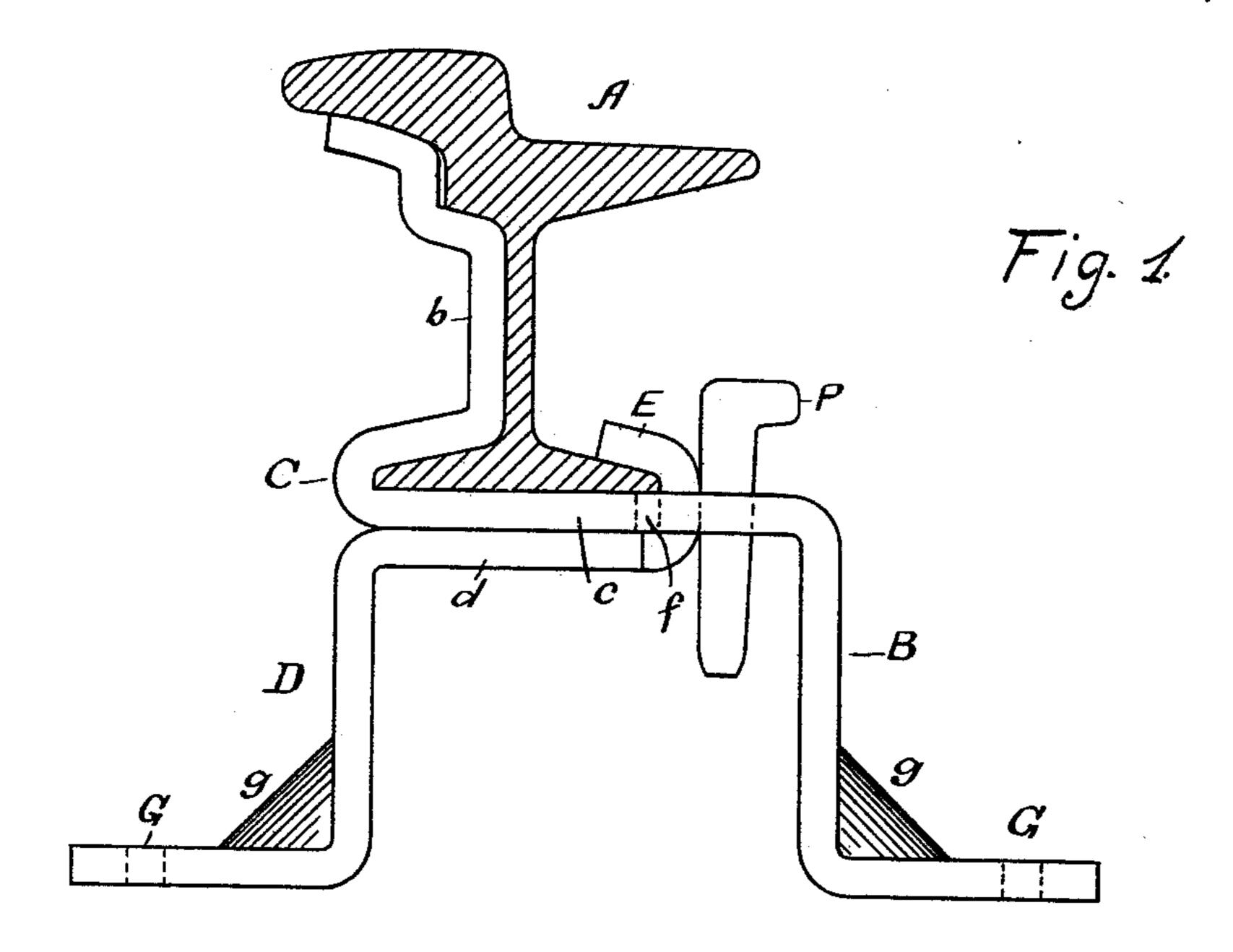
(No Model.)

