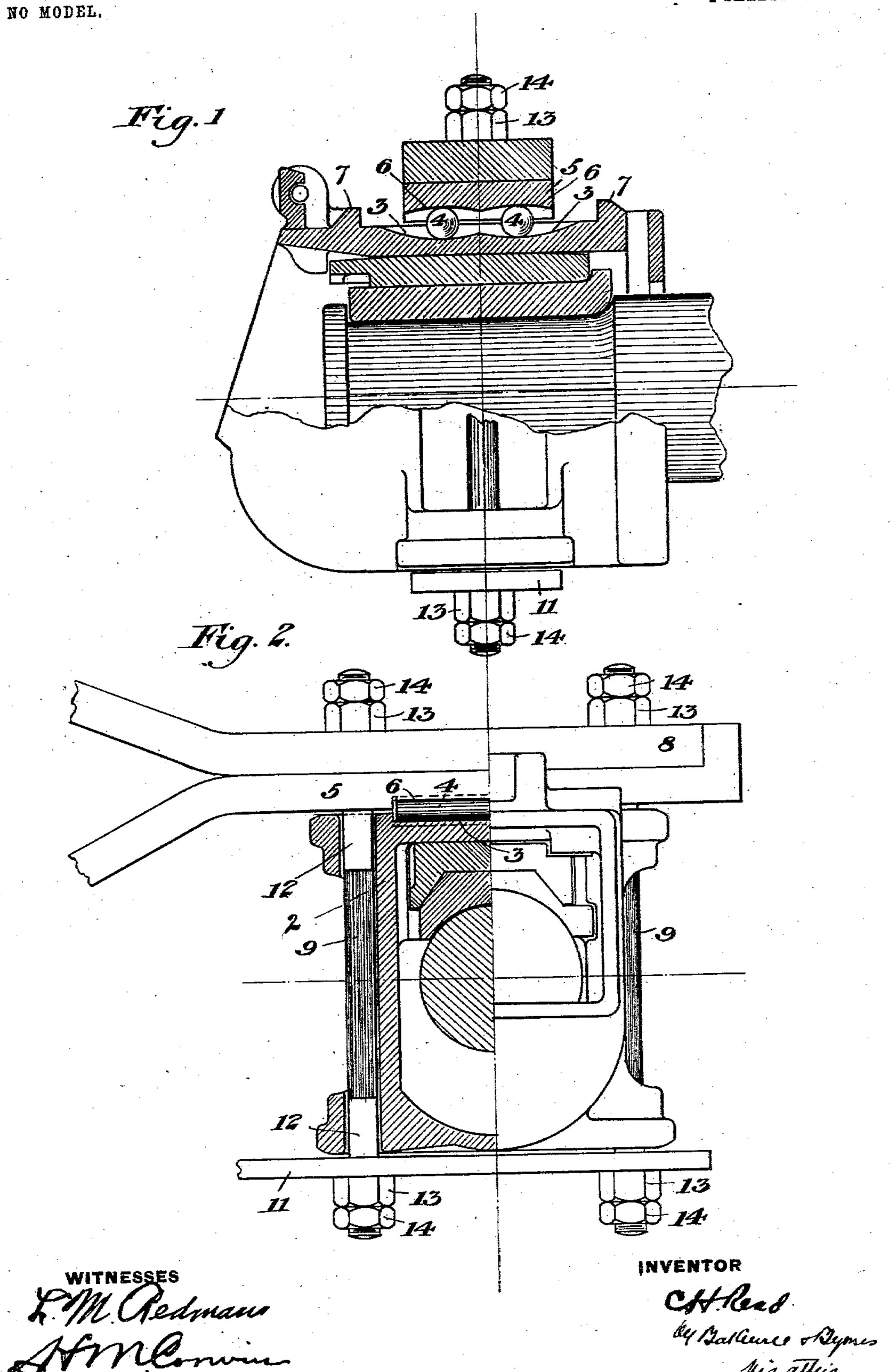
#### C. H. READ.

