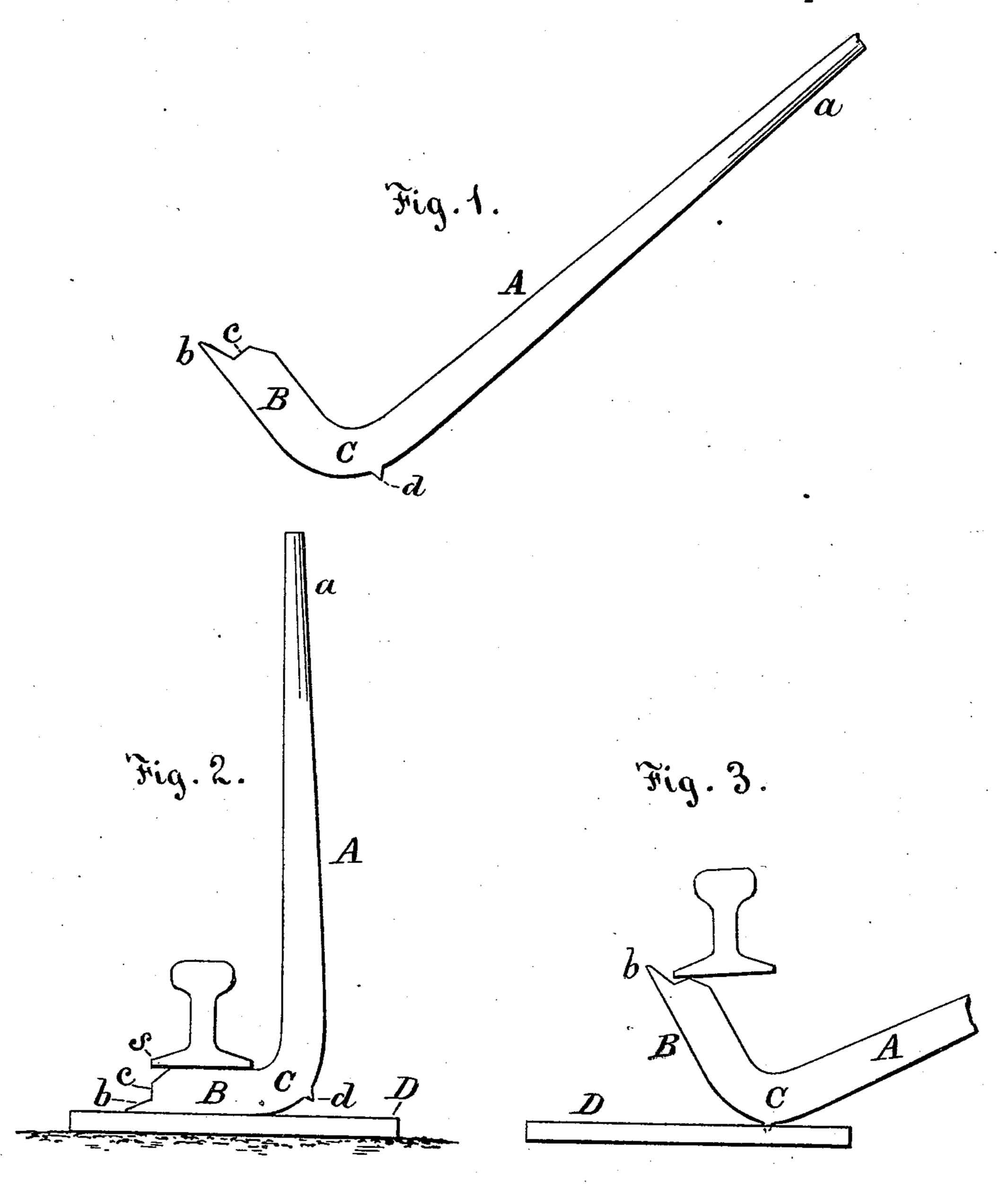
B. J. NOONAN. BAR FOR ALIGNING RAILWAY RAILS.

No. 275,256.

Patented Apr. 3, 1883.



Witnesses: Milliam & Jouther H. A. Daniel, Inventor: Brinett J. Noonan By Gilbert B. Twees Attorney.

United States Patent Office.

BURNETT J. NOONAN, OF FERN RIDGE, MISSOURI.

BAR FOR ALIGNING RAILWAY-RAILS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 275,256, dated April 3, 1883.

Application filed January 9, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BURNETT J. NOONAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fern Ridge, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bars for Aligning Railway-Rails; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to implements used in aligning rails of railways; and it consists in an improved construction of hand-bar for such purpose, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents an aligning-bar having my improvement. Figs. 2 and 3 illustrate in side views the operation of the same.

A designates the main portion of the bar, and a the handle, the said bar being bent at C, so that its forward end, B, is turned upward, as shown. The end B is formed or provided with a projecting lug or point, b, and also a flat surface, c, the latter being intended for an upward bearing against the bottom of the rail, and the lug being intended to catch the flange of the rail as the bar is operated. The bar is provided with a small sharp heel,

d, to prevent its slipping from position during

operation, a piece of board, D, being gener- 35 ally used as a base or rest.

In operation the board D is placed under the rail, sufficient space being left to admit the bar, which is then inserted, as shown in Fig. 2, with the end B pushed far enough un- 40 der the rail, so that the lug b projects beyond the flange s. The upper end of the bar is then brought backward and downward, the bar turning on its bearing-point on the board D. The rail is thus lifted, and the flange s being 45 caught by the $\log b$, the rail sets on the flat surface c. The heel d meantime sinks in the board D, preventing any slipping of the bar, the turning movement of which brings the rail backward, as desired. In case a single 50 movement of the bar does not draw the rail back far enough, the board D is moved farther back, the bar being brought to its first position, and the operation, as above stated, is repeated.

I claim—

A hand-bar for aligning purposes, having its forward end bent, and being provided with a lug, b, a flat surface, c, and a heel, d, the parts being constructed substantially as and for the 60 purposes described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BURNETT J. NOONAN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE H. KNOCHE, EDWARD VOGT.