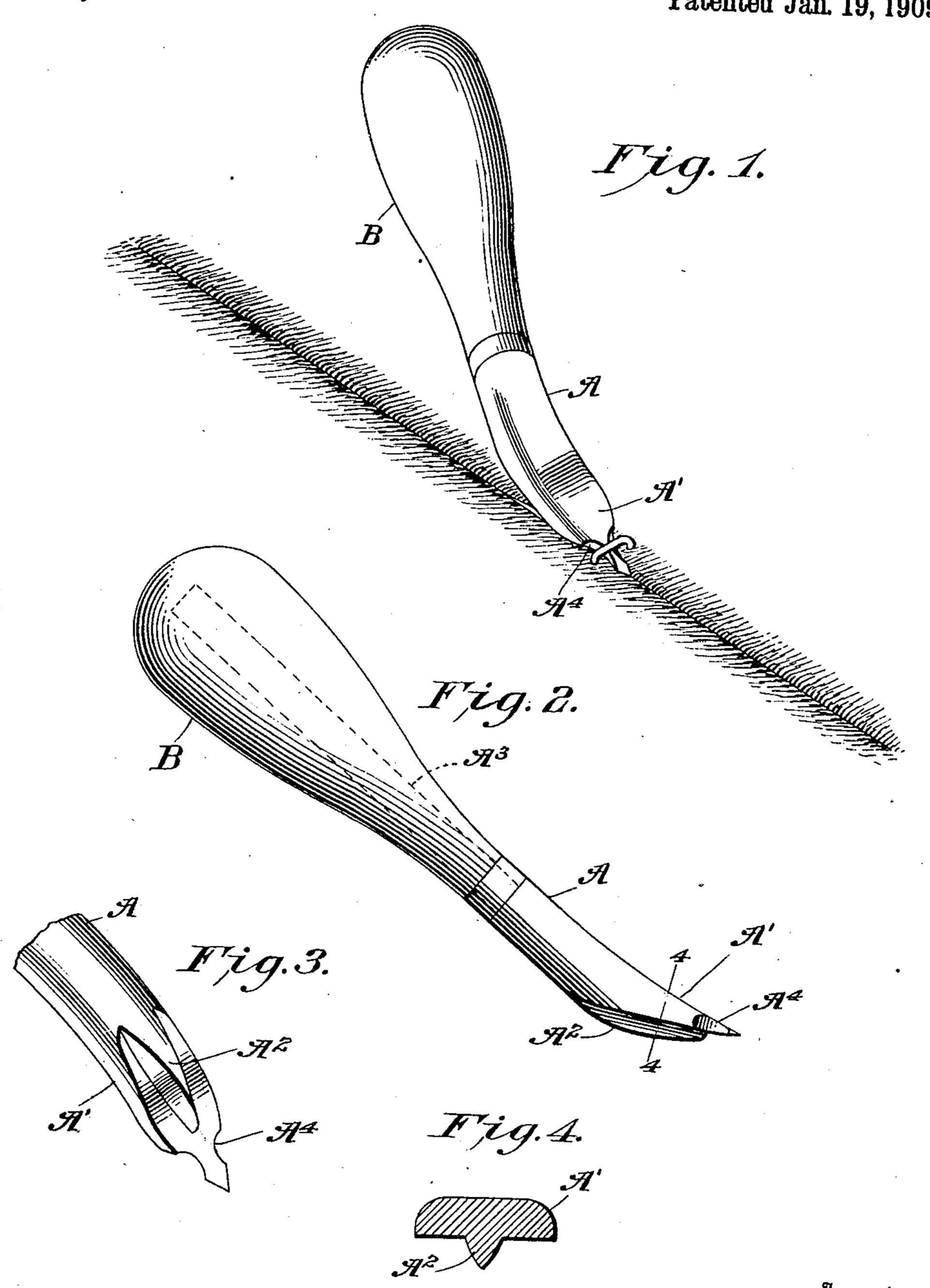
C. W. COCHRAN. STAPLE PULLER. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 4, 1908.

910,173.

Patented Jan. 19, 1909.



Witnesses

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CLARENCE W. COCHRAN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

STAPLE-PULLER.