### LATERAL MOTION ARCH BAR TRUCK.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1903.

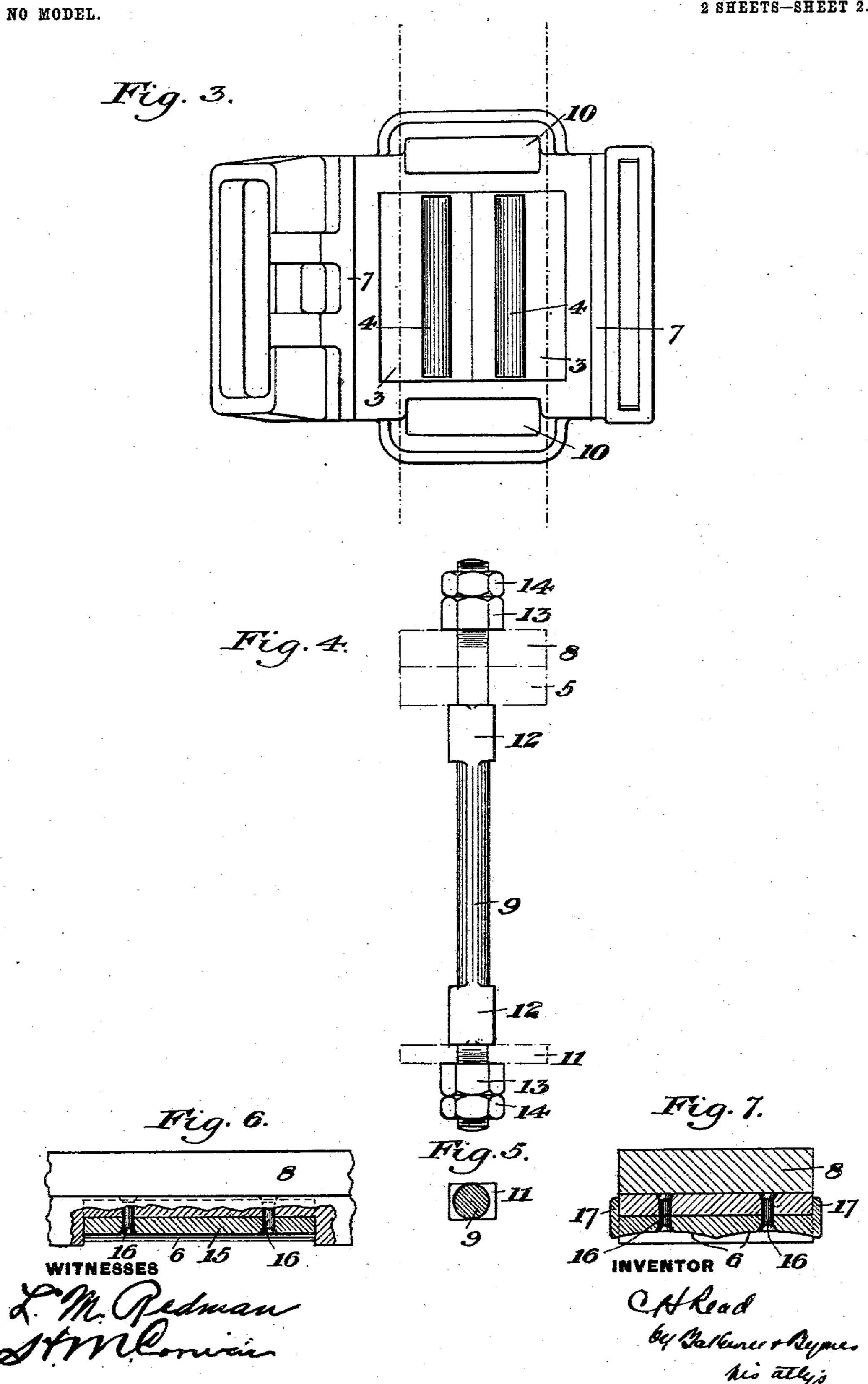
2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



# United States Patent Office.

CHARLES H. READ, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

#### LATERAL-MOTION ARCH-BAR TRUCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 743,559, dated November 10, 1903.

Application filed July 15, 1903. Serial No. 165,557. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. READ, of Pittsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Lateral-Mo-5 tion Arch-Bar Truck, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly broken away, of the journal-box and arch-bars. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same, partly in vertical section. Fig. 3 is a top plan view with the arch-bars removed. Figs. 4 and 5 15 are detail views of the side bolts, and Figs. 6 and 7 are detail views showing an inset wear-

ing-plate generally employed.

