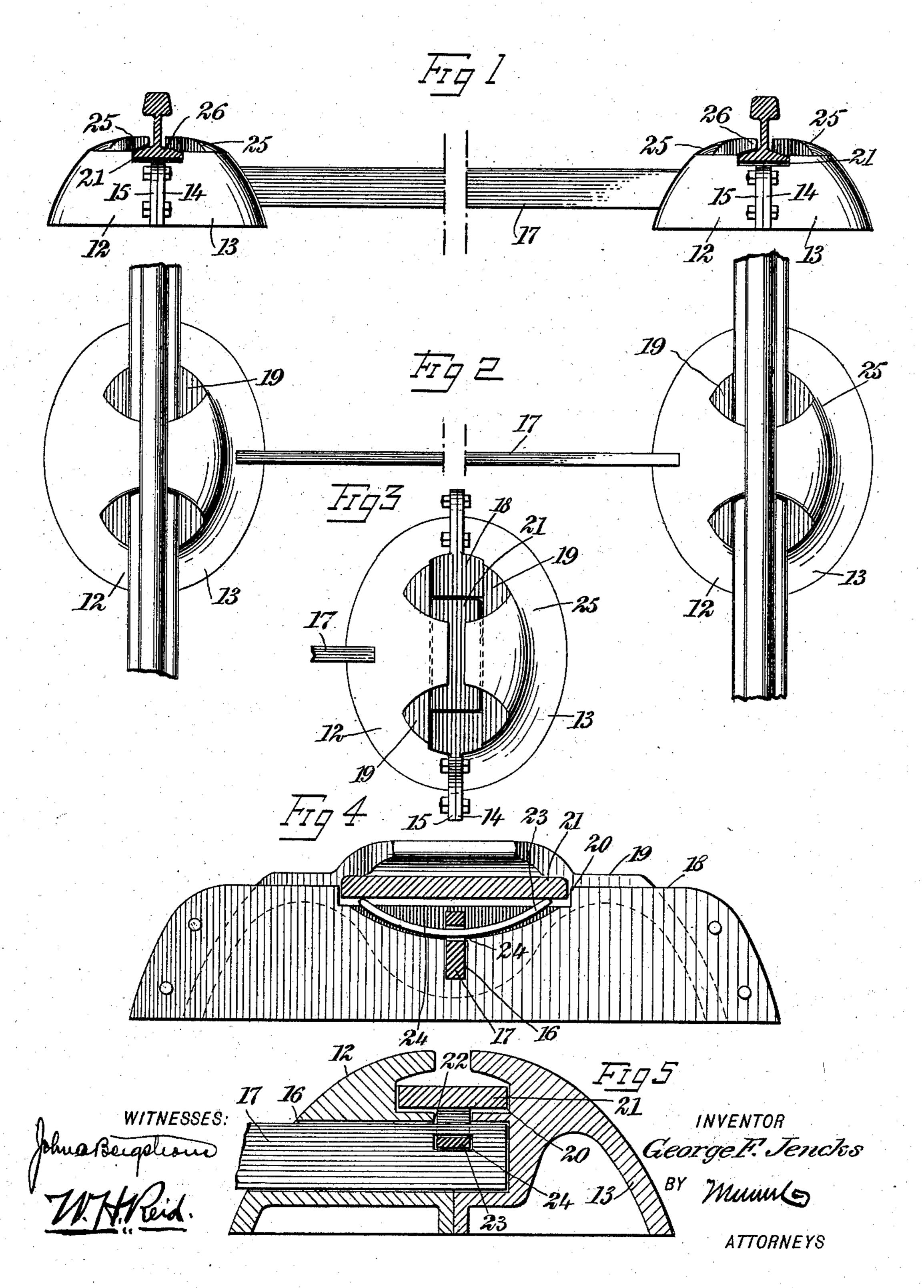
G. F. JENCKS. RAILWAY TIE.

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NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE F. JENCKS, OF LIMEROCK, RHODE ISLAND.

RAILWAY-TIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 748,381, dated December 29, 1903.

Application filed October 20, 1903. Serial No. 177,790. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

citizen of the United States, and a residentof Limerock, in the county of Providence and 5 State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and Improved Railway-Tie, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved means for supporting the customary form of rail

ro used in a railway.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a railway-tie or a rail-chair or a combined tie and chair with a resilient support for a rail.

Another object of my invention is to provide an improved form of combined railway tie and chair comprising a plurality of parts that can be economically constructed and quickly and easily assembled.

