

No. 704,883.

Patented July 15, 1902.

W. W. KETLER & E. BRITTON.
CLAW BAR.

(Application filed Oct. 1, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

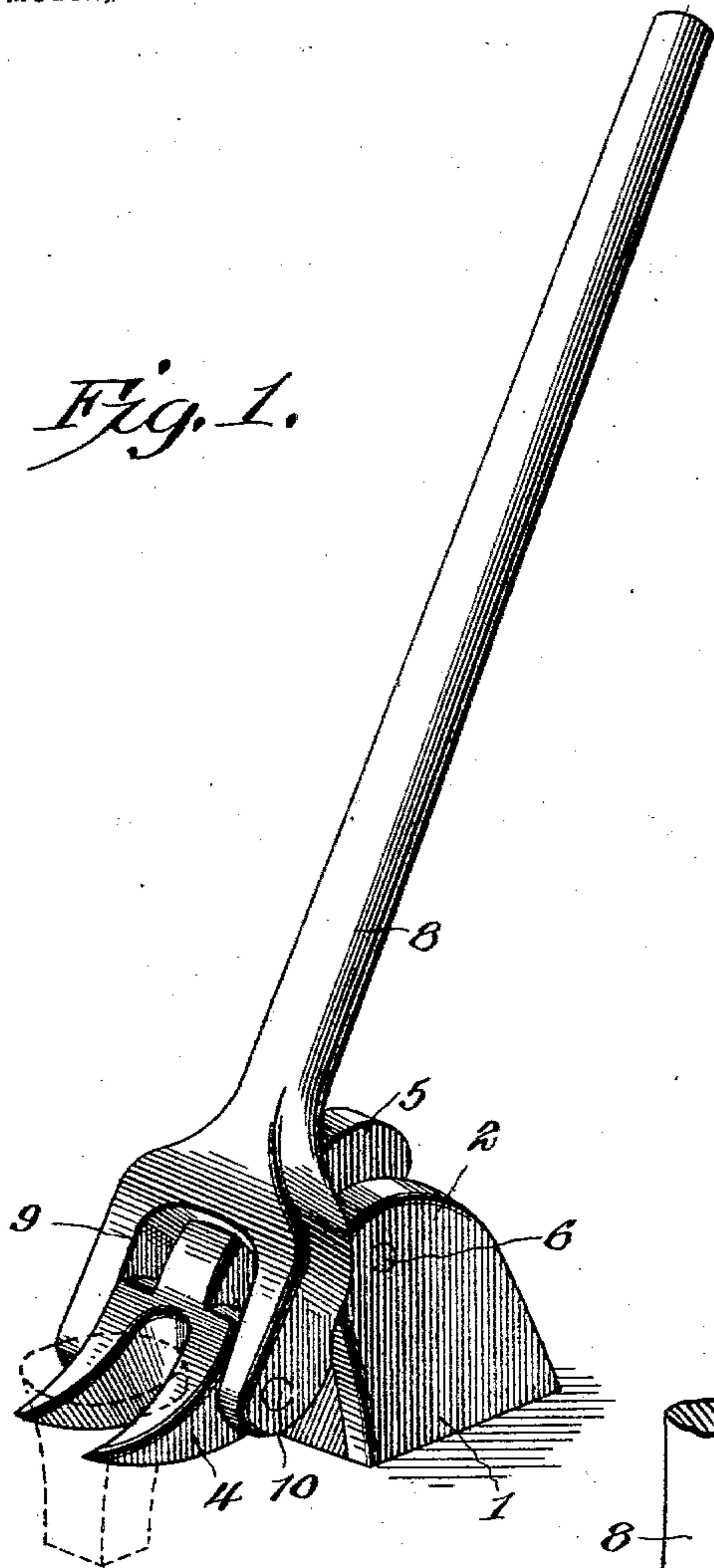


Fig. 2.

