D. COVEY.

ROD PULLER.

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983,809.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

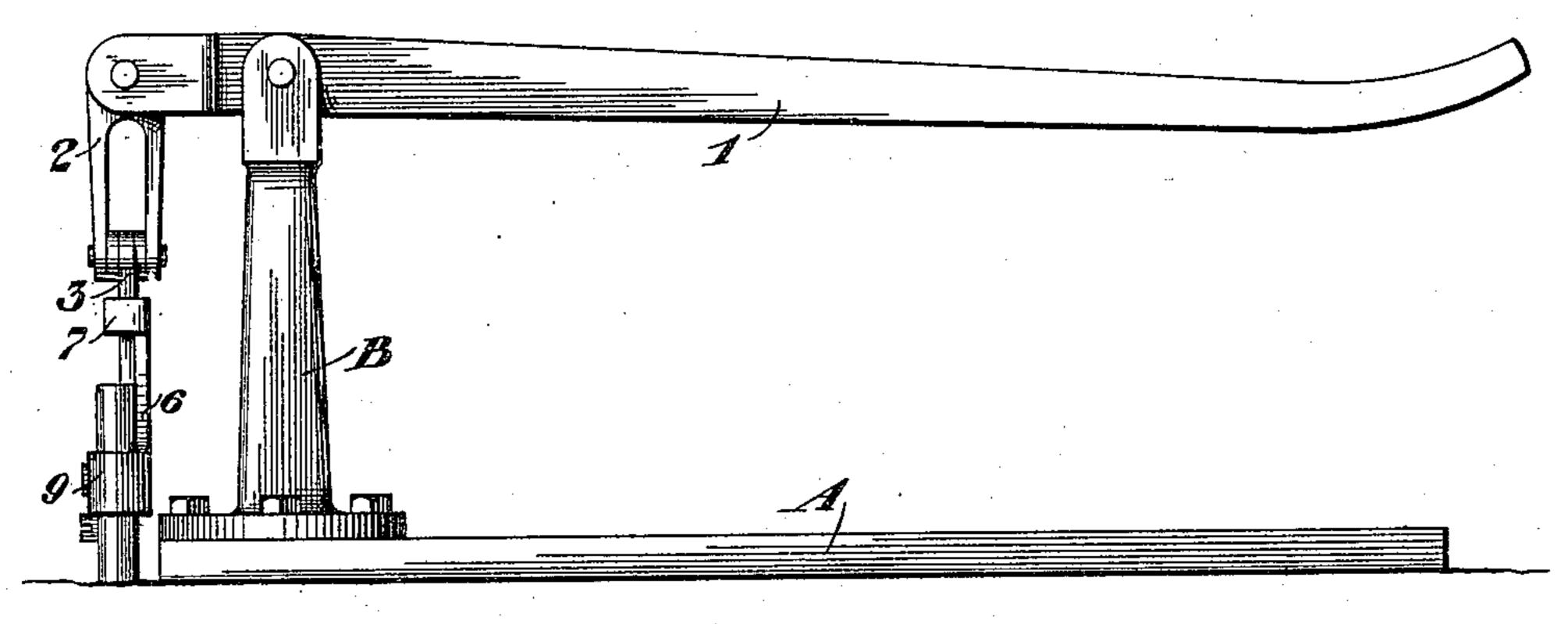
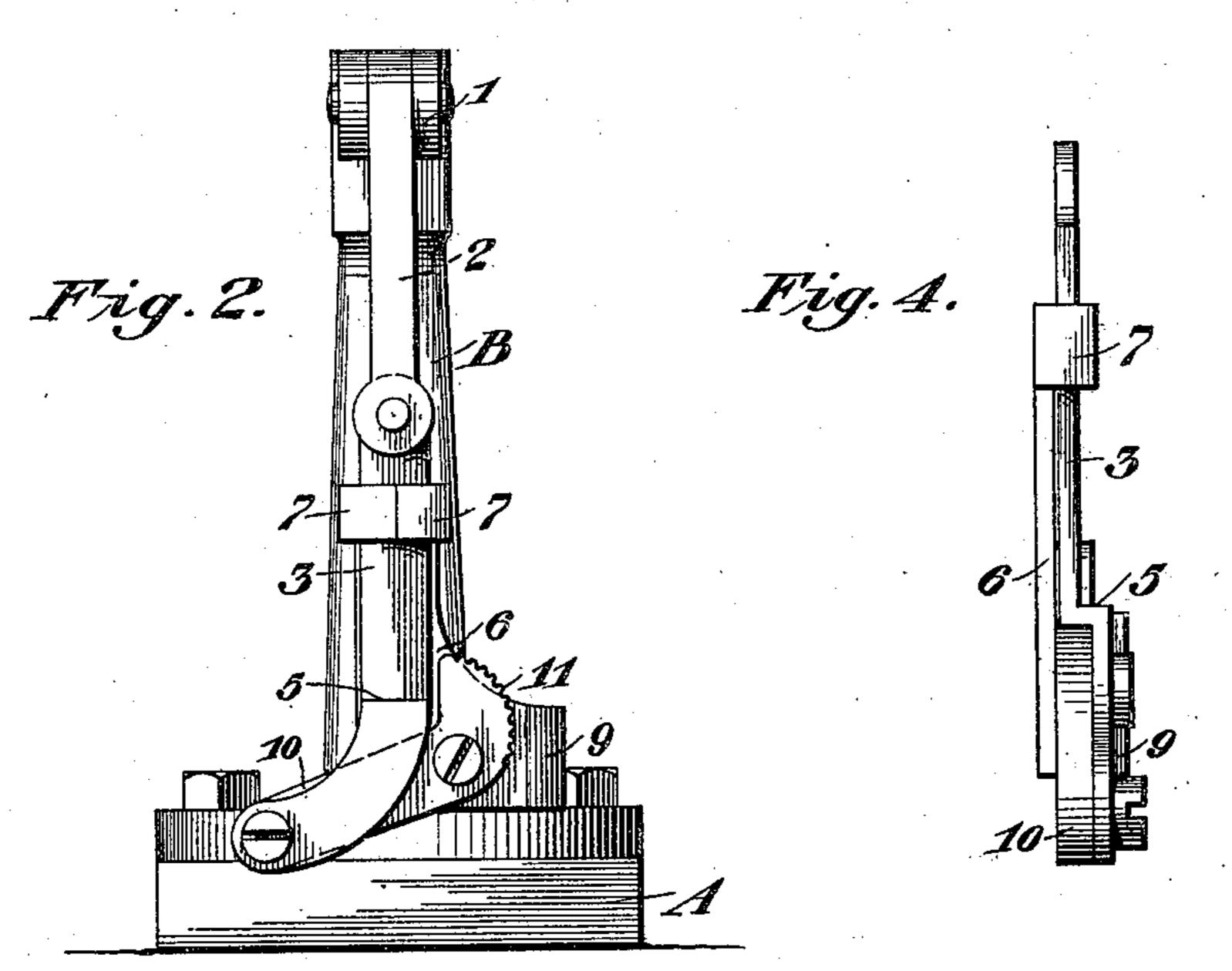
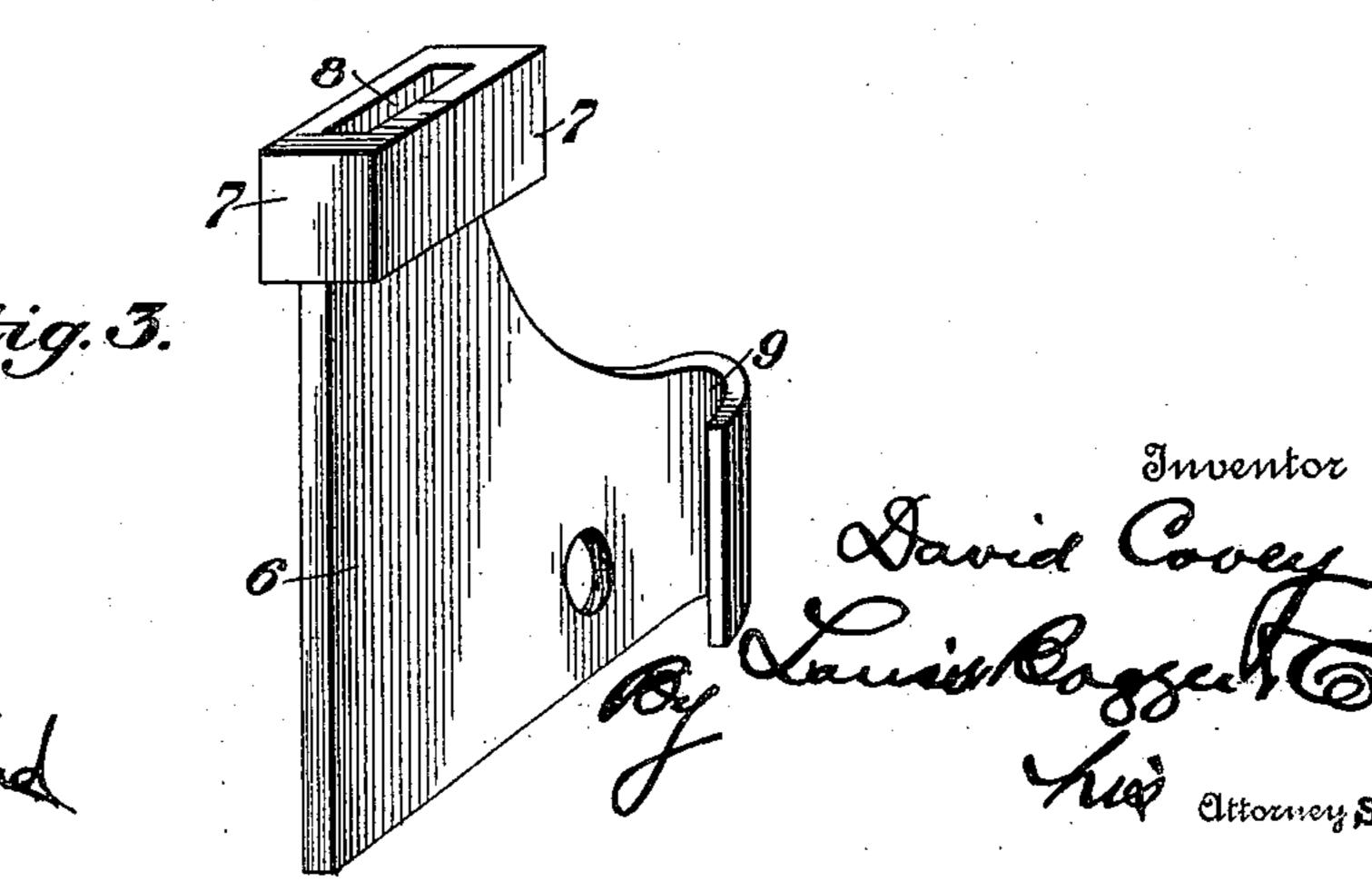


