

(No Model.)

J. MOORE & A. J. O'LEARY.

PINCH BAR FOR MOVING CARS.

No. 309,864.

Patented Dec. 30, 1884.

Fig. 1.

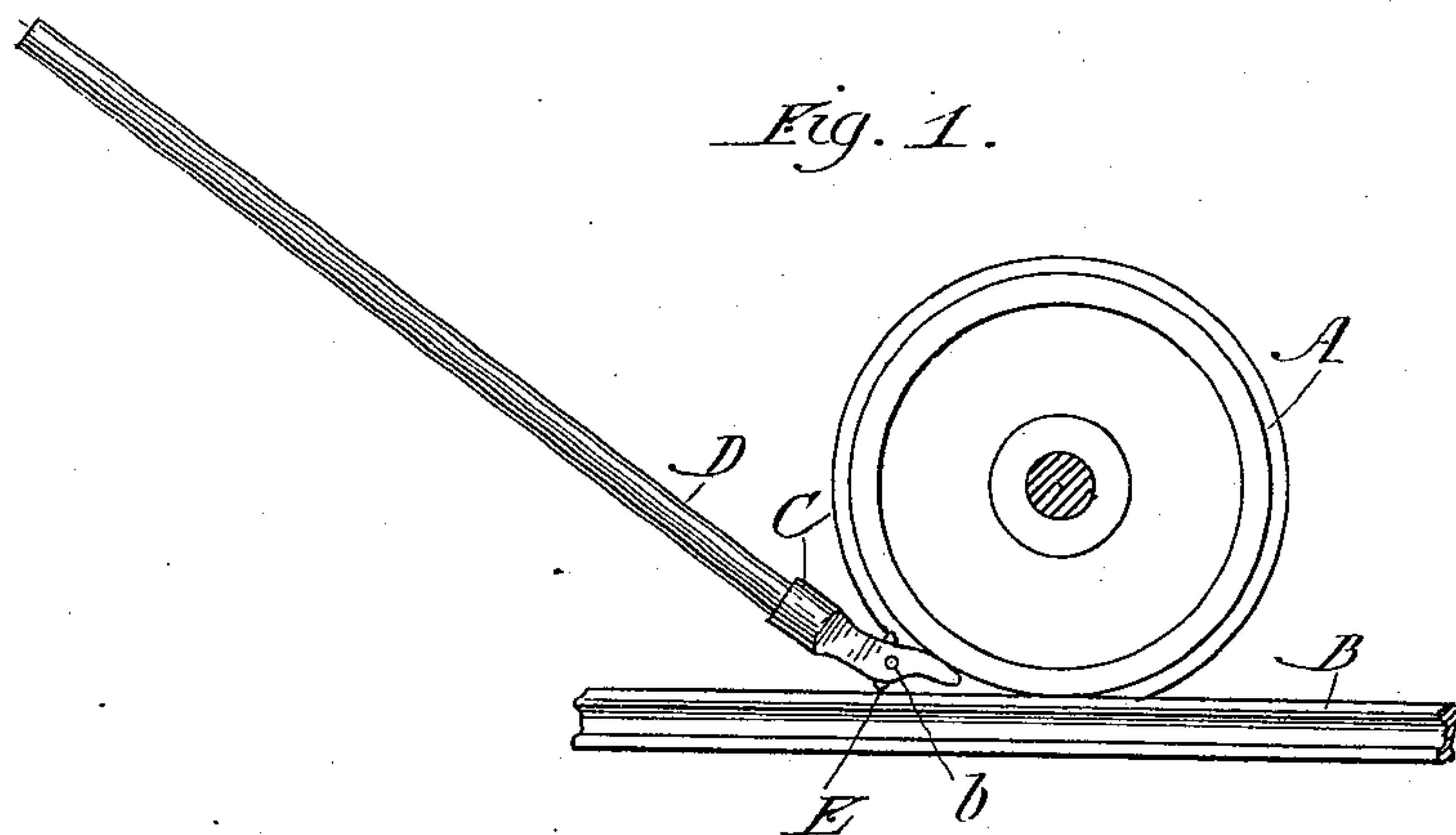


Fig. 2.

