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J. B. BRADLEY

NAIL PULLER

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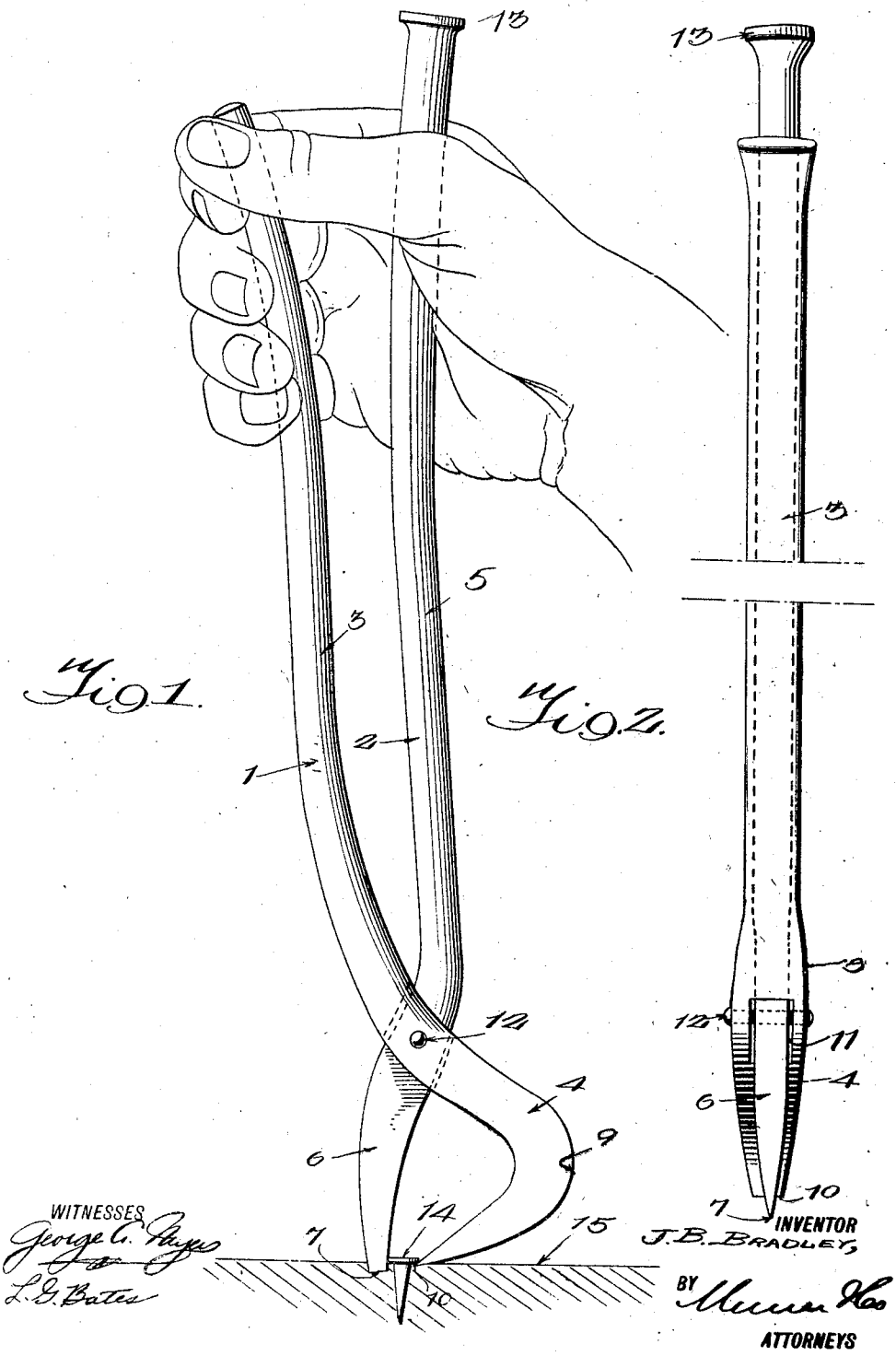


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

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JOSEPH BENSON BRADLEY, OF MIAMI, FLORIDA.

NAIL PULLER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH B. BRADLEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Miami, in the county of Dade and State of Florida, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nail Pullers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to nail pulling or drawing devices, and it consists in the combinations, constructions and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide a simple and effective tool which is adapted to be used by cabinet makers, joiners, carpenters, and others working in wood, to occasion the withdrawal of nails driven into the wood.

A further object of my invention is to provide a tool of the character described which affords facilities for drawing deeply driven nails from an article into which driven without causing any appreciable injury to the article from which the nail is removed.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a tool of the character described which can be manufactured cheaply, is easy of manipulation, and thoroughly practical commercially.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, and the novel features of the invention will be particularly outlined in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation, showing the tool in applied position in respect to a nail, and

Fig. 2 is an elevation of the tool, the view being taken substantially at right angles to the view of Fig. 1.

