

M. C. MURRAY.
RAILWAY CHAIR.

No. 61,445.

Patented Jan. 22, 1867.

Fig. 7.

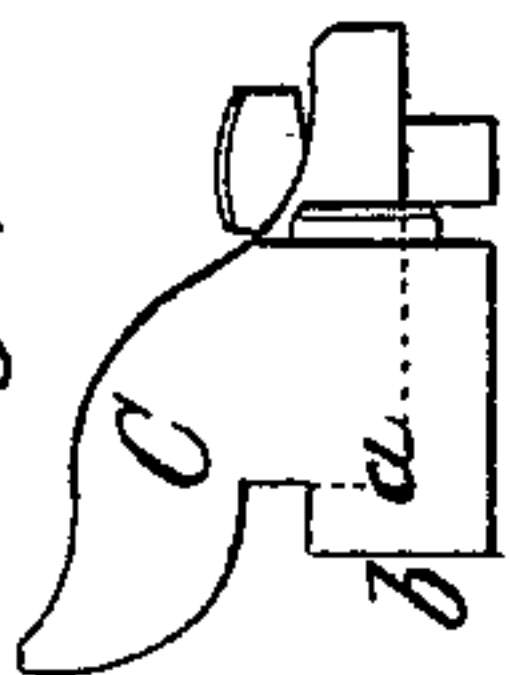


Fig. 1.

