Oct. 19, 1926. 1,604,032

F. FERRELL

STUD REMOVER

Filed Sept. 22, 1924

Fig. 1.

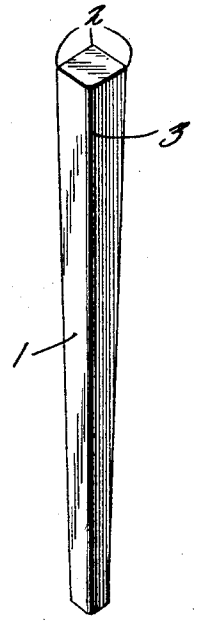


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

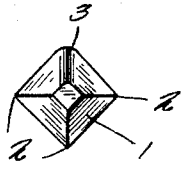


Fig. 5.

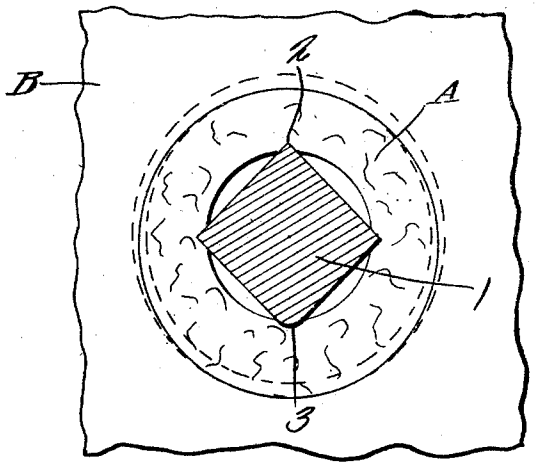
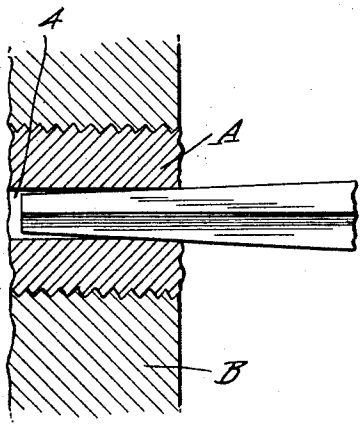


Fig. 4.



Fred Ferrell,

INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans

ATTORNEY

P. J. Hickey.

WITNESS:

Patented Oct. 19, 1926. 1,604,032

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK FERRELL, OF BEARDEN, ARKANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JACOB N. TRACY, OF BEARDEN, ARKANSAS.

STUD REMOVER.

Application filed September 22, 1924. Serial No. 739,224.

This invention relates to a tool, the general object of the invention being to provide means for removing broken bolts, studs and the like from parts in which they are embedded by a wrench or the like.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing my invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the tool.

Figure 2 is a view of the upper end thereof.

Figure 3 is a view of the small end.

Figure 4 is a sectional view showing how the tool is used.

Figure 5 is a cross sectional view through Figure 4.

As shown in these views, the tool consists of a body 1 which is of substantially square shape in cross section and is tapered. Three of the corners are sharp, as shown at 2, while the remaining corner is rounded, as shown at 3, so that when the tool is driven into a hole made in a lug or bolt the rounded corner will act to force the sharp corners into the metal of the lug or bolt and thus cause the plug or bolt to turn with the tool when the same is turned by a wrench or the like. As shown in Figures 4 and 5, a hole 4 is first bored in the broken bolt or lug A which is shown as being embedded in a piece B. The tool 1 is then driven into the hole until its sharp corners bite into the metal of the lug or bolt and then the tool is turned by a wrench or the like. The rounded corner will slip slightly at the beginning of the rotary movement and thus cause the sharp corners to bite deeper into the metal and so cause the bolt or lug to turn with the tool. The greater the pull of the turning movement the firmer the device will engage the stud so that the stud can be easily removed from the parts in which it is embedded.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of my invention will be readily apparent.

I desire it to be understood that I may make changes in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:—

A tool of the class described including a metallic body tapering throughout its length and rectangular in cross section, one corner of said body being rounded and the other corners formed with sharpened edges whereby when the tool is driven into a substantially circular opening the rounded corner will act to force the sharp corners into the material forming the walls of said circular opening.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FREDERICK FERRELL.