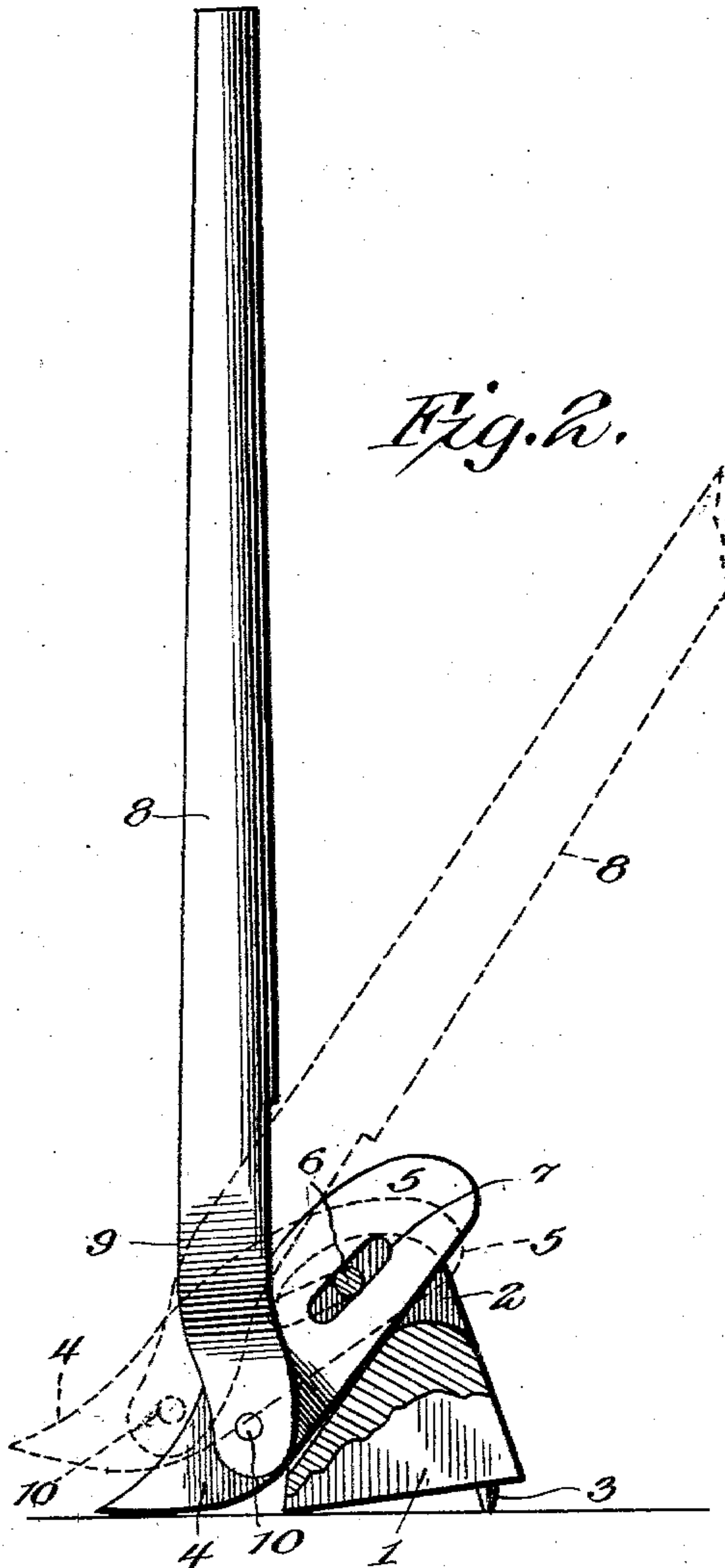
