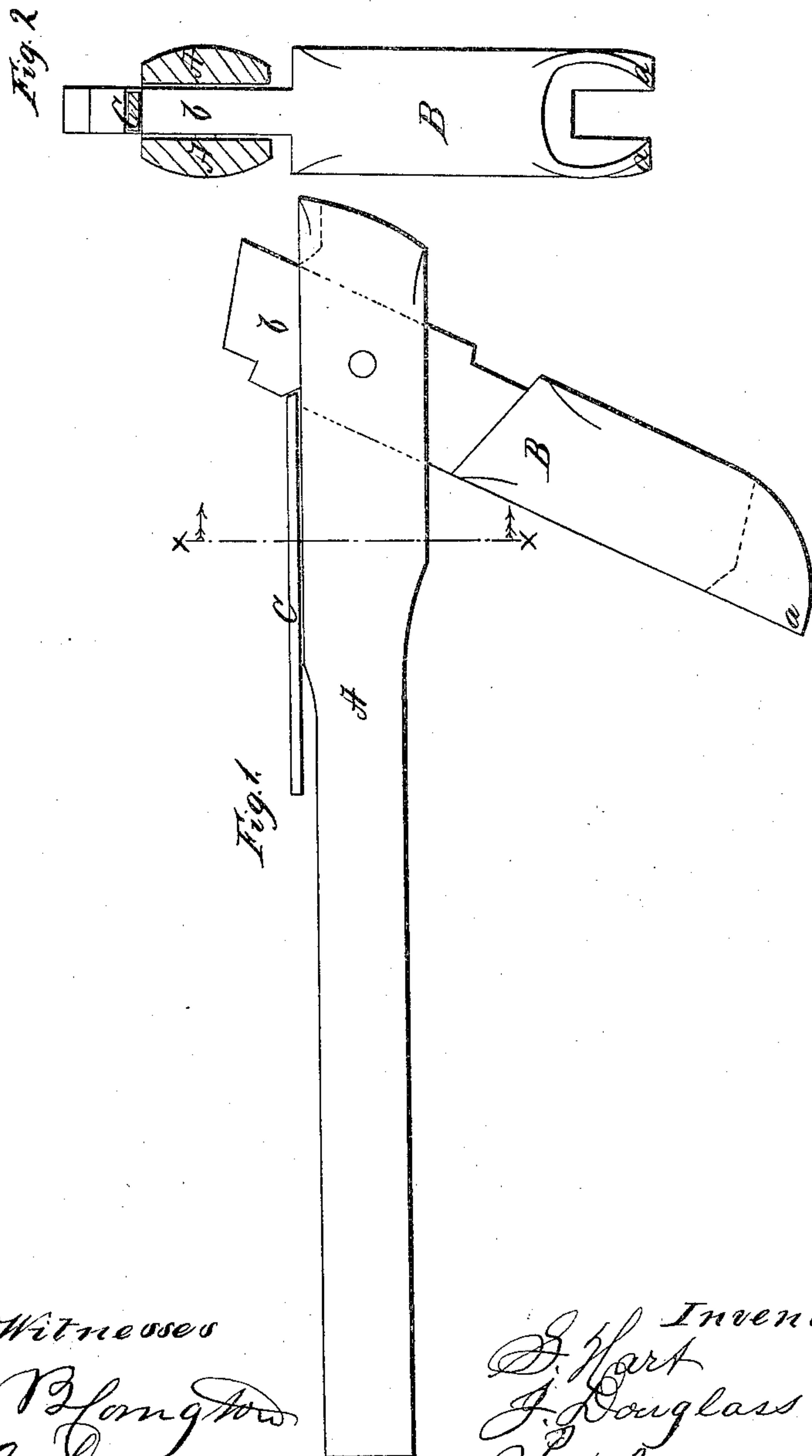


Hurt & Douglass.

Nail Extractor.

No. 57,911.

Patented Sep. 11, 1866.



Witnesses
J. W. Blomington
Geo. A. Service

Inventors.
J. Hurt
J. Douglass
Per Munn & Co

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

S. HURT AND J. DOUGLASS, OF PRENTICE, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPIKE-DRAWERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 57,911, dated September 11, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL HURT and JOHN DOUGLASS, of Prentice, in the county of Morgan and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Spike-Drawer; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our invention. Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line *xx*, Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows *Z Z*.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

Our invention consists in constructing a spike-drawing implement, with a joint in such manner that the said implement can be used in either an extended position, after the manner of ordinary claw-bars, or in a position where the part that carries the claw will be at an angle with the other part or handle, whereby the implement may be used by a person standing on the inside of the track—that is, between the rails—when drawing spikes driven on both the inside and outside of the rails, thus decreasing the liability of danger caused by a workman losing his balance, which is often attended with serious results when drawing spikes while standing on a bridge outside the rails.

A designates the handle of the implement, and *B* the part which carries the claw *a*. In the lower end of the part *A* a slot or mortise is cut, into which a tongued end of the part *B* is inserted and pivoted.

C is a catch or locking-bar, bolted to the back of the handle *A*, so that it will have a

lateral swing as to its ends. When the bar is to be used in an extended position the locking-bar *C* is caused to press down upon a tongued end, *b*, of the part *B* which is then parallel with the part *A*. The part *B* is shown in Fig. 1 as set at an angle with the part *A*, the end of the locking-bar *C* pressing it into a notch cut in the said tongued end of the part *B*, so as to prevent the part *B* from moving from such position.

We will here remark that we do not limit ourselves to the use of any particular locking-bar or catch for holding the part *B* in either of the positions mentioned.

From the above description it will be readily seen that the spike-drawer, when in the position illustrated, can be used by a person standing between the rails of the track for drawing out the spikes on the outside of the rails by inserting the claw under the spike in the usual way, the person moving the lever or handle outward from him; and thus he can draw the spikes without any liability of losing his balance. It is evident that this drawer can also be used while in an extended position in the same manner as ordinary spike-drawers.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Constructing a claw-bar or spike-drawer of two parts, connected together by a joint in such manner that the implement may be used either in an extended position or with one part at an angle with the other, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

SAMUEL HURT.
JOHN DOUGLASS.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. DANIEL,
W. W. GAILY.