

(No Model.)

E. JEWELL.

COMBINED RAILWAY CHAIR AND NUT LOCK.

No. 359,610.

Patented Mar. 22, 1887.

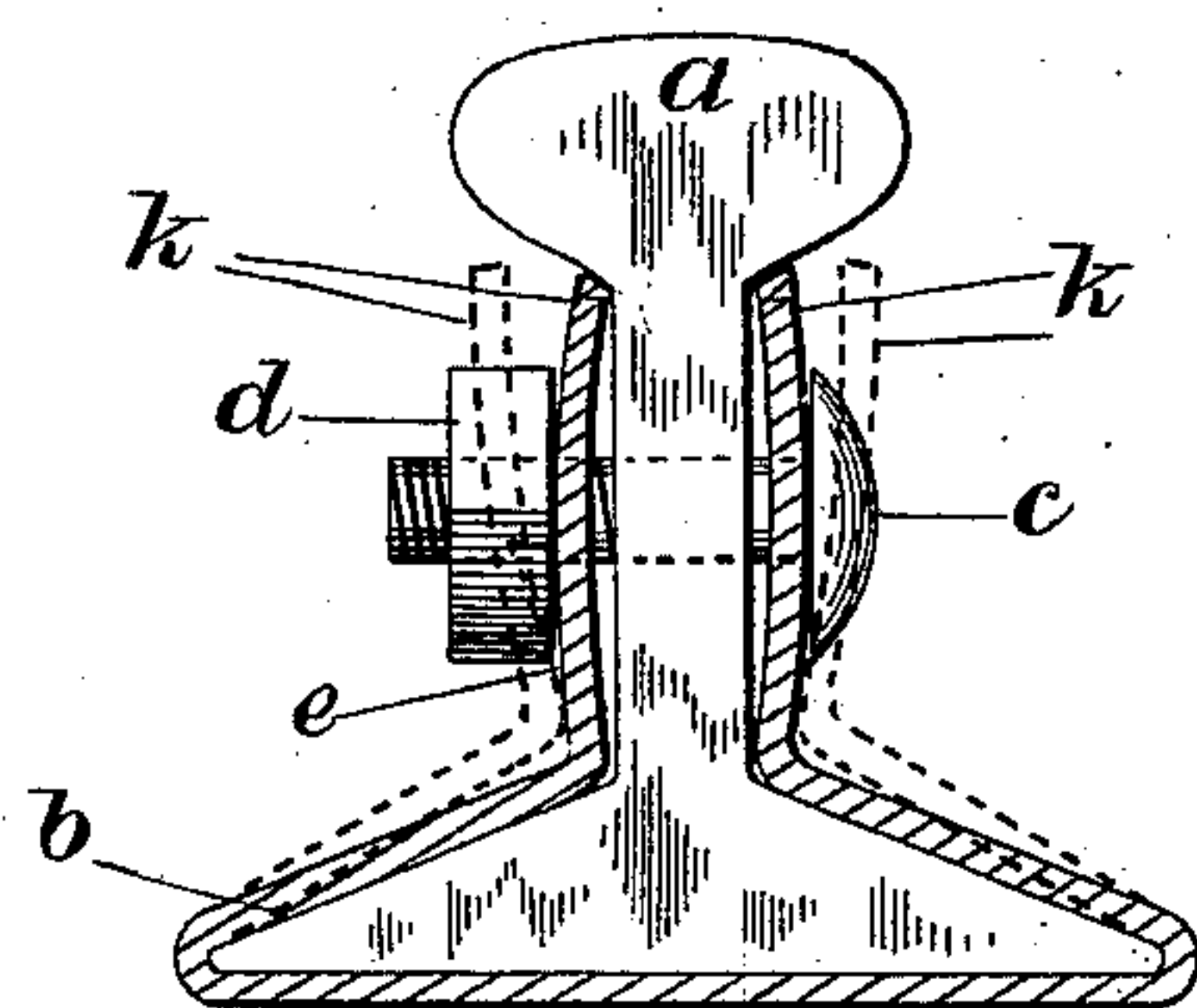


Fig. 1

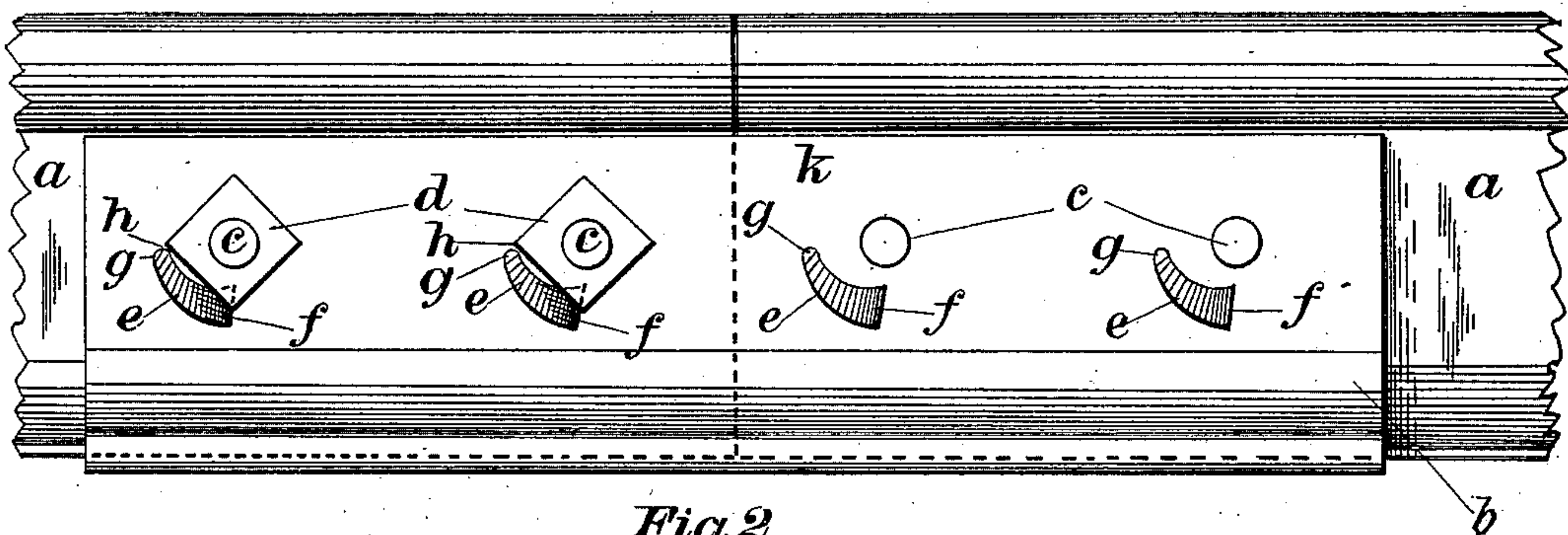


Fig. 2

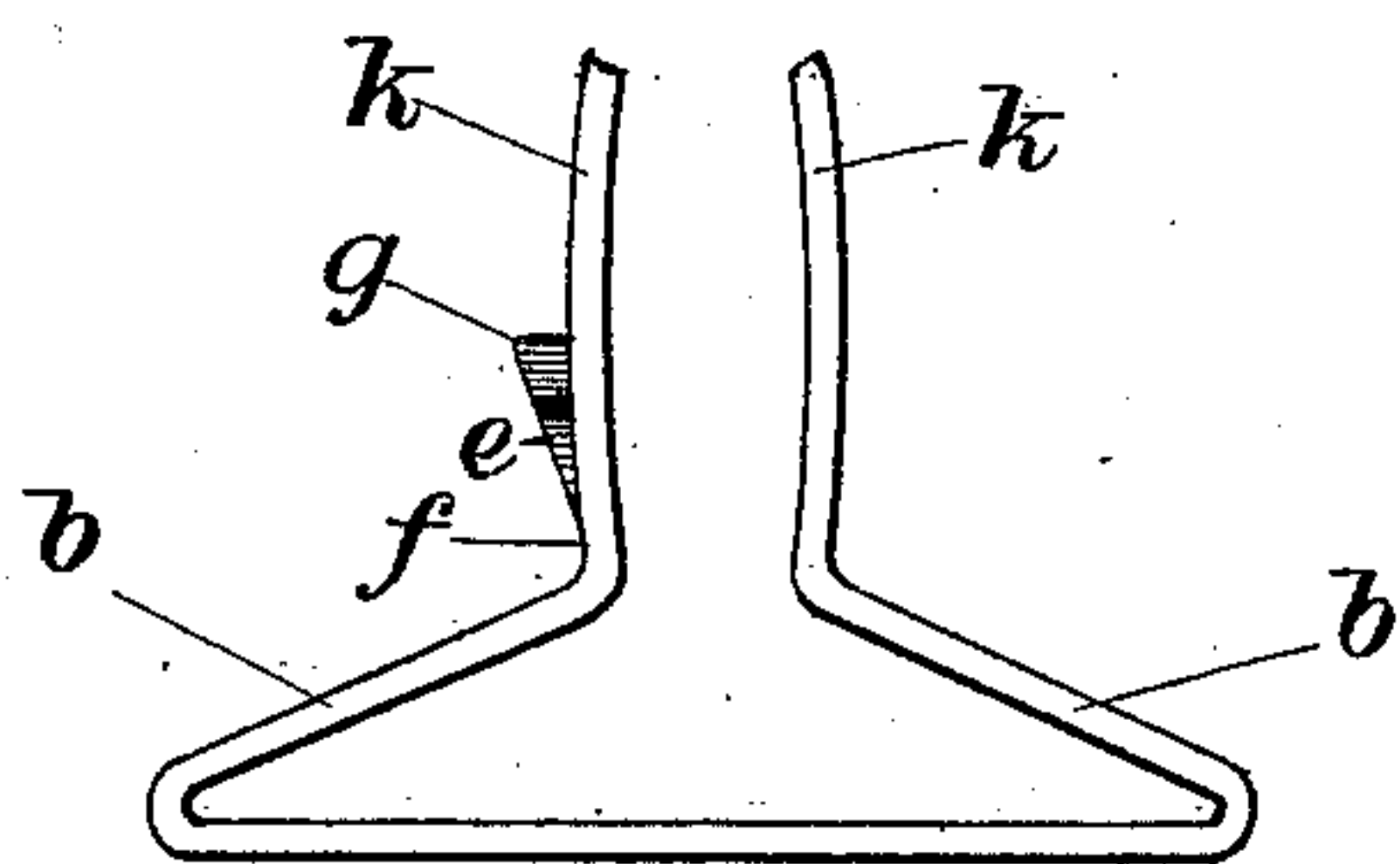


Fig. 3

Witnesses;

J. D. Clark  
E. L. Gause

Inventor

Elias Jewell  
per Wm Zimmerman  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIAS JEWELL, OF WHEATON, ILLINOIS.

## COMBINED RAILWAY-CHAIR AND NUT-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 359,610, dated March 22, 1887.

Application filed November 19, 1886. Serial No. 219,345. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELIAS JEWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wheaton, in the county of Du Page and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Railway-Chair and Nut-Lock, which are fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is an end elevation of my improved device with rail. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal side elevation. Fig. 3 is an end view of chair, showing lock *e*.

Like letters refer to like parts.

