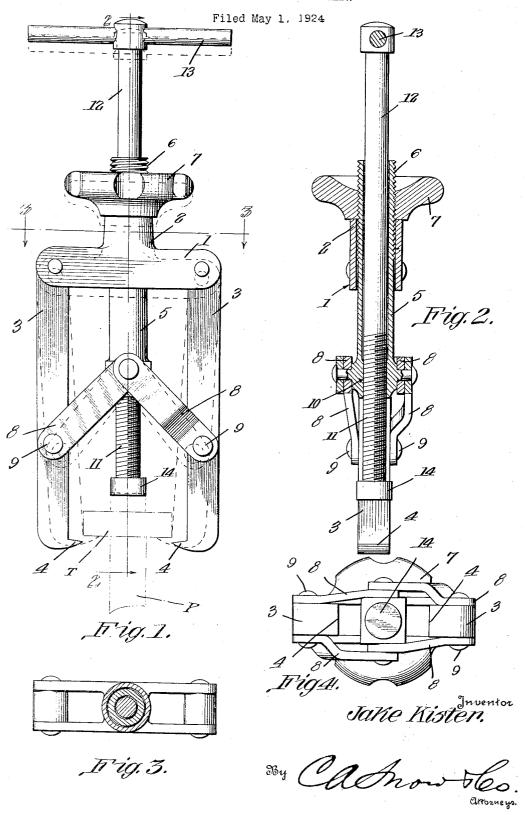
J. KISTER

BATTERY TERMINAL PULLER



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAKE KISTER, OF HASTINGS, NEBRASKA.

BATTERY-TERMINAL PULLER

Application filed May 1, 1924. Serial No. 710,412.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAKE KISTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hastings, in the county of Adams and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Battery-Terminal Puller, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a tool designed primarily for removing terminals from the

10 terminal posts of batteries.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a simple form of tool which can be operated to cut under the terminal to which the tool is applied and, after being properly 15 applied thereto, can be actuated to force the terminal off of the post.

lated and will adapt itself automatically to 20 the terminal and post while being applied

thereto.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combi-25 nation and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made with-30 in the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings the pre-ferred form of the invention has been

shown.

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In said drawings-

Figure 1 is an elevation of the tool, one of the positions thereof relative to the terminal and post being indicated by broken lines.

Fig. 2 is a section on line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3, Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view. Referring to the figures by characters of reference 1 designates a cross head having a central boss 2. The ends of the cross head are forced and pivotally mounted in these ends are arms 3 the free ends of which are provided with cutting jaws 4 projecting to-ward each other. Each of these jaws, as shown particularly in Fig. 4, has a straight edge, these straight or cutting edges of the two jaws being parallel.

Slidably mounted within the boss 2 and cross head 1 is a sleeve 5 one end of which is screw threaded, as shown at 6 for engage-

against the boss 2. The other end of this sleeve is preferably, although not necessarily, rectangular in cross section as shown at 7 and pivotally connected to opposed 60 faces of this angular end 7 are pairs of links These links diverge downwardly as shown in Fig. 1 and are pivotally connected at 9 to the arms 3.

The sleeve 5 is provided with interior 65 screw threads at 10 for engagement with the threaded portion 11 of a screw 12. One end of this screw is provided with a head 13 whereby it can be rotated readily while the other end of the screw has a foot 14 sup- 70

ported between the arms 3.

In using this screw the hand wheel 7 is A further object is to provide a tool of screwed upwardly along the sleeve 6 so as this character which can be easily manipute allow the cross head 1 to slide upwardly along the sleeve. This will, obviously, re- 75 sult in the links 8 swinging upwardly above their points of connection with the sleeve 5 so that the arms 3 will be swung apart as shown, for example, by full lines in Fig. 1. The tool is then applied to a terminal post 80 with the jaws 4 at opposite sides of but below the terminal. The hand wheel 7 is then screwed downwardly on the sleeve 6 and will cause the cross head 1 to thrust against the arms 3 and cause them to swing 85 inwardly toward each other at the lower ends. Thus the sharp edges of the jaws 4 will cut under the terminal T until the jaws 4 are brought to the position as indicated by broken lines in Fig. 1 at opposite sides of 90 the post P. After the jaws have thus been applied the screw 12 is rotated to force the foot 14 against the post P and this opera-tion is continued until the jaws 4 pull up-wardly on the terminals T to cause it to 95 slide along the post until finally the ved therefrom. It will be noted that the foot 14 is of a diameter equal to or less than the diameter of the post P so that the terminals T can be pulled upwardly onto the foot. 100

With this device terminals can be quickly removed and it will be obvious that, by reason of the simple construction of the tool, the same can be easily applied and will act

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efficiently under all conditions.

What is claimed is: A tool of the class described including an elongated sleeve exteriorly screw threaded at one end and interiorly screw threaded at its other end, a cross head slidable longitu- 110 dinally of the sleeve, a hand wheel engagment by a hand wheel 7 adapted to bear ing the exterior threads for limiting the

sliding movement of the cross head in one direction, oppositely extending pairs of links pivotally connected to that end portion of the sleeve which is interiorly screw threadand having inwardly extending jaws at their free ends, said arms being pivotally connected to the respective pairs of links,

and an elongated screw engaging the interior threads in the sleeve and projecting be yound the ends of the sleeve, a foot at one end of the screw, and a head at the other end thereof.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

JAKE KISTER.