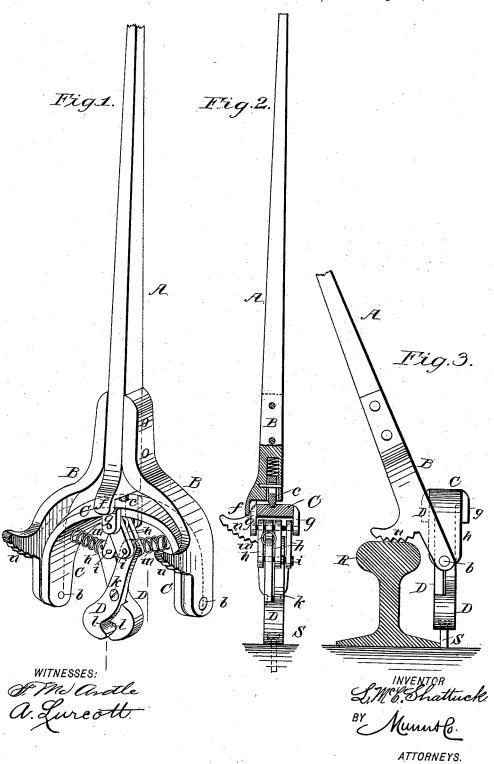
## L. McC. SHATTUCK. SPIKE PULLER.

No. 523,181.

Patented July 17, 1894.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LINVILLE MCCOLL SHATTUCK, OF BROOKLINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## SPIKE-PULLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,181, dated July 17,1894.

Application filed September 30, 1893. Serial No. 486,863. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LINVILLE MCCOLL SHATTUCK, of South Brookline, in the county of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire, 5 have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spike-Pullers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a substitute for and more efficient and economical device, both as regards time and labor, than the claw bar now in common use for

pulling railroad and other spikes, and it consists in a lever and jaw-like device of novel construction for this purpose, substantially as hereinafter described and more particularly

pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate

20 corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a view in perspective of a spike puller embodying my invention; Fig. 2 a partly sectional side view of the same; and Fig. 3 is a side view in part, of the device as in the act of pulling a railroad spike.

The implement it is preferred to make for the most part of the best forged steel and it need not weigh more than twenty-five pounds or be more than five feet in length. It consists in part of a main lever or bar A having near its lower end rigidly secured to it a yoke formed by bent opposite side pieces B B. Within this yoke B B, at its lower end is pivoted, as at b b an inner yoke C which is normally held in an upright position within the outer yoke B B by a spring-pressed stop c and a positive back stop f. This inner yoke has

pivoted to projections g g on it, the upper ends of opposite pairs of links h h, which are pivoted in a crossing manner at their lower ends, as by pivots i i, to crossed jaws D D, pivoted together as at k. These jaws, which are recessed as at ll to receive the head of the spike within them, are held closed in a yield-

45 ing manner by springs m m connecting their

upper arms with the yoke C.

To use the implement, I place it with the jaws D D directly over the head of the spike S, as shown in Fig. 2, with the corrugated projections or toes n n, on the opposite side pieces B B of the outer yoke, resting upon the head of the rail R and with the lever or handle A in an upright position. A slight downward pressure is then applied to the im-

plement to cause its jaws D D to seize the 55 head of the spike to be removed or pulled as in Fig. 2, then a steady lateral and downward pressure is applied to the handle or lever A, with the toes n n resting as a fulcrum upon the rail R as shown in Fig. 3, and the spike 60 S is drawn from the railroad tie partially or wholly as desired.

It is obvious that the greater the resistance offered by the spike, the firmer will be the grip of the jaws D. It will also be noted that, 65 by reason of the pivotal connection between the yokes, the inner one, C, maintains a vertical position during the operation, and hence the tractive force is applied to the spike in direct line with it, and to best possible ad-70

vantage.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. A spike-puller composed of a lever with 75 a fixed semicircular yoke at one end having lateral projections, a swinging inner yoke pivoted to the ends of the fixed yoke, and a pair of spike-gripping jaws pivoted together, and links which connect the upper arms of said 80 jaws with the upper portion of the swinging yoke, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a railroad spike puller, the combination of an upright bar or lever provided with a fixed yoke at or near its lower end, having 85 side toes or projections adapted to rest upon the rail, an inner yoke pivoted at its lower end to the fixed yoke, and thus adapted to swing within it, a pair of opening and closing spike-pulling jaws pivoted together, a series 90 of links connecting said jaws with and suspending themfrom the inner yoke, and springs operating to close the jaws, substantially as specified.

3. In a spike puller of the character described, the combination, with an upright main bar or lever provided with a fixed yoke at or near its lower end, of an inner jaw-carrying yoke pivoted at the lower end to the fixed yoke, and a spring-pressed stop applied 100 to the lower end of the main bar or lever, and operating to bind upon the inner yoke to hold it normally in alignment with the fixed yoke,

essentially as herein set forth.

LINVILLE MCCOLL SHATTUCK.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM J. BAILEY, ELDORUS C. SHATTUCK.