

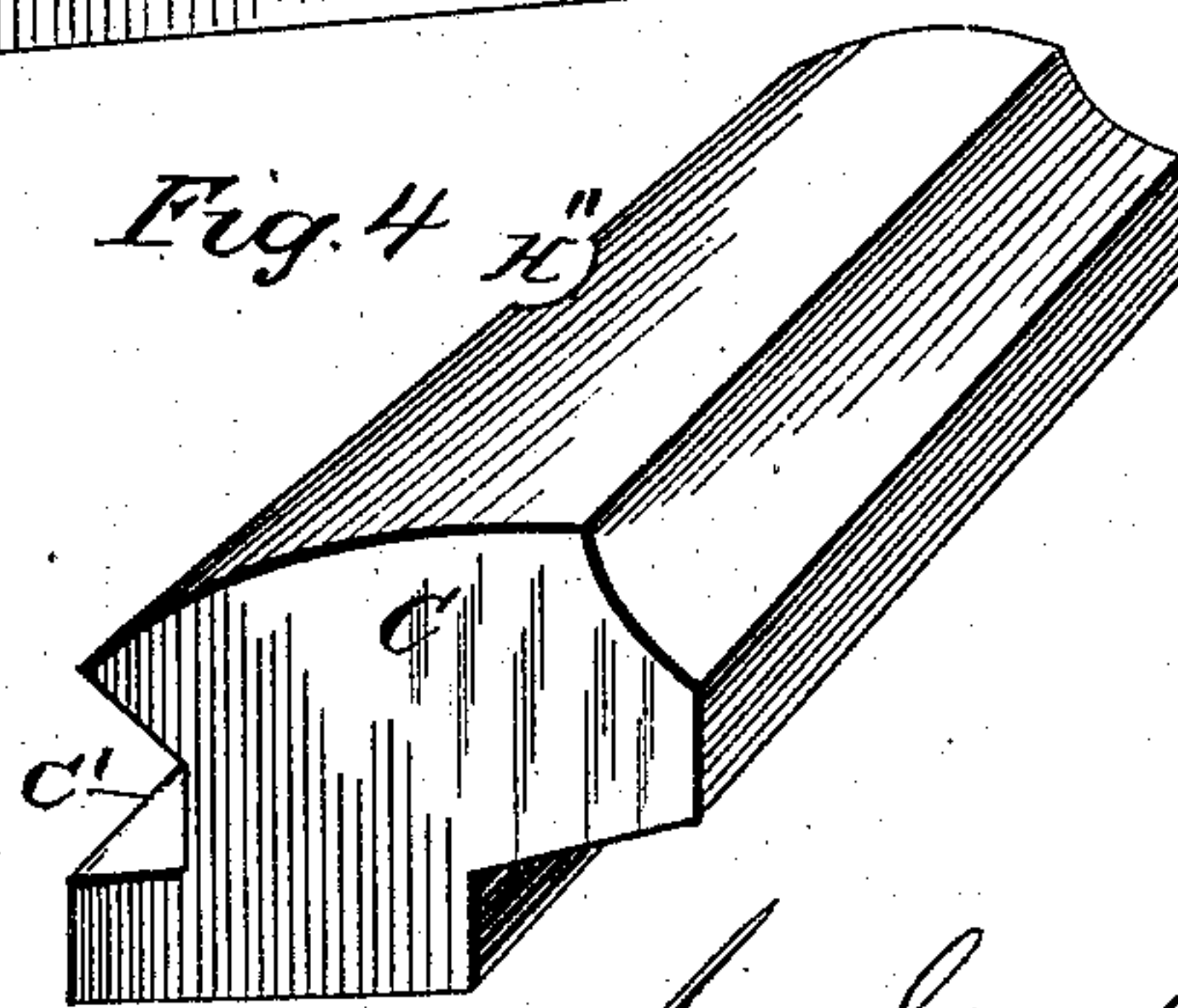
