

Sept. 14, 1943.

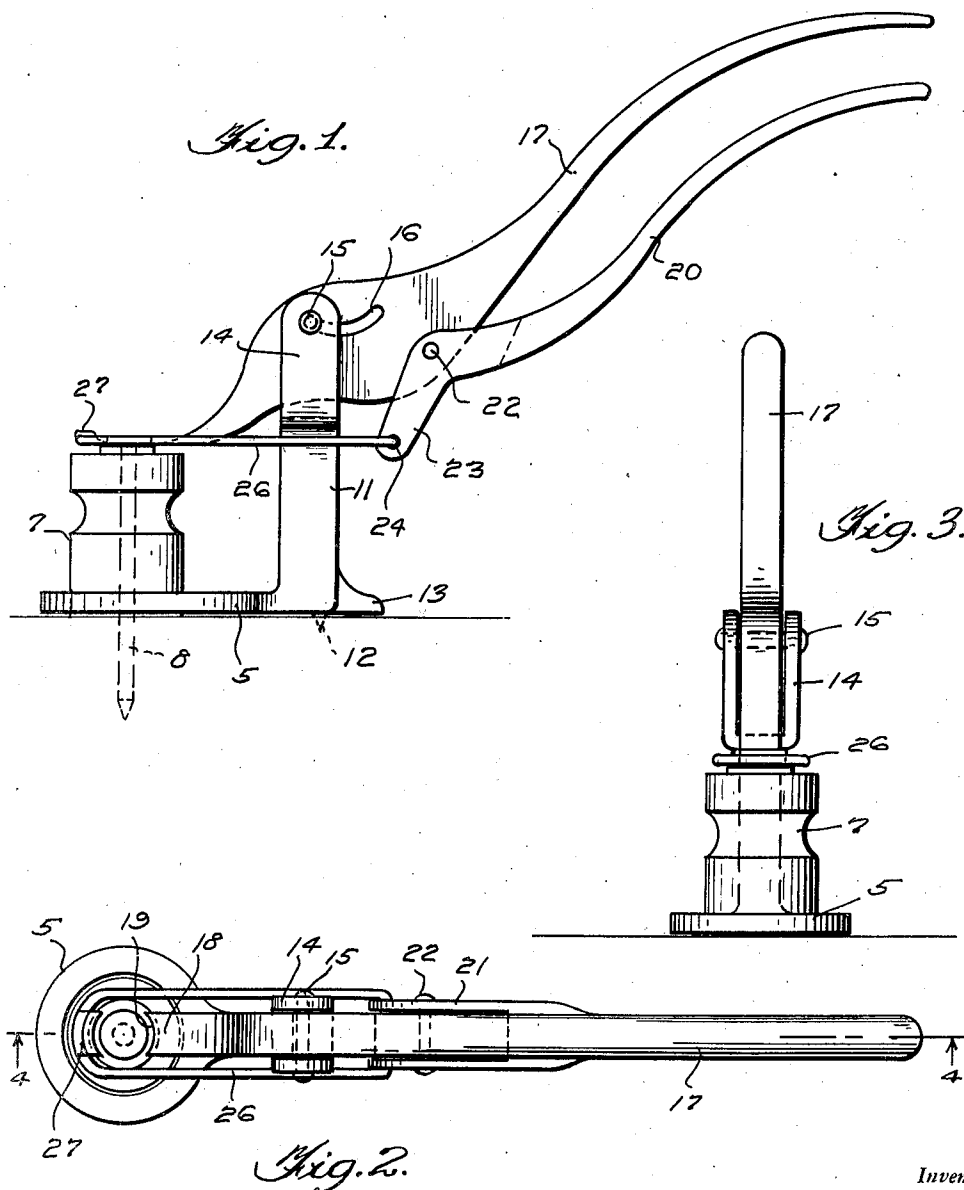
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2,329,562

INSULATOR REMOVER

Filed Dec. 29, 1941

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

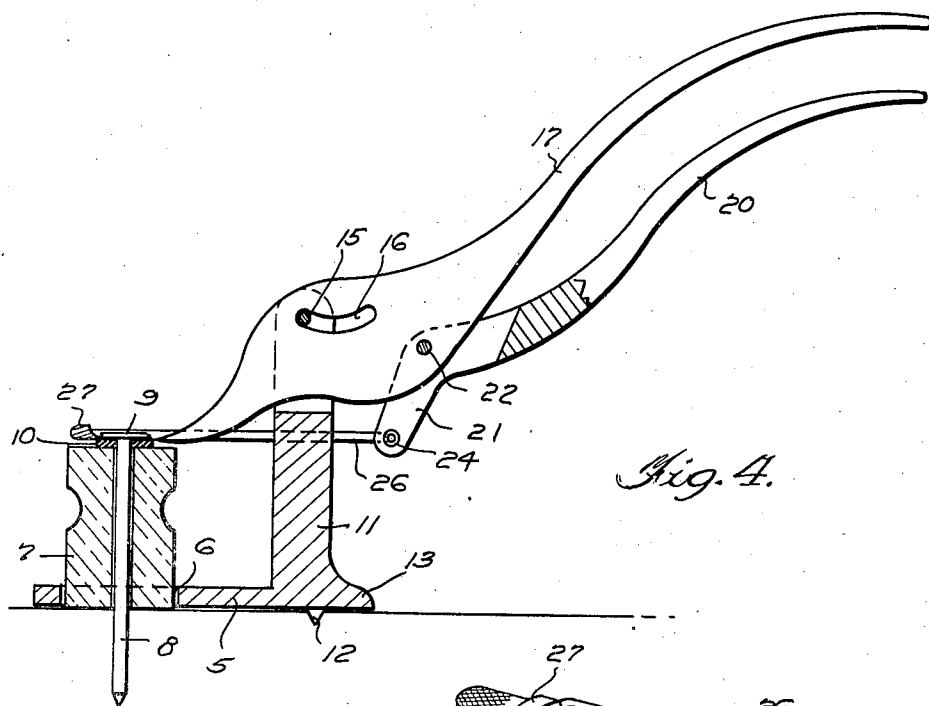


Fig. 4.

