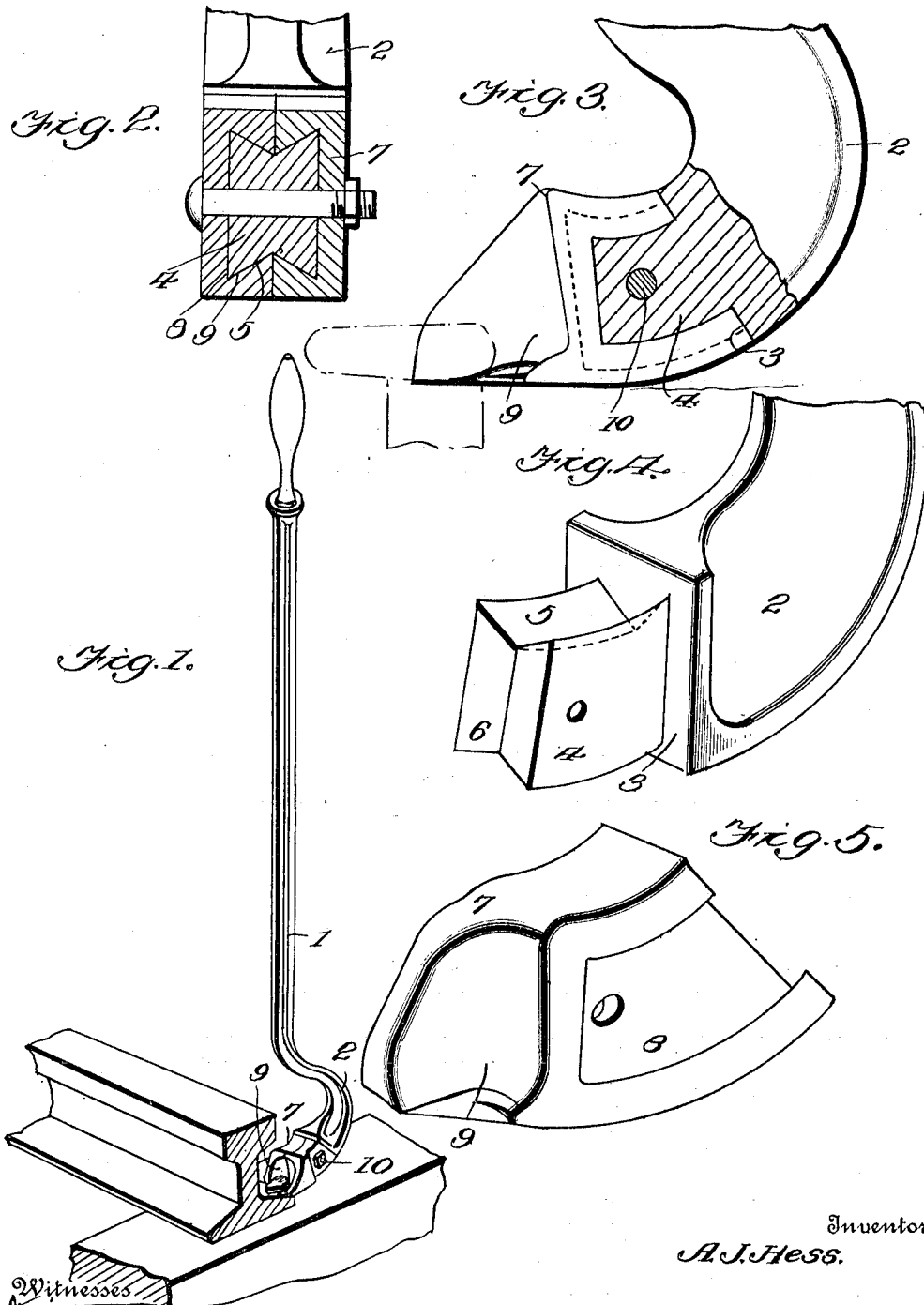


A. J. HESS.
CLAW BAR.
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Patented Feb. 18, 1913.



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CLAW-BAR.

1,053,599.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW J. HESS, citizen of the United States, residing at Galion, in the county of Crawford and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Claw-Bars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to claw bars especially adapted to be used for drawing spikes, etc., from ties and timbers, and has for its object to provide a bar having detachable work engaging members. With this object in view, the bar is provided with a curved end portion having at the extremity thereof a curved lug provided with inwardly beveled sides and end. The work engaging members are provided with sockets which snugly receive the said lug. The said work engaging members are adapted to be slipped endwise upon the lug and when in position thereon the parts are held by a securing bolt which is passed transversely through the work engaging members and the lug. The parts are so arranged that when the bar is used for drawing a spike, the strain is transmitted from the work engaging members directly to the lug and end of the bar, and to a great measure the securing bolt is relieved of strain. Therefore a very small bolt may be employed for holding the parts together, for the reason that it is not subjected to excessive strain when the bar is in use.

A still further object of the invention is generally to improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bar; Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view through the working end portion of the bar; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the working end portion of the bar, with parts in section; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the working end of the bar with the work engaging members removed; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the work engaging members used upon the bar.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawing by the same reference characters.

The bar 1 is provided in the vicinity of its

working end with a curved portion 2 which terminates in a shoulder 3, best illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawing. The bar 1 is provided at its extremity and projecting beyond the shoulder 3 with a curved lug 4. This lug is provided with inwardly beveled surfaces 5 at its sides and inwardly beveled surfaces 6 at its end.

Work engaging members 7 are arranged to be positioned upon the lug 4 and abut at their ends against the shoulder 3 of the bar. These members are arranged in pairs and the members of each pair are of the same configuration and dimensions, with the exception that sockets and recesses provided in one member of each pair are positioned exactly the reverse from the sockets and recesses in the other member of the same pair. Each member is provided with a socket 8 having beveled walls which snugly receive one of the side portions of the lug 4, the other member 7 having a corresponding socket which receives the other side portion of the said lug. Thus the two sockets and the two members constituting the pair completely inclose the lug 4 and the members 7 bear at their ends directly against the shoulder 3 of the bar. The inclination of the sides and end of the lug 4 together with the snugly fitting side walls of the sockets 8 of the members 7 hold the members 7 against all movement upon the lug 4 except movement longitudinally thereof in a direction away from the shoulder 3. The members 7 are provided at their ends with recesses 9 which are adapted to receive between them the head of a spike when the bar is applied. A bolt 10 passes transversely through the members 7 and the lug 4 and serves as means for holding the members against longitudinal movement upon the lug in a direction away from the shoulder 3.

It is obvious that when the work engaging members 7 are positioned upon the lug at the end of the bar that the head of a spike may be inserted in the recesses 9 at the ends of the said members and then by swinging the bar, using the curved portion thereof as a fulcrum, the spike will be withdrawn from the tie or timber in which it is embedded.

When one or both of the work engaging members 7 have become worn to such an extent as to fail to properly engage the head of a spike, the said member or members

may be removed and others substituted in their stead. Thus by using the same bar the working end portion thereof may be removed at desired intervals so that the bar
5 may be maintained at all times in proper condition for effectually and promptly performing the work intended.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

10 A claw bar having an end shoulder provided with a lug which projects beyond the shoulder, the free end and top and bottom faces of said lug being provided with

grooves, mating work engaging members having undercut sockets formed in their
15 opposed faces to receive the lug and bearing at their ends against the shoulder when mounted on the lug, a bolt passed through said members and through the lug, and a nut threaded upon said bolt. 20

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW J. HESS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."