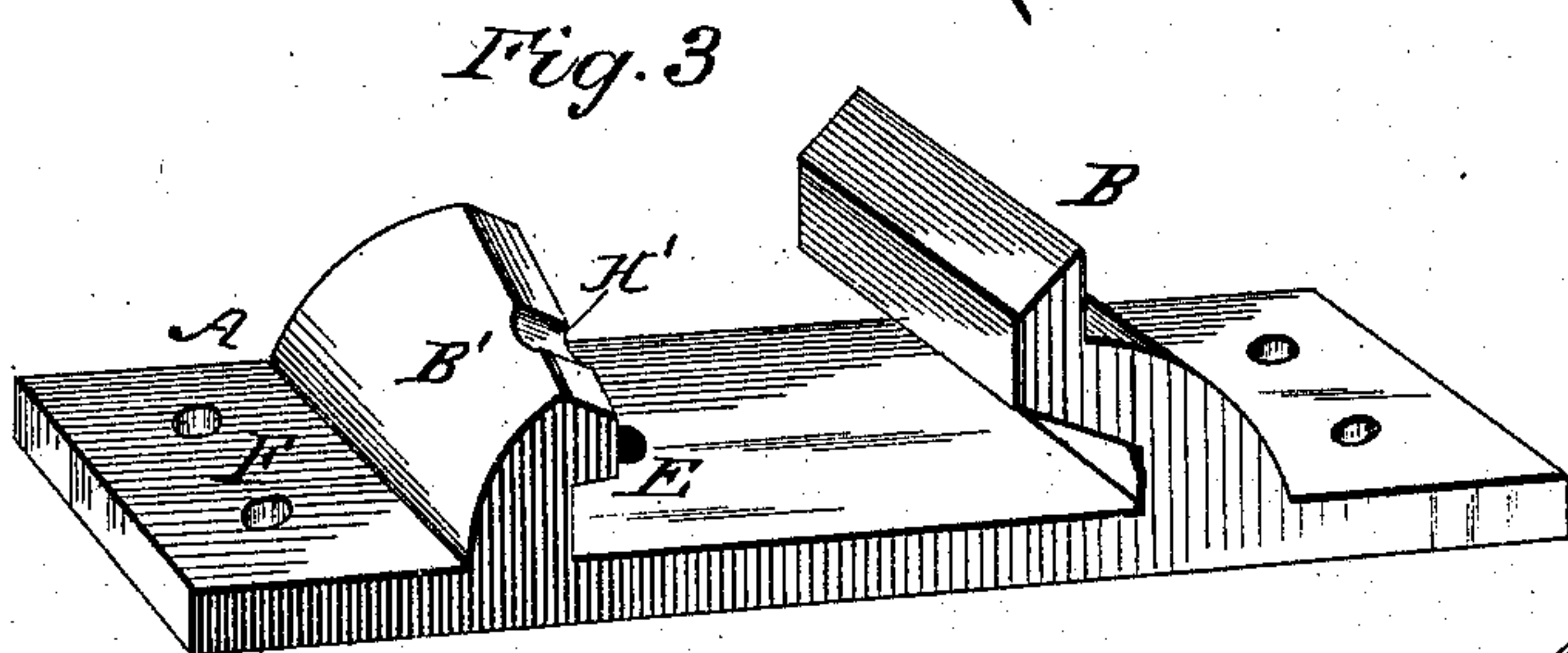
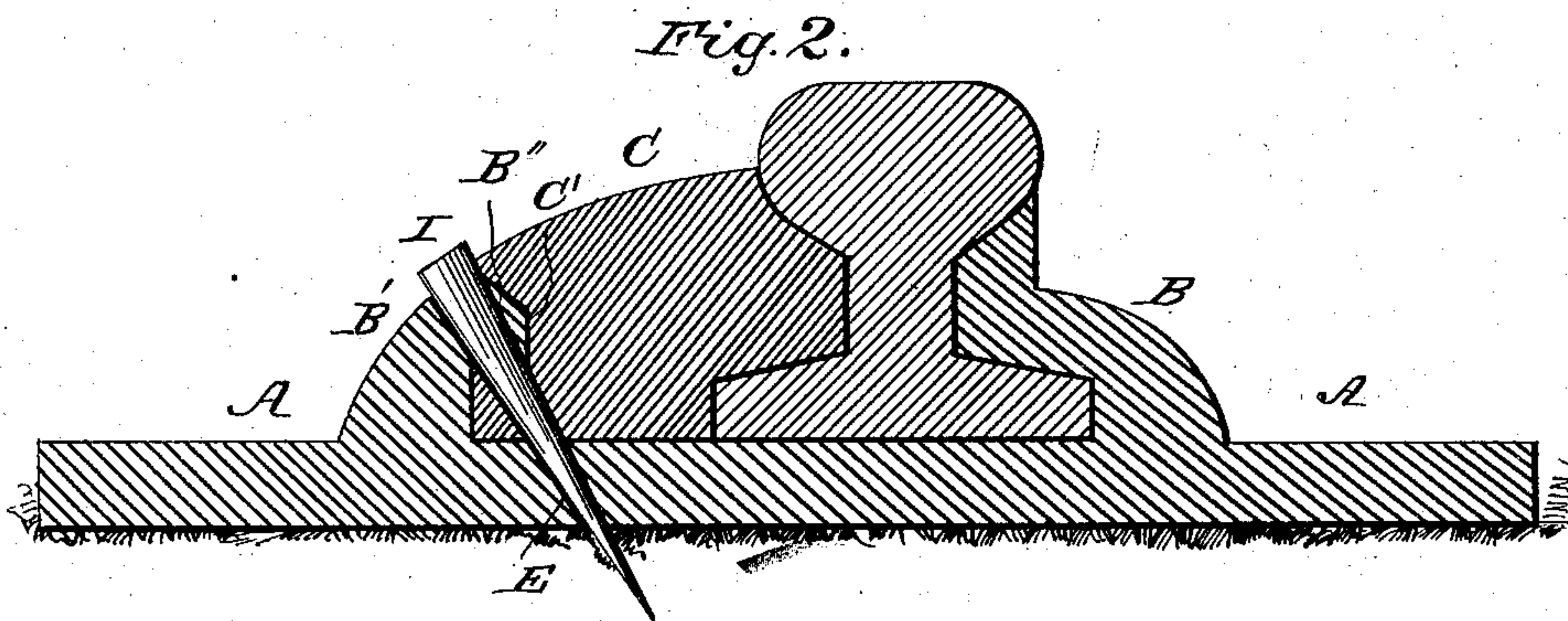
