No. 646,811. Patented Apr. 3, 1900.

J. H. DRILLER.

TACK PULLER.

(Application filed July 17, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

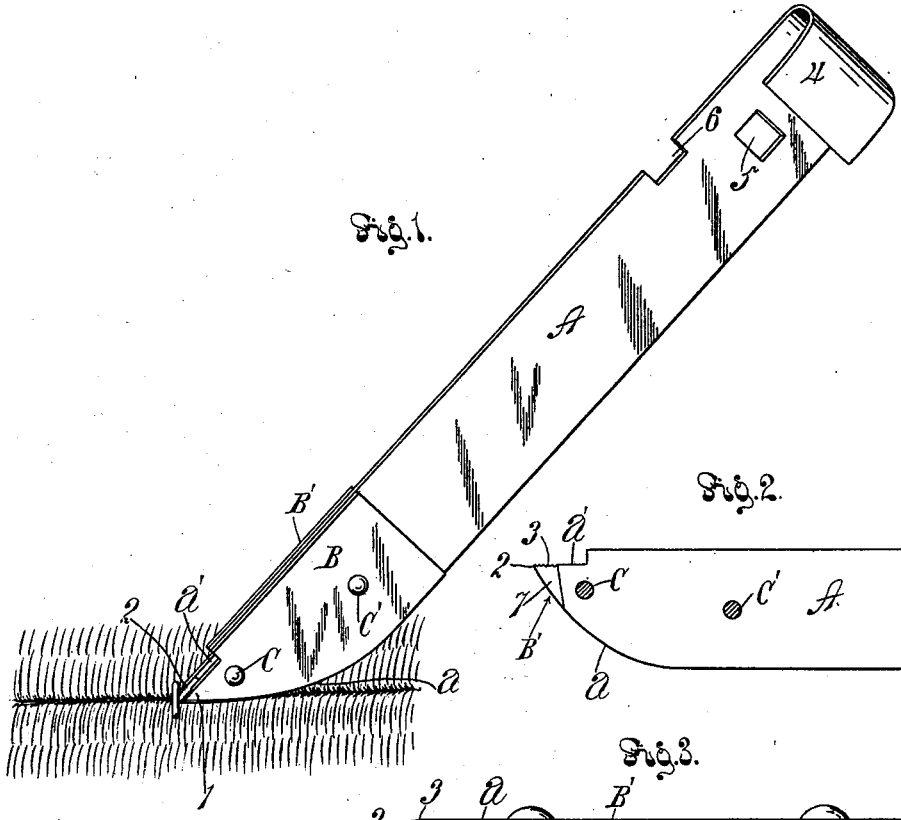
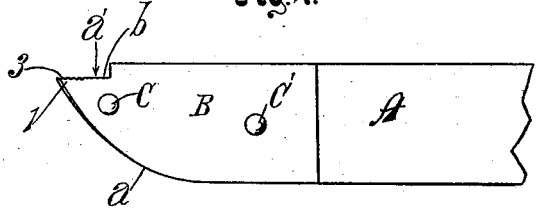


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TACK-PULLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,811, dated April 3, 1900.

Application filed July 17, 1899. Serial No. 724,204. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. DRILLER, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Tack-Puller, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a tack-puller of very cheap and simple construction which will afford superior facility for quickly and easily withdrawing tacks from matting, carpets, &c., where they are not so deeply seated that the head will be pulled off in the act of withdrawing them.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my newly-invented tack-puller in position for pulling a double-pointed tack from matting. Fig. 2 is a sectional view showing a fragment of the tack-puller with one of the jaw-plates removed. Fig. 3 is an exaggerated view of a fragment of the tack-puller looking at the top. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a fragment of the tack-puller.

A indicates a metal strap beveled at one edge at one end, as at *a*, and offset at the end of the edge opposite the beveled edge.

a' indicates the offset.

B B' indicate two metal plates riveted upon the opposite faces of the beveled end of the strap by rivets C C' and each conforming to the beveled portion of the strap and extending beyond the same and to correspond with the offset of the strap and forming two points 1 2 beyond the end of the strap. These points are preferably serrated or roughened, as at 3, on the upper face, so that when the points are inserted beneath the tack they are held from slipping.

The strap A is preferably formed for other convenient uses.

4 indicates a hook which is formed by bending the extremity of the handle of the strap.

5 indicates a hole formed to fit a nut, thus suiting the instrument for use as a wrench. The handle may be provided with a plurality of holes for this purpose. 6 indicates another hole for this purpose, the same being in the form of a notch in the edge of the handle of the strap A.

The rivet C is preferably arranged as close to the end of the instrument as is practicable and is inserted between the point of the strap and a right line drawn from the end of the offset at right angles across the axis of the strap. By this construction the sharp points may be provided on the side plates or pieces B B' and the side pieces be made extremely thin and yet the required strength will be secured.

In practical operation, to draw a tack the workman will insert the points beneath the head of the tack. This can be done with either the double or single pointed form of tack. With the single-pointed form of tack the stem of the tack will be received in the space 7 between the points 1 and 2, while with the double-pointed tack both points 1 and 2 will be inserted between the points of the tack. In case of double-pointed tacks which extend across a seam, one of the points may be let into the seam thus facilitating the insertion of the points beneath the head or bar of the tack.

The workman can readily insert the points beneath the head of either form of tack, and by a downward movement upon the handle, while the rounded portion *a* of the instrument is resting on the carpet or matting, he will easily pry the tack out and the work can be performed with great rapidity and ease.

Since the plates fastened to the strap are thin, they do not interfere with the use of the instrument on any nuts, thick or thin, to which the holes are fitted; but the instrument may be used to turn very thin nuts on flat faces.

Now, having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A tack-puller consisting of a metal strap beveled at one edge at one end and offset at the end on the edge opposite the beveled edge; two metal plates riveted upon the opposite faces of the beveled end of the strap and each conforming to the beveled portion of the strap and extending beyond the end of the strap and being offset at the end to correspond with the offset of the strap and forming two points beyond the end of the strap substantially as set forth.

JOHN H. DRILLER.

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