I. N. BURDICK.

Nail-Extractor.

No. 167,740. Patented Sept. 14, 1875.

Fig. 1.

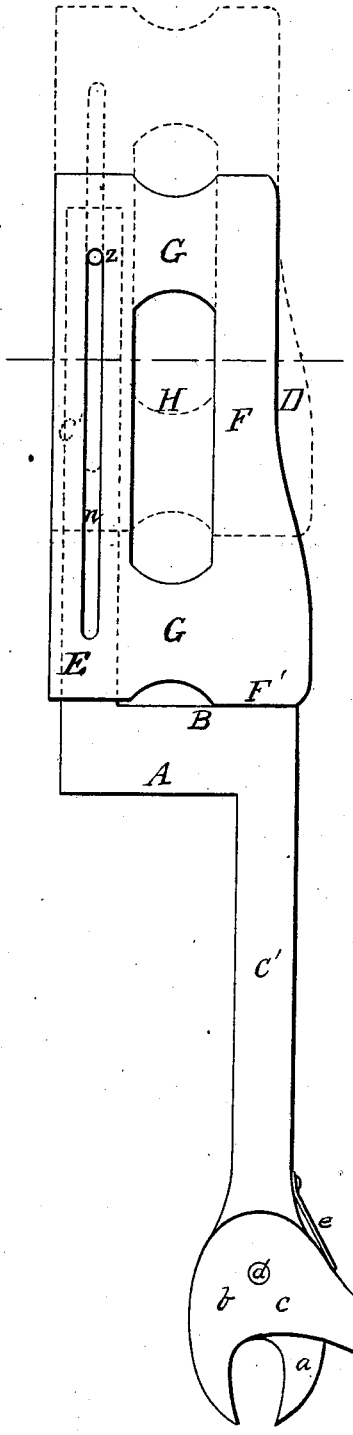
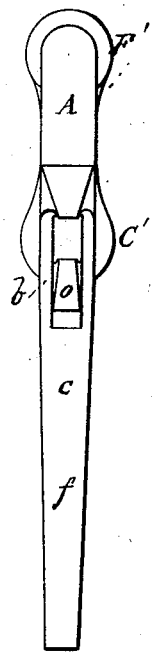


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

Mary S. Utley.

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INVENTOR

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ISAAC NEWTON BURDICK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN NAIL-EXTRACTORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,740**, dated September 14, 1875; application filed November 14, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC N. BURDICK, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Nail-Extractors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a plan view of my device. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same; and Fig. 3 is an edge view.

This invention has relation to nail-extractors; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the angular shank, the jaws, and the hammer-handle, having a reciprocating movement on said shank, and serving to strike the lower portion thereof directly above the jaws, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the shank of the instrument, which is angular in form, having at its middle portion a shoulder, B, which is at right angles with the upper and lower vertical portions C C′. The lower end of the lower portion C′ of the shank is provided with a beak-jaw, *a*, which is formed a little outside of the axis of the shank, and is pivoted in the slotted head *b* of the lower jaw *c*, as indicated at *d*. A short spring, *e*, attached to the shank C′, and bearing against the upper edge of the lever *f* of this jaw, serves to keep the bite of the jaws open when not in use. The jaws are readily closed by pressing downward with the instrument, and at the same time inclining the shank over the lever *f* of the slotted jaw.

This simple procedure is all that is required if the head of the nail projects sufficiently. If it is embedded, the other portion of the instrument is required.

D indicates the hammer-handle. This consists of a slotted sleeve, E, and a grasping portion, F, connected by the upper and lower bridges G, and separated by the finger-slot H. The sleeve E is placed upon the upper portion C of the shank in such a manner that the hammer portion F′ of the handle shall be in line with the anvil-shoulder B of the shank, and the guide pin or stud *z* is inserted in the shank to keep the handle in line by means of the slot *n* in the sleeve as the hammer is moved up and down.

By means of this attachment the jaws can be readily driven into the material around the embedded head of a nail, so that a firm grasp thereof can be taken and the nail drawn, in the manner above referred to.

I am aware that a rammer and a hollow stem, provided with spring-claws for extracting nails, as described in the Letters Patent granted to G. J. Capewell, dated July 16, 1872, have been heretofore employed, and I therefore lay no claim to such invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The nail-extractor herein described, consisting of the parallel shank-sections C′ C′, having the guide-stud *z*, and connected by the anvil-shoulder B, claws *a b*, spring-lever *f*, and the reciprocating hammer-handle D, having slotted sleeve E, hand-slot H, and grasping portion F, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC NEWTON BURDICK.

Witnesses:

G. NOXON CAMPBELL,

HENRY J. MORRIS.