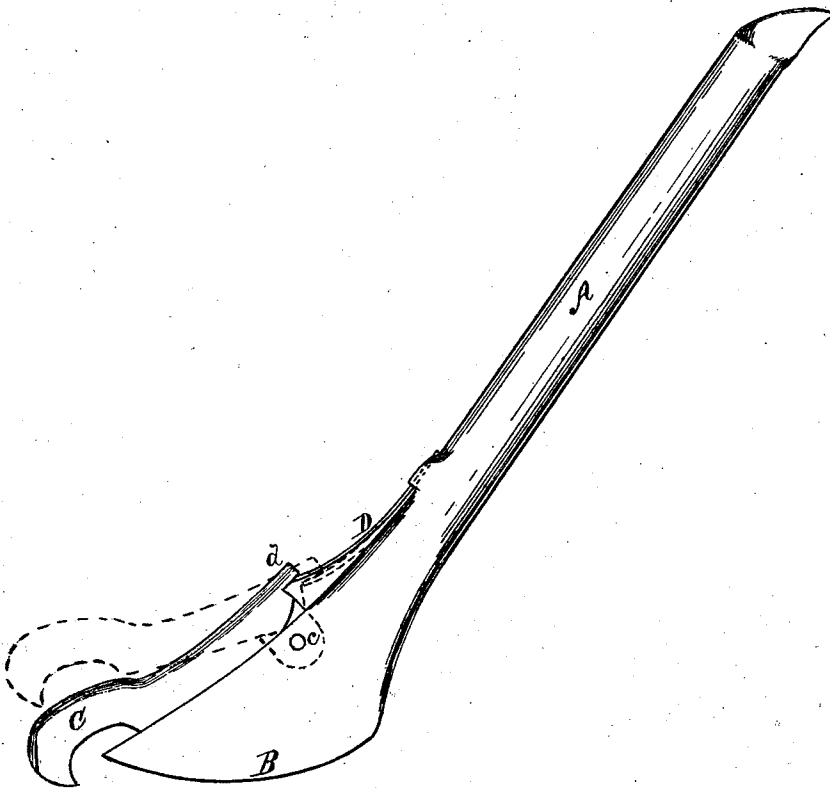


D. FERENBACK.

Claw-Bars.

No. 147,251.

Patented Feb. 10, 1874.



Witnesses.

B. H. Morse.

Baltis De Long.

Inventor.

Daniel Ferenback

by his atty

W. D. Baldwin

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL FERENBACK, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS
RIGHT TO WILLIAM H. BAKER.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLAW-BARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **147,251**, dated February 10, 1874; application filed
October 28, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL FERENBACK, of Toledo, Ohio, have invented an Improved Claw-Bar, of which the following is a specification:

My invention more especially relates to claw-bars of the class used for extracting railway-spikes. Its object is to produce a cheap, simple, and yet effective implement for doing this work; and the improvement consists in combining a prying-lever having a shoe with a rounded sole at one end, a claw or dog pivoted in the upper side of said shoe, and a spring acting on the under side of the rear edge of the dog, to hold said claw closed upon the shoe when the two are not forced apart by external pressure, as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawing, which represents a side elevation of my improved tool, a bar, A, is shown as constructed with a shoe or wedge, B, made with a sharp edge and a rounded sole or heel, as shown, to give a rolling fulcrum. A dog or claw, C, is pivoted at *c* to the upper side of the shoe, so as to be able to swing freely vertically on its pivot. A spring, D, on the bar bears against a shoulder, *d*, on the dog back of the fulcrum, and tends to press the dog down upon the shoe.

In operation, the workman holds the bar nearly vertical, and hooks the projecting lip of the dog over the head of the spike, drawing the bar toward him, so as to open the jaws of the claw, and allow the toe of the shoe to slip under the head of the spike on the

side opposite the dog. Then, by bearing down on the bar, the shoe forms a rolling fulcrum, upon which the bar rocks, and the spike is readily extracted.

The advantages of my improved construction are, that the shoe, having no projection on its sole, can readily be slid from and under the head of the spike. The dog being pivoted in the top of the shoe, the slotting of the shoe is unnecessary, and, as the spring throws it positively and automatically into place, the workman's special attention to this operation is unnecessary.

I do not broadly claim every combination of bar, dog, and spring, as this is not new. I know of no instance, however, of the combination of a rocking shoe, a hinged dog, and a spring between the two to press them together.

In a claw-bar, I claim as my invention—

The combination of the bar, the shoe having a rounded sole to form a rolling fulcrum, the rocking dog pivoted on the upper side of the shoe, and the lifting-spring interposed between the bar and the projecting rear end of the dog, whereby the shoe and dog are always pressed toward each other, these members being constructed and operating as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

DANIEL FERENBACK.

Witnesses:

WAGER SWAYNE,
FRANK B. SWAYNE.