Aug. 20, 1940. G. A. SEWARD 2,212,080

STAPLE PULLER

Filed July 11, 1939

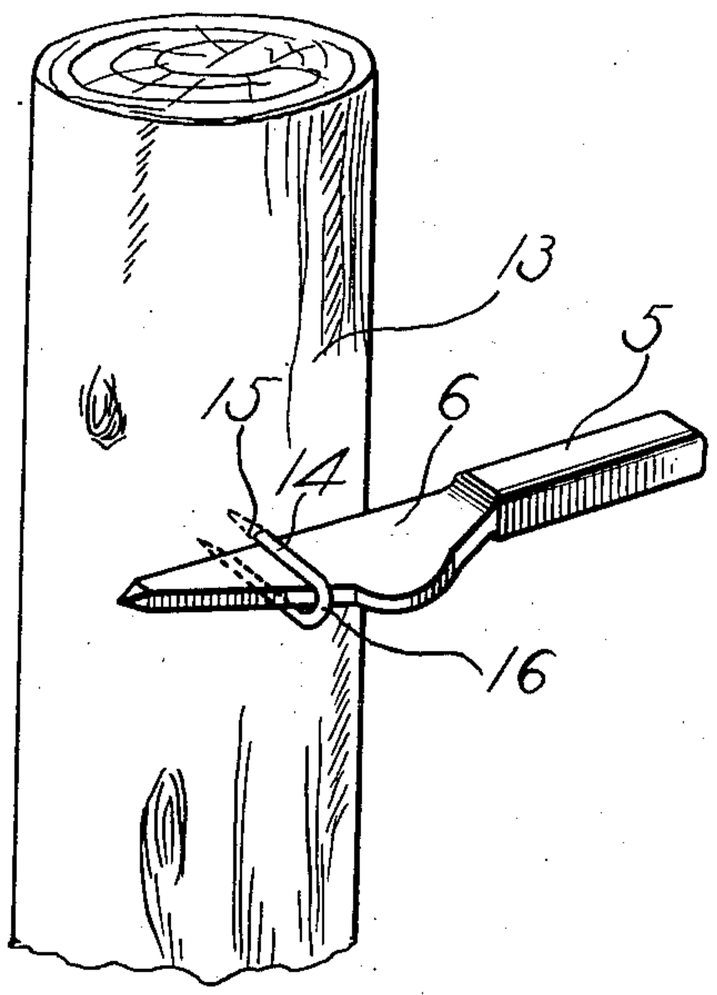


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

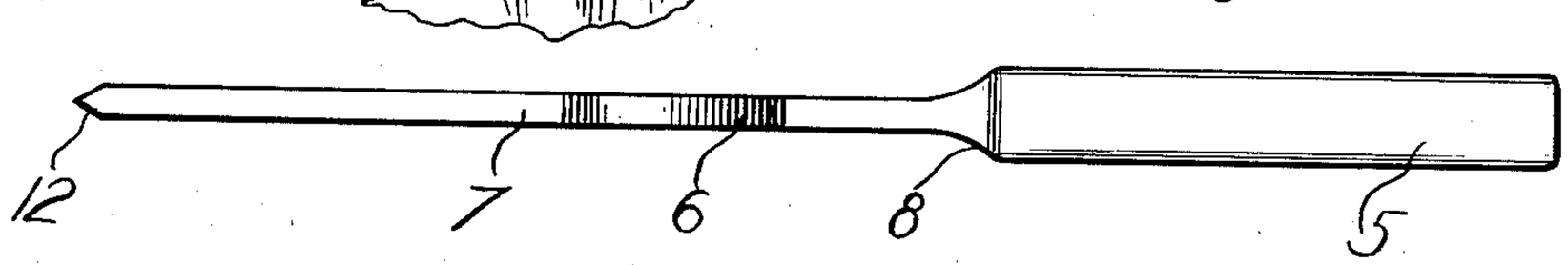


Fig. 3.

