C. A. MILLER.

CLAW-BAR.

No. 190,887. Patented May 15, 1877.

Fig. 1.

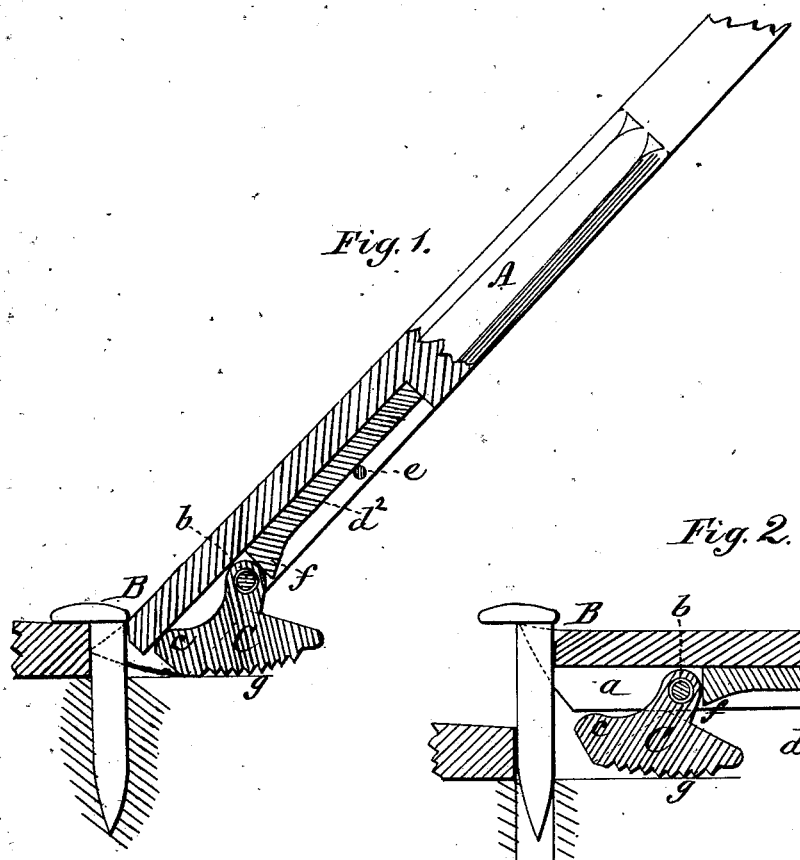


Fig. 2.

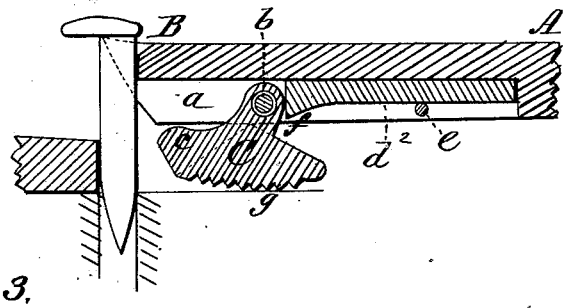


Fig. 3.

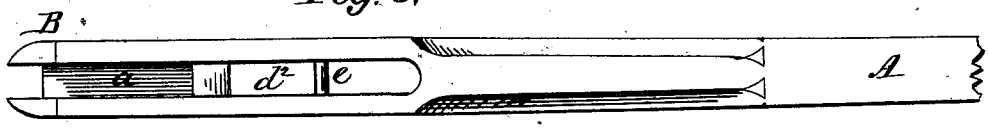
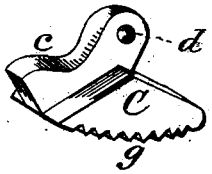


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

T. C. Brecht

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by Johnson & Johnson

Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. MILLER, OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLAW-BARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **190,887**, dated May 15, 1877; application filed March 26, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. MILLER, of Marshalltown, in the county of Marshall and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Claw-Bars, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of a claw-bar embracing my improvements; Fig. 2, a similar view, showing the lever lowered and the spike fairly raised; Fig. 3, a bottom view of the claw-bar with the fulcrum-piece removed, and showing the embedded abutting bar; and Fig. 4, a perspective of the fulcrum-piece detached, showing the tongue, which keeps the piece from lateral strain.

The object of the invention is to furnish a claw-bar for drawing nails, spikes, &c., so constructed as to permit of its being dressed when the heel and claw are worn out. Its object is, also, to effect by simple means the fair or straight drawing of the nail.

The drawings represent my invention in its application to the purpose of drawing spikes of railroad-rail fastenings.

The lever A is the same as is ordinarily used, and the claw-bar portion B has a slot, *a*, upon its under side, in the sides of which the pin *b*, which carries the fulcrum-piece C, is fixed. This fulcrum-piece has a tongue, *c*, cast with it, which projects within the slot and has the hole *d*, which embraces pin *b*, and which, by preventing any lateral strain, keeps the pin to its simple function of a fixed journal. This slot has also embedded in it an abutting bar, d^2, held in place by pin *e*, and provided with an abutting end, *f*, against which the tongue of the fulcrum-piece bears as the lever is lowered to raise the spike. For this purpose the hole *d* is made larger than journal-pin *b*, whereby, as before stated, the strain is removed from said pin to the abutting bar.

The fulcrum-piece is of the segmental shape shown, and has corrugations *g*, to prevent its slipping upon ice or snow, and when at first position forms a combination of the heel of the claw-bar.

The operation of the tool is fully shown in the drawings. The claw being applied to the spike, the fulcrum-piece remains fixed while the lever is lowered and the spike drawn in a straight fair line.

When the claw becomes worn or broken at its ends it can be readily dressed, new holes drilled for pin *b*, and the abutting bar *d* cut off at its rear end, to assume a corresponding place in the shortened slot.

The holes and pins may be made very small, as they have merely guiding functions and bear no strain.

Instead of having only one hole for the pin *b*, and drilling others as required in dressing, I may provide a series of holes along the bar.

I claim—

1. The abutting bar, adapted to be removed and cut off to assume a corresponding place in the shortened claw-slot, and for the changed position of the fulcrum-piece, for the purpose of dressing, as herein set forth.

2. The combination, in a claw-bar, of the lever A, having the claw B and longitudinal slot *a*, with the abutting bar d^2 and fulcrum-piece C, constructed to operate as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of March, A. D. 1877.

CHARLES A. MILLER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES BRENNECKE,

O. S. BINFORD.