

(No Model.)

W. FRANKLIN.

PINCH BAR.

No. 354,053.

Patented Dec. 7, 1886.

Fig. 1.

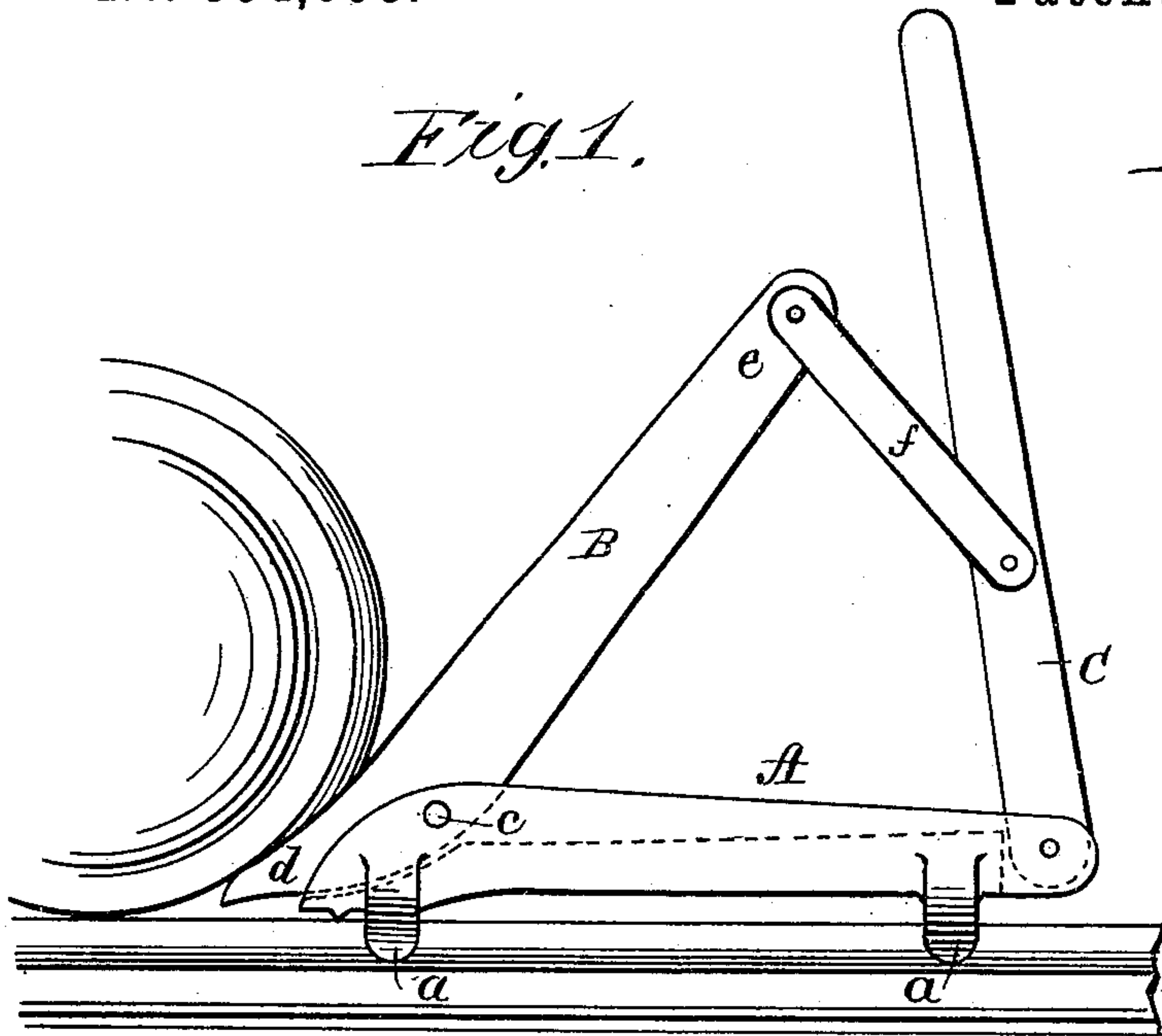


Fig. 2.