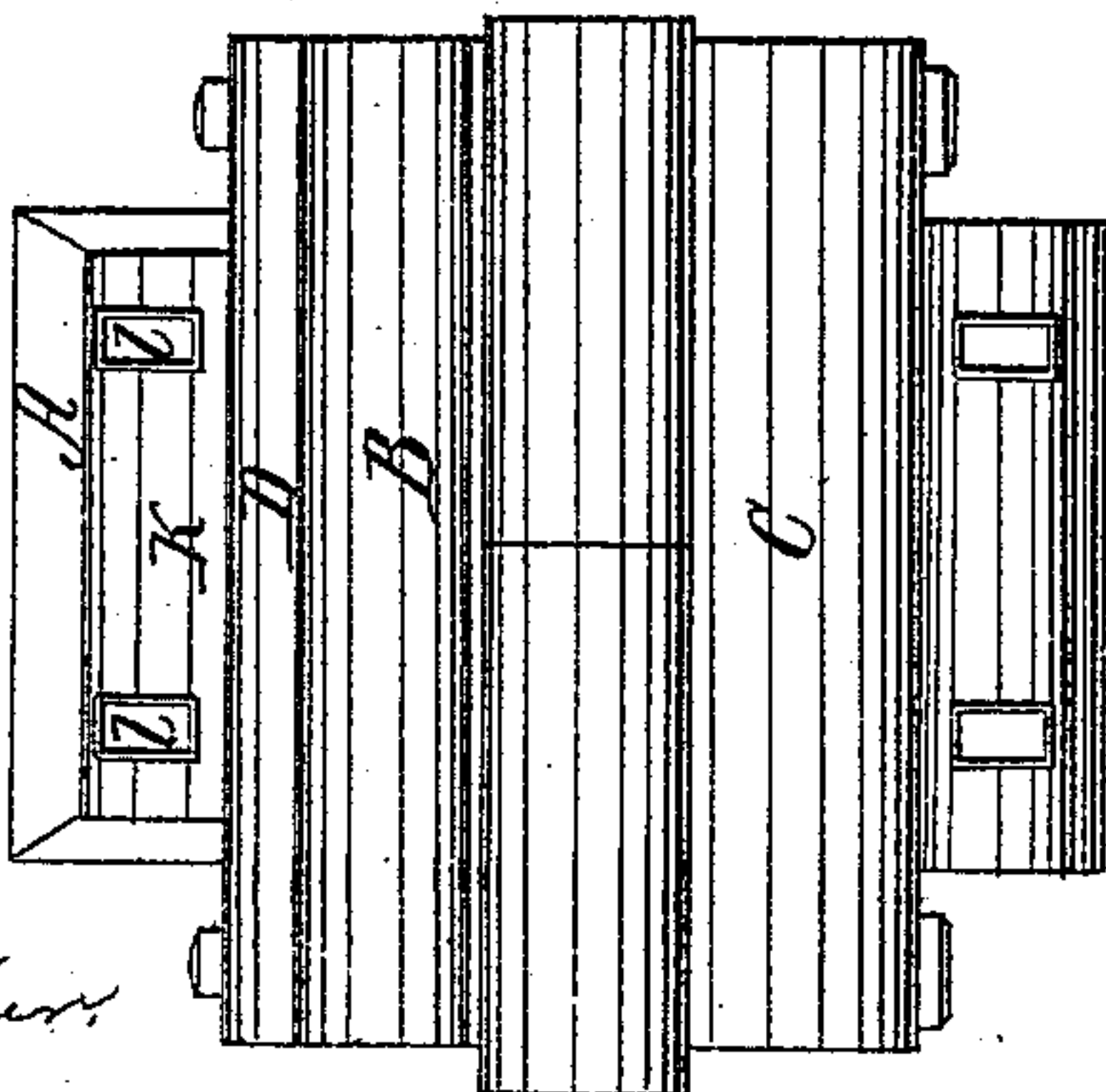


Fig. 2.

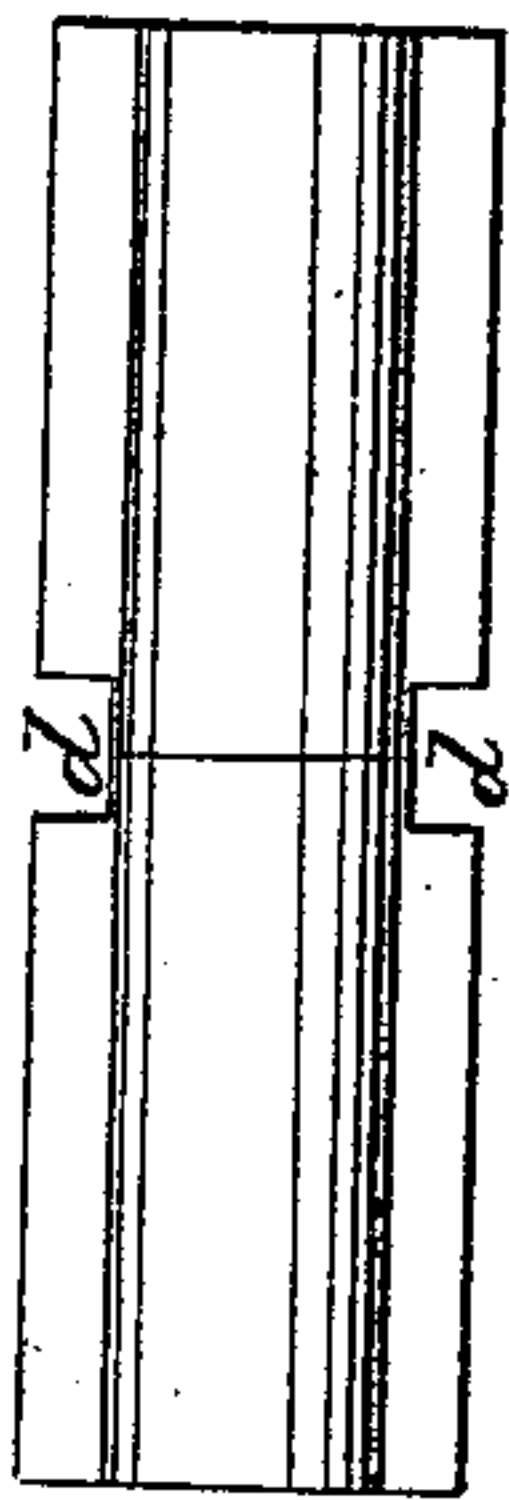


Fig. 4.