The object of my invention is to construct a railway-chair in which the ends of the rails are held more securely than in the structures heretofore in use for such purposes, and which combines with the advantages of a chair a nut-lock without involving any additional cost in making. To attain said ends I construct my device as follows, namely:

A plate of iron or steel is rolled into the form as shown in end elevation at *b* in Fig. 1, fitting under the rail *a* and around the outer edge of the base thereof, and its upper parts over the top of the base of the rail and against the sides of the web, and its open ends against the under side of the head of the rail when it is locked in place, and when in its normal position the upper sides of the chair, from the outer edge of the base spring upward and outward, as shown in the dotted outlines, facilitating thereby the introduction of the ends of the rails.

Upon either one or upon both sides of the chair, on the vertical sides *k*, are formed small projections *e* near the bolt-holes. Said parts

are here shown curved and wider at the end *f* than at the other end, *g*, and they begin to rise from the side *k* at *f* into an inclined plane having its highest part and end at *g*, where it forms a shoulder, which will be within the corner of the nut, as shown at *h*, whereby the nut is held from turning backward. Said projections are here shown curved and wider at the end *f* than at the other end, *g*; but the outline may be of any shape, so long as the projection forms an inclined plane with a shoulder, *g*, which shoulder will lie within the corner of the nut. When such projections are placed on both the sides *k*, one of them will prevent the bolt-head from turning. The sides *k* are made convex, so as to be yielding under the pressure of the bolt, which, together with the tendency of sides *k* to spring apart, forms an elastic bearing for the nut *d*, so that it will always be securely held by the lock. The said projections *e* may be formed on the outer surface of the sides *k* in the rolling-mill; or they may be formed by means of dies or punches from the inside of the plate when the bolt-holes are punched.

What I claim is—

A railway-chair extending from under the head of the rail on one side down and over and under the base of the rail, and correspondingly to the corresponding part of the rail-head on the opposite side, formed in one piece, and whereof the parts above the base are elastic and provided with inclined planes, having a shoulder, *g*, to form a nut-lock, substantially as specified.

ELIAS JEWELL.

Witnesses:

WM. ZIMMERMAN,  
E. F. L. GAUSS.