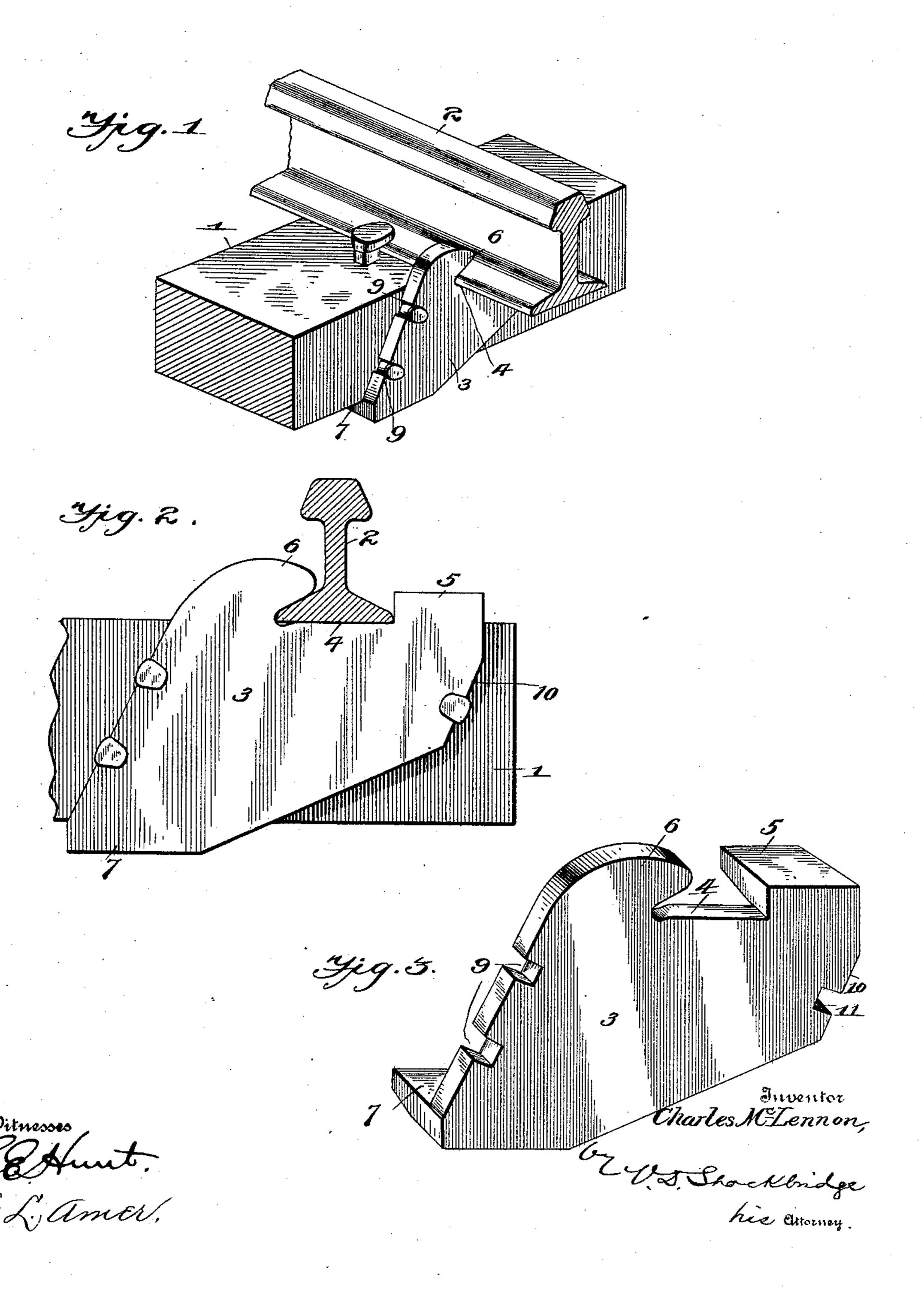
(No Model.)

C. McLENNON.
RAIL HOLDER.

No. 605,793.

Patented June 14, 1898.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES McLENNON, OF SPRING GULCH, COLORADO.

RAIL-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 605,793, dated June 14, 1898.

Application filed January 29, 1898. Serial No. 668,466. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES McLENNON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Spring Gulch, in the county of Pitkin and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rail-Holders; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to a novel rail-chair, and has for its object the production of a simple and inexpensive chair which may be readily applied to the rail after the former has been spiked in place and which when so applied will securely retain the rail against lateral movement or spreading, as well as against

the tendency to tilt or rock.