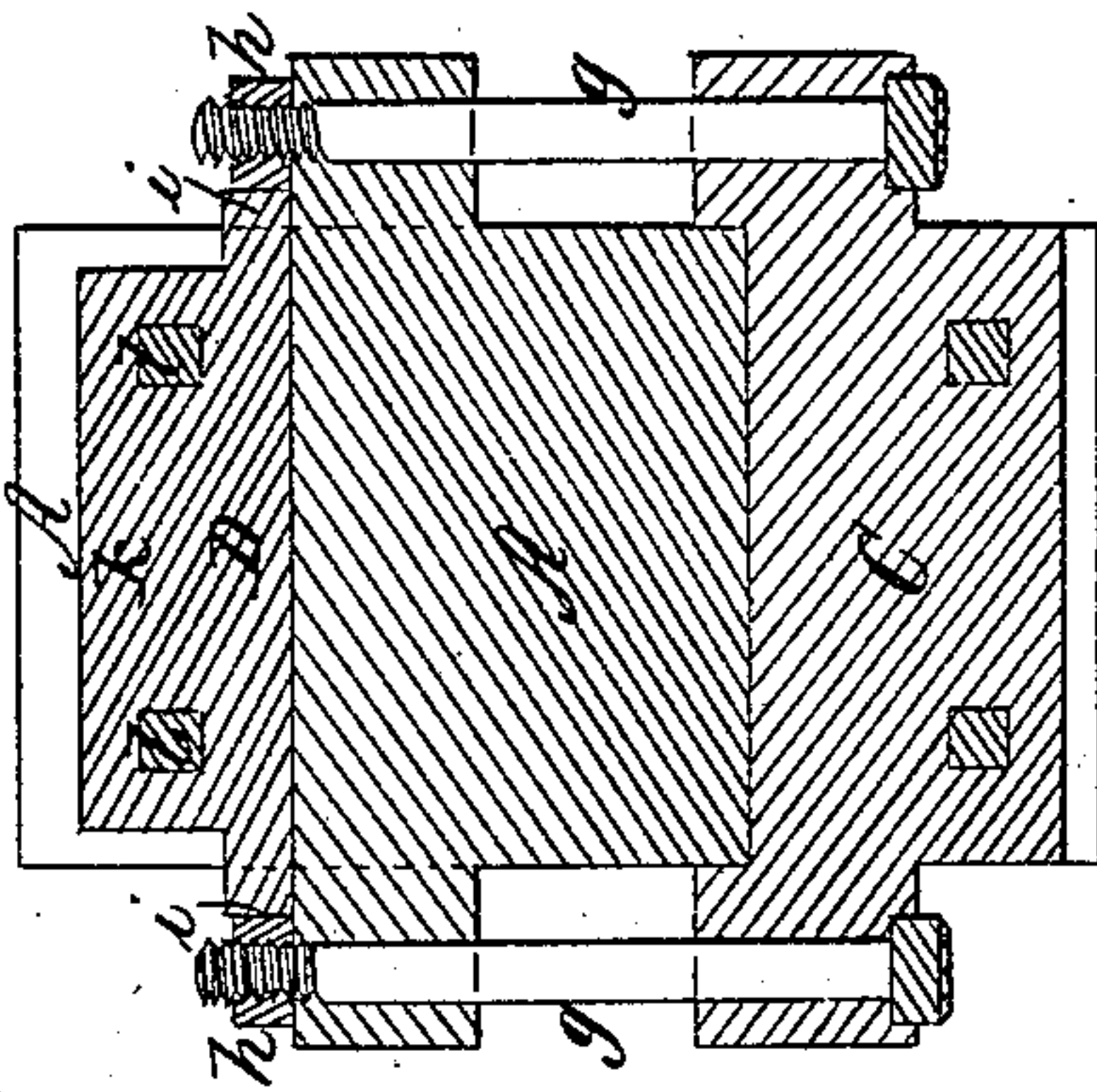


Fig. 6.