No. 910,173.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 19, 1909.

Application filed March 4, 1908. Serial No. 419,115.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE W. COCH-RAN, a citizen of the United States, residing | and after once under the same, it will hold at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadel-5 phia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Staple-Pullers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to staple pullers, o especially adapted to be used for extracting staples which secure the meeting edges of matting, the object being to provide an instrument by means of which staples can be withdrawn without injuring the matting in

15 any way.

Another object of my invention is to provide an instrument by means of which staples can be withdrawn easily and quickly thereby overcoming the difficulties now ex-

20 isting of removing the staples.

Another object of my invention is to provide an instrument with a wedge shape heel whereby the point of the instrument will be guided under the cross bar of the staple and 25 when pressure is applied to the handle, the heel will form a fulcrum so that the staple can be readily withdrawn.

Another object of my invention is to so construct the instrument so that the heel will 30 be forced against the floor between the edges, whereby the matting will be prevented from being injured by the tool, as all strain is brought against the heel which bears against the floor.

A further object of my invention is to provide a tool which is exceedingly simple and cheap in construction and one which is easily

operated.

These objects are obtained by the novel ar-40 rangement and construction of parts hereinafter fully described and shown in the ac-

companying drawings, in which:

Figure 1, is a perspective view of my improved staple puller showing the application 45 of the same. Fig. 2, is a side elevation. Fig. 3, is a detail perspective view showing the under side of the tool. Fig. 4, is a section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

In the drawings A, indicates the body of 50 my improved tool, which comprises a bar oval in cross section preferably formed of steel, having a curved pointed lower end A', which is cut away at its under side to form a wedge shape heel A2. The upper end of the 55 body is provided with a reduced shank A3, on which is secured a handle B. The point I a longitudinally extending heel, said heel

is cut away upon opposite sides as shown at A4, so that it will slip under the staple easily

the staple in its proper position.

The operation of the tool is as follows:— When it is desired to remove the staple from the meeting edges of the matting, the wedge shape heel is forced down between the meeting edges of the matting and the 65 tool is shoved forwardly, so as to force the point under the cross bar of the staple, and it will be seen that as the wedge shape heel is forced forwardly the matting will be spread so as to allow the point to be forced 70 under the staple easily, and as pressure is applied to the handle, the heel is brought against the floor between the meeting edges, which forms a fulcrum for the tool, so as to elevate the point which will extract the sta- 75 ple without injuring the matting in any way, as all the pressure is brought against the heel which bears on the floor.

It is of course understood, that the body is curved to such an extent that the point will 80 be elevated a sufficient distance to extract the staple before the handle comes into contact with the floor, so that the operator's

hand will not be injured.

From the foregoing description it will be 85 seen that I have provided a very novel staple extractor which is especially adapted to be used for extracting staples used for securing the meeting edges of matting, but it is of course understood, that it can be used with 90 equally as good results for extracting staples used for securing other objects, but, when used for extracting staples from matting the heel will guide the point under the staple so that it will bear directly against the center 95 of the cross bar of the staple, so that it will not pull or tear the edges of the matting in any way, and it will be seen that by providing the tool with a heel the pressure is taken off of the matting and brought against the 100 floor, which is of great advantage in extracting staples out of very fine matting, such as Japanese matting, which is very delicate and often tears when the staples are being withdrawn.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

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ters Patent is:— 1. A staple extractor comprising a slightly curved body portion the under side of 110 which at its end is cut away on both sides of

being wedge shaped towards the point of the extractor, the body portion extending above and beyond said heel and being cut away on both sides to form a projection adapted to 5 be inserted under the staple.

2. A staple extractor comprising a slightly curved body the under side of which at its end is cut away on both sides of a longitudinally extending heel, said heel having in-10 clined sides extending towards the point thereof and thus being wedge shape towards its point, said heel being also wedge shape in cross section, the body portion of the ex-

tractor extending above and beyond said heel and gradually thinning towards its end, 15 said end being cut away on either side to form a narrow wedge shaped projecting portion adapted to be inserted under the staple.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 20

two subscribing witnesses.

CLARENCE W. COCHRAN.

Witnesses:

R. H. Krenkel,