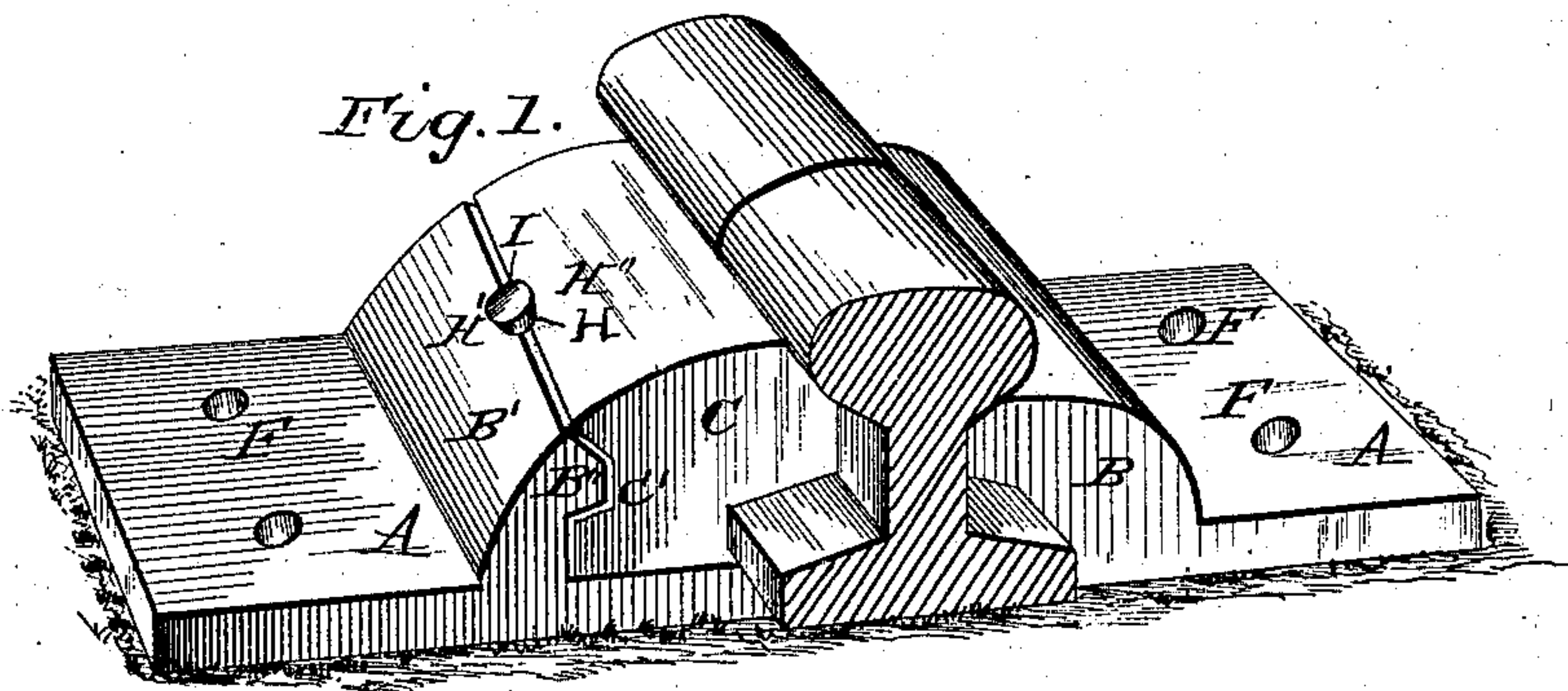
(No Model.)

