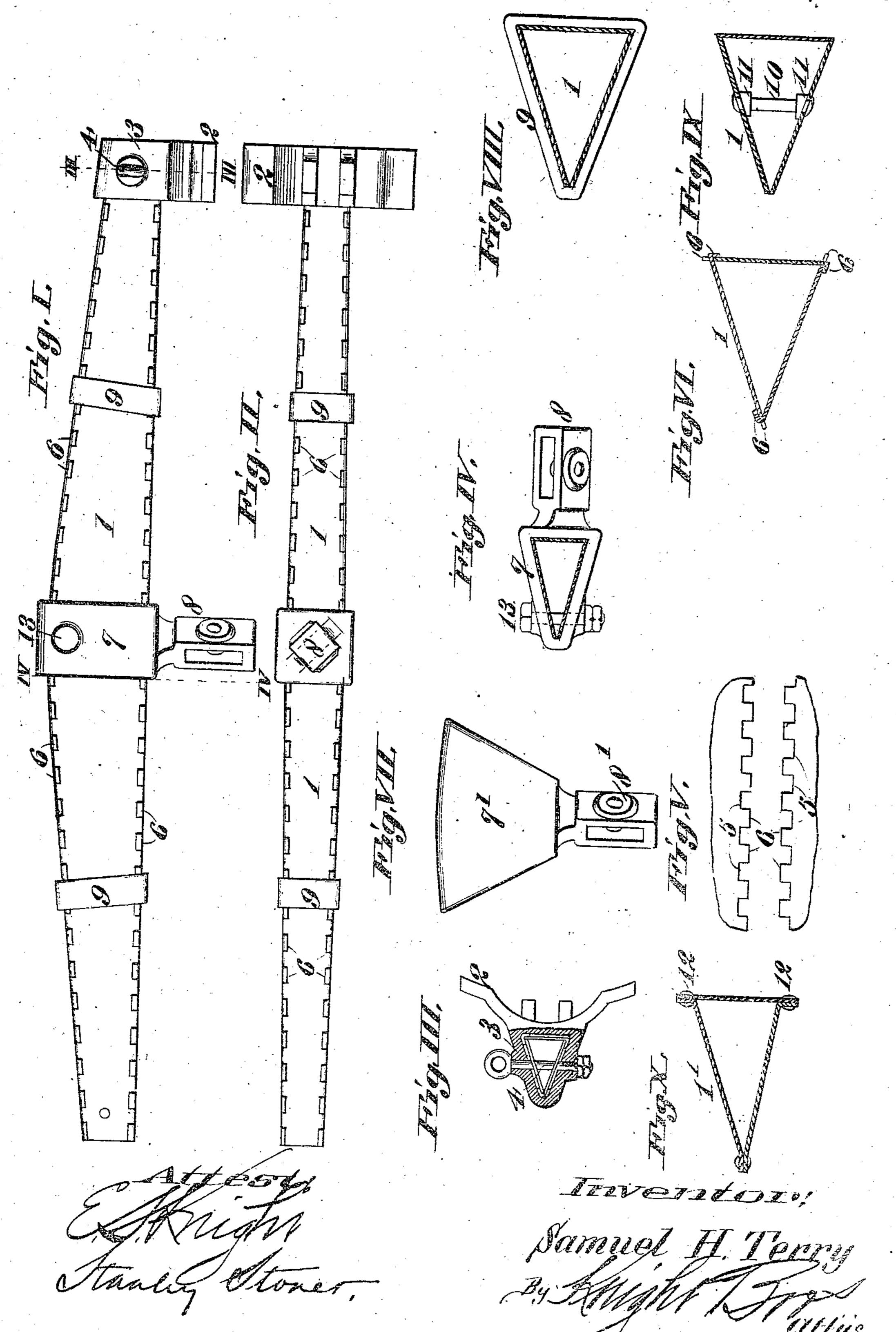
## S. H. TERRY. BRAKE BEAM.

No. 547,693.

Patented Oct. 8, 1895.



## United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL II. TERRY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO SMITH P. GALT, OF SAME PLACE.

## BRAKE-BEAM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,693, dated October 8, 1895. Application filed June 10, 1895. Serial No. 552,244. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL H. TERRY, residing at the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Im-5 provement in Brake-Beams, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved braketo beam constructed in a cheap, strong, and durable manner, and which possesses features of novelty hereinafter specifically described

and claimed.

Referring to the drawings, Figure I illus-15 trates a top or plan view of my improved beam. Fig. II shows a side view of the same. Fig. III is a detail section of the end of the beam and blockhead taken on the line III III of Fig. I. Fig. IV is an end view of the col-2c lar and swivel fitting over the beam, taken on line IVIV of Fig. I. Fig. V is a detail view showing how the sides of the bar are joined together. Fig. VI is a cross-section of the beam. Fig. VII is a side view of the col-25 lar and swivel. Fig. VIII is a cross-section of the beam, showing how the pieces thereof may be bound together by a band or bands. Fig. IX is also a cross-section of a modified construction, showing how the pieces of the 30 bar may be bound together by bolts. Fig. X shows how the plates may be fastened to-

gether by rivets.

1 represents the bar of the beam, on each end of which is a shoe-frame 2, held to the 35 beam by means of the head 3, each head being attached to the beam by any suitable means. I have shown the shoe as attached by means of the key-bolt 4, which passes through the head and the end of the beam. The bar 1 I 40 construct of three pieces of sheet-steel placed against each other, as shown in section in Figs. VI, VIII, IX, and X. They are held in place by means of the edges thereof being made with alternate recesses 5 and projections 6, 45 the projections on one piece being adapted to fit into the recesses of the other. These projections are considerably longer than the thickness of the steel, and the part that thus extends over is bent down onto, so as to over-50 lap, the adjoining plate, and thoroughly fastened. At the middle of the bar 1 is the central collar 7, held in place by the bolt 13. It

fits around the beam and serves the additional purpose of holding the plates together. Fig. VII shows a modified form of this collar, 55 in which the upper portion of 7' is spread out to give the device additional strength.

-8 is the swivel to which is attached the brake-lever. 9 are binding-bands, passed around the bar to hold the parts more firmly '60

together.

10, Fig. IX, is a bolt provided with shoulders 11, likewise for the purpose of holding

the bar-plates more firmly together.

12, Fig. X, shows another modified form, 65 in which the bar-plates are held together by rivets.

I prefer to construct the beam of sheet-steel of from No. 10 to No. 13 gage. I make it slightly wider and higher in the center than 70 at the ends.

My construction furnishes a beam of very light weight, of great strength, and inexpensive to manufacture. The beam may be constructed without the bands 9, as the plates 7 are securely locked together without them.

I do not limit myself to the use of sheet stee! in the construction of my beam, as any other suitable material may be used; nor do I limit myself to the use of the notched fas- 80 tening on all three of the joints. The beam may be constructed with only the two lower joints notched, while the third remains unnotched, the plates thereof being held together by the bands 9 or collar 7.

I claim as my invention—

1. A brake beam formed of three plates suitably supported and secured together at their meeting edges, and binding bands surrounding said plates, substantially as and for 90

the purpose set forth.

2. A brake beam composed of three plates, each plate being formed with alternate tongues and recesses along their meeting edges, and secured together by having the 95 tongues on one plate enter the recesses in an adjacent plate and to have the said tongues bent over and overlap on said plate, substantially as shown and described.

SAMUEL II. TERRY.

In presence of-E. S. KNIGHT, STANLEY STONER.