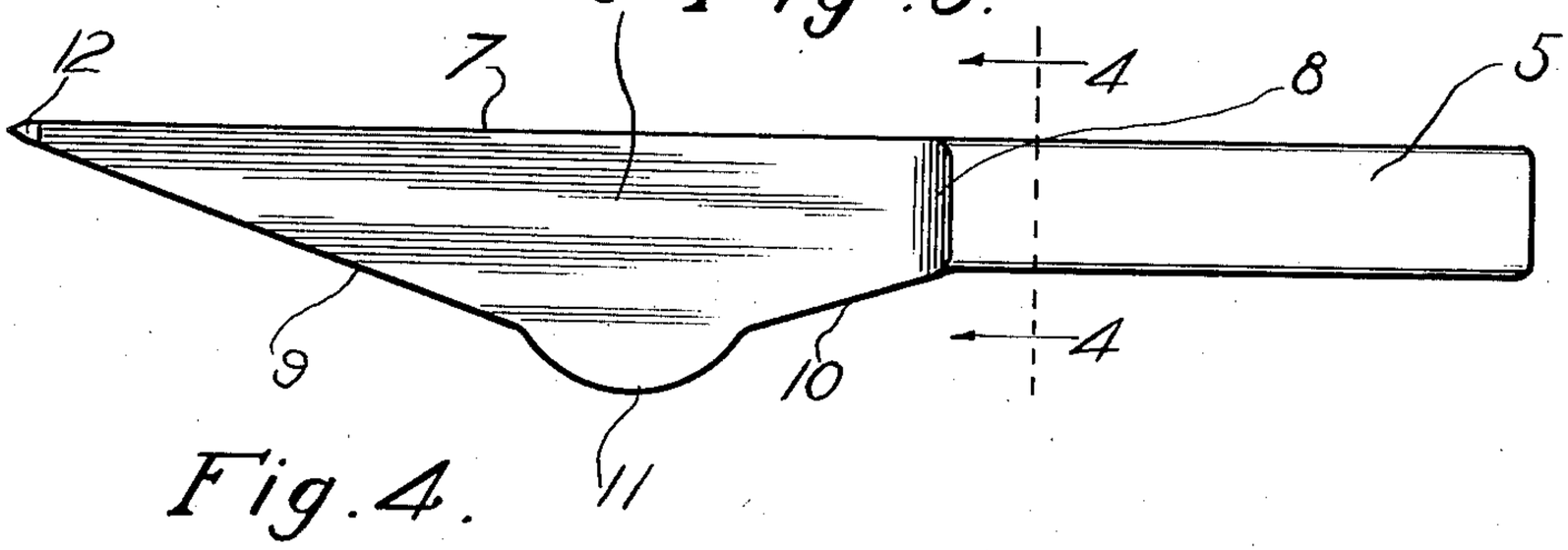
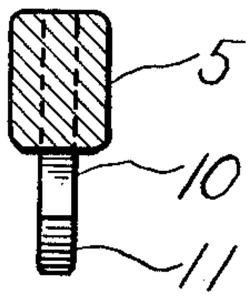


Fig. 4.



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STAPLE PULLER

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Application July 11, 1939, Serial No. 283,877

1 Claim. (Cl. 254—28)

My invention relates to staple pullers and has as one of the principal objects thereof the provision of a staple puller so constructed and arranged as to be readily insertable between the legs of a staple and to coact with the object to which a staple is secured to effect removal of the staple therefrom.

A special object of my invention is to provide a staple puller of the above described character so constructed and arranged as to preclude damage to wire or the like extending through said staple during removal of said staple from an object.

A further object of my invention is to provide a staple puller of the above described character which is simple in construction, durable in use, efficient in operation and economical in manufacture.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, appended claims and annexed drawing.

Referring to the drawing wherein like reference characters designate like parts throughout the several views:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention illustrating the same as applied to a staple to effect removal of the latter from an object.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of my invention.

