

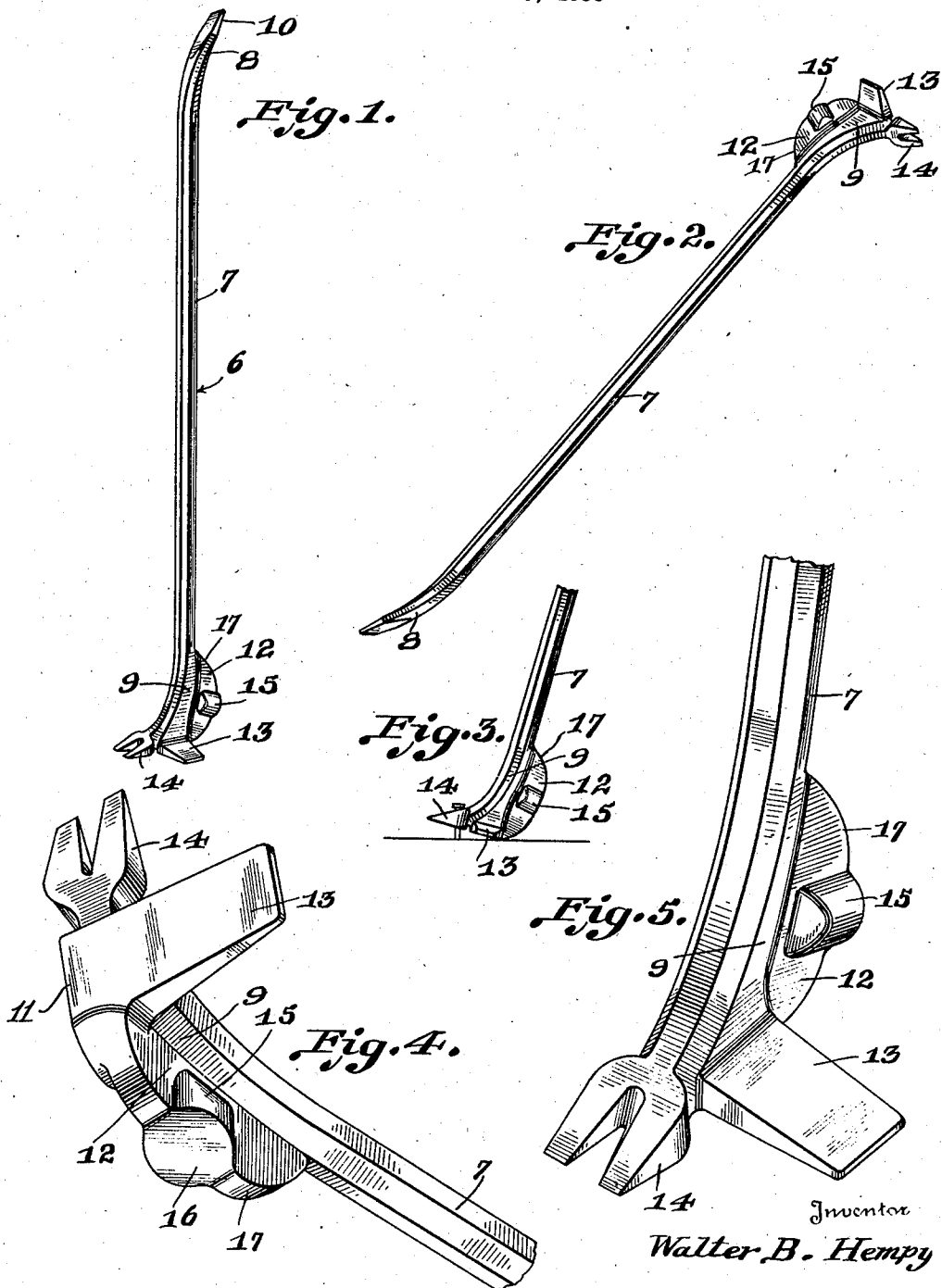
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TOOL

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TOOL

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5 Claims. (Cl. 254—25)

This invention relates to a tool of the pinch-bar, wrecking-bar and crow-bar type, hereinafter termed a pinch-bar designed primarily for wrecking purposes, but it is to be understood that a tool, in accordance with this invention is to be employed in any connection for which it may be found applicable.

