## J. A. E. HINTON. RAILROAD SPIKE.

RAILROAD SPIKE. No. 594,253. Patented Nov. 23, 1897. James A.E.Hinton, Inventor

## United States Patent Office.

JAMES A. E. HINTON, OF LONGVIEW, ALABAMA.

## RAILROAD-SPIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 594,253, dated November 23, 1897.

Application filed June 8, 1897. Serial No. 639,870. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James A. E. Hinton, a citizen of the United States, residing at Longview, in the county of Shelby and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Railroad-Spikes; and I do 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.

My invention relates to an improved builder's spike for railroads, bridges, building construction, and wherever heavy timbers are used; and the object is to provide a spike for such use that shall be rigidly fixed in place after it has been driven home.

To these ends the novelty consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the same, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings the same reference-characters indicate the same parts of the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved spike. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the staple. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the spike and staple embedded in the wood. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section through the spike and staple on the dotted line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a similar view through the spike and staple on the dotted line 5 5 of Fig. 3.

1 represents the rectangular body of the spike, 2 its flanged head, and 3 its chiselpoint.

4 and 5 represent longitudinal recesses formed in the opposite sides of the spike, extending from the head 2 to about three-quarters of the length of the spike, where they terminate in outwardly-flaring shoulders 6 and 7.

8 represents a transverse rectangular recess extending entirely around the four sides of the spike at a point a short distance above the shoulders 6 and 7, and 9 represents an encompassing band which snugly engages said recess, so as to be flush on the outside and have a passage-way 10 between the bottoms of the longitudinal recesses 4 and 5 and the inner faces of the band 9, as shown.

12 represents the spring-staple, formed with

the tapering parallel arms 1314, which when driven home snugly fit the tapering walls 1516 of the longitudinal recesses 4 and 5 in the body of the spike.

17 and 18 represent transverse notches formed in the outside faces of the arms 13 and 14, which engage the lower inside angular corners of the band 9, as shown in Fig. 3, to prevent the staple working loose after it has 60 been properly inserted.

In practice the spike is first driven home and the staple driven in. When its pointed ends 19 20 strike the beveled shoulders 6 and 7, their course is laterally deflected, as shown, 65 and they serve to rigidly anchor the spike in the wood.

Although I have specifically described the construction and relative arrangement of the several elements of my invention, I do not 70 desire to be confined to the same, as such changes or modifications may be made as clearly fall within the scope of my invention without departing from the spirit thereof.

Having thus fully described my invention, 75 what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The spike 1, provided with the longitudinal recesses 4 and 5, the lower ends of which 80 terminate in beveled shoulders 6 and 7 and the transverse recess 8, arranged above said shoulders, in combination with the encompassing band 9, engaging the recess 8 and the staple 12 having its parallel arms 13 14, adapted to engage said longitudinal recesses between said band and the body of the spike, substantially as shown and described.

2. The spike 1, provided with the longitudinal recesses 4 and 5, and the transverse rego cess 8, in combination with the band 9, engaging the recess 8 and the staple 12, the integral arms 13 and 14 being provided with transverse notches 17 and 18, adapted to engage said band when the staple is inserted in said 95 spike, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES A. E. HINTON.

Witnesses:

R. E. BOWDON, R. L. HOLCOMB.