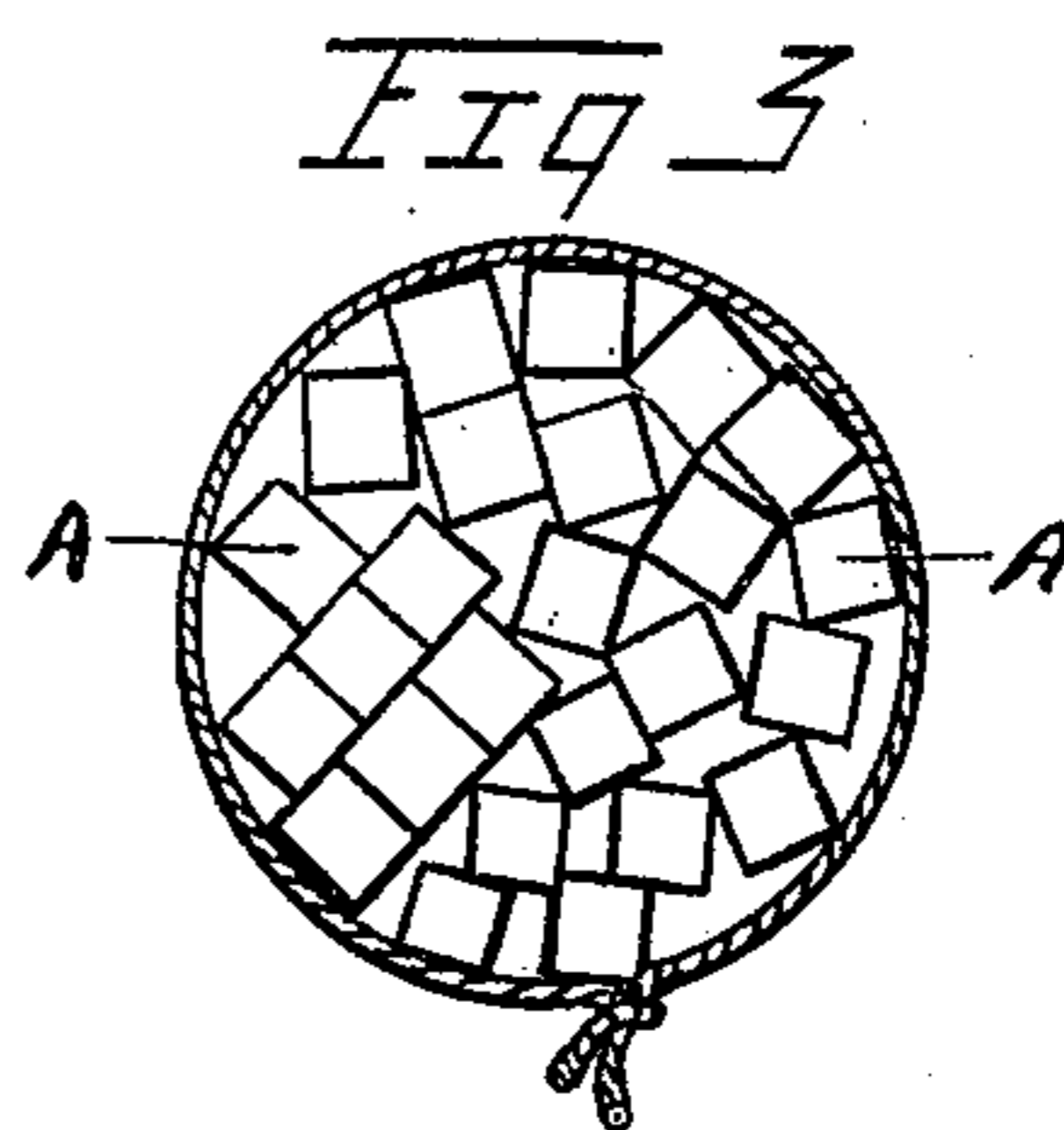
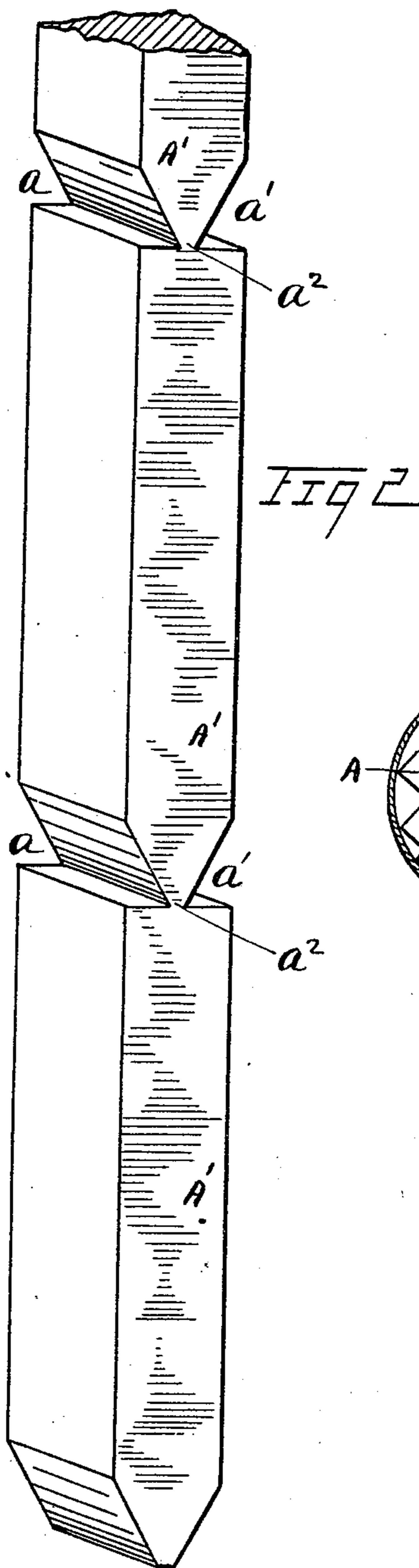
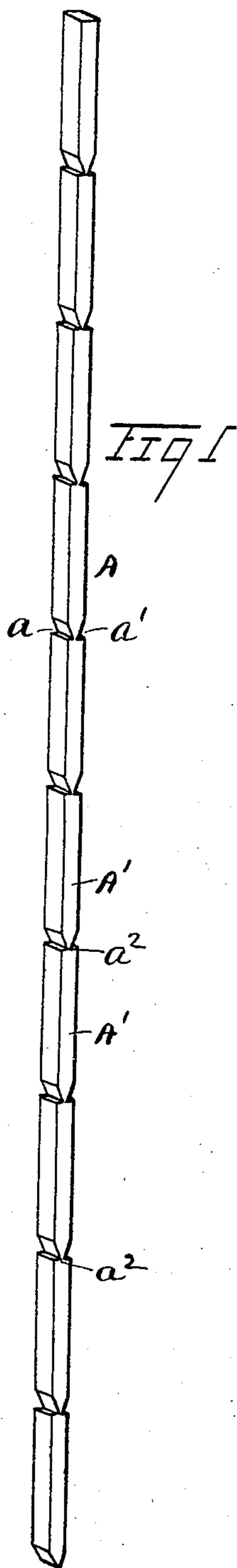


