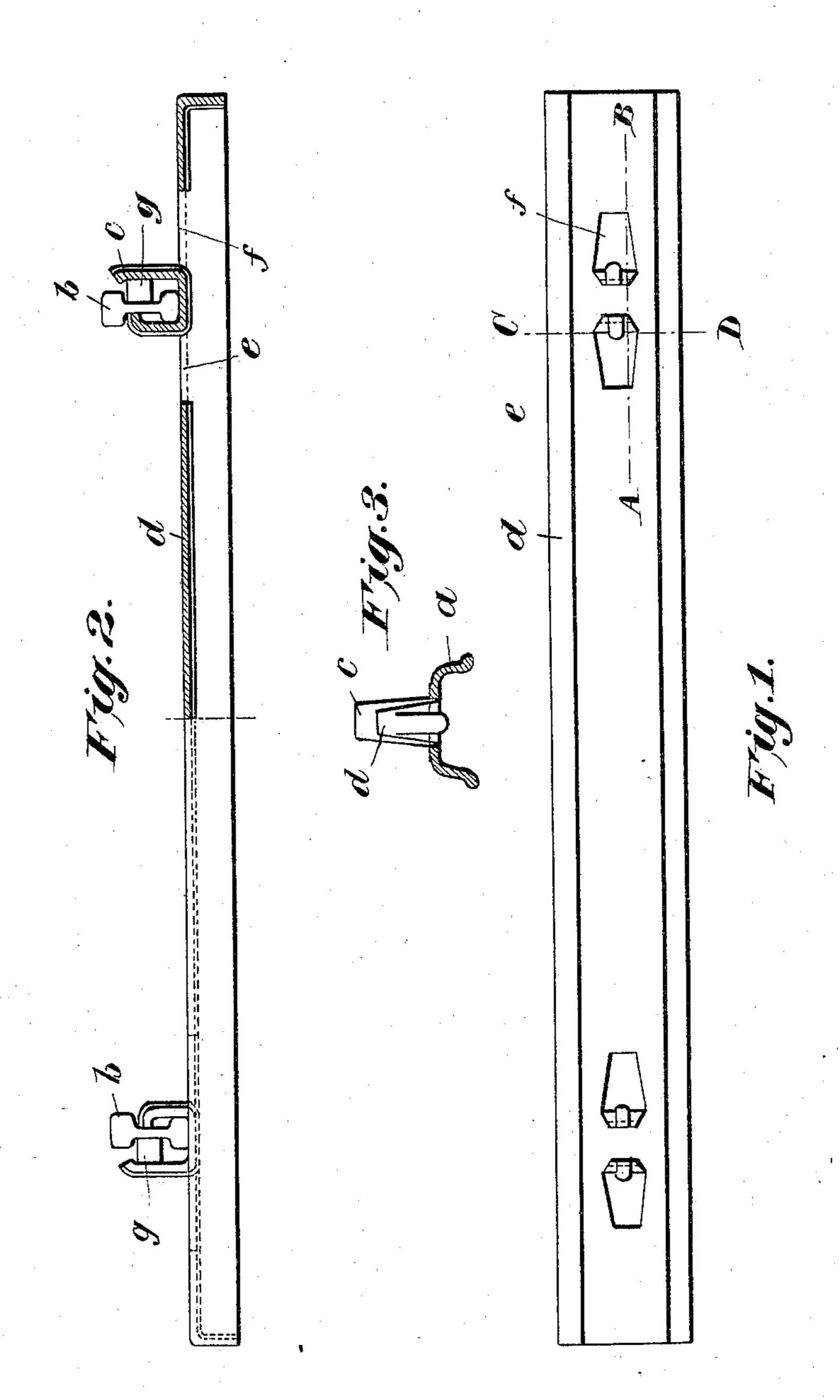
P. CAZES.

METALLIC CROSS SLEEPER.

(Application filed Mar. 16, 1899.;

(No Model.)



Inventor

Faul Cayes.

Witnesses

J. Brashears

UNITED STATES PATENT

PAUL CAZES, OF BAYONNE, FRANCE.

METALLIC CROSS-SLEEPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,764, dated November 27, 1900. Application filed March 16, 1899. Serial No. 709, 362. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL CAZES, a citizen of the French Republic, residing at Bayonne, France, have invented certain new and use-5 ful Improvements in Metallic Cross-Sleepers; 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 10 use the same.

The present invention relates to a process for fixing the rails upon iron cross-sleepers by turning up of lugs or ears cut into the sleeper, between which the rail is secured by 15 means of a wedge.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the said cross-sleeper. Fig. 2 is an elevation, partially in section, on a line A B. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line CD.

The cross-sleeper is formed of an iron piece a, having the shape of a reversed U or any other suitable shape. b designates the rails, which are arranged at any suitable distance apart.

c and d are the two lugs or ears, which are punched out without being detached from the main part a, thus forming free spaces e f. These ears are then bent to the sectional form

of the rail, thus constituting a kind of bearing for the rail, which has the advantage of 30 forming a single piece with the base of the cross-sleeper, and thus avoiding all the joints. The wedges g permit of securing the rails between the ears in a perfectly safe manner.

I claim—

A metallic cross-sleeper for railways comprising a main body, U-shaped in inverted cross-section, the top being flat and having partially stamped or projected therefrom lugs c and d of angular cross-section, the lug d 40 being bent upward and horizontally to bring its end into contact with the web of a rail resting transversely on the sleeper, and the lug c being bent upward to about the level of the top of the web, whereby the rail may 45 be tightly clamped between said lugs by the insertion of a wedge g between the web of the rail and the lug c, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 50 in presence of two witnesses.

PAUL CAZES.

Witnesses:

E. DUMANTEL, ESPELETTE.

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