a pin 16 or its equivalent. The outer end of the clamp is downwardly and outwardly inclined, the inclination being away from the shank and in direction of the point of the claw-head, and

teeth 17 are projected from the lower edge of said clamp at its outer end, the teeth having a corresponding inclination to the inclination of the outer end of said clamp. The clamp is further provided with a lug 18 upon its upper surface.

A connecting-rod 19 is pivotally attached at one of its ends to the lug 18, and the other end of the connecting-rod is pivoted between the bifurcated lower section 20 of an angle-lever 21. The shank A is passed between the members of the bifurcated portion of the lever 21, and the lever is pivoted to the shank on a pin 22, passed through the bifurcated portion of the lever at a point near the center thereof. The upright or grip section of the angle-lever 21 is normally held at an angle to the shank through the medium of a spring 23, engaging with the inner face of the said grip-section of the lever and the rear edge of the shank. This spring may be a strap-spring, as shown in Fig. 1, or said spring may be a coil-spring, as shown in dotted lines at 23^a in Fig. 2. The bifurcated or pivoted section of the grip-lever may be constructed as shown in either Figs. 3 or 4. In either case the said section comprises two parallel members a and a' , and in one instance the members extend parallel and are spaced throughout their length, whereas in the other case the outer ends of the members are brought closely together.

In operation the point of the claw-head is introduced beneath the bow-section of the staple, and the point is driven well beneath said staple by striking the hammer-section of the claw-head, and at the same time the grip-section of the lever is carried up close to the handle, bringing the teeth 17 of the clamp over and at each side of the point of the claw-head and the point of the claw-head between the members of said clamp. The shank is then rocked upon the convexed surface 13 of the claw-head, which surface affords sufficient leverage to enable the operator to draw straight out the longest staple in use on a wire fence, enabling said staple to be used again. The clamp will hold the staple upon the claw-head as long as the grip-section of the lever is parallel with the handle of the device. Thus the staple will be prevented from dropping to the ground; but said staple

may be freed from the device as soon as the lever 21 is released.

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

1. A staple-puller, consisting of a shank provided with a claw-head having a convexed outer face adapted as a fulcrum, a clamp pivoted upon the shank and adapted to receive
10 the point of the claw-head, a lever also pivoted upon the shank, and a connection between the lever and said clamp, for the purpose set forth.

2. In a staple-puller, a shank provided with
15 a claw-head having its outer edge convexed to form a fulcrum, a clamp U-shaped in cross-section and having a pivotal attachment to the shank, and extending over the inner edge of the said claw-head, said clamp being pro-
20 vided with teeth at its outer end, a spring-controlled lever also pivoted to the shank adjacent to its handle end, and a rod connection between said lever and said clamp, for the purpose set forth.

25 3. A staple-puller, consisting of a shank provided with a claw-head including a ham-

mer-section, the outer edge of said claw-head being convexed throughout its length, the claw-section of the claw-head terminating in a point, a clamp U-shaped in cross-section,
30 pivoted upon the shank adjacent to the inner face of the claw-section of the claw-head and extending over said section, the outer edge of said clamp being beveled away from the shank and in direction of the point of the
35 claw-head, the outer end of the clamp being provided with downwardly-extending teeth also having an inclination downwardly in direction of the point of the claw-section of the claw-head, an angle-lever pivoted to said
40 shank adjacent to said handle-section, a spring having bearing against the grip-section of said lever and adjacent edge of the shank, and a connecting-rod pivotally at-
45 tached to the pivoted member of the angle-lever and to the said clamp, for the purpose specified.

GEORGE P. HALEY.

Witnesses:

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