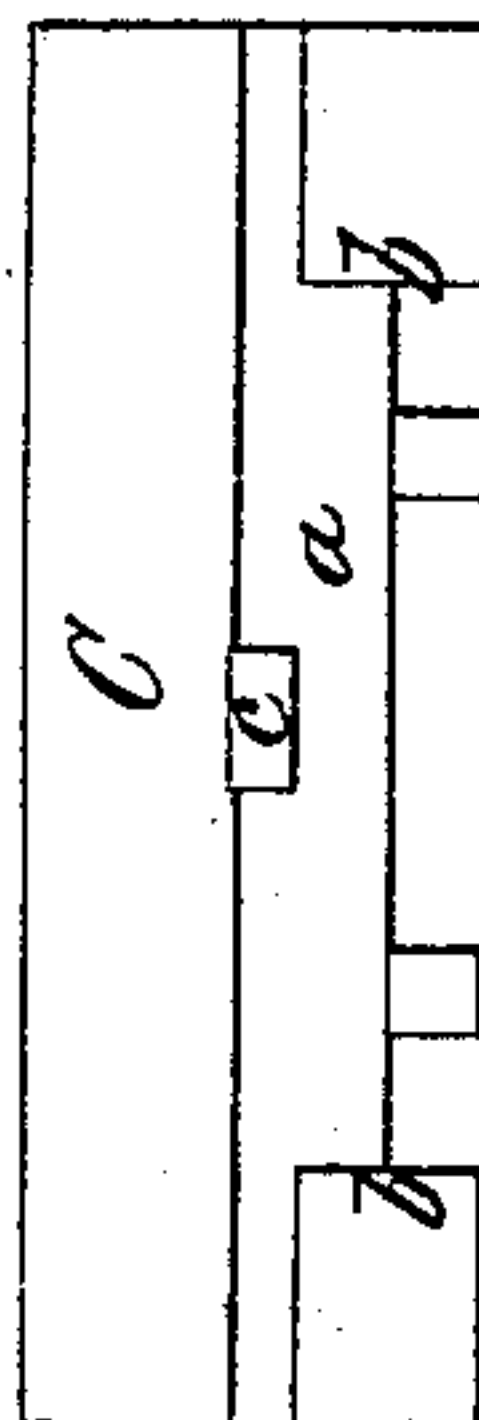


Fig. 5.

