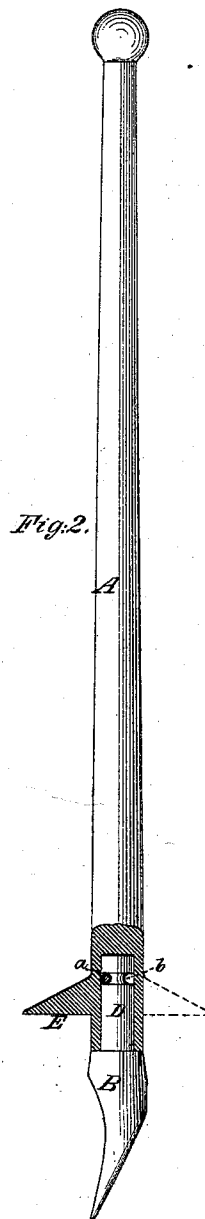
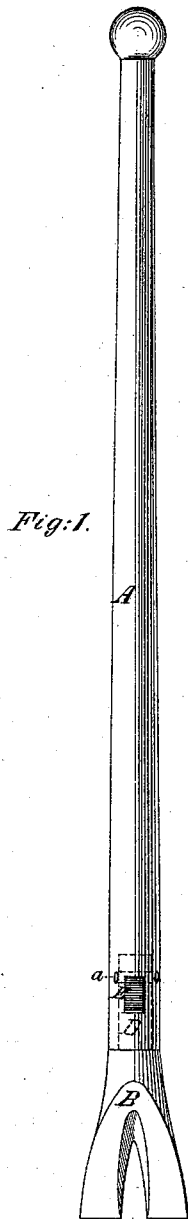


M. H. FRANK.
NAIL-EXTRACTOR.

No. 178,053.

Patented May 30, 1876.



Witnesses:

Albert F. Schlegel
Charles Sherr

Inventor:

Martin H. Frank

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN H. FRANK, OF JERSEY CITY, N. J., ASSIGNOR OF PART OF HIS RIGHT
TO TIMOTHY MULCAHY AND EDWARD O'BRIEN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN NAIL-EXTRACTORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **178,053**, dated May 30, 1876; application filed
April 3, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN H. FRANK, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain Improvement in Crow-Bars, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates more especially to that kind of crow-bars which are used for extracting railroad-spikes or large nails; and it consists in the combination of a crow-foot with a bar having a toe formed on it, said crow-foot being attached to the lower end of the bar by means of a swivel, while the toe is formed on the bar near the swivel.

Figure 1 is a plan of a crow-bar constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, partly in section, and showing the toe in two positions.

A is the bar, the upper end of which is formed in the ordinary way, while its lower end is bored out longitudinally a certain depth, to receive the shank of the crow-foot B. The shank D, formed at one end of said crow-foot, is made to fit the hole in the lower end of the bar A, so that the former can turn freely within the bar. To keep the crow-foot from coming out of the bar, a pin, *a*, is passed transversely through the bar, so that said pin will enter a circular groove, *b*, made around the shank D. The other end of the crow-foot

is made in the ordinary form. E is the toe formed near the lower end of the bar, projecting from the latter at an angle, and is made for the purpose of serving as a fulcrum for a lever of the first order.

The operation of extracting spikes or large nails by a crow-bar thus constructed is as follows: The crow-foot is first passed under the head of the spike or nail, while the bar is in a position that the toe E projects upward, as shown in full lines in both figures, till the spike or nail is started, when the bar is turned so that the toe E projects downward, as shown in dotted lines in Fig 2, thus forming a fulcrum for a lever of the first order. The spike or nail can now be entirely extracted, much easier and in less time than with an ordinary crow-bar. A crow-bar thus constructed can also be used for other purposes with the same effect as ordinary crow-bars.

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

The combination, with the swivel-jointed crow-foot B, of the bar A and toe E, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

MARTIN H. FRANK.

Witnesses:

ALBERT F. SCHLEGEL,
CHARLES STIER.