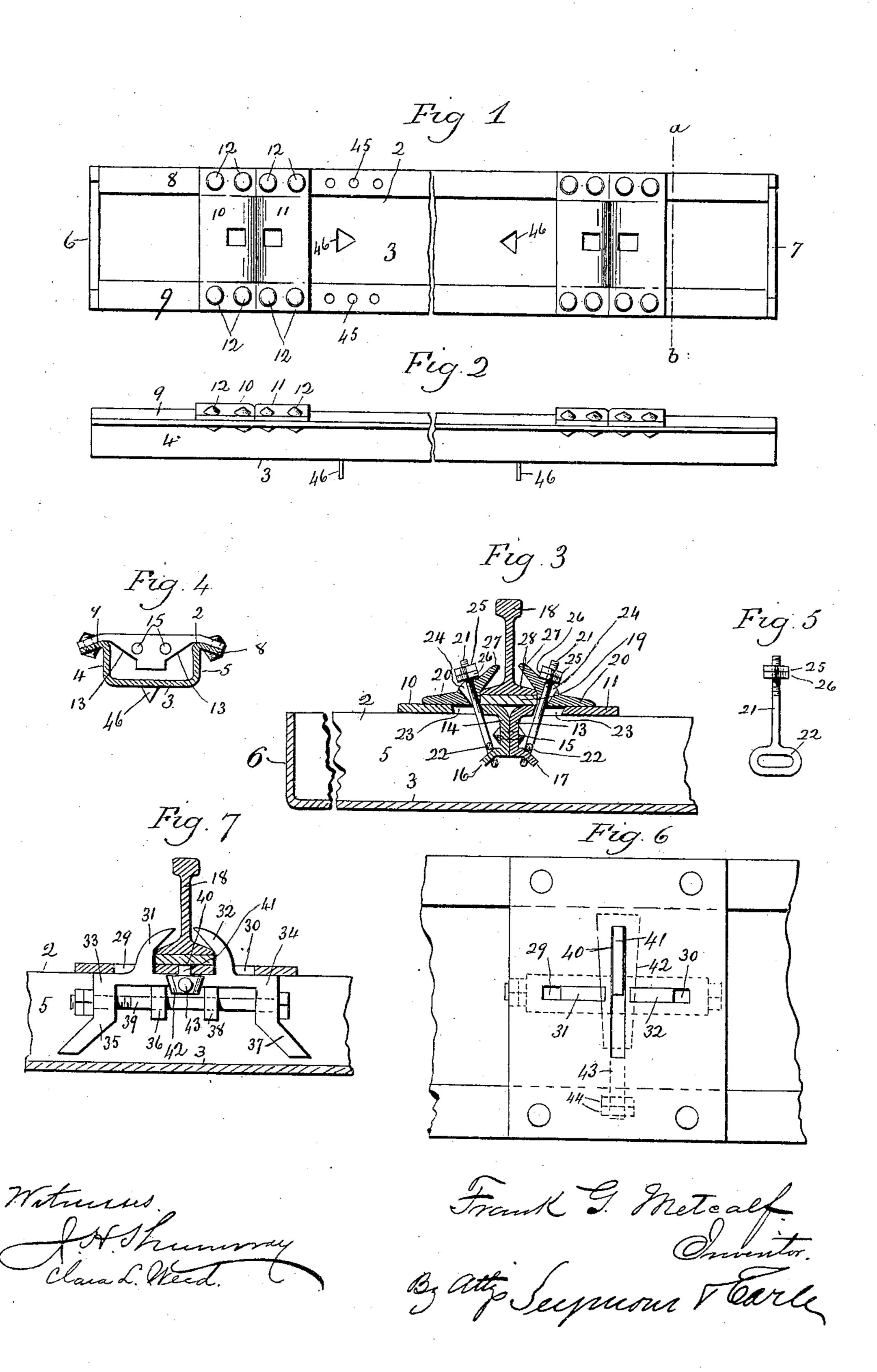
F. G. METCALF.

METALLIC RAILWAY TIE AND MEANS FOR SECURING RAILS THERETO.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 2, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK G. METCALF, OF SOUTHBURY, CONNECTICUT.

METALLIC RAILWAY-TIE AND MEANS FOR SECURING RAILS THERETO.

No. 809,000.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 2, 1906.

Application filed October 2, 1905. Serial No. 280,941.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank G. Metcalf, a citizen of the United States, residing at Southbury, in the county of New Haven and State | 5 of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Metallic Railway-Ties and Means for Securing Rails Thereto; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying draw-10 ings and the numerals of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a top or plan view of a metallic railway-tie constructed in accordance with · my invention; Fig. 2, a side view of the same; Fig. 3, a sectional view of my improved tie, showing a rail secured thereto; Fig. 4, a sec-20 tional view on the line a b of Fig. 1; Fig. 5, a side view of one of the connecting-bolts detached; Fig. 6, a top or plan view of a modified form of rail-securing device with the rail removed; Fig. 7, a sectional view showing a 25 modified form of rail-securing means in con-

nection with the rail.