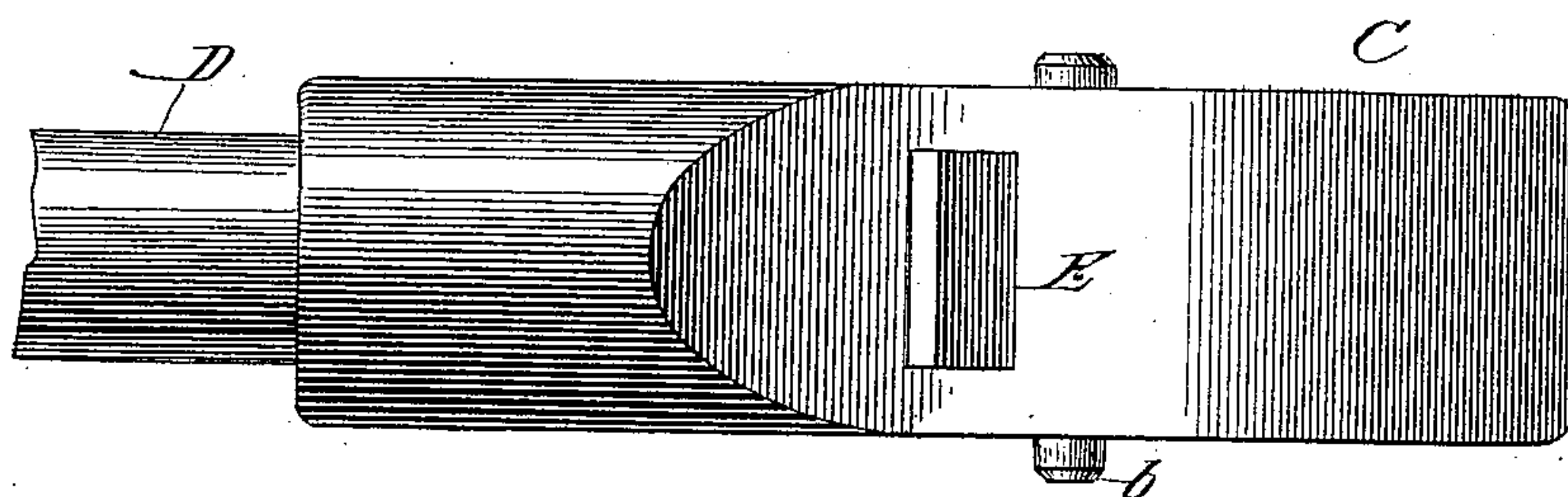
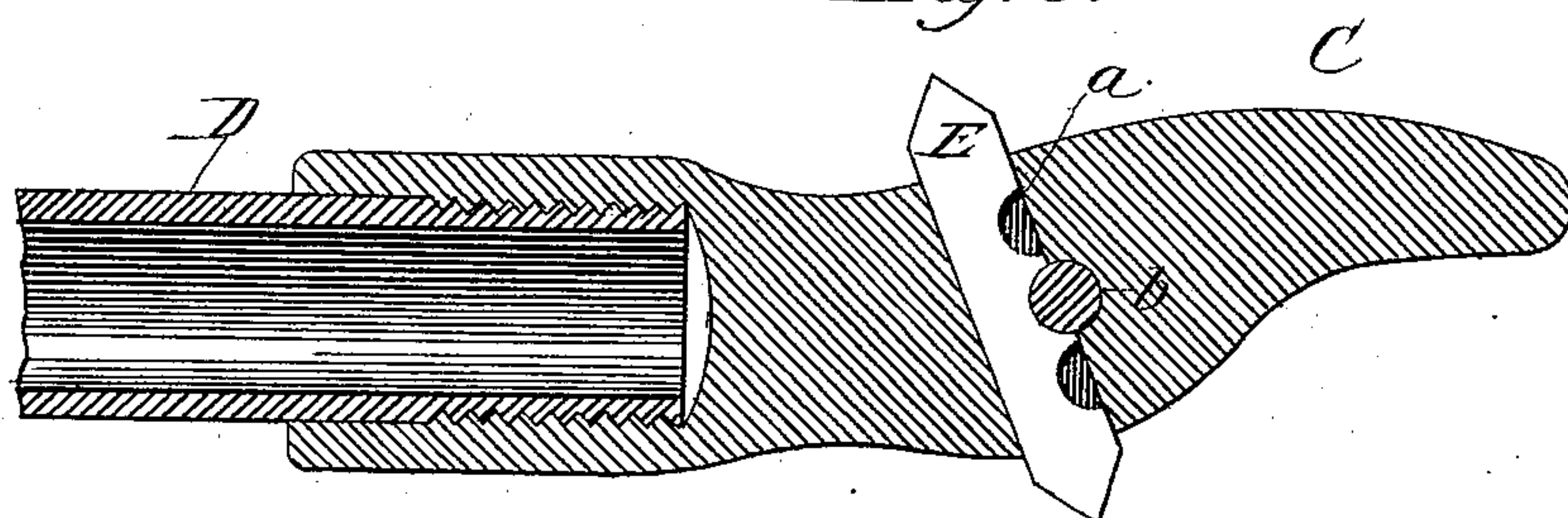


