Oct. 23, 1928.

1,688,537

G. H. FAHRENBRUCH

TACK PULLER AND DRIVER

Filed April 16, 1926

Fig.1.

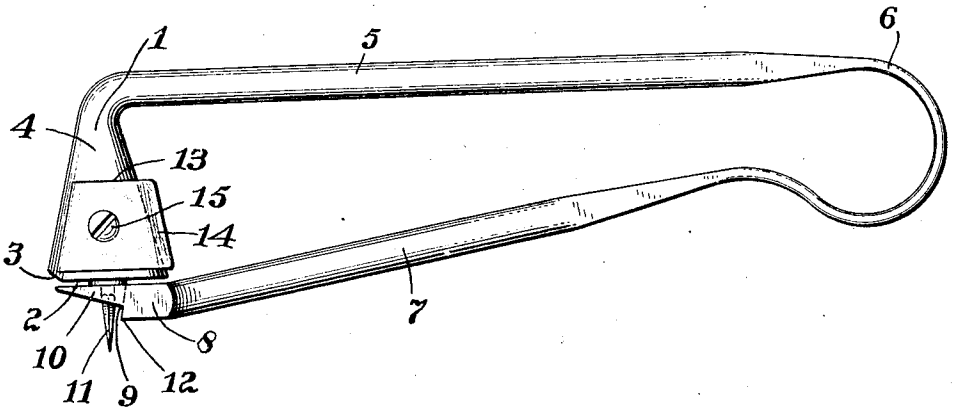


Fig.3.

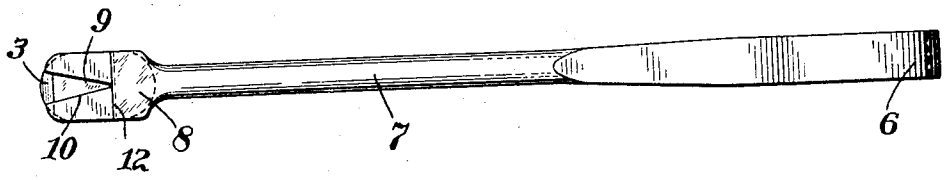


Fig.2.

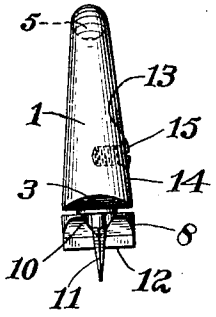
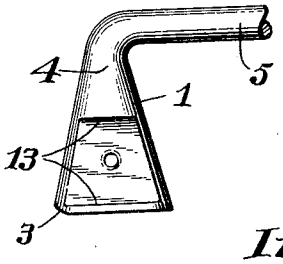


Fig.4.



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by Parker Cook Atty.

Patented Oct. 23, 1928. 1,688,537

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. FAHRENBRUCH, OF SHERIDAN, WYOMING.

TACK PULLER AND DRIVER.

Application filed April 16, 1926. Serial No. 102,449.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in tack pullers and drivers, and has for an object to provide a small article of this kind wherein the head of the device or small hammer as it might be termed, is preferably triangular in shape, the base of which is flat, so that when the tack is held against the base, the axis of the tack will be at right angles to the base of the hammer.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a small tack puller and driver having an integral head and handle, the handle being curved about midway of its length and then re-bent to come directly under the head of the device. Here it is formed with a claw to pull and hold a tack against the head.

The invention in its broadest aspect is similar to the Erickson Patent, No. 1,410,801, but in the present instance, the head is in the form of a triangle and the entire device formed of a rod of steel.

Another object of the invention is to so form the head and cut it that a blade may be secured thereon on which a pencil may be sharpened.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a small tack puller and driver, wherein the tack may be pulled from a card on a freight car or other object, and without removing the tack from the puller, it may be quickly driven through another card and into the object to which the card is to be attached.

Still another object of the invention is to form an integral piece of steel into a tack puller and driver wherein the weight will be disposed at the proper place and the entire article may be easily and quickly made.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain new and novel arrangements and combination of parts as will be hereinafter more fully disclosed and pointed out in the claim.

Referring now to the drawings, showing a preferred embodiment of my invention,

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the improved tack puller and driver;

Fig. 2 is an end elevation viewed from the left;

Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the device; and

Fig. 4 is a detailed view showing the knife blade removed from the head.

Referring now to the several parts, I have shown a small head 1, which is triangular in plan, the base 2 being a plane surface throughout its width and length with the exception of the front edge 3 which is slightly beveled.

The apex 4 of the head merges with and is preferably integral with the handle 5 which handle is preferably round, but flattened as at 6. It again merges with the rod 7 of the tack pulling portion, the rod 7 being also round in cross-section but flattened at its end 8 and cut out as at 9 to form the two jaws 10, the upper surface of the jaws arranged to be pulled up and lie flush with the base of the head 2.

As far as has been explained, it will be seen that the device is made of one piece of metal and may be formed of a rod of steel having the metal backed up and the head forged or hammered into the shape shown, while the parts 5 and 7 may be the cross-section of the original bar or rod flattened to give a spring action and also flattened at the end of the tack pulling portion.

The flattened out end 8 is normally spaced slightly from the base 2 of the head and when a tack 11 is first engaged by the claw, the beveled edge 3 allows the claw to be held slightly at an angle, so that the claw may be forced down under the tack head. A fulcrum is obtained at the point 12, so that the tack may be pried from its position and the two parts 5 and 7 may be gripped tightly in the hand to hold the tack head tightly against the base of the head.

The tack head then lies flat against the face of the triangular-shaped head, and the axis of the tack is parallel with a line drawn through the apex and base of the head. This brings the force in a straight line and the tack may be quickly driven into the desired object. The head of the hammer or tack puller and driver being triangular in shape, forms a nice balance for the instrument and the weight is disposed at the most advantageous point.

It often happens that a railroad employee in changing the cards on a freight car, will necessarily have to write something on the card, and as a matter of convenience, I cut out a small portion 13 in the hammer head so that a small blade 14 may be set therein and lie flush with the sides of the hammer head, and a small screw 15 will hold this blade in place. In the cold weather, therefore, it will not be necessary for an operator to remove his glove or look for a penknife to sharpen the pencil, but he may simply draw the end of the pencil across the edge of the blade and

thus sharpen the pencil and then write the desired data on the card. The blade is bent at a slight angle so that the chances of an operator cutting his finger when the device is used as a hammer or tack puller is reduced to a minimum.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have provided a very convenient form of tack driver and puller which may be easily made from a piece of rod or bar steel, the end of which may be backed up or compressed, so that this metal in turn may be shaped to form a triangular head. The handle in turn may be flattened at its rear end to provide the necessary spring action, so that the tack puller portion may be either forced away from the hammer head or towards it, as desired.

It will also be seen that the article is one which may be very cheaply manufactured, and will prove efficient in its several uses.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

A tack puller and driver consisting of a rod reversely bent at a point between its ends forming spaced handle portions, one of the handle portions having its end angularly disposed forming a head, said head being disposed between the handle portions and normally bridging the space between said portions, the center of gravity of the head being located between the handle portions, and the other handle portion having spaced claws located at its free end and an outer plane surface disposed at a right angle to the axis of the head.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GEORGE H. FAHRENBRUCH.