This invention relates to an improvement in metallic railway-ties and means for securing the rails thereto, the object of the inven-30 tion being the construction of a metallic tie which may be firmly seated in the road-bed of whatever material that road-bed may be composed and to provide extremely-simple means for securing the rails thereto which 35 permit of the ready adjustment of the rails for the placing or removal of wood bushings or frost-blocks beneath them and for use with rails having different width of base; and the invention consists in the construction, as here-40 inafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

In carrying out my invention I form the tie 2 from sheet metal bent to form a bottom 3, sides 4 5, preferably extending vertically 45 therefrom, ends 67, turned upward from the ends of the bottom 3, and side flanges 8 and 9, these flanges being inclined downward from the upper edge of the sides 4 and 5, the whole forming, as it might be called, a | 43, which pass through the side walls 4 105 5° "trough." Secured to the flanges 8 and 9 are rail-plates, which, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the drawings, are each formed in two | block may be adjusted back and forth, parts 10 and 11, each secured to flanges 8 and 9 by rivets 12, the ends of the plates being 55 bent downward corresponding to the flanges

will stand in a plane below the plane of the upper face of the plates. The inner edges 13 and 14 of the plates are tapered and bent downward and secured together by rivets 15, 60 and the extreme portions of the edges are turned outward to form hooks 16 and 17. Rails 18 rest upon the face of these plates over the meeting edges and bear directly upon the plates or upon cushion or frost blocks 19 and 65 are held in place by clips 20, one arranged upon each side of the rail, the clips being formed with inwardly-projecting jaws 27 which extend over the base 28 of the rail and are secured to the plates by bolts 21, formed 70 with eyes 22, which pass over the hooks 16 and 17, the bolts extending up through clearance-slots 23, formed for them in the plates 10 and 11, and through holes 24 in the clips and threaded at their outer ends to receive 75 nuts 25 and 26. These clips are adapted for use with rails having different-width bases and will hold the rail in place without the blocks 19 or with blocks of varying thickness. By forming the ties with substantially 80 straight sides the tie may be tamped and will retain its position in the same way as ties usually employed. Instead of forming the plates in two sections they may be formed from single pieces of metal, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, 85 and for other forms of means for fastening the rails to the plates plates formed from single pieces will be desirable. When formed from a single piece, the plates will be provided with slots 29 and 30 for the passage up- 90 ward through them of jaws 31 32 of clamping-blocks 33 and 34, which are arranged within the tie beneath the plates, the blocks having downward projections 35, 36, 37, and 38, through which bolts 39 pass and by 95 which the clamps may be drawn together, so as to force the jaws 31 and 32 onto the base of the rail. In the center of the plate I form a slot 40 to receive a rib 41, formed upon the top of a gage-block 42, which has 100 beveled sides against which the clampingblocks 33 and 34 will abut and so that the rails will be held in a central position. These blocks 42 have forwardly-projecting stems of the tie, the stems being threaded at their outer ends to receive nuts 44, whereby the as required. This form of clamps also permits of their use with rails of various widths 110 of base and also permits the use of cush-8 and 9 and so that the heads of the rivets | ions or frost-plates of varying thickness.

By forming the flanges 8 and 9 with a series of perforations 45 additional plates may be secured to the tie for switches or for guardrails or as a convenient means for securing 5 planking to the ties at crossings. It will thus be seen that with my improved form of ties various means for securing the rails thereto may be employed. If desired, as an additional means for holding the ties in position 10 tongues 46 may be cut from the bottom of the tie and turned downward, so as to project beyond the lower face. Such tongues will materially assist in holding the ties against longitudinal movement.

15 Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described sheet-metal railway-tie comprising a bottom, ends, sides, and 20 side flanges, said side flanges being inclined downward from the upper edge of said sides.

2. The herein-described sheet-metal railway-tie comprising a bottom, ends, sides, and side flanges, said side flanges being inclined 25 downward from the upper edge of said sides, and rail-plates secured to said flanges the edges of the plates being inclined corresponding to the inclination of said flanges.

3. The herein-described sheet-metal railway-tie comprising a bottom, ends, sides, and 30 side flanges, said side flanges being inclined downward from the upper edge of said sides, and rail-plates secured to said flanges, said plates formed in two parts the inner edges extending downward and terminating in out- 35

wardly-extending hooks.

4. The combination with a sheet-metal railway-tie having a bottom, ends, sides, and downwardly - extending side flanges, plates secured thereto, said plates formed in two 40 parts and having the inner edges extending downwardly and terminating in outwardlyextending hooks, said plates also formed with clearance-slots, clips adapted to bear upon the face of said plate and formed with 45 inwardly-extending jaws, and bolts passing through said clips and slots in said plates and formed at their inner ends with eyes to set over said hooks, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 50 specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

FRANK G. METCALF.

Witnesses: FREDERIC C. EARLE, CLARA L. WEED.