(No Model.)

E. ANDERSON.

SPIKE EXTRACTOR.

No. 492,977. Patented Mar. 7, 1893.

Fig. 1.

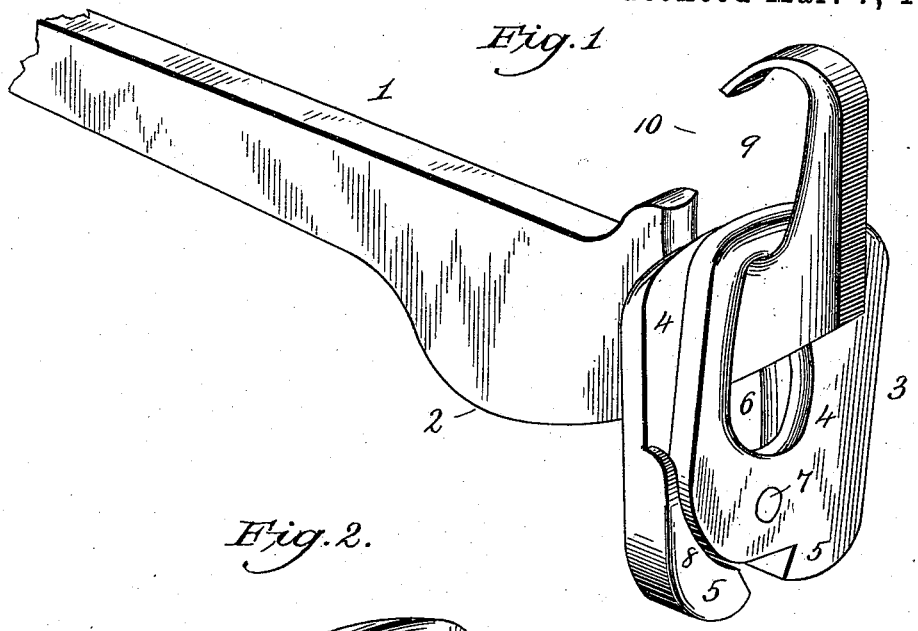


Fig. 2.

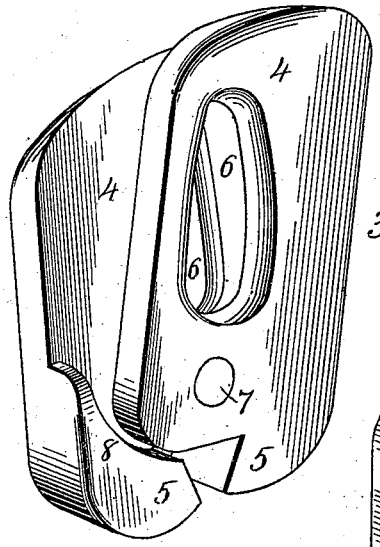
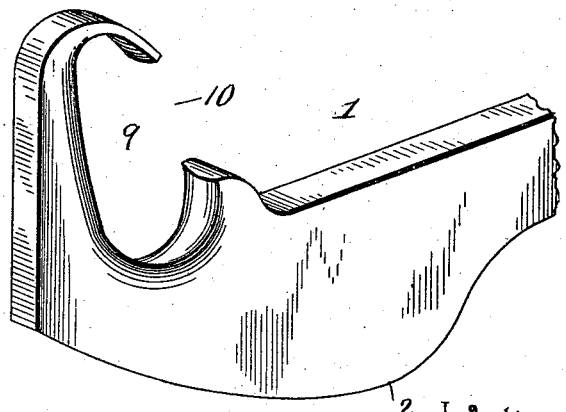


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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N. C. Riley

Inventor
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By his Attorneys,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELI ANDERSON, OF CARPENTERSVILLE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO TITUS HINSON, OF SAME PLACE.

SPIKE-EXTRACTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,977, dated March 7, 1893.

Application filed May 19, 1892. Serial No. 433,585. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELI ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Carpentersville, in the county of Putnam and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Spike-Extractor, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in spike extractors.

The object of the present invention is to simplify and improve the construction of spike extractors, and to provide one which will remove spikes by a straight pull from above, to prevent bending and destroying the spikes and to enable the latter to be used again.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a spike extractor constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the clamp. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the heel end of the lever.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a lever having one end shaped into a handle and provided at its other end with a heel 2 adapted to be fulcrumed on a railroad rail to withdraw a spike by means of a clamp 3 connected with the lever and adapted to engage the spike. The clamp consists of two members or plates 4, which are pivoted near one end and provided thereat with jaws 5 and have longitudinal slots 6 adapted to receive the heel end of the lever which causes a separation of the upper ends of the plates, and a consequent approach or clamping action of the jaws 5. The plates are connected by a pivot 7, and the jaws 5 are enlarged laterally at the inner sides of the plates to increase the strength of them and their side faces 8 are arranged flush with the outer faces of the plates.

The heel end of the lever is provided with an opening 9 to receive the plates which are inserted through a mouth 10, and the said opening 9 is formed by an approximately J-shaped extension at the heel end of the lever. An upward movement of the heel or fulcrum end of the lever causes the jaws to securely clamp a spike.

It will be seen that the spike extractor is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, and that spikes are drawn by a direct upward pull, and that they are not bent or injured by being drawn, and are fit to be used again.

What I claim is—

1. A spike extractor comprising a lever, and a clamp composed of two plates arranged face to face and pivoted together at their lower ends and provided thereat with jaws and having their inner faces enlarged at 8 at opposite sides, said plates being provided above the jaws with registering tapered openings gradually decreasing in width toward the top whereby when the lever is at the bottom of the openings the plates will be free to move to permit an adjustment, substantially as described.

2. A spike extractor comprising a lever having a heel and provided with an approximately J-shaped extension forming an opening and a mouth at the back of the same, and a clamp composed of two plates pivoted together and provided at their lower ends with laterally enlarged jaws, and having tapered registering slots located above the pivotal point substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ELI ANDERSON.

Witnesses:
JOHN H. GRANTHAM,
JOHN T. CLINE.