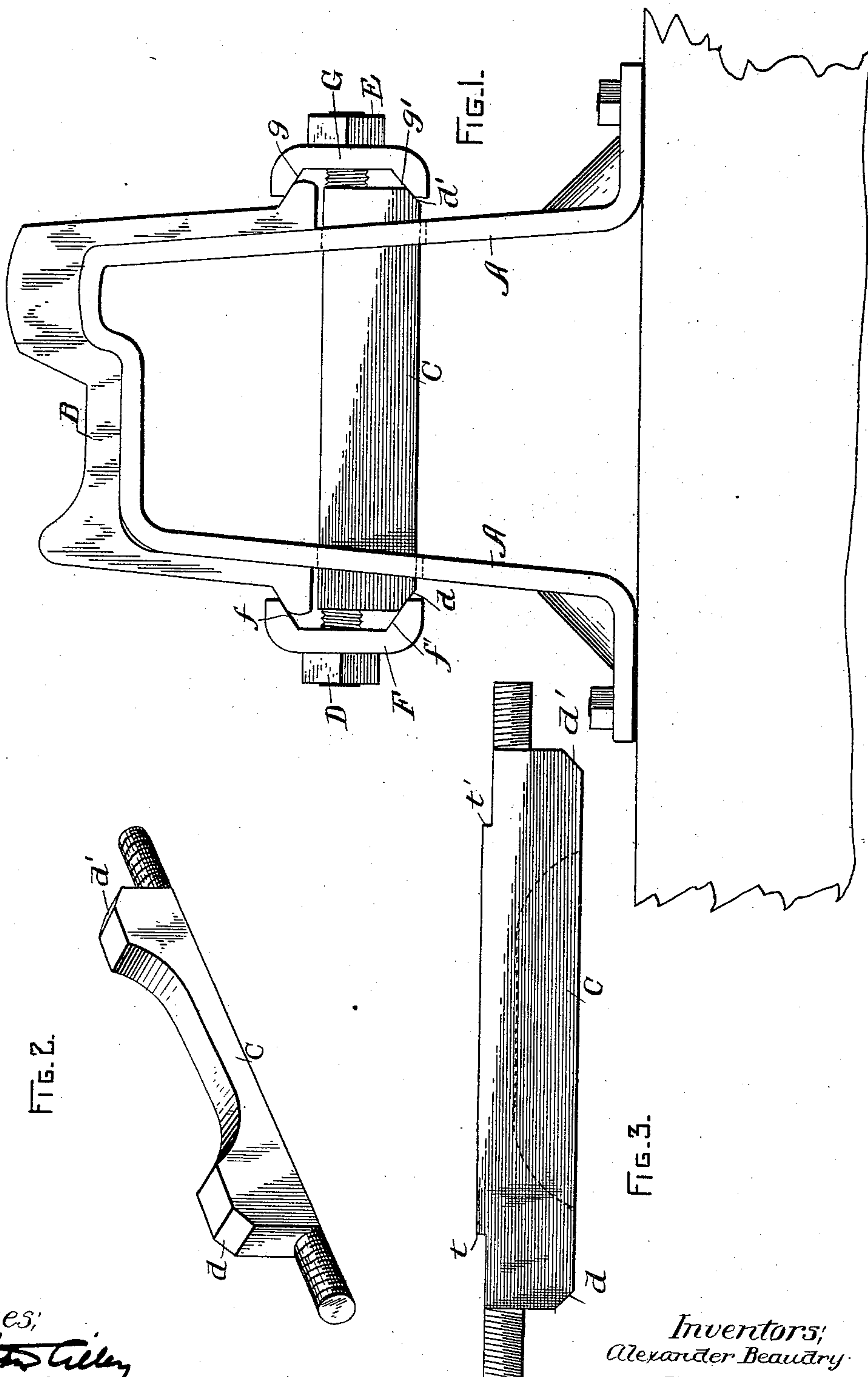


(No Model.)

A. BEAUDRY & P. F. KING.  
DEVICE FOR SECURING RAILS.

No. 488,749.

Patented Dec. 27, 1892.



Witnesses:  
*Matthew C. Cline*  
*John R. Snow*

Inventors:  
*Alexander Beaudry*  
and *Phineas F. King*,  
By *Maynard & Beach*  
their Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER BEAUDRY, OF SOMERVILLE, AND PHINEAS F. KING, OF MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNORS, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE BEAUDRY TOOL COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

## DEVICE FOR SECURING RAILS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,749, dated December 27, 1892.

Application filed July 25, 1892. Serial No. 441,166. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ALEXANDER BEAUDRY, of Somerville, and PHINEAS F. KING, of Malden, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Device for Securing Rails to Chairs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a general view showing the rail secured to the chair; Fig. 2. a detail in perspective and; Fig. 3 another detail showing another feature of the invention.

The chief novelty of the invention lies in a bolt extending through a chair and provided on each end with clamps having flanges to engage the flanges of the rail and the surface of the bolt respectively, and thereby hold the rail firmly upon the chair.

In the drawings showing one form of the invention, A is a chair upon which sets the rail B. The bolt C, extends slightly beyond the sides of the chair and is screw threaded on both ends as shown for the nuts D E. Clamps F, G, engage the rail flanges at  $f$  and  $g$  and the beveled surfaces  $d$   $d'$  on the under side of the bolt C at  $f'$  and  $g'$  when the nuts are in place and screwed up, the flanges of the clamps acting upon the bolt and rail flanges will force the rail upon the chair and hold it securely.

The invention is an improvement in the art for the reason that there is little tendency to force the legs of the chair inwardly, thus obviating the necessity for a brace to maintain the legs of the chair apart against the pressure of the nuts and a further advantage results in that no projections integral with the chair are required to furnish engaging points for the clamps.

It is sometimes desirable to form the bolt with shoulders  $t$   $t'$  as shown in Fig. 3, these shoulders being guides to insure the ready placing of the bolt in its proper position in the chair. This bolt is also a feature of our invention; and while we prefer to make its body rectangular in cross section throughout, yet it may be lightened near its middle without reducing its efficiency; for example as shown in Fig. 2; and as indicated by the dotted line in Fig. 3; for when thus lightened it is still abundantly strong for all tensile strains and practically as strong as before for all shearing strains.

What we claim as our invention is:

1. In combination a chair; a rail thereon; a bolt projecting beyond the sides of the chair, clamps carried by the bolt, and provided with flanges which engage the rail and the bolt substantially as described.

2. In combination a chair, a girder rail thereon, a bolt passed through the legs of the chair and projecting therefrom, clamps having flanges with diverging surfaces which engage the bolt and the flanges of the rail, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The improved bolt with screw threads upon both ends, a rectangular body portion enlarged to project to one side of the axis of the screw threads and beveled surfaces at the ends of the enlarged portions, substantially as described.

ALEXANDER BEAUDRY.  
PHINEAS F. KING.

Witnesses:

JAMES R. MURPHY,  
JOHN R. SNOW.