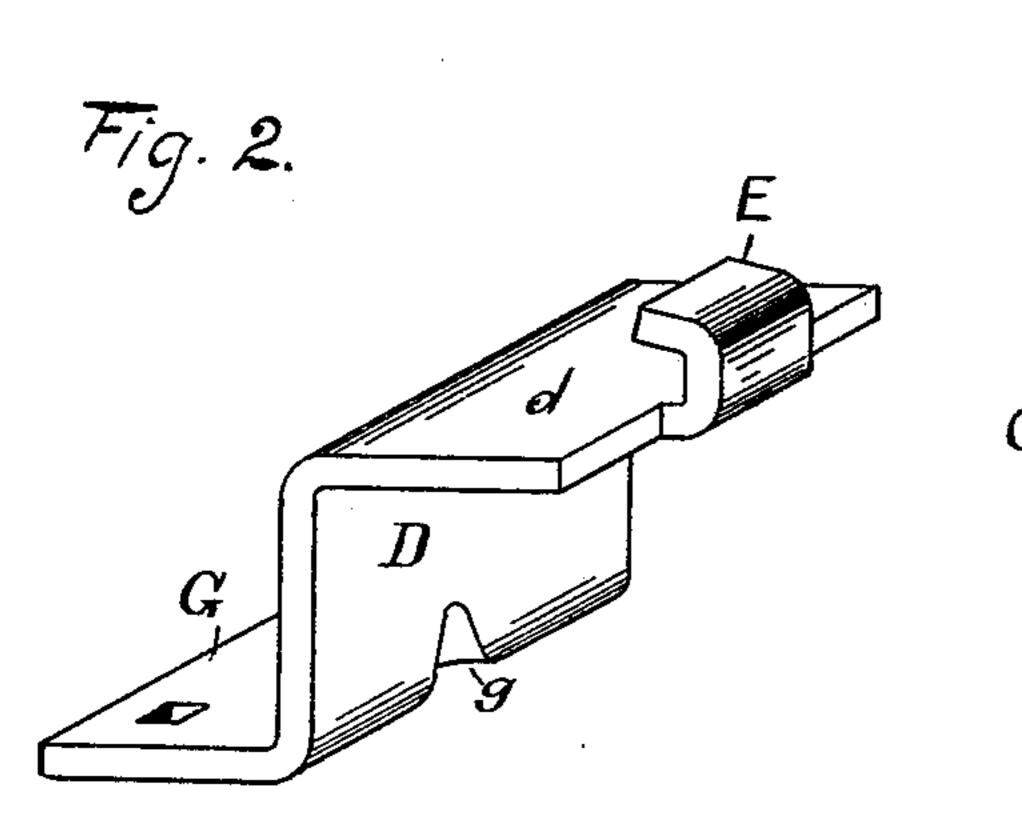
H. S. GOUGHNOUR.

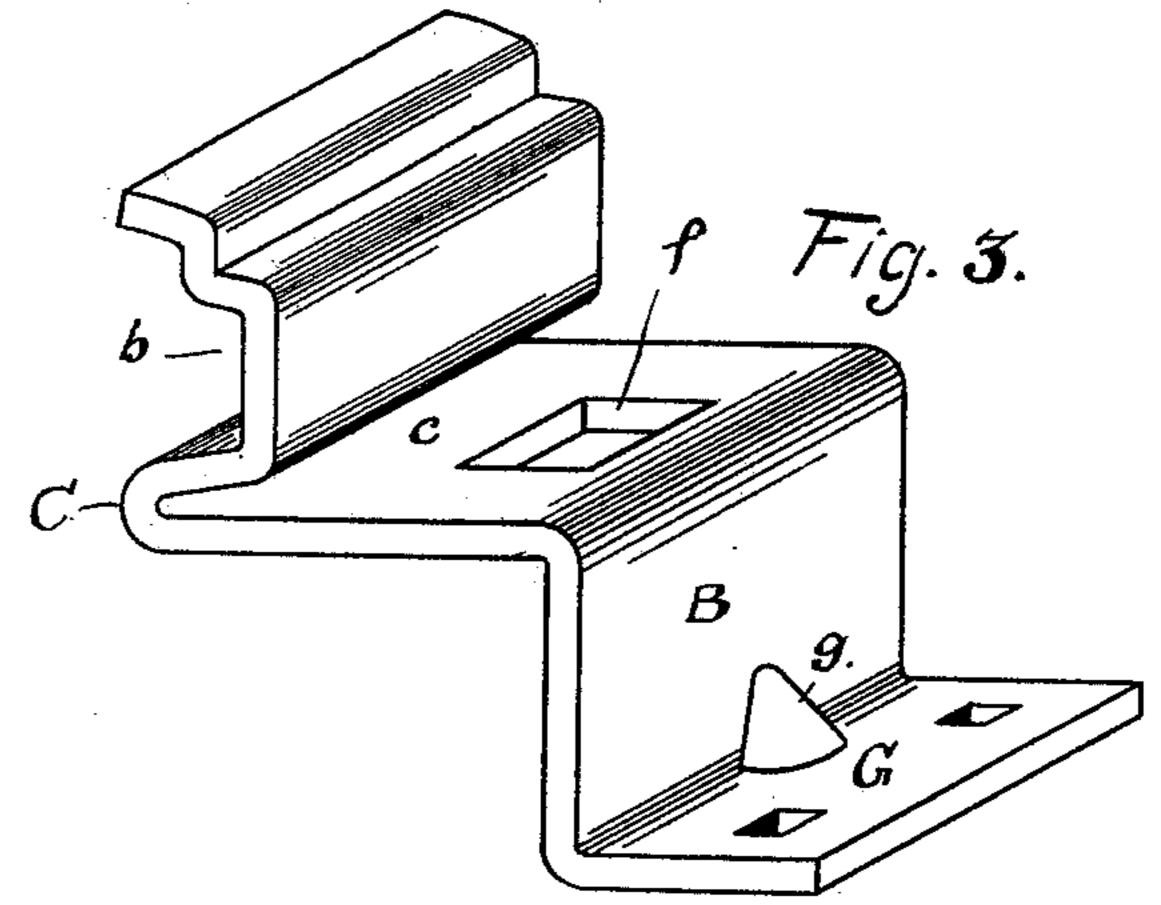
TWO PART CHAIR FOR RAILROAD RAILS.

