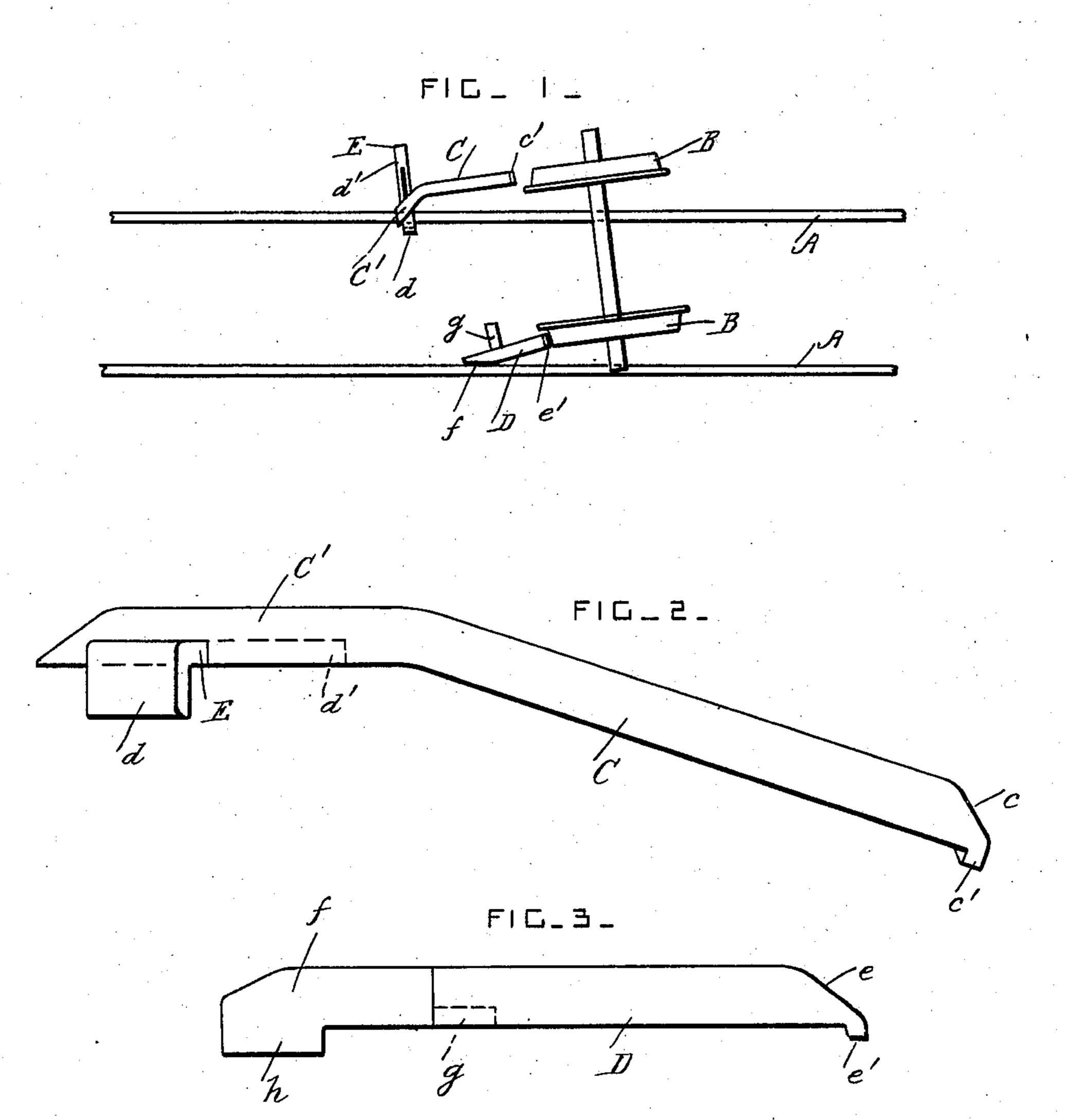
A. BOUVIER. CAR REPLACER. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES Heliam & Loule Jamgg Torle INVENTOR Alexander Bouvier: by Hesbert V. Jenner. Attorney

United States Patent Office.

ALEXANDER BOUVIER, OF CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN A. FINIGAN, OF CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

CAR-REPLACER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,154, dated October 27, 1903.

Application filed March 10, 1903. Serial No. 147,148. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER BOUVIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Concord, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Car-Replacers; 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 car-replacers for use on railroads; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of two rails, showing the guides in position. Fig. 2 is a side view of the main guide, drawn to a larger scale. Fig. 3 is a side view of the auxiliary guide.

A represents the rails of a railroad-track, and B represents two of the wheels of a car which has run off the track.

C is the main guide, which is placed under the outside wheel, and D is the auxiliary 25 guide, which is placed under the wheel between the rails.

The main guide C has a portion C' arranged at obtuse angles both vertically and laterally with its main portion C. The main portion 3° C has a beveled portion c and a spur c' at its end for engaging with the ground.

E is a cross-piece at the end of the portion C'. This cross-piece is arranged flush with the under side of the part C' and at a right angle to the main portion C. The cross-piece has a projection d projecting downwardly from its shorter end to prevent it from slipping off the rail. Any suitable packing can

be placed under the longer end d' of the crosspiece.

The auxiliary guide D consists of a straight bar having a beveled portion e at one end and a spur e' for engaging with the ground. At its other end the guide D has a beveled side portion f, which bears against the rail, and a 45 cross-piece g, arranged at a right angle to the guide-bar flush with its under side. The guide also has a projection h on its under side at the end next to the rail.

The guides are arranged as shown in Fig. 50 1 and are packed as solid as possible by means of any available packing material. The car is then pushed up the guides onto the rails.

What I claim is—

1. In a car-replacer, a main guide comprising a main portion C, a portion C' arranged at angles vertically and laterally with the part C, and a cross-piece E projecting from the part C' and arranged at a right angle to 60 the part C, substantially as set forth.

2. In a car-replacer, a main guide comprising a main portion C, a portion C' arranged at angles vertically and laterally with the part C, and a cross-piece E projecting from 65 the part C' and arranged at a right angle to the part C, in combination with an auxiliary guide comprising a straight bar having a beveled end portion on one side and a cross-piece, substantially as set forth.

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

ALEXANDER BOUVIER.

Witnesses:

ALICE J. MURRAY, FRED. K. DAGGETT.