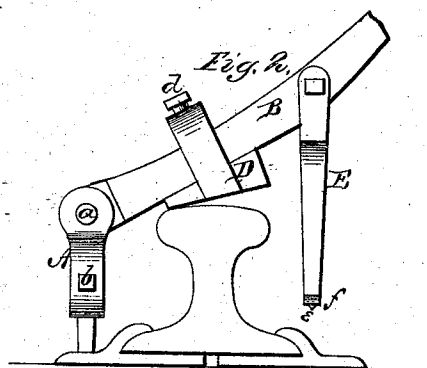
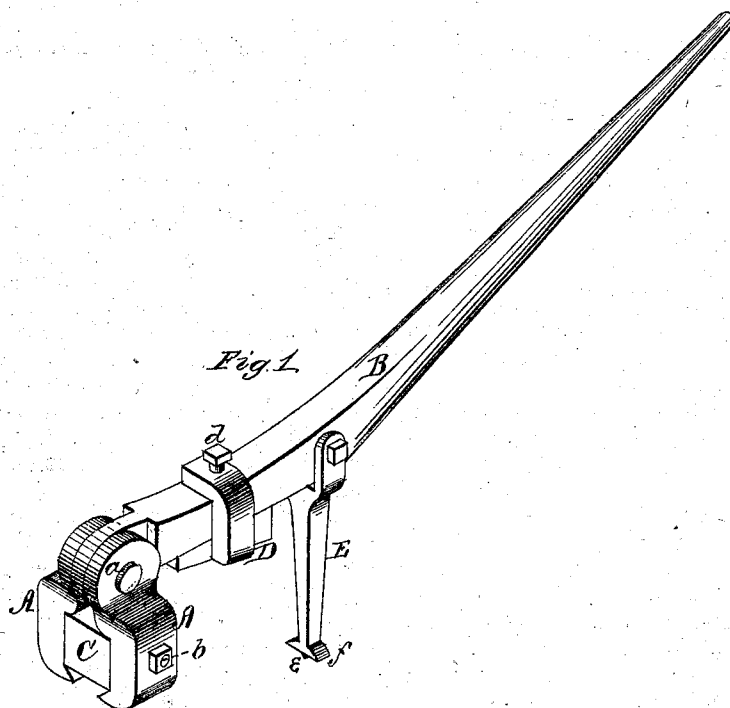


G. A. PRESCOTT & J. BARSALOUX.

Spike Extractors.

No. 136,093.

Patented Feb. 18, 1873.



Witnesses
John A. Ellis.
Wm. H. Ellis

Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVUS A. PRESCOTT AND JOSEPH BARSALOUX, OF SANDY HILL, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPIKE-EXTRACTORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 136,093, dated February 18, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, G. A. PRESCOTT and J. BARSALOUX, of Sandy Hill, in the county of Washington and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spike-Extractors; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon which form a part of this specification.

The nature of our invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a spike-puller for railroads, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our machine, and Fig. 2 shows its application on a railroad rail for drawing a spike.

A A represent the two jaws, which are made separate and pivoted by one bolt, *a*, one on each side of the front end of the lever B. The outer ends of the jaws A A are bent inwardly, and their edges sharpened and beveled, as shown, so as to fit and be used on any kind of shaped head or headless spikes. Between the jaws A A is placed a rubber spring, C; and a bolt, *b*, connects the jaws together, said bolt passing through the rubber spring. The jaws, being made in two parts, allow them to move independently from each other when screwing the bolt *b* or loosening the same, the rubber spring C keeping them apart from one another in obedience to said bolt *b*. D represents a wedge-shaped piece attached to or forming part of a clamp, which is fastened to the lever B by a set-screw, *d*. E represents a swinging foot or standard, the upper end of which is forked and pivoted to the lever.

The wedge D may be adjusted on the lever

at any desired point between the jaws and the swinging foot or standard, at the option of the operator. This wedge is to rock over the rail, as shown in Fig. 2, from which the lever takes its first fulcrum or short purchase to start the spike from its bed; and, as soon as the spike is drawn enough, so that the wedge renders no further service, then comes the swinging foot or standard E, from which the lever takes its main and last fulcrum or purchase. This foot or standard, being pinned loosely on the lever, swings or works in obedience to the spike as it is drawn from the tie or its place of fastening, and thereby comes out perfectly straight and as good as new.

On the lower end of the swinging foot E is a T-shaped projection, *f*, with a prong, *e*, in the center on its under side. The T-shaped projection *f* keeps the foot steady from swinging from one side to the other when in operation, and also from sinking into its bearing, while the prong *e* keeps said foot from slipping or changing its place.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The jaws A A, made separate and pinned loosely on the end of the lever B, in combination with the rubber spring C and bolt *b*, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. The combination of the jaws A A, lever B, rubber spring C, wedge D, and swinging foot or standard E, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

GUSTAVUS A. PRESCOTT.
JOSEPH BARSALOUX.

Witnesses:

FRED. L. HALL,
GRENVILLE M. INGALSBE.