With these objects in view and others my invention comprehends the novel features of construction and arrangement, as are hereinafter set forth, and then pointed out in the

claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a device em-30 bodying my invention with the rails in position. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of the chairs and a portion of the connecting-stringer. Fig. 4 is a vertical middle section through one of the 35 chairs, and Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse section.

Referring now to the drawings, the chair is substantially cup-shaped and composed of sections 12 13, bolted together at flanges 14 40 15 of the respective sections. Each chair has a slot 16 in one side, in which is inserted the extremity of the tie or stringer 17, as best shown in Fig. 5. This slot 16 in the construction of the chair-sections will extend entirely 45 through the section 12 and a short distance into the section 13. The upper part of the chair, considered as a whole with the two sections bolted together, is first provided with a longitudinal channel 18, extending from one 50 end to the other of the top surface 19. In the intermediate part of the bottom wall of said

channel I construct another channel, 20, of

rather shallow depth. A plate 21 is made of Be it known that I, George F. Jencks, all a size to be inserted in said channel and have its top surface flush with the surface 19 of the 55 chair.

> In the bottom of the channel 20 I provide a narrow longitudinal groove 22, that extends down and intersects the slot 16, in which the stringer 17 is inserted, as best shown in Figs. 60 4 and 5. Hence the stringer will intersect this groove 22 when inserted in its socket.

> In order to secure the stringer to the chair, I provide a curved strip 23, that is inserted through an aperture 24 in the stringer 17, 65 which, it will be seen, will securely hold the stringer in position.

> The top 19 of the chair has on each side a preferably integral overhanging portion 25, which provides a channel 26 for the web por- 70 tion of the rail, as shown in Fig. 5, into which

channel the rail is inserted endwise.

In order to cause the above parts to form a resilient support for the rail, I form the strip 23 out of elastic material and so curve it that 75 it will normally raise the plate 21 a short distance above the supporting-surface of the chair. Consequently the weight placed on the rail will force the plate 21 downward and tend to straighten the elastic strip 23.

It will be evident that either half of the chair may be removed and packing inserted, if found desirable, without disturbing the other part of the chair or the rail.

Having thus described my invention, I 85 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a rail-support, the combination of a block having a channel in its upper face, a plate arranged in said channel, said block 90 having a slot in the bottom wall of the channel portion, and a resilient strip disposed in said slot and arranged to normally retain the plate a short distance from the bottom wall of the channel.

2. In a combined chair and stringer, the combination of a stringer, a chair at each end of the stringer, each chair comprising a member having a transverse slot in which one end of the stringer is inserted, said member hav- 100 ing a groove transverse to said slot and which intersects said slot, said stringer having a slot therein disposed in alinement with said groove when the stringer end is inserted in

said groove in the member, and a strip inserted in said groove and also passing through

the said slot in the stringer.

3. In a combined chair and stringer, the 5 combination of a stringer, a chair at each end of the stringer, each chair comprising a memberhaving a transverse slot in which one end of the stringer is inserted, said member having a groove transverse to said slot and which into tersects said slot, said stringer having a slot therein disposed in alinement with said groove when the stringer end is inserted in said groove in the member, and a strip inserted in said groove and also passing through 15 the said slot in the stringer, said member having a channel in its upper surface, the said groove being in the bottom of said channel, and said strip being made of elastic material and having its ends bent upward to 20 thereby normally cause the said plate to be

4. In a combined chair and stringer, the combination of a stringer, a chair at each end of the stringer, each chair comprising a member having a transverse slot in which one end of the stringer is inserted, said member having a groove transverse to said slot and which intersects said slot, said stringer having a slot therein disposed in alinement with said groove when the stringer end is inserted in said groove in the member, a strip inserted

in said groove and also passing through the said slot in the stringer, said member having a channel in its upper surface, the said groove being in the bottom of said channel 35 and said strip being made of elastic material and having its ends bent upward to thereby normally cause the said plate to be slightly raised in its channel, and a pair of oppositely-disposed overhanging plates arranged above 40 said movable plate, and secured to the said member.

5. In a rail-support, the combination of a block having a channel in its upper face, a plate arranged in said channel, said block 45 having a slot in the bottom wall of the channel portion, a resilient strip disposed in said slot and arranged to normally retain the plate a short distance from the bottom wall of the channel, and means on the said block 50 for engaging the rail-tread.

6. In a rail-support, the combination of a supporting member and a resilient member carried by said member and arranged to engage the rail-tread.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE F. JENCKS.

Witnesses:

FRED H. PERKINS, JOSEPH N. A. JACKSON.