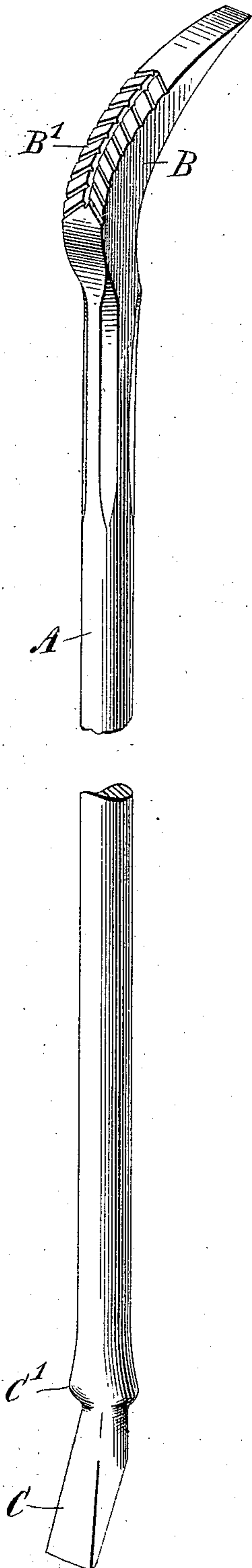


(No Model.)

T. C. GATTI.
PRYING BAR.

No. 546,521.

Patented Sept. 17, 1895.



WITNESSES:

John A. Rennie
Theo. G. Foster

INVENTOR,

T. C. Gatti

BY *Munn & Co*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TONY CEASER GATTI, OF SCRANTON, MISSISSIPPI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO EDMUND MITCHELL, OF SAME PLACE.

PRYING-BAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 546,521, dated September 17, 1895.

Application filed July 20, 1895. Serial No. 556,644. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TONY CEASER GATTI, of Scranton, in the county of Jackson and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and Improved Prying-Bar, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved prying-bar for handling lumber, and more especially designed for the use of stevedores in loading vessels with lumber.

The invention consists principally of a steel bar formed at one end with an integral curved point and at the other end with an integral collared stop.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which the figure is a perspective view of the improvement.

The bar A of steel is formed at one end with a curved point B, having part of its back serrated, as at B', so as to give a good hold on the lumber and prevent slipping of the point. On the other end of the bar A is formed a stop C, in the shape of a chisel and terminating in a collar C', for preventing the stop C from passing too far into the lumber. It is understood that the entire tool is made of

steel, so as to reduce the cost of manufacture and also to give greater strength and durability to the prying-bar. This tool is more especially designed for the use of stevedores in loading vessels with timber, it being understood that the point B is used in the usual manner for moving timber about, and the stop C is employed to stop the timber passing through the port into the vessel by placing the point B against one log, with the stop C extending toward the incoming log to engage the latter. Now, by having the collar C', the stop C only goes the length of the stop—that is, about two and one-half inches into the timber, and not five or six inches, as is frequently the case with stops without a collar, as heretofore constructed.

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

1. A prying bar, made of a single piece of steel and formed at one end with a curved point and at the other end with a collared stop, substantially as shown and described.

2. A prying bar for timber, provided at one end with a stop, and a collar for preventing the stop from passing too far into the timber, substantially as shown and described.

TONY CEASER GATTI.

Witnesses:

H. S. ROURKE,
JAS. A. KATHMAN.