

(No Model.)

W. B. TURNER & A. P. PROUT.

SPIKE EXTRACTOR.

No. 254,411.

Patented Feb. 28, 1882.

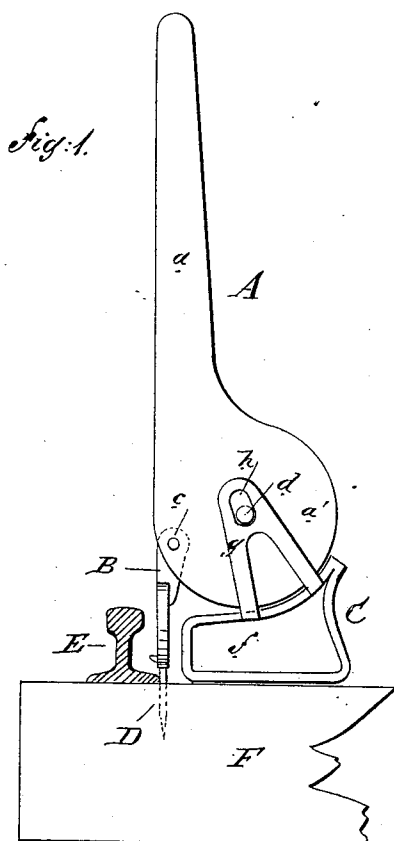
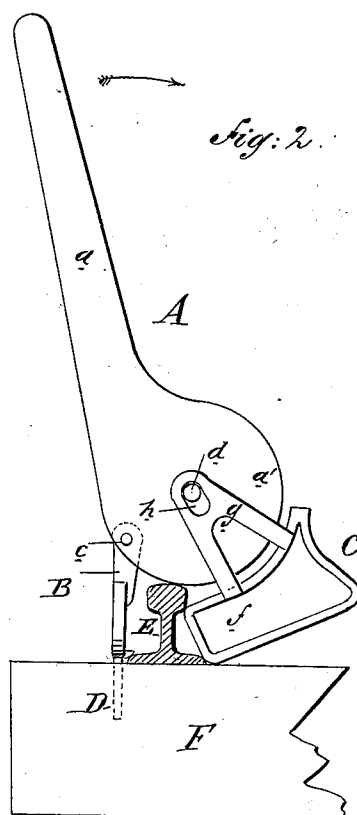
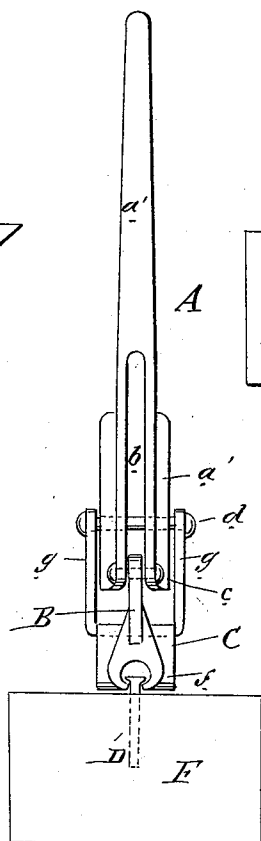


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. TURNER, OF LONG ISLAND CITY, AND ALBERT P. PROUT, OF WOODHAVEN, NEW YORK; SAID TURNER ASSIGNOR TO SAID PROUT.

SPIKE-EXTRACTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 254,411, dated February 28, 1882.

Application filed June 30, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM B. TURNER, of Long Island City, in the county of Queens and State of New York, and ALBERT P. PROUT, of Woodhaven, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Claw-Bar, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a more convenient and efficient tool for drawing railroad-spikes.

The invention consists of a lever having an enlarged eccentric end, from which is suspended a swinging shoe that operates as a self-adjusting fulcrum, and a swinging claw, whereby the tool can be more effectively and easily applied.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the claw-bar in one position for drawing a spike. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the claw-bar in another position for drawing a spike. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, A represents the lever, whose lower end is eccentrically enlarged, as shown at *a'*, and is slotted or split edgewise or from front to rear, as shown at *b*, and spread open to permit the claw B to swing freely and to afford lateral bearings to the side arms or supports of the swinging shoe C, and a broad bearing for said lever on said fulcrum. On a transverse pin, *c*, in the lower and rear portion of the eccentric portion *a'*, the claw B is pivoted; so as to hang in a perpendicular line with the handle *a* of said lever A, and so as to swing in a vertical plane. Through the center of the eccentric portion *a'* is passed a rod, *d*, from whose outer ends is suspended the swinging shoe C, which consists of a frame or plate, *f*, flat on the under side and curved on the upper side to conform with the curve of the eccentric *a'*, and suspended by means of its side hangers or supports, *g g*, whose eyes *h* are slotted, as shown, so that said shoe C may adjust itself in suitable position as a bearing for said lever A.

We do not confine ourselves to the exact proportions of parts as herein shown, as in

some instances the claw B may be proportionately elongated, and in other instances the shoe C, or both, may be longer than herein represented, according to the requirements of the work to which the bar is to be applied.

In Fig. 1 the claw-bar is shown applied to the drawing of a spike, D, that holds a rail, E, on a tie, F; and in this instance the claw B is engaged about the head of the spike D, and the shoe C rests on the tie F and serves as a stationary or fixed fulcrum for the tool.

In Fig. 2 is shown how the claw-bar may be applied to spikes between contiguous rails, where great difficulty is experienced in applying an ordinary claw-bar. In this instance the lower edge of the eccentric *a'* rests on the top of the rail E, and the lever A is inclined rearward slightly, that the claw B may easily grasp the spike D, the swinging shoe C in the meantime resting lightly and unused against the outer edge of the rail E. In drawing the spike D in this instance the bottom of the eccentric portion *a'* serves at first as a rolling fulcrum, and then as the lever A is moved in the direction of the arrow toward a horizontal position the swinging shoe swings against the rail E and down upon the tie F, and thereby affords a fixed fulcrum to said lever A. Thus by the combination of a rolling fulcrum, *a'*, and a fixed fulcrum, C, the claw-bar easily operates to extract spikes where other claw-bars can be with difficulty applied.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An improved claw-bar constructed substantially as herein shown and described, consisting of lever A, having an enlarged eccentric end, *a'*, provided with central transverse rod, *d*, swinging shoe C, provided with slotted hangers *g g*, and curved on the upper face to conform to the curve of the eccentric end of the lever, and swinging claw B, arranged as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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