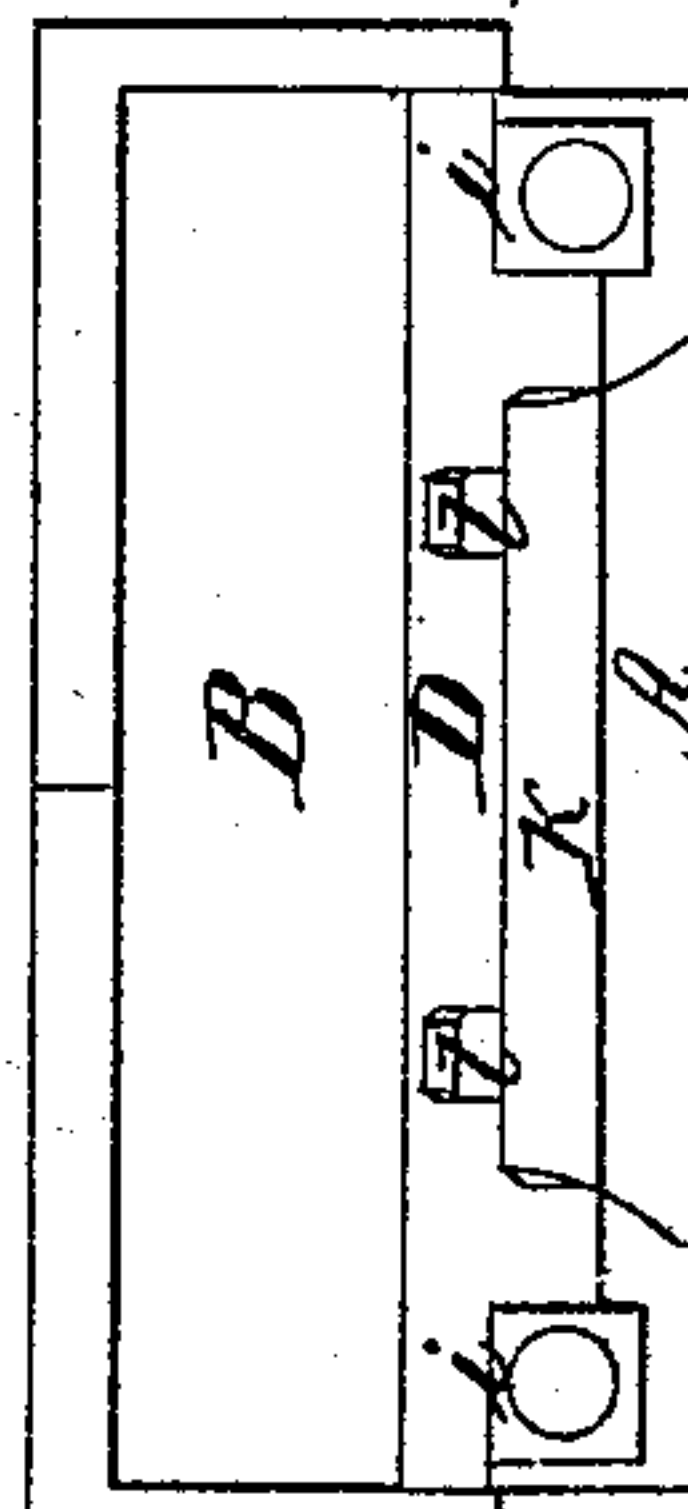
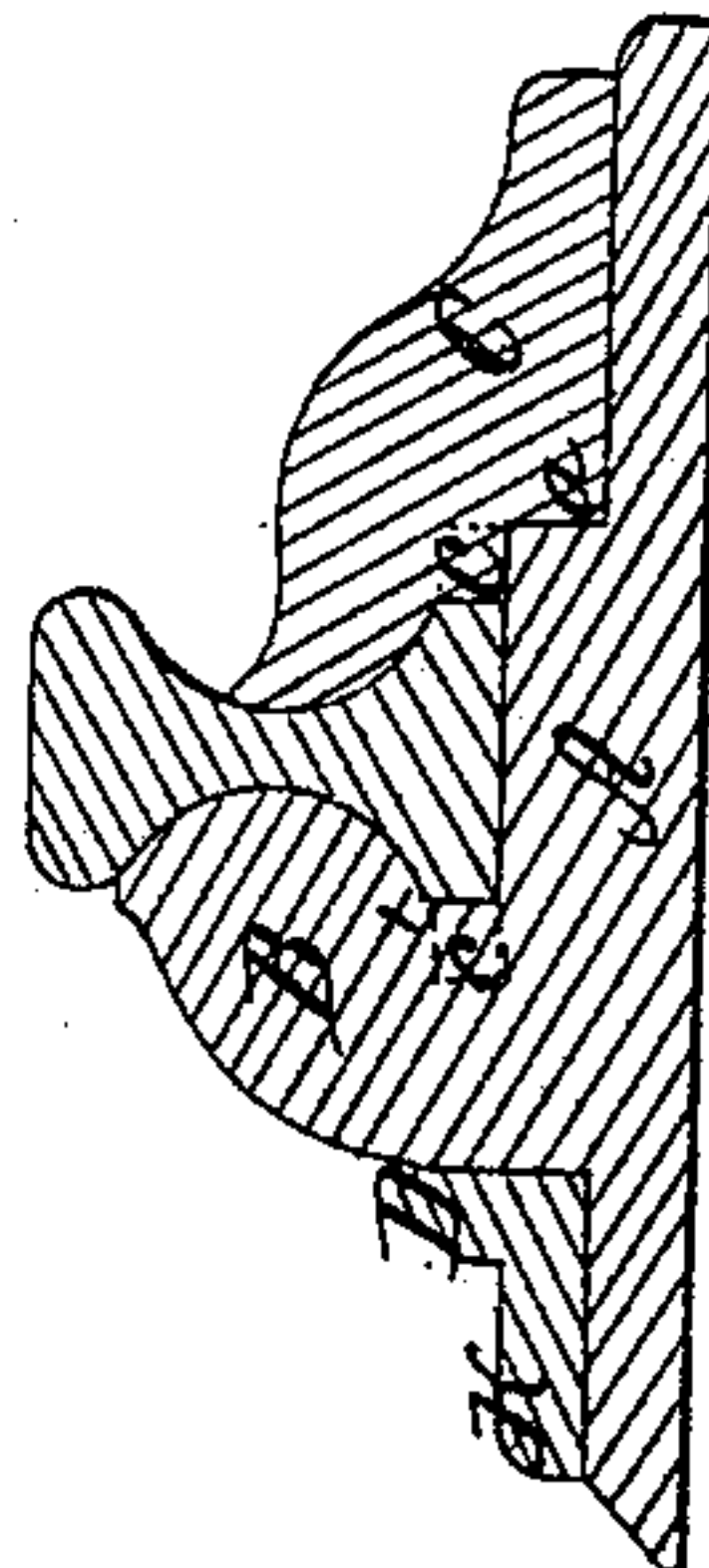


Fig. 3.