The invention has for its object to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a tool of the class referred to having oppositely curved ends for giving greater purchasing power and to obviate the employment of an independent block for purchase.

A further object of the invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a tool of the class referred to including a pair of extensions at one end terminal portion thereof, one disposed laterally of one side to provide purchase and the other disposed rearwardly of the said end for increasing leverage.

Further objects of the invention are to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a tool of the type referred to which is simple in its construction and arrangement, strong, durable, compact, thoroughly efficient for the purpose intended thereby, conveniently handled, formed of a single casting, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

To the above ends essentially and to others which may hereinafter appear, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be more specifically referred to and as illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein is shown an embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications may be resorted to which fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the tool in seated position,

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the tool in reversed position,

Figure 3 is a fragmentary view of the lower portion of the tool in nail or spike pulling position,

Figure 4 is a perspective view, upon an enlarged scale, of the lower portion of the tool inverted and looking to the rear thereof, and

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the lower portion of the tool, upon an enlarged scale, looking towards the front thereof.

The tool includes a body part 6 in the form of a bar-like member of the desired length having an elongated straight intermediate stretch 7

and a pair of oppositely disposed curved end stretches 8, 9.

The outer portion 10 of the stretch 8 is of tapered, wedge-like form. The stretch 8 constitutes a handle. The stretch 9 gradually increases in thickness from its point of emergence with the stretch 7 to its outer end. The outer end edge 11 of stretch 9 is flat.

Formed integral with the rear edge of and of a length corresponding substantially to that of stretch 9 is a rearwardly directed extension 12 of segmental contour in side elevation. The extension 12 is for the purpose of giving leverage. Formed integral with one side of stretch 9 and one side of extension 12 is a laterally disposed foot-piece or extension 13 having its lower face flush with the outer end edges 11 of stretch 9. The lower face of the foot-piece 13 is flat. The width of foot-piece 13 is less than the length thereof. The foot-piece 13 gradually decreases in thickness from stretch 9 to the outer end thereof and it constitutes a means for giving greater purchasing power and at the same time obviates the employment of an independent block or other object for purchase. Formed integral with the lower end of the front of stretch 9 and extended forwardly therefrom is a claw 14 which gradually decreases in thickness from its inner to its outer end. The lower face of claw 14 is flat and flush with the edge 11 of stretch 9.

The extension 12 centrally thereof is formed with a circular enlargement 15 having a flat outer end 16 which is flush with and forms a continuation of the rear edge 17 of such extension.

The claw 14 is for removing nails or spikes. The enlargement 15 provides a central reinforcement for the extension 12, increases at the center the width of the rear edge of the latter and may be employed as a hammer when desired. The tool may be reversed and the stretch 8 employed as an ordinary pinch-bar. As the stretches 8, 9 are curved, great purchasing power is obtained without the employment of a block.

The intermediate stretch 7 may be of any suitable cross section, preferably polygonal.

What I claim is:—

1. In a pinch bar an imperforate integral unit including a body part formed of a straight intermediate stretch and an outer and an inner end stretch, said end stretches being of oppositely curved contour and merging into said intermediate stretch, said inner end stretch gradually increasing in thickness from its point of emergence with the intermediate stretch to its inner end and including a rearwardly projecting extension of

segmental contour lengthwise thereof, a foot piece at the lower end of one side disposed at right angles to the extension and a claw at the lower end of its front disposed at right angles to the foot piece.

5 2. The invention as set forth in claim 1, having said foot piece of rectangular contour, said foot piece having a part of its inner end integral with the inner end of the extension and its forward edge spaced from said claw.

10 3. The invention as set forth in claim 1 having said foot piece of rectangular contour, said foot piece being formed with a flat lower face

and an inclined upper face, said foot-piece having its upper face inclining downwardly from the inner to the outer end thereof.

4. The invention as set forth in claim 1 having said foot-piece of rectangular contour and of less width than the width of the inner end of said inner end stretch.

5. The invention as set forth in claim 1 having said extension provided intermediate its ends with an offset circular enlargement for reinforcing and increasing the bearing surface of the extension.

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