(No Model.)

H. G. ROUNDS.  
MULTIPLE PLUG STRIP.

No. 519,553.

Patented May 8, 1894.



Witnesses  
John Schuman.  
John F. Miller.

Inventor  
Herbert G. Rounds  
By Attorney  
Newell S. Wright.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT G. ROUNDS, OF WEST BAY CITY, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO  
WILLIAM GOLDIE, OF WILKINSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## MULTIPLE-PLUG STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,553, dated May 8, 1894.

Application filed September 28, 1892. Serial No. 447,174. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERBERT G. ROUNDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Bay City, county of Bay, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Multiple-Plug Strips; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 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.

My invention relates to a novel article of manufacture in the nature of a multiple plug strip, constructed as hereinafter described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved strip. Fig. 2 is a similar enlarged view of a portion of said strip. Fig. 3 is an end view showing a number of said strips bundled together.

It is obviously a matter of much importance, for the preservation of railway ties, and to make them more durable, to plug up the holes left by the removal of the spikes to keep out the water, and thus prevent the rotting of the ties. To do this it is necessary to provide suitable plugs, to be driven into the spike holes.

My invention is designed to facilitate this work by the provision of multiple plug strips, each strip consisting of two or more plugs in a single integral piece, cut away at suitable intervals, but leaving sufficient integral connection between the adjacent ends of the different plugs, the integral connection therebetween at their joined ends of sufficient strength to permit the handling of the strip without liability of breakage, and yet allowing the joined ends of two adjacent plugs to be readily separated or broken when one of the plugs is desired to be used.

Accordingly as shown in the drawings, A represents a multiple plug strip, cut away preferably upon opposite sides as shown at "a" and "a'," at suitable intervals to form a series of individual plugs A', said individual plugs having an integral connection at their adjacent ends, as shown at "a<sup>2</sup>," the opposite sides of the strip being cut away toward the

middle, but leaving an elongated neck at "a<sup>2</sup>" integrally uniting the two adjacent ends of the two adjacent plugs A' A'. This neck at "a<sup>2</sup>" for firmness preferably extends across the width of the plug strip and may be left of the thickness of perhaps of one eighth of an inch or thereabout. I do not however limit myself to any special dimensions of the integrally connecting neck. While the integral connection unites the various individual plugs of the multiple strip, so that it can be readily handled without breakage, the cutting away of the strip to form the series of connecting necks permits the ready breaking off of an individual plug whenever one is wanted. At the same time, as will be observed, the cutting away of the strip to form the integrally connecting neck forms a sharpened point for each plug at one end. The under side of the cut away portion is preferably cut straight into the strip, as shown, so as to form, when an individual plug is separated, a flat driving end. The end of the adjacent plug is preferably cut away on a bevel, as shown, thus forming a sharpened point thereat, for entering the hole in the tie.

I do not limit myself to any particular number of the individual plugs forming a multiple strip, as I contemplate, a strip of two or more, but integrally connected as coming within the scope of my invention. It will be convenient however to form a strip with say ten individual plugs, thus integrally joined. These strips may be bound in bundles, so as to be easily shipped and counted. I prefer to make the body of the strip square in cross section. Shaped and connected in this manner the plugs do not need to be boxed for shipment, as they may be conveniently tied in bundles for this purpose, thus dispensing with the expense of boxing them for shipment, as would be required if the plugs were made separate.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. As an article of manufacture, a multiple-plug-strip, for the purpose described, consisting of a strip of wood, forming individual plugs, united at their adjacent ends by an integral connecting neck, said strip being cut away only at the adjacent ends of said individual plugs on opposite sides, the kerf of

the cut away portion on its under side, extending at right angles to the bar to form a flat head on the one plug, when they are disconnected, each kerf at its upper portion constructed on a bevel to form a driving point on the end of the adjacent plug, the main body of each plug remaining of the full size of the original strip, substantially as set forth.

2. As an article of manufacture, a multiple-plug-strip for the purpose described, consisting of a strip of wood of square form in cross-section, cut away at intervals to form individual plugs, united at their adjacent ends by integral connecting necks, the lower por-

tion of the kerf extending into the wood at right angles to the bar to form a flat driving head on the end of one plug, the upper portion of the kerf constructed in the form of a bevel to form a driving point on the end of the adjacent plug, the main body of each individual plug remaining of the original form of the strip, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

HERBERT G. ROUNDS.

Witnesses:

N. S. WRIGHT,  
LOUIS BEHLOW.