Fig.1.





Witnesses

Bloyd W. Patch a. a. Hammond

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ROD-PULLER.

983,809.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID COVEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wichita, in the county of Sedgwick and State 5 of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rod-Pullers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in rod pullers, and its object is to provide 10 means whereby the rod or other article will be engaged for removing it from the ground

upon the operation of a lever.

The invention relates to certain novel features of construction and combinations of 15 parts to be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 view, Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the 20 plate with the gripping-jaw removed, and Fig. 4 is an end view of the plate, gripping-

jaw and lever. A represents the base and B is the standard mounted thereon. The standard is pro-25 vided with a forked end in which a lever 1 is pivotally mounted. The lever 1 is provided with a forked end in which a link 2 is pivotally mounted which link is provided with a forked end to which is pivotally con-30 nected a lever 3. The lever 3 is curved at its lower end as at 4, and is offset at the beginning of the curve as at 5. The plate 6 is provided with flanges 7—7 at the upper end thereof, the ends of which flanges meet 35 and form a slot 8 through which the lever 3 is guided in its movement. Along one edge of the plate a curved jaw 9 is formed and upon the plate a movable jaw 10 is mounted which is provided with a ratchet

40 face 11. The object or rod to be drawn is received between the jaws 10 and 9. The lever 3 is pivotally connected to the jaw 10 and upon the upward movement of the lever 3 the rod |

is gripped firmly between the jaws 10 and 9 45 causing it to be drawn as the lever and plate move upwardly upon the actuation of the lever 1. The lever 3 is offset and the lower portion of the lever extends along the movable jaw 10, the jaw 10 being held upon the 50 plate 6 between the plate and lever 3. The flanges 7 not only form a guide for the lever 3, but provide a means for retaining the plate or stationary jaw in proper position so that the rod will always be drawn in a 55 straight line, and by this connection between the lever and plate there is no danger of the plate swinging out of position and preventing the proper engagement or gripping connection of the rod between the sta- 60 tionary and movable jaws. As the lever 3 is a view in side elevation, Fig. 2 is an end | is raised by the lever 1 the face 11 of the jaw 10 will move downwardly to obtain a firm hold upon the stake or rod to be lifted. The continued raising movements of the le- 65 ver 3 will cause the plate 6 to be drawn upwardly after the object is gripped between the jaws 9 and 11.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by 70

Letters-Patent, is:

A rod puller comprising a standard, a lever pivotally mounted thereon, a plate having a jaw thereon, a movable jaw pivotally mounted upon the plate, a secondary lever 75 slidably mounted upon the plate having the lower end thereof extending laterally, said lower end pivotally connected to the outer end of the movable jaw, means on the plate for guiding the secondary lever, and means 80 connecting the first-named lever with the secondary lever.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses. DAVID COVEY.

Witnesses:

NORMAN BEEBE, M. A. Wetmore.