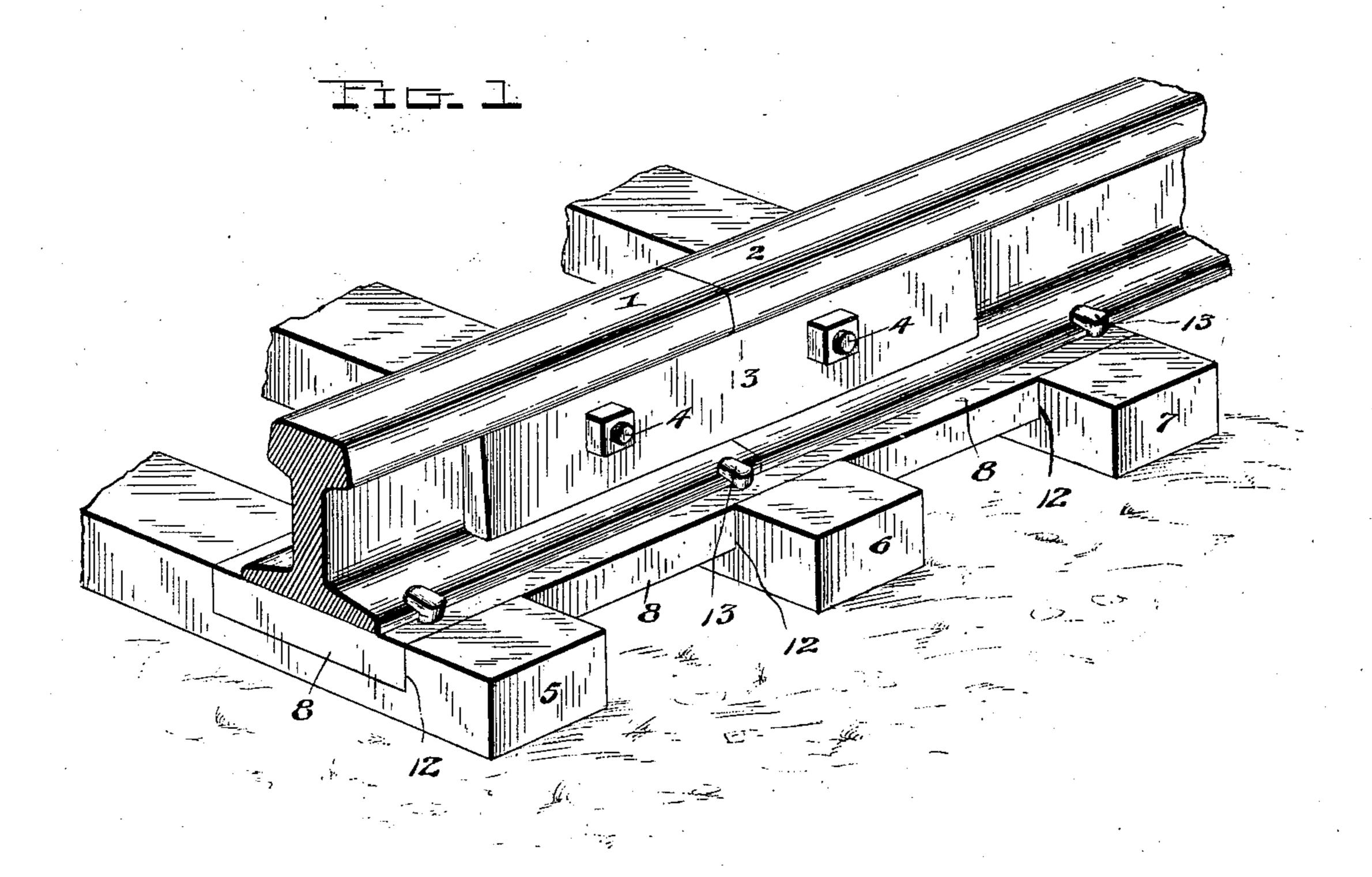
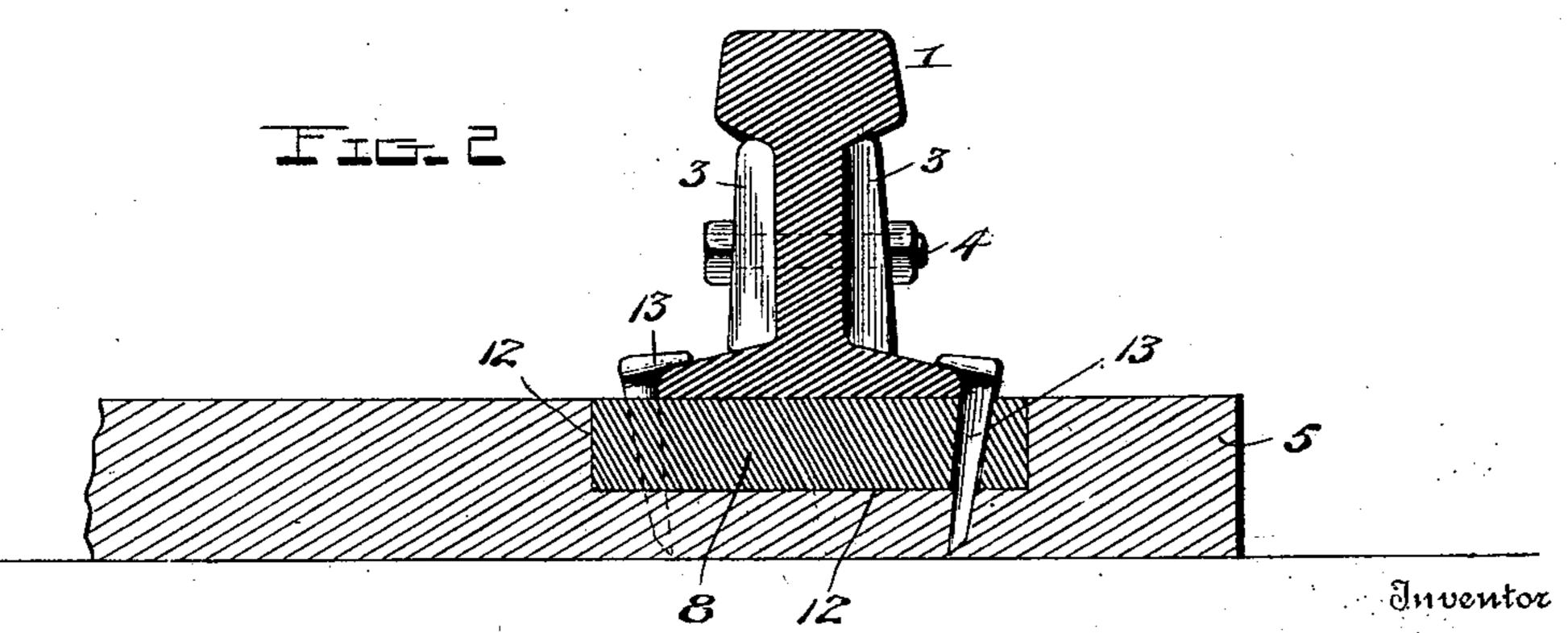
E. M. WILLIAMS.