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MOORE AND ARTHUR J. O'LEARY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PINCH-BAR FOR MOVING CARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 309,864, dated December 30, 1884.

Application filed September 16, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN MOORE and ARTHUR J. O'LEARY, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pinch-Bars for Moving Cars, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to an improved pinch-bar for moving cars.

In handling cars, especially freight-cars, during the unloading thereof, it is often found necessary to move them a short distance, and for that purpose a suitably-constructed bar is inserted between the car-wheel and the track, and the wheel forced to partly revolve by applying pressure to the handle end of the bar.

The object of this invention is to improve the general construction of such instruments, and thereby gain in their construction strength, durability, and effectiveness; and to the accomplishment of that end the invention consists of certain novel devices and combination of devices, as will be described and claimed.

Reference will be made to the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a side elevation of a car-wheel showing the pinch-bar in position ready for use. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the pinch-bar on an enlarged scale and with the handle broken away, and Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the parts shown in Fig. 2.

Like letters refer to like parts in each view.

A represents a car-wheel, and B a section of track upon which it is mounted. The pinch-bar consists of a head, C, and handle D, the parts held together in any suitable manner, but preferably by forming a socket in one end of head C and inserting the handle into the same. Handle D may be formed of any suitable material; but we prefer the construction and arrangement shown in Fig. 3. As there represented, the handle consists of a pipe screw-threaded upon one end and inserted into a socket screw-threaded for a certain distance upon its inner face and counter-sunk from the end of the thread to the outer

end of the head. In this manner we avoid threading the handle at that point where it is subjected to the greatest strain, and thereby add to its strength and durability. The head C may be formed of any material sufficiently hard to withstand the strain to which it is subjected, and said head is preferably of the shape shown, to have it more perfectly conform to the shape of the wheel and track between which it is inserted. Vertically through head C there is formed an opening through which a plate, E, is passed. The plate, which is preferably formed of steel, is of such a length that when in position it will protrude a short distance from each side of the head. Each end of plate E is pointed, and its position in the head can therefore be reversed when one end has worn away. Upon its front face it is provided with a series of semicircular notches, *a*, adapted to receive a pin, *b*, said pin being passed through a suitable opening formed transversely through head C. By this construction it will be seen that plate E is firmly held in position in the head by pin *b*, and by providing it with a number of the notches *a* its position may be varied.

In using our pinch-bar the forward pointed end of head C is placed between the track and the wheel, the lower end of plate E resting upon the track and serving as a bearing. The handle is then raised and depressed and pressure thereby applied against the wheel and it caused to revolve, as will be understood.

What we claim is—

1. A pinch-bar consisting of a head, a handle secured to the head, and a plate passed vertically through the head, as set forth.

2. A pinch-bar consisting of a head, a handle secured to the head, and a plate pointed at both ends and passed vertically through the head, as set forth.

3. A pinch-bar consisting of a head, a handle secured to the head, and a plate passed vertically through the head and held removably therein, as set forth.

4. A pinch-bar consisting of a head, a handle secured to the head, and a plate passed vertically through the head, the plate ad-

justably and removably mounted in the head,
as set forth.

5. In a pinch-bar the combination, with
socketed head C, of handle D and plate E,
5 the parts arranged as described and shown.

6. The combination, with head C and its
handle, of plate E and pin b, plate E formed
with notches a, as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures
in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN MOORE.

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Witnesses:

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