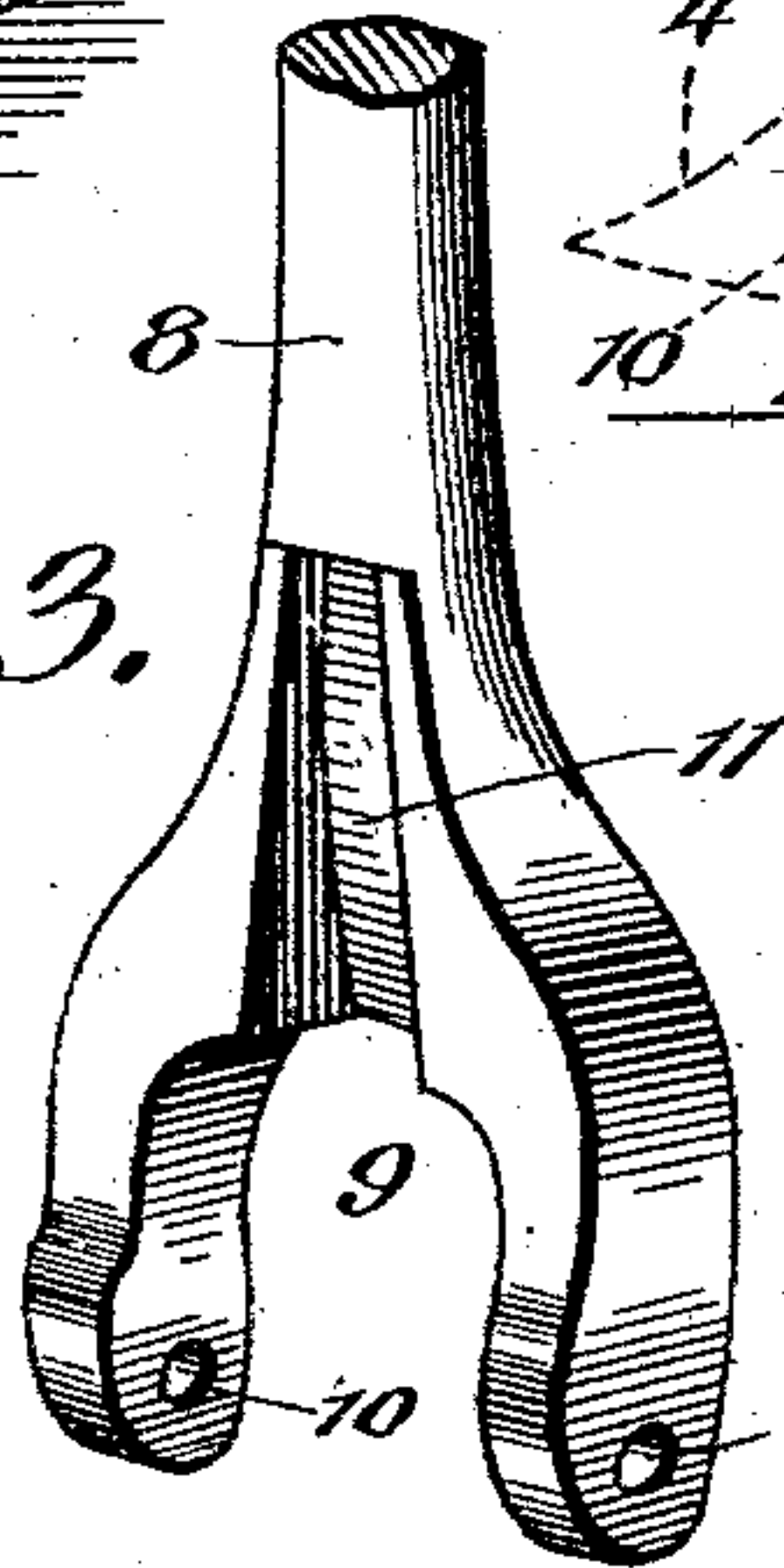


