C. Winter,

Claw Bar.

No. 112,401. Patented Mar. 7. 1871.

Fig. 1.

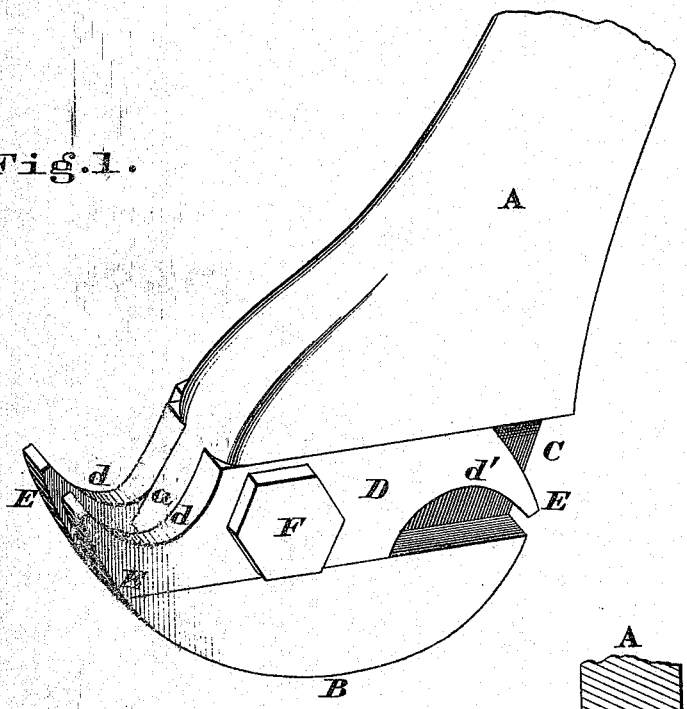


Fig. 3.

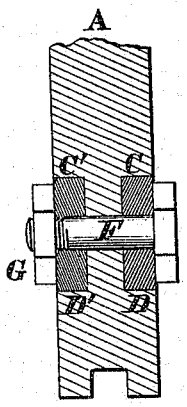
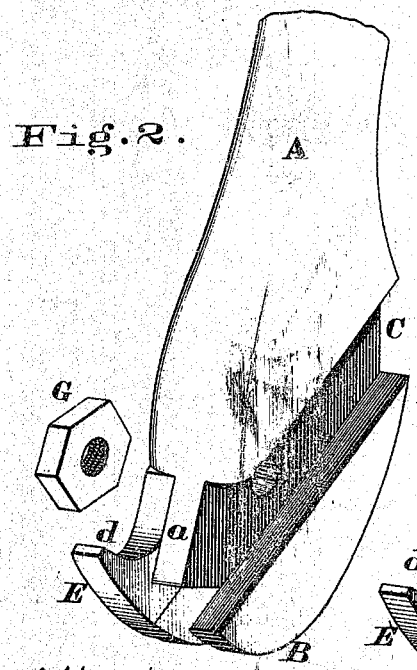
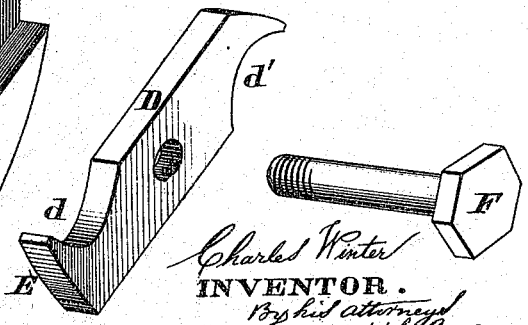


Fig. 2.





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES WINTER, OF CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLAW-BARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **112,401**, dated March 7, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES WINTER, of Chillicothe, Ross county, Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Claw-Bar, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of devices which are employed for drawing spikes out of cross-ties, bridge-timbers, &c.; and the improvement consists in providing the lower end of the bar proper with a socket on each side, which sockets are for the reception of the claws. These claws are notched on opposite sides, and are maintained within the above-mentioned sockets by a bolt, the removal of which permits the withdrawal and reversal or renewal of either of the claws in case they should become broken.

In the accompanying drawings. Figure 1 is a perspective view of a claw-bar embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is another perspective view of the implement, showing one of the claws and retaining-bolt detached from the bar proper. Fig. 3 is a vertical section in the plane of the bolt.

A represents the bar proper, which is made of wrought-iron, and terminates at its lower end in the customary rounded heel or fulcrum B. The bar is provided with two sockets, C C′, that are intended for the reception of the claws D D′, which are made of steel. These claws are exact fac-similes of each other, and it will be seen that they are provided with notches *d d′*, which are made in the opposite edges of said bars D D′, and near the ends of the same. The extreme ends of the claws are curved, as at E E′, so as to correspond with the shape of the heel B. The metal or web *a*, which intervenes between the two recesses C C′ causes the claws D D′ to be separated a sufficient distance to admit the body of the spike between them and cause its head to fit within the outer notches, *d*, of the two claws.

F is a bolt, which traverses the devices *a* D D′, and secures them firmly together.

This implement is applied and used in precisely the same manner as an ordinary claw-bar, the only difference between mine and the customary form of such devices consisting in the facility for changing the position or renewing the claws. It will be seen that in case either of the claws should break at the notched portion the bolt F can be withdrawn and the injured claw reversed, so as to bring the other notched portion into use. There being two claws to this instrument, and each claw being provided with two notches, three changes can be made before it will be necessary to entirely renew any of the parts. The ability to change the position of the claws without putting in new ones is a great advantage at all times, and especially so when the track-men are at some remote point on the road where the services of a blacksmith or other artisan cannot be had.

The claws D D′ can be rapidly and economically cut out of steel plates by a suitable die.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, substantially as described, of the claw-bar A *a* B, recesses or sockets C C′, duplex claws D D′ *d d′* E, and retaining device F, for the purpose described.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

CHARLES WINTER.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. KNIGHT,

JAMES H. LAYMAN.