RAIL CHAIR OR SUPPORT

(Application filed Dec. 19, 1901.)

(No Model.)





E.M. Williams

By

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ELIGIA M. WILLIAMS, OF FITZGERALD, GEORGIA.

RAIL CHAIR OR SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 699,048, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed December 19, 1901. Serial No. 86,527. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIGIA M. WILLIAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fitzgerald, in the county of Irwin and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rail Chairs or Supports; 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.

The invention relates to rail chairs or sup-

ports.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which shall be simple of construction, durable in use, comparatively inexpensive of production, and which will distribute the hammer or jar of the rails incident to the passing of the train over the joints thereof, so that the tendency of the rails at and near their meeting ends to bury themselves or cut their way into the ties is lessened to a minimum, thus lessening the jar or hammer and materially increasing the life of the ties.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out

30 in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the abutting ends of two rails connected together by the usual bolts and nuts; and Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view through one of the rails, one end of the tie, and the chair or support.

Referring to the drawings, 1 and 2 denote the abutting ends of two rails, 3 the fishplates, and 4 the bolts and nuts for connect-

40 ing the parts together.

5, 6, and 7 denote the ties, and 8 denotes the chair or support. The chair or support consists, preferably, of a piece of steel of a width greater than that of the base of the rail and of a length sufficient to extend across three ties—that is, the intermediate tie 6,

which lies directly under the rail-joint, and the ties 5 and 7—and in the upper surfaces of these ties are formed seats 12 for the reception of the chair or support and which 50 serve to prevent the lateral shifting of the plate. Spikes or bolts 13 are used to fasten the rails to the chair and the chair to the ties. In the present instance I have shown spikes the heads of which extend over and engage 55 the upper side of the base of the rail and the shanks of which extend through apertures formed in the plate and are driven into the ties.

From the foregoing description, taken in 60 connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, mode of operation, and advantages of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

The combination with a rail-joint and three or more ties having alined recesses cut in their upper surfaces, of a chair or support consisting 75 of an oblong plate, the upper and lower surfaces and the sides of which are plane, said plate being seated in the recesses in the ties with its upper surface flush with the upper surface of the ties and of a breadth greater than 80 the base of the rail, and fastening means for fastening the rails to the chair or support and the chair or support to the ties, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 85 my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ELIGIA M. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

JOHN HUFF, HUGH KERR.