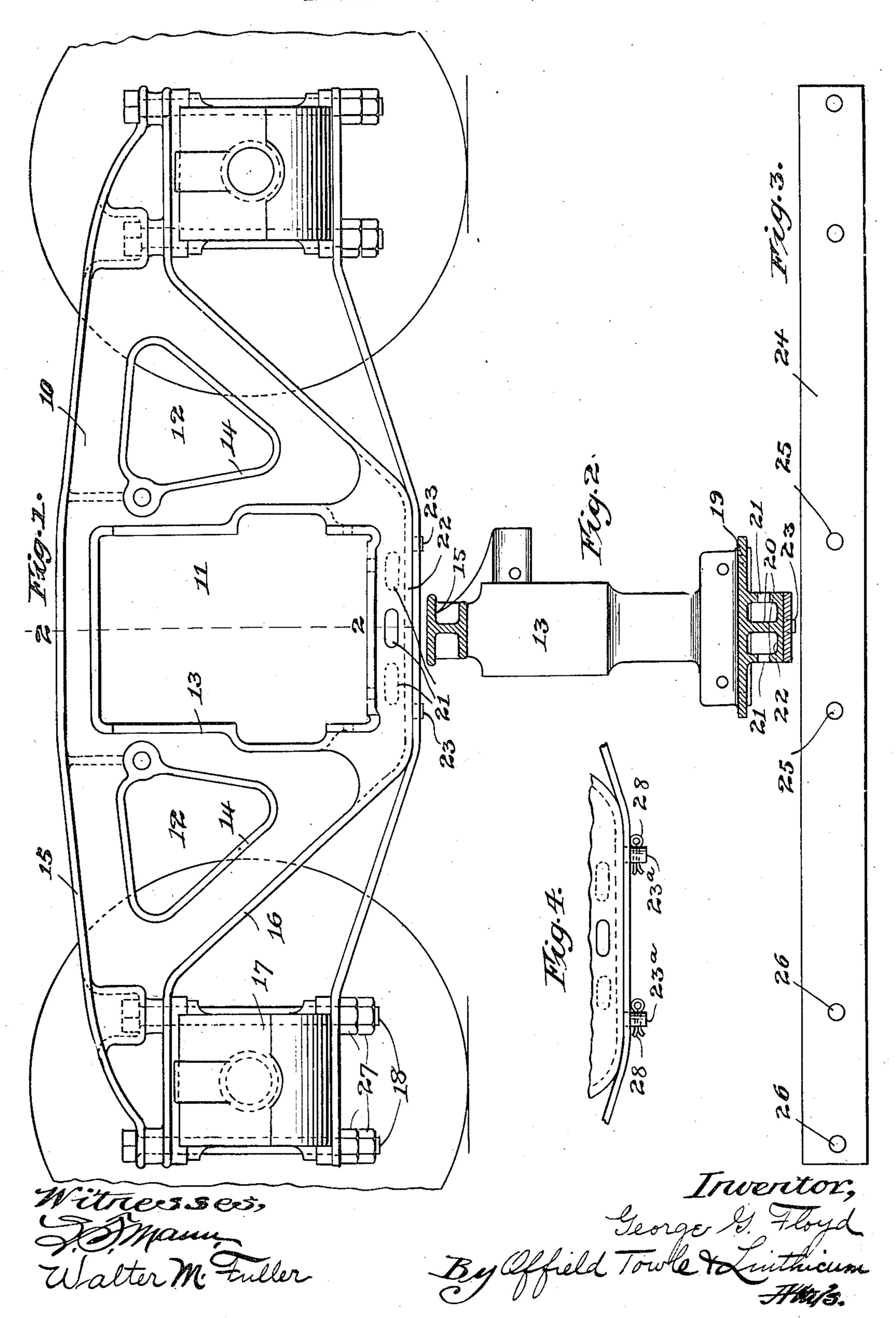
G. G. FLOYD.

SIDE FRAME FOR RAILWAY CAR TRUCKS.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 23, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE G. FLOYD, OF GRANITE, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

SIDE FRAME FOR RAILWAY-CAR TRUCKS.

No. 837,047.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed February 23, 1906. Serial No. 302,513.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George G. Floyd, a citizen of the United States, residing at Granite, in the county of Madison and State of 5 Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Side Frames for Railway-Car Trucks, of which the following is a

specification.

My invention pertains to railway-carto truck side frames; and its principal object is the production of such a frame of comparatively great depth at its center and having a large central aperture or recess to receive the ends of the spring-plank and bolster, at the 15 same time maintaining the strength of the frame up to the standard. To accomplish this object, I provide below the flat plate portion supporting the spring-plank a plurality of spaced longitudinal webs which act to sup-20 port the plate portion and to tie together the two ends of the frame on each side of the central aperture.

My invention also comprehends an improved means of attaching the tie-bar to the 25 frame, which includes dowel-pins, preferably integral with the frame, adapted to fit in holes

in the bar.

The preferred embodiments of my invention are illustrated on accompanying draw-

30 ings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the truck side frame. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the tie-bar, and Fig. 4 is a fragmentary ele-35 vation of a modified