Fig. 3.



William W. Ketler
and Edward Britton,
Inventors.

Witnesses
Howard D. Orr.
H. J. Dupaid.

By

E. J. Siggers.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WALLACE KETLER AND EDWARD BRITTON, OF NORTH
LAWRENCE, OHIO.

CLAW-BAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,883, dated July 15, 1902.

Application filed October 1, 1901. Serial No. 77,219. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM WALLACE KETLER and EDWARD BRITTON, citizens of the United States, residing at North Lawrence, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Claw-Bar, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to claw-bars, and has for its object to provide an improved device of this character which is constructed and arranged to facilitate the engagement of the claw with the spike or other fastening to be withdrawn.

It is furthermore designed to have the base or fulcrum-block, the claw, and the operating-lever formed in separate members, so as to be readily replaced in the event of wear or breakage.

A further object is to provide for seating the claw into snug engagement with the spike to be withdrawn by the initial movement of the lever and also to secure a powerful operation of the lever and a comparatively long range of action for the claw.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a claw-bar embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, parts being broken away to show the connections between the several members of the device. Fig. 3 is an inverted detail perspective view of the forked end of the operating-lever.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In carrying out the present invention there is provided a base or fulcrum-block 1, which has its upper end bifurcated to form opposite upstanding bearing ears or flanges 2 and is also provided with spurs or prongs 3, located

upon the bottom of the block and adjacent to the outer or rear edge thereof.

The claw 4 is of the usual bifurcated type and embodies the claw-head and a reduced shank or stem 5, which is loosely received between the bearing-ears of the fulcrum-block and is connected thereto by means of a suitable pivot-pin 6, piercing said ears and also extending through a longitudinal slot 7, formed in the shank.

For the operation of the claw there is provided a lever 8, which has its lower end enlarged and forked, as at 9, so as to straddle the head of the claw, to which it is pivotally connected, as indicated at 10. The under side of the lever is provided with a longitudinal socket or recess 11, which is located at the lower or forked end thereof and is designed for the reception of the upper side of the claw-shank, so that the opposite members of the fork may lie in engagement with the front upper edge of the fulcrum-block in the initial application of the device to a spike.

In the operation of the device the claw is applied to a spike as indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the lever being in a substantially vertical position and the claw at its rear limit, whereby the opposite members of the forked portion of the lever lie against the adjacent front side of the fulcrum-block. By forcing the upper end of the lever rearwardly upon its engagement with the block as a fulcrum-point the claw is forced forwardly, so as to snugly engage the block, after which the claw is swung upwardly by a further movement of the lever, and the fulcrum-point is finally changed to the pivotal connection of the claw with the fulcrum-block, whereby the initial movement of the lever exerts a powerful lifting force and a comparatively wide range of movement is given to the claw.

It will of course be understood that the two pivotal connections are removable, so as to permit of any of the parts being replaced should they become damaged or broken and also to facilitate storage and transportation of the device.

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

1. A claw-bar, comprising a fulcrum-block, a claw pivotally connected thereto, and an operating-lever pivotally connected to the claw and having an intermediate fulcrum engagement with the block above the pivotal connection between the claw and the lever. 5
 2. A claw-bar, comprising a fulcrum-block, a claw pivotally connected thereto by means which permit of the longitudinal extension of 10 the claw therefrom, and an operating-lever pivotally connected to the claw and adapted to have an intermediate fulcrum engagement with the block.
 3. A claw-bar, comprising a fulcrum-block, 15 a claw having an endwise-slidable and pivotal connection with the block, and an operating-lever pivotally connected to the forward portion of the claw and having its intermediate portion constructed to bear against 20 the block as a fulcrum-support.
 4. A claw-bar, comprising a fulcrum-block, a slotted claw, a pivot-pin piercing the block and the slotted portion of the claw, and an operating-lever pivotally connected to the 25 claw and having its intermediate portion constructed to have a fulcrum-bearing upon the block.
 5. A claw-bar, comprising a fulcrum-block having opposite upstanding bearing-ears, a 30 claw having a longitudinal-slotted shank portion received between the ears, a pivot-pin piercing the ears and passing through the slot of the shank, and a forked operating-lever straddling the claw and pivotally connected thereto, the intermediate portion of 35 the lever being constructed to have a fulcrum-bearing upon the ears of the block.
 6. A claw-bar, comprising a fulcrum-block, a claw, an operating-lever, and connecting means between these parts to shift the initial 40 fulcrum-bearing of the lever upon the block to the connection between the claw and the block.
 7. A claw-bar, comprising a fulcrum-block, a claw pivotally connected thereto, and an operating-lever having its lower end pivotally 45 connected to the claw below the pivotal connection between the claw and the fulcrum-block, the latter having a portion rising above the pivotal connection between the claw and 50 the lever and located in the path of the rearward movement of the lever to form a fulcrum-bearing thereof.
 8. A claw-bar, comprising a fulcrum-block, a claw pivotally and adjustably connected 55 thereto, and an operating-lever pivotally connected to the claw between the operative end of the latter and its pivotal connection with the block.
- In testimony that we claim the foregoing as 60 our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.
- WILLIAM WALLACE KETLER.
EDWARD BRITTON.
- Witnesses:
WILSON HENRY BOOHS,
N. K. BOWMAN.