No. 414,153.

Patented Oct. 29, 1889.







Witnesses: Of Davis

Francis P. Reilly.

A. konglinour by R.M. Voorhees Cetty

United States Patent Office.

HENRY S. GOUGHNOUR, OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE JOHNSON COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

TWO-PART CHAIR FOR RAILROAD-RAILS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,153, dated October 29, 1889.

Application filed August 16, 1889. Serial No. 320, 993. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry S. Goughnour, of Johnstown, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Two-Part Chair for Railroad-Rails, which invention is fully set forth and illustrated in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to provide a rail-chair to which any suitable form of rail may be secured without bolts or rivets.

The invention will first be described in detail, and then particularly set forth in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows the chair forming the subject of this invention in end elevation, having a girderrail, shown in cross-section, mounted and secured thereon. Fig. 2 shows in perspective, detached, one side or part of the two-part chair; and Fig. 3 is a similar view of the other side or part of such chair.

In said figures the several parts are indicated by reference-letters as follows:

The letter A indicates a girder-rail, shown in the drawings with the usual flange base or foot; but the rail may have a filleted or other shaped base, as may be preferred.

The letter B indicates one side of the chair, bent to form a rail-base, as at c, and continued to fit the side and under the head of the rail, as at C b, if desired. The continuation will depend for its precise shape and length upon the shape of the rail, and it may or may not support the head of the rail, as may be preferred. The other side D of the chair is

bent to form a lower or auxiliary supportingbase, as at d, and is then turned over to form a lip, clip, or lug at E, which takes in or clamps the lower flange of the rail or other 40 suitable projection thereon, such as a bulb or fillet; and, if desired, said clip or lug may be prolonged upward and against the web of the rail.

In the base c of the side B is formed the 45 slot or hole f, into which is driven the key P, which tightens and locks the two sides B and D of the chair and the rail A all together.

The letters G indicate the lower flanges or offset feet of the chair, through which the 50 chairs may be spiked to the cross-ties of the track, and the letters g braces formed integral with each respective side of the chair.

It is obvious that, if preferred, the sides B and D of the chair might be reversed, so that 55 the support b would form part of the side D for the inner or right side of the rail instead of for the outer side, in which case the locking lug or clip E would form part of the side B, and the key-hole f would be formed in the 60 side D.

Having thus fully described my said two-part locking rail-chair, as of my invention I claim—

A two-part rail-chair provided with a main 65 and auxiliary base, the two parts interlocked by a clip and key.

HENRY S. GOUGHNOUR.

Witnesses:

MILT. BROWN, W. H. MILLER.