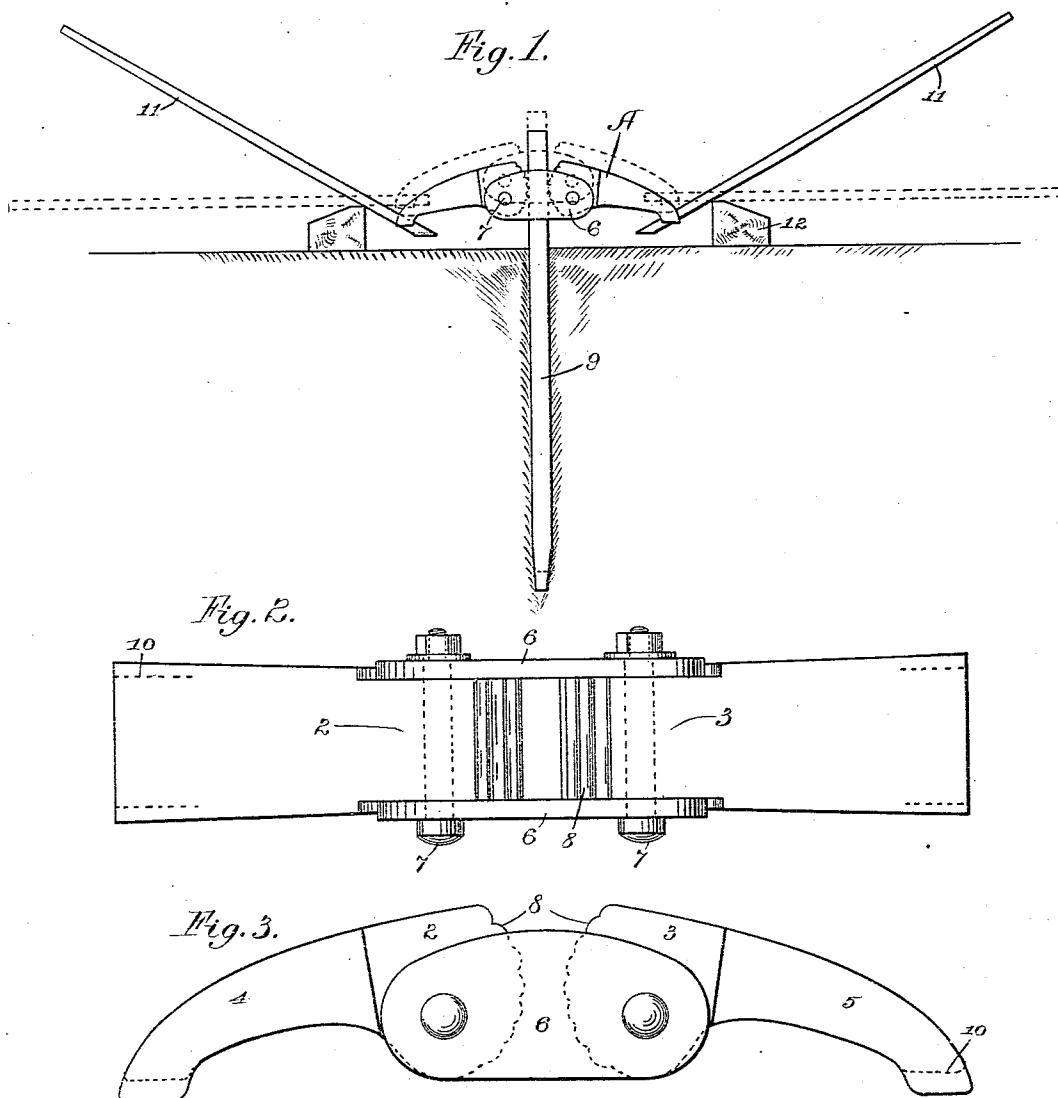


(No Model.)

C. H. JOHNSON.
DRILL PULLER.

No. 557,824.

Patented Apr. 7, 1896.



Witnesses:

J. D. Bradbury
C. H. Johnson

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. JOHNSON, OF VIRGINIA, MINNESOTA.

DRILL-PULLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,824, dated April 7, 1896.

Application filed June 4, 1895. Serial No. 551,605. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. JOHNSON, of Virginia, St. Louis county, Minnesota, have invented certain Improvements in Drill-Pullers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in drill-pullers, its object being to provide a simple device for lifting drills or stakes out of the ground.

To this end my invention consists in providing a pair of similar cam-jaws pivotally connected together, their adjacent faces being serrated to better grip the drill. These jaws are provided with outwardly-projecting and downwardly-bent arms, each of said arms being formed with a bottom groove, into which the crowbar used for lifting the device is adapted to fit and be thus held from slipping out of engagement with the arms.

My invention further consists in the construction and combination hereinafter particularly described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view of my device shown in use with a drill. Fig. 2 is a plan view of my device, and Fig. 3 is a side view of the same.

In the drawings the drill-puller A is made up of the pair of similar cam-jaws 2 and 3, provided with the outwardly-projecting and downwardly-bent arms 4 and 5. The jaws 2 and 3 are connected together and held the required distance apart by means of the tie plates or straps 6 upon either side of the jaws and the bolts 7 passing through the plates and through eccentrically-arranged holes in the jaws. The adjacent faces 8 of the jaws are serrated, so as to securely grip the drill 9. The downturned end of each of the arms 4 and 5 is formed with the side flanges 10 to prevent the crowbar 11 slipping out of en-

gagement with the arms in the use of the device.

In use the device is placed, as shown in Fig. 1, with the drill or stake projecting upward between the serrated faces 8. Blocks 12 then being placed beyond the ends of the downwardly-bent arms and crowbars inserted underneath and resting upon the blocks, by pressing downward upon the outer ends of the bars the cam-jaws will be turned upon their pivots into engagement with the drill, lifting it upward, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The serrated faces of the jaws give a firm hold upon the drill and prevent slipping. The crowbars then being released, the device will drop down, the operation of lifting being repeated until the drill is entirely lifted out of the ground.

I claim—

1. In a drill-puller, in combination the pair of cam-jaws, the plates connecting said jaws, the pivot-bolts passing through said plates and jaws, and the outwardly-projecting arm upon each jaw provided with a groove or socket to receive a lifting-lever.

2. In a drill-puller, the combination of the pair of similar curved cam-jaws having serrated faces, the connecting-links, their common fulcrum-pivots passing through holes eccentrically arranged in said cams, the outwardly-projecting depending arms upon said cams, and the downwardly-projecting flanges upon said arms constituting a groove or socket to receive a lifting-lever.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHAS. H. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

BENNY LEVIN,
E. Z. GRIGGS.