A. E. MERSIOWSKY.

RAILWAY CHAIR.

No. 290,189.

Patented Dec. 11, 1883.



WITNESSES:

And. S. Dietrich.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST ERNST MERSIOWSKY, OF MYERSDALE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR
OF ONE-HALF TO NICHOLAS DIEDRICH, OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

RAILWAY-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 290,189, dated December 11, 1883.

Application filed July 26, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, A. ERNST MERSIOWSKY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Myersdale, in the county of Somerset and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Railway-Chairs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved railway-chair. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same on line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective detail view of the bed-plate forming part of my invention, and Fig. 4 is a similar view of the locking-block.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to railway-chairs; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of the same, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the bed-plate of my improved railway-chair, which is cast with the chairs B and B' upon its upper face, the chair B having its lower part curved or rounded and its upper edge beveled, as shown in the drawings, to adapt it to fit closely against one side of the rail. The chair B' has a lip, B'', extending along its inner edge, adapted to fit within a longitudinal groove in one side of the locking-block C, the inner edge of the chair B' being cut obliquely, or on a bevel, to adapt it for the reception of the wedge-shaped locking-block C.

C represents the locking-block, which is cast with one side of such a shape as to adapt it to fit closely against one side of the rail, while the opposite side of the block is made wedge-shaped, as shown in Fig. 4, and provided with a longitudinal slot, C', into which the lip B'' of the chair B' fits. The meeting edges of the chair B' and the locking-block C are recessed centrally at H' and H'', the said recesses forming an aperture, H, when the locking-block is forced into position, through which a bolt or spike, I, is driven, the point of the said spike passing through an aperture, E, in the

base-plate, and then penetrating into the sleeper beneath.

F F indicate apertures, through which are driven the spikes which serve to hold the chair in position upon the tie or sleeper.

In securing my improved railway-chair in position, the bed-plate is first securely fastened upon the tie or sleeper by means of bolts or spikes driven through the apertures F F, near the ends of the base-plate, and the rail is placed within the rail-chair, with one of its sides fitting closely against the chair B. The locking-block C is then put in position by placing its narrowest end in the space between the side of the rail and the chair B', with the lip B'' fitting into the groove in the edge of the block, when the block may be driven home by means of repeated blows upon its larger end. A spike, I, somewhat larger than the aperture made by the registering-grooves in the edges of the locking-block and the chair B', is then driven into the said aperture, when, as will be readily understood by reference to the drawings, the locking-block will be forced to some extent apart from the chair B', and thereby serve to lock the rail more firmly in position. The point of the spike then passes through the aperture E in the base-plate and penetrates into the tie or sleeper beneath.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction of my improved railway-chair will readily be understood without requiring further explanation.

It will be seen that by making the locking-block wedge-shaped it can only be forced out of the chair in one direction, while by employing a spike somewhat larger than the aperture H, as previously described, the locking-block will be prevented from working loose laterally.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

The combination of the base-plate A, having cast upon it a chair, B, adapted to fit against one side of the rail, and a chair, B', having its inner edge cut away obliquely, and provided with an inwardly-projecting lip, B'', and a semicircular recess, H', locking-block C, cast with one side of such a shape as to adapt

it to fit closely against one side of the rail, and the opposite side wedge-shaped and provided with a longitudinal slot, C', and semicircular recess H'', adapted to register with the semicircular recess H' in the edge of the chair B', and spike I, of a greater diameter than the aperture made by the registering-recesses H' and H'', and of such a length as to adapt it to pass through the aperture E in the base-plate and pierce the tie or sleeper beneath, all con-

structed and combined as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

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

AUGUST ERNST MERSIOWSKY.

Witnesses:

REINHART REICH,

JACB. J. HOLZEHN.