Figure 3 is a side elevation thereof.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 3.

In practicing my invention, as illustrated in the drawing, I provide a staple puller formed with a pair of oppositely disposed end sections constituting handle and staple removing sections 5 and 6 respectively. The staple removing section 6 is of a substantially semi-arrow-headed or semi-sagittal configuration having front and rear ends 12 and 8, respectively, and provided with oppositely disposed side faces. The section 6 is preferably fashioned of metal and is of an elongated, relatively thin and flat construction and one of the side faces, indicated at 7, extends lengthwise of the section while the other face is fashioned with front, rear and interjacent portions 9, 10 and 11, respectively. The front and rear portions 9 and 10 incline inwardly towards the front and rear ends of the section 6 while the interjacent portion is disposed at the converging ends of the portions 9 and 10 and is of an invected or arcuate shaped configuration. The section 5 is of an elongated configuration and is also preferably constructed of metal and serves both as a handle and as a means for operating the section 6. The front end 12 of the section 6 is preferably beveled as at 12 to facilitate insertion of the section between the legs of a staple as hereinafter more fully described.

In use, the front end of the section 6 is inserted between the legs 14 of a staple 15 secured to an object, for instance a timber 13 as clearly illustrated in Figure 1 of the drawing. When the front end of the section 6 is inserted between the legs of the staple, said section is moved in a direction advancing the rear end 8 towards the staple 15 thereby effecting sliding engagement of the face 7 with the timber and camming engagement of the portion 9 with the loop 16 of the staple thereby forcing the staple outwardly from the timber 13. To effectively force the staple out of the timber 13 in the foregoing manner the outer end of the handle section 5 may be driven, for instance by a hammer, towards the staple thus facilitating and accelerating removal of the staple. In instances of staples having relatively long legs and which extend an appreciable distance within the timber, it will be found necessary to drive the section 6 a sufficient distance between the legs of the staple to effect engagement of the interjacent portion 11 with the loop of the staple whereupon the face 7 may be rocked on the timber 13 to effect removal of the staple therefrom. In instances where the staple is attached to a substantially plane or level surface, the section 6 is removed from the staple upon engagement of the portion 11 with the latter and said puller reversed and the section 6 reinserted in the staple to effect engagement of the portion 11 with the object whereupon the portion 11 serves as a pivot to permit outward pivoting of the front end of the section 6 to force the staple from the object.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that I have provided a simple and efficient device capable of removing staples of various sizes from objects to which they are secured. It will also be noted that the section 6 is relatively thin with respect to the distance between the legs of the staple, thus permitting the section 6 to be positioned to one side of strands of wire or the like extending through the staple to preclude damage or severance of said wire by the device during removal of the staple.

As heretofore stated, the beveled front end 12 facilitates insertion of the section 6 within the staple especially in those instances where the staple is deeply embedded within an object.

It is obvious that the invention is not confined to the herein described use therefor as it may be utilized for any purpose to which it is adaptable. It is therefore to be understood that the

invention is not limited to the specific construction as illustrated and described, as the same is only illustrative of the principles of operation, which are capable of extended application in advance forms, and that the invention comprehends all construction within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:

A staple puller formed with a staple removing section having front and rear ends, said section being of an elongated configuration and provided with oppositely disposed side faces with one of the latter extending substantially lengthwise of said section, the other of said faces fashioned with front, interjacent and rear portions with said front and rear portions inclining inwardly towards said front and rear ends, respectively, said front portion coacting with said lengthwise face to define a wedge for insertion within a staple fixed to a support to effect outward movement of said staple with respect to said support upon forward movement of said wedge while in engaged relation with said staple and support, said interjacent portion being of an invected configuration and disposed between said front and rear portions for pivotal engagement with said support for effecting outward movement of said wedge and removal of said staple from said support.

GEORGE ALFRED SEWARD.