A further object is to so construct the chair that it will be retained upon the tie without the use of bolts or spikes, although in practice it is designed to spike the chair to the rail as an additional security, the direction of the strain upon said spikes being such that it will be impossible for them to draw, as in the ordinary forms of rail-chairs.

To the accomplishment of these and other objects subordinate thereto the invention consists in forming the chair upon a flat casting or plate provided at its opposite sides and at its opposite ends with laterally-projecting lugs designed to extend over and under the tie upon opposite sides of the rail, seated in a rail-seat formed upon the upper surface of the plate and between one of the laterally-extending lugs and a longitudinally-disposed beak which overlaps the spiked flange along the inner side of the rail, or that side from which the lateral strain is exerted by the passing vehicles to distort, spread, or rock the rails.

The invention further consists in arranging spike-notches in a peculiar manner, whereby spikes may be employed as an additional securing means, although the construction and arrangement of the chair is such that the employment of spikes may be dispensed with, if desired.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a per50 spective view of a rail and tie provided with my chair. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the tie and chair, the rail being shown in section;

and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the chair detached.

Referring to the numerals on the drawings, 55 1 indicates a tie, and 2 a rail spiked thereto, and both of which are of any suitable or approved form.

3 indicates my improved chair, composed of a flat plate designed to be imposed against 60 one of the side faces of the tie and provided with a chair-seat 4, formed between a laterally-extending lug 5, located at the upper edge and at one extremity of the plate, and an overhanging longitudinally-disposed beak 6, 65 which in practice extends over the spikeflange of the rail, upon the inner side. A second laterally-extending lug 7 is provided at the opposite end and the opposite side of the chair, which is so proportioned that the lugs 70 5 and 7, which extend from the same side or face of the chair, are located in vertical planes upon opposite sides of the chair-seat and the beak and above and below the tie. The innerend wall of the chair is inclined, as shown, 75 from the inner extremity of its lower edge to the beak 6, the purpose of this inclination being to locate spike-notches 9 in a substantially direct line with that of the strain exerted upon the chair by the tendency of the 80 rail to rock or spread under the imposed weight of the passing vehicle, and the opposite end face 10 is likewise inclined to bring it in substantially parallel relation with the end face 8 and is provided with one or more 85 spike-notches 11.

Heretofore it has been necessary to slide the chairs along the rails until they contact with the tie, the reason being that in order to get a positive or locking chair-seat it has been 90 necessary to so construct the rail-seat that the chair could only be applied by slipping the rail longitudinally into the seat. By the employment of my chair, however, this action is obviated and the chair may be readily applied to the rail after it has been spiked to the tie.

By reference to the drawings it will be observed that in order to properly position the chair it is simply necessary to slip the latter 100 between the ties and force the beak over the spike-flange upon the inner side. The inner end of the chair is then depressed to cause the under side of the rail to lie flat upon the

face of the chair-seat. The chair is then slid along the rail in the direction of the tie until it lies flat against the opposed face of the latter, at which times the lugs 5 and 7 project 5 above and below the tie in contact with the top and bottom faces thereof. It will be seen, however, that the securing-lugs are located upon opposite sides of the rail, which, when strain is exerted upon the rail, will cause both lugs to oppose a positive resistance to retain the chair against movement upon the tie, and the beak 6, overlapping the spike-flange, will effectually prevent movement of the rail within the chair.

through the spike-notches and driven into the tie, and the several spikes located at the ends of the chair will be located in substantially the line of the strain exerted, or at right angles to the direction of pressure of the vehicle-wheels upon the inner side or edge of the rail; but while the present embodiment of the invention appears at this time to be preferable I do not care to limit myself to the structural details set out, but reserve the right to change, modify, or vary them at will within the scope of the protection prayed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters o Patent, is—

1. A rail-chair made from a flat plate, hav-

ing a seat in one edge thereof, and having lugs extending laterally in the same direction from opposite ends of opposite sides of the plate.

2. A rail-chair composed of a flat plate provided with lugs extending laterally in the same direction from the opposite ends of the opposite sides of the plate, and with an intermediate longitudinally-disposed beak located 40 above the upper edge of the plate and defining one side of the rail-seat, substantially as specified.

3. A rail-chair, composed of a flat plate provided with a chair-seat and with inclined 45 notched ends, substantially as specified.

4. A rail-chair composed of a flat plate provided with laterally-extending lugs located at the opposite ends of its opposite sides, a longitudinally-disposed beak located at the front 50 end of its upper side, and defining one side of a chair-seat, the plate being provided with parallel inclined end walls having notches for the reception of spikes, substantially as specified.

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

CHARLES MCLENNON.

Witnesses:

F. E. SWEET, KEMPER DUNLAP.