Witnesses;
Geo. H. Andrews
Samuel W. Piper.

Inventor;
Michael C. Murray
by his attorney
R. H. Ledy

United States Patent Office.

MICHAEL C. MURRAY, OF WEST ACTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 61,445, dated January 22, 1867.

IMPROVED RAILWAY CHAIR.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL PERSONS TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL C. MURRAY, of West Acton, in the county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Railway Chair; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the chair and portions of the two rails supported by it.

Figure 2 is a top view of the two rail portions.

Figure 3 is a transverse section; and

Figure 4 a horizontal section of such chair.

Figure 5 is a side elevation of the chair and its nut-holder.

The main body of the chair is a base-plate, A, and a lip or jaw, B, cast or made of one piece, and in the form as represented. The base-plate has a rebate, *a*, for receiving and supporting the movable lip or jaw C, an inner side view and an end of which are represented in Figures 6 and 7. The said movable jaw has shoulders, *b b*, projecting from its bottom and inner side, so as to go underneath the rails and clasp opposite edges of the base-plate. There is also at the middle of the inner side of the jaw C a rectangular projection, *c*, there being another such projection, *c'*, at the middle of the inner side of the fixed jaw. The two rails, at their abutting ends, are notched, as shown at *d d*, so as to receive the said projections *c c'*, the object of the said notches and projections being to prevent one rail from being shoved against the other so as to displace it in the chair, whether such movement of the rail be caused by the wheels of carriages or by expansion of the rail by an increase of temperature. The object of the shoulders *b b*, when used in connection with the projections *c c'* and notches *d d*, is to prevent displacement of the jaw C on the base-plate, in directions parallel with the rails; also to lock the jaw C to the rails, so as to cause them to press it down upon its seat while a carriage may be running on them at their junction. The movable jaw is to be connected with the fixed one by screw-bolts, *g g*, provided with nuts, *h h*. The base-plate, as well as the movable jaw, is to have holes for the reception of spikes used in confining the chair to the sleepers or ties of the superstructure of a railway. Furthermore, in order that these nuts may be prevented from revolving on their screws of the bolts, I employ what I term the nut-holder D, which is a piece of metal not only made with right-angular recesses, *i i*, to receive the nuts in manner as shown in fig. 5, but with a flange, *k*, to rest on the base-plate A, and to be held thereto by the spikes *l l*, which are to go through the flange and base-plate and into the timber to which the chair is to be fastened. The nut-holder serves to keep the nuts in place on the bolts.

I do not claim the construction of chair as represented in the United States Patent No. 34,612, granted to C. J. Hall and Franklin Decker, March 4, 1862. My invention differs very materially therefrom, as it has a single base-plate, A, to extend from the jaw B, and made with a rebate, *a*, to receive the movable jaw C, whereas the chair of the said parties has its base-plate formed in two parts, grooved and tongued together, and each of such parts carries a jaw formed in one piece with it. With my invention the jaw C is separate from and rests on the base-plate, and is provided with shoulders, *b b*, projecting from its bottom and inner side, so as to go underneath the rails and clasp opposite edges of the base-plate. Furthermore, with my invention the notches in the rails are arranged at their junction or ends, so that half or a part of each notch is made in each of the two abutting rails, the same being as shown in fig. 2, but in the patented chair a full notch is made in each rail, and at a distance from its end, and thereby prevents the rails from contracting as they may become cooler. With my improvement the rails can so contract, and they are prevented from being forced against one another by the projections *c c'*.

I claim the improved chair, as constructed with the base-plate A, separate from and to extend under and support the jaw C, and as having the rebate *a*, and as provided with the projections *c c'*, and the shoulders *b b*, arranged with respect to the base-plate A and the jaws B C, and so as to extend into and under the rails, as specified.

I also claim the rails as made with the notches *d d* arranged in them at their joint or ends, as specified, and to be used with the chair made as explained.

I also claim the nut-holder D, as made with the nut-recesses *i i* and the flange *k*, or their equivalents.

MICHAEL C. MURRAY.

Witnesses:

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F. P. HALE, Jr.