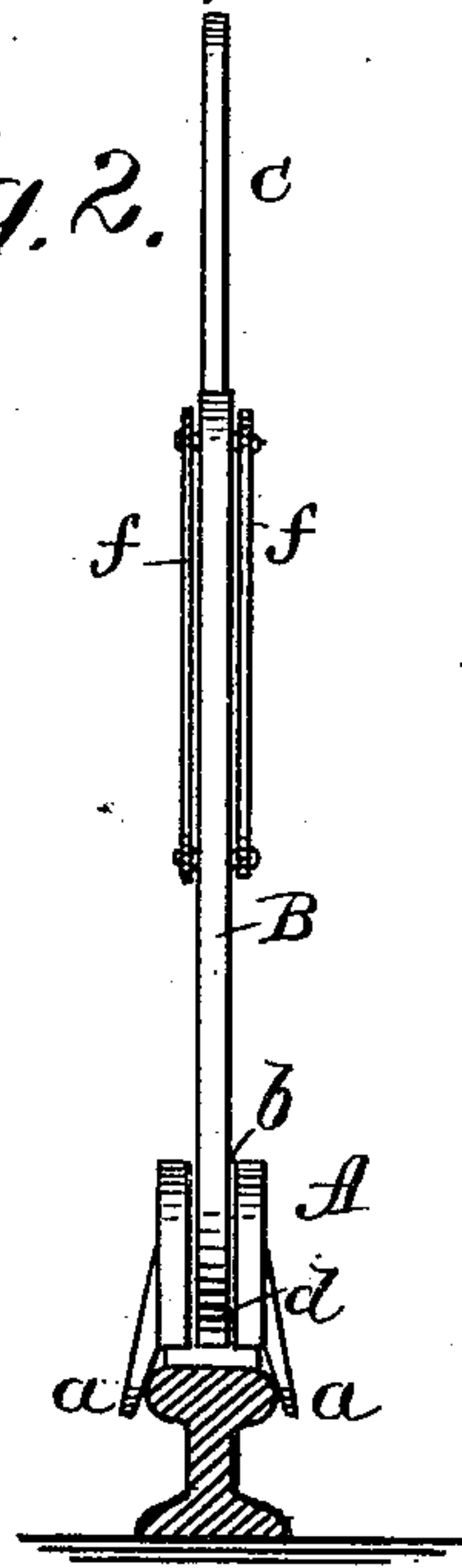
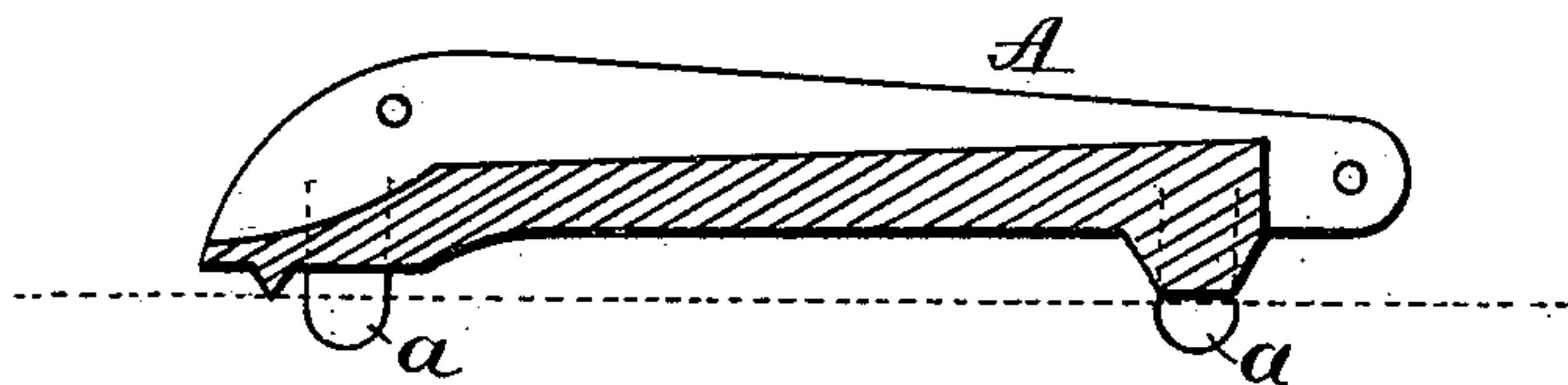


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

J. D. Lafford
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

W. Franklin

BY

Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN, OF CORRY, PENNSYLVANIA.

PINCH-BAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 354,053, dated December 7, 1886.

Application filed February 23, 1886. Serial No. 192,942. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FRANKLIN, of Corry, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Pinch-Bars, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved
10 pinch-bar. Fig. 2 is an end elevation. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the base of the pinch-bar.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the
15 drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide a pinch-bar operated by compound levers.

The invention consists of the combination of parts, including their construction, substantially as hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

The base A of my improved pinch-bar is provided on opposite sides with ears *a*, which project downward a short distance over the
25 head of the rail to which the pinch-bar is applied and hold the base in position for use. In the upper side of the pinch-bar is formed a longitudinal slot, *b*, in which is pivoted the pinch-bar lever B on the pin *c*. The shorter
30 arm, *d*, of the pinch-bar lever is tapered and turned upward, and the longer arm, *e*, of the pinch-bar lever is connected by links *f* with the hand-lever C, which is also pivoted in the slot *b*, at the opposite end of the base A.

35 The end of the base A, in which the pinch-bar lever B is pivoted, is wider and stronger than the opposite end, and is rounded to permit it to pass partly under the car-wheel to which the pinch-bar is applied. The manner

of applying and using my improved pinch- 40 bar is shown in Fig. 1, the shorter arm being inserted between the wheel and the track, as near the point of contact of the wheel with the track as possible, when the hand-lever C is pushed over away from the car-wheel and to- 45 ward the track, raising the shorter arm of the pinch-bar lever B, thus pushing the car-wheel forward. The extremity of the shorter arm of the pinch-bar lever is rounded to form a suitable bearing-surface. 50

After depressing the hand-lever C once, thus starting the car-wheel, the hand-lever is quickly raised and the base A is pushed forward to bring the pinch-bar lever again into engagement with the car-wheel. In this man- 55 ner the motion of the car may be rapidly accelerated.

By employing a system of compound levers in my improved pinch-bar heavier loads can be moved forward with less exertion than is 60 required with a pinch-bar of the ordinary form.

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

As an improved article of manufacture, a 65 pinch-bar formed of a longitudinally-slotted base, A, provided with ears *a*, the pinch-bar lever B, pivoted in the base and provided with a tapered and rounded end, the hand-lever C, pivoted in the slot of the base-piece, and links 70 *f*, connecting the pinch-bar lever with the hand-lever, substantially as herein shown and described.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN.

Witnesses.

DANIEL D. FRANKLIN,
S. J. FRANKLIN.