In carrying out my invention, I provide two longitudinal members which are designated generally in the drawings at 1 and 2 respectively and are preferably made of a metal, such as steel. The member 1 comprises a handle portion 3 merged into a jaw portion 4 and the member 2 likewise comprises a handle portion 5 merged into a jaw portion 6 adapted to cooperate with the jaw 4. The handle portion 5 of the member 2 is substantially straight, being curved slightly intermediately of its ends so that the upper end portion thereof diverges slightly from the plane of the body thereof, as best seen in Fig. 1. The jaw portion 6 diverges from the plane of the body of the handle portion 5 in a direction opposite that taken by the upper end portion of the handle portion 5. The jaw portion 6 is flat at its side and is tapered toward its free end so that the side walls thereof converge to provide a sharp cutting edge 7 at the free end of the jaw portion 6, and the front and rear walls of the jaw portions converge toward each other so that the cutting edge 7 is relatively short in extent. It will be observed that the end portion of the jaw 6 is offset in respect to the body of the handle 5.

The member 1 is enlarged or widened laterally at the juncture of the handle portion 3 and the jaw portion 4, as indicated at 8 and is formed so that the jaw portion 4 extends forwardly and downwardly from the point at which merged to the handle portion 3 for approximately half its length and then bent at 9 to extend downwardly and rearwardly and to terminate substantially in the plane of the handle portion 3. The jaw portion 4 is fashioned so that the front and rear walls thereof converge to provide a substantially wedge-shaped end portion having a sharp edge 10 lying in a plane extending substantially at right angles to the plane of the longitudinal axis of the handle portion 3.

The enlarged portion 8 has an obliquely extending slot or aperture 11 formed therethrough through which the jaw portion 6 of the member 2 is projected until the end 7 of the latter is disposed substantially in the plane of the end 10 of the jaw 4. A pivot pin 12 is projected through the bolt of the slot 11 and through the interposed portion of the member 2, whereby the members 1 and 2 are secured together in such manner as to have limited movements relatively to each other about the axis of the pivot 12.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the operation thereof may be readily understood. The handle 3 extends substantially parallel with the handle 5 for the greater part of its length but is preferably formed to diverge slightly therefrom toward its free end. The handles 3 and 5 are disposed sufficiently close together at all times to be conveniently gripped in the hand, as illustrated in Fig. 1, and the handle 5 is preferably formed with a knob 13 at its end as a safeguard against the slipping of the hand therefrom in service.

In accomplishing the removal of a nail indicated at 14 from a piece of work 15, the member 2 is held substantially upright so that the point or edge 7 of the jaw 6 engages the piece of work 15 at one side of the head of the nail 14. The handles 3 and 5 are then gripped and drawn together at their upper ends to cause the sharp edge 10 of the jaw portion 4 to cut into the article 15 under the nail head and to engage the nail at a point diametrically opposite the point at which engaged by the jaw 6. The handles 3 and 5 are then swung laterally as a unit so that the tool is rocked upon the lower portion of the jaw 4. It will be manifest that the nail 14 will be pried loose from the article 15 and will be drawn therefrom without occasioning any appreciable injury to the article 15 and without requiring the exercise of any great muscular effort.

Obviously, my invention is susceptible of embodiment in forms other than that in which illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and I therefore consider as my own all modifications and adaptations of the form of the device disclosed herein which fairly fall within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. A tool of the character described comprising two longitudinal members, each embodying a handle portion and a jaw portion, said members being pivotally connected intermediately of their ends so that the jaw portions terminate in proximity to each other, the jaw portions of one member being curved so that the middle portion thereof is relatively remote from the second jaw portion and the free end of the latter extends slightly beyond the corresponding end of the curved jaw portion.

2. A tool of the character described comprising two longitudinal members, each of which consists of a handle portion at one end and a jaw portion at the other end thereof, the handle and jaw portions of each member being merged one into the other and said members being pivotally connected substantially at the juncture of the jaw and handle portions of each so that one jaw member extends slightly beyond the plane of the end of the other jaw member.

3. A tool of the character described comprising a longitudinal member consisting of a substantially straight handle portion and a jaw portion merged one into the other, the jaw portion being offset adjacent to its end in respect to the handle portion and being formed so that the side walls thereof converge to a relatively sharp edge and the front and rear walls thereof converge toward each other so that the sharp edge is relatively short, and a second member consisting of a handle portion and a jaw portion merged one into the other, said second member being pivotally attached to the first member substantially at the juncture of the handle and jaw portions of each member and the jaw portion of the second member being formed to extend downwardly and away from the first jaw member from the point of connection of the two members for an appreciable distance and then downwardly and toward the first jaw member to terminate in a sharp edge located in proximity to the edge of the first jaw portion and in a plane above that of the edge of the first jaw member.

4. A tool of the character described comprising a member consisting of a handle portion and a jaw portion merged one into the other, said member being relatively wide at the juncture of the handle and jaw portions thereof and being provided with a slot extending obliquely through the relatively wide portion thereof, the jaw portion of said member being formed to extend laterally of the plane of the handle portion for approximately half its length and then being bent downwardly and toward the plane of the handle portion to terminate substantially in the plane of the body portion in a sharp edge, and a second member consisting of a handle portion and a jaw portion merged one into the other, the jaw portion of the second member being offset adjacent to its extremity in respect to the handle portion thereof and being passed through the slot in the first member and pivotally attached to the latter so that the jaw portion of the second member terminates in proximity to the edge of the first jaw member and in a plane below that of the edge of the first jaw member.

JOSEPH BENSON BRADLEY.