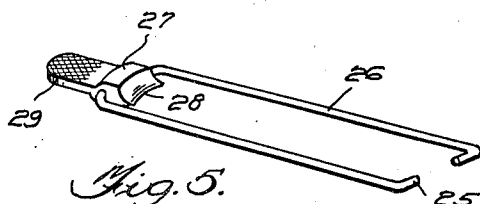


Fig. 5.

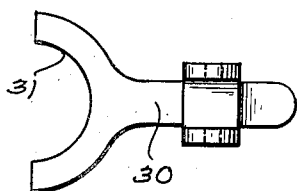


Fig. 6.

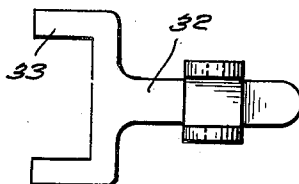


Fig. 7.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,329,562

## INSULATOR REMOVER

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Application December 29, 1941, Serial No. 424,837

3 Claims. (Cl. 254—22)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in tools for removing insulators from electric fences and from other places to which the insulator may be attached, the primary object of the present invention being to provide a tool of this character adapted for engaging and removing the nail employed for holding the insulator in position without danger of breaking the insulator.

A further object of the invention is to provide a tool of this character of simple and practical construction, which is strong and durable, efficient and reliable in performance, relatively inexpensive to manufacture and otherwise well adapted for the purposes for which the same is intended.

Other objects and advantages reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view.

Figure 2 is a top plan view.

Figure 3 is a front elevational view.

Figure 4 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially on a line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the wire jaw employed for engaging one side of the nail, and

Figures 6 and 7 are top plan view of modified forms of base members adapted for engaging insulators of various shapes.

Referring now to the drawings in detail and with particular reference to Figures 1 to 5, inclusive, the numeral 5 designates a base member having an opening 6 therein adapted for receiving the insulator 7 of conventional construction, which is usually secured to a supporting structure by a nail 8 under the head 9 of which a washer 10 is positioned.

A post 11 rises from the base adjacent its rear end, the underside of the base immediately beneath the post having a spur 12 formed thereon adapted to bite into the work to prevent slipping of the base during operation. Projecting from the rear of the base beyond the post 11 is a heel portion 13.

The upper end of the post 11 terminates in spaced upstanding ears 14 having a pin 15 extending therebetween and freely positioned in an arcuate slot 16 formed intermediate the ends of one handle member 17, one end of the handle member being provided with a thin blade 18 constituting a jaw and having an arcuate front

edge 19 adapted for engagement under the head 9 of the nail.

A second handle member 20 has its front end bifurcated as shown at 21 for receiving the lower edge of the handle member 17 for pivotally mounting the same thereon by means of a transverse pin 22. The front end of the handle 20 extends angularly as shown at 23 forwardly of the pivot 22 and the furcations thereof are formed with openings 24 adapted to receive the intumed ends 25 of a U-shaped wire member 26, the bite portion of the wire member having a jaw 27 mounted thereon formed with a knife edge 28 of arcuate shape and adapted to engage the nail under the head thereof at a side opposite from the jaw 18. The edge of the jaw opposite from the blade 28 may be formed with a flat fingerrip extension 29 to guide the jaw into its position for engaging under the head 9 of the nail.

In Figures 6 and 7 of the drawings, I have illustrated modified forms of base members, Figure 6 representing a base 30 having a curved yoke 31 for engaging the insulator while the base 32, shown in Figure 7 of the drawings, is provided with a U-shaped yoke 33 having its sides disposed in parallelism and adapted for engaging an insulator of complementary shape.

In the operation of the device the jaws 18 and 27 are adapted to engage under the head of the nail and upon an upward movement of the handle 20 relative to the handle 17, the jaw 27 will be pulled rearwardly to ride under the head 9 thereby loosening the nail, and upon exerting a downward pressure on the handle 17 the nail will be raised upwardly and removed from the insulator. During the downward movement of the handle 17 the same is also urged forwardly so that the pin 15 will travel along the slot 16 and thus keep the jaw 18 in the plane of the axis of the nail to prevent bending of the nail and eliminate danger of cracking or breaking the insulator.

It is believed the details of construction and manner of use of the device will be readily understood from the foregoing without further detailed explanation.

Having thus described the invention what I claim is:

1. A nail puller comprising a base, a handle pivoted on the base, and having a jaw adapted to engage under the head of the nail at one side thereof, a handle pivoted to the first-named handle, and a jaw pivotally attached to the second-named handle and adapted for movement

under the head of the nail at a side thereof opposite from the first-named jaw upon a predetermined movement of the second-named handle.

2. A nail puller comprising a base, a handle pivoted on the base, and having a jaw adapted to engage under the head of the nail at one side thereof, a handle pivoted to the first-named handle, a U-shaped wire member having its ends attached to the second-named handle, and a second jaw carried at the bight portion of the member and adapted for engaging under the

head of the nail at a side thereof opposite from the first jaw.

3. A nail puller comprising a base, a pair of handles, a pin and slot pivotal connection between one handle and the base providing a back-and-forth movement for the handle, the other handle being pivoted to the first-named handle, and jaws carried by said handles and adapted to engage under the head of the nail at opposite sides thereof.

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