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Nov. 18, 1924.

E. SANTARELLI NAIL PULLING DEVICE

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BY

Olla.

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EMIDIO SANTARELLI, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

NAIL-PULLING DEVICE.

Application filed July 17, 1924. Serial No. 726,587.

To all whom it may concern: 5 Canada, have invented certain new and use-gears having a handle 23 fixed thereto 10 a simple and inexpensive device for use in ably supported by a cross element 26. pulling nails from boards, or woodwork To cause the tips of the tongs to be forced generally, a further object of the invention under the head of the nail to be pulled, a rod being to provide a device of this sort which 30 extends freely through a longitudinal 15 use cannot be manipulated. tion, and of the objects and advantages lower end of this rod is a crosspiece 33 thereof, reference will be had to the follow- which projects between the upper ends of 20 ing, and to the appended claim in which of the boring terminating in a slot 34 in the various novel features of the invention the narrowed portion 12' of the bar, through are more particularly set forth.

which extend between, and are bars 21 Be it known that I, EMIDIO SANTARELLI, rigidly fastened to, the legs 10. Fixed subject of Italy, residing at Montreal, in to the spindles 20 are larger gears 22 the Province of Quebec and Dominion of which mesh with one another, one of these 60 ful Improvements in Nail-Pulling Devices, for turning purposes. Adjacent the upper of which the following is a specification. end of the frame I may provide the idler This invention relates to a nail pulling guide pinions 25 which engage the oppodevice and it has for an object to provide site sides of the bar 12 and which are suit- 65 will work in places where devices now in boring in the bar and has an enlarged head 70 31 on its upper end which projects beyond For further comprehension of the inven- the frame member 10'. Fixed upon the ing description and accompanying draw- the respective tongs 16 and 17, the lower end 75 which slot the crosspiece 33 projects. The Fig. 1 of the drawing is a side view show- tongs are constructed to have the contiguous faces of the top portions thereof, in- 80 25 Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken clined downward toward one another when their tips are spaced slightly apart to strad-Fig. 3 is a fragmentary elevational view dle a nail head, and when the rod 30 is hamof the nail gripping device, this view being mered or forced downward the crosspiece 33 spreads these top portions apart and the 85 As here embodied my improved nail pull-tips of the tongs are caused to approach which are spaced laterally only a short dis- have a hooked member 37 depending there- 90 bar 12 which is formed with rack teeth the latter is being pulled upward by ro-95 ture 14 in the frame member 10'. Pivoted it is to be understood that I do not limit

ing my improved nail puller.

on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1.

taken at right angles to Fig. 1.

30 ing device comprises a frame consisting of one another and thereby engage under the the parallel legs 10 which are united at their head of the nail. The head 31 may be roupper ends by the arched member 10' and tatively mounted on the rod 30 and may 35 tance from one another, and are preferably from which may be engaged under a comprovided with pronged feet 10<sup>a</sup> on their plementary member 36 on the upper end of lower ends. Extending longitudinally of the bar 12 to retain the rod 30 in its lowthe frame, midway between the legs, is a ered position relatively to the bar, while 40 13 on the two faces thereof which are turn-tating the handle  $\overline{33}$ . ed toward the legs 10. This rack bar ex- While I have illustrated and described tends freely through a suitable guide aper- a preferred embodiment of my invention

as at 15 to the lower end of this bar are myself to the precise construction herein 100 45 the co-operating gripping tongs 16 and 17 shown, and that various changes and modiwhich have curved lower ends which are fications might be made therein without adapted to engage under the head of the departing from the spirit and scope of the nail, and whose upper ends are bifurcated invention as defined in claim. as shown, and straddle the lower end of the Having thus described my invention, what 105 50 bar 12, which lower end may be diminished I claim as new and desire to protect by in thickness as shown at 12'. The bar 12 Letters Patent of the United States is as is adapted to be given a longitudinal move- follows:ment to pull the nail by means of the gear A nail puller comprising a frame, a pinions 19 which engage the teeth 13 on op- nail gripping bar, a pair of nail gripping 110 <sup>55</sup> posite sides thereof and which are fixed on tongs pivoted to the lower end of said bar, spindles 20 which are mounted in the cross and means for forcing the gripping ends

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of said tongs toward one another, comprising a rod extending longitudinally through the bar and having a crosspiece on its lower end projecting between the upper ends of 5 the said prongs, a head rotatably mounted on the upper end of said rod, and a hook signature. depending from said head and adapted to engage a complementary part on said bar

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to hold the rod in position with the crosspiece on lower end thereof retaining the 10 tongs in gripping relation to the head of the nail.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my

EMIDIO SANTARELLI.

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