My invention relates to that class of archbar trucks for railway-cars wherein provision 20 is made for lateral motion of the truck by means of rollers resting on the journal-box; and the object of the invention is to provide a simple and effective construction of this character wherein the rollers are directly be-25 neath the arch-bars and no separate carriage is used, the rollers contacting directly with the lower arch-bar or with the wear-plate forming part of it.

In the drawings, 2 represents the journal-30 box, having concave recesses 33 extending transversely of its top and arranged to receive the rollers 4 4, on which the arch-bars rest.

In the form of Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, the lower arch-bar 5 is provided with incut con-35 cave recesses 66, extending longitudinally of the arch-bar in the portion over the journalbox and arranged to register with corresponding recesses in the top of the journal-box. The journal-box top is preferably provided 40 with upwardly-projecting stops 77 at its front and rear, these projections being preferably of sufficient length to engage the portions of the arch-bar beyond the recesses 6 and also being preferably of sufficient height to engage 45 the arch-bar above these recesses to limit the lateral travel in both directions.

I have shown the upper arch-bar 8 as secured to the lower arch-bar by the side bolts 9 9, which extend down through elongated 50 openings 10 10, formed upon each side of the box at both its upper and lower ends, and through the tie-bar 11. The bolts are prefer-! bar provided with recesses over the journal-

ably provided with squared portions 12 in those parts which move within the elongated openings, which openings permit the travel 55 of the spacing-bolts and limit such travel. These squared portions also enable the side bolts to act as spacers between the arch-bars and the tie-bars. The upper and lower ends of the bolts are provided with the usual nuts 60 13 and lock-nuts 14.

Instead of cutting the roller-recesses into the body of the lower arch-bar I may use a wear-plate, which is set in a recess in this arch-bar. Thus in Figs. 6 and 7 I show the 65 wear-plate 15 set in a transverse recess in the lower arch-bar 5 and secured by countersunk rivets 16. This wear plate is provided with the concave recesses 6 and is preferably provided with end lips or flanges 17, which pro- 70 ject over and engage the side edges of the lower arch-bars.

In operation when the side motion of the truck occurs this side motion will be converted into a vertical motion of the truck 75 through the lifting action of the rollers in the curved groove. Side blows on the wheelflanges will thus be obviated, preventing their breakage and rapid wear of the wheel-flanges and the rails. The amount of side motion is 80 limited by the upper stops on the journalbox and also by its side openings, which engage the bolts, also by the rising of the tiebar against the bottom of the journal-box.

The advantages of my invention result from 85 the forming of the roller-grooves within the lower side bar or wear-plate forming a part of it. This construction allows the arch-bars to be placed at the level required by the Master Car-Builders' standard and permits the de- 90 vice to be applied to existing arch-bar trucks. The stop system limits the lateral movement, and the only change necessary in existing trucks is to provide the recesses in the archbars. The parts are interchangeable accord- 95 ing to Master Car-Builders' requirements, and a strong and efficient construction is afforded.

Variations may be made in the form and arrangement of the journal-box, the archbars, rollers, &c., without departing from my 100 invention.

I claim—

1. An arch-bar truck having a lower arch-

box, and rollers resting in said recesses; substantially as described.

2. An arch-bar truck having a journal-box with roller-recesses in its top, a lower arch5 bar having lower recesses mating with the journal-box recesses, and rollers in said re-

cesses; substantially as described.

3. A lateral-motion arch-bar truck having a journal-box provided with top lugs or stops arranged to limit the lateral movement of the arch-bars; substantially as described.

4. A lateral-motion arch-bar truck having a journal-box provided with elongated openings at the side, and arch-bar bolts extending through said openings; substantially as de-

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5. A lateral-motion arch-bar truck having a wear-plate set in a recess in the under side of the lower arch-bars, and rollers on which the wear-plate rests; substantially as de-20 scribed.

6. A lateral-motion arch-bar truck having a wear-plate set in a recess in the lower archbar and having curved recesses, and rollers within the recesses, resting on the journal- 25 box; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand.

CHAS. H. READ.

Witnesses:
JOHN MILLER,
H. M. CORWIN.