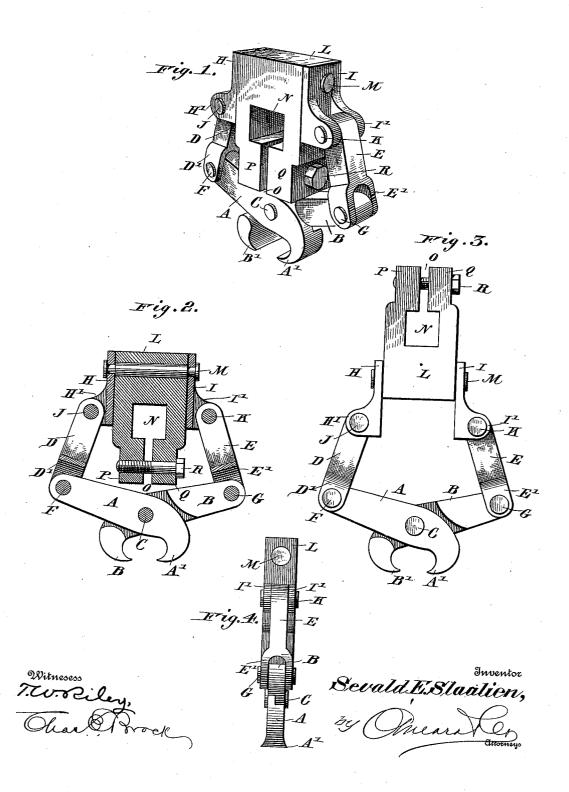
## S. E. SLAALIEN. SPIKE PULLER.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Feb. 8, 1898.)



## United States Patent Office.

SEVALD E. SLAALIEN, OF BUTTERFIELD, MINNESOTA.

## SPIKE-PULLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 616,207, dated December 20, 1898.

Application filed February 8, 1898. Serial No. 669,553. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, SEVALD E. SLAALIEN, residing at Butterfield, in the county of Watonwan and State of Minnesota, have invented a 5 new and useful Spike-Puller, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for pulling spikes, and more especially for pulling rail-

road-spikes.

The object of my invention is to provide a spike-puller which while simple, cheap, reliable, and powerful may be used with any ordinary crowbar or square bar or lever of steel,

iron, or other strong material.

With this object in view my invention consists in a spike-puller of the class described, comprising in its construction a pair of crossed pivoted levers having inwardly-turned gripping lower ends, forming gripping-tongs to 20 seize the spike under the head, links pivotally connected with the upper ends of the tongs-levers, a pair of vertically-disposed bars above said links, having flat inner faces and outwardly-projecting lugs or ears, to 25 which the upper ends of the links are connected by pivots parallel with those which connect the levers and links, and a block fitted between the flat inner faces of the bars and connected to them near their upper ends 30 by a pivotal pin or bolt at right angles to the pivots which connect the levers and links and the links and bars, said block being formed with an opening through it at right angles to its pivotal pin or bolt to receive a  $_{\rm 35}\,$  crowbar or lever, the block being reversible on its pivot and the opening being slotted out to one edge of the block and provided with a clamping-bolt to tighten it upon the crowbar or lever.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention most nearly appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, having reference to the accompany-45 ing drawings, forming part of this specifica-

tion, in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a spikepuller constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a view thereof, partly in 50 side elevation and partly in section. Fig. 3 is a view of the same in elevation, with the | movement of the latter first causing the jaws

pivotal block reversed in position. Fig. 4 is an edge elevation of the device in the adjustment illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

Like letters of reference mark the same 55 parts wherever they occur in the various fig-

ures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by letters, A and B indicate a pair of crossed levers pivoted at their crossing on a rivet or pin C and pro- 60 vided at their lower ends with inwardly-turned points or jaws A' and B'. The levers turned points or jaws A' and B'. are recessed on their inner faces at their pivotal point to avoid too great a thickness or width.

D and E indicate two links, which are forked at their lower ends D' E' to embrace the upper ends of the levers B and C, to which they are pivotally connected by pins F and G.

H I indicate two bars having flat inner 70 faces and provided near their lower ends with outwardly-projecting ears or lugs H' I', between which the upper ends of the links D and E are pivotally connected by pins or rivets J and K.

L indicates a block of a proper size to fit between the two bars H and I and to which it is pivotally connected near their upper ends by a pin or bolt M.

The pivotal pins, rivets, or bolts C, F, G, J, 80 and K are parallel with each other, and the pivotal pin or bolt M is at right angles thereto.

An opening N is provided through the block Lat right angles to its pivotal bolt M of a proper size and shape to receive a crowbar or 85 a lever of steel, iron, or tough wood, and this opening is slotted out to the edge of the block at O, the two parts P and Q on the sides of said slot being connected by means of a bolt R, passing through the part Q and threaded 90 into part P. An ordinary bolt and nut might be substituted for the bolt R, if desired, in which case the opening in the part P need not be threaded.

To operate my invention, a crowbar or other 95 lever is inserted in the opening N, resting upon a suitable fulcrum, and the jaws A' and B' engaged under the head of the spike, when by pressure upon the crowbar or lever the block L will be carried up, carrying with it 100 the bars H and I and the links D and E, the A' and B' to lightly grip the spike and afterward carrying up the levers A and B and

drawing the spike.

Should a longer distance from the crowbar or lever and the spike be necessary, the block L may be reversed, as shown in Fig. 3, and in either case the block will be free to swing upon its pivotal pin or bolt M, thus compensating for any unevenness in the operation 10 and preventing lateral strain on the parts or

slipping off of the crowbar or lever. Whenever desired, the crowbar or lever may be firmly secured in the opening N by turn-

ing up the bolt R and tightly clamping it.
While I have illustrated and described what I consider to be the best means for carrying out my invention, I do not wish to be understood as restricting myself to the exact details of construction shown and described, 20 but hold tany slight changes and variat any slight changes and variamight suggest themselves to the ordinary mechanic, would properly fall within the limit and scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 25 Letters Patent of the United States, is-

1. The combination in a spike-puller, of a pair of pivoted levers with gripping-jaws, links pivotally connected to the outer ends of the levers, a pair of bars pivoted to the 30 links, and a bar-gripping block reversibly pivoted to said plates, whereby a long or short reach is provided, substantially as described.

2. A spike-puller comprising a pair of crossed, pivoted levers having gripping-jaws 35 at their lower ends, links pivotally connected with the upper ends of the levers, verticallydisposed bars pivoted to the links, and a bar-gripping block reversibly pivoted near one end, between the upper ends of said vertical 40 bars, whereby a long or short reach is provided, substantially as described. SEVALD E. SLAALIEN.

Witnesses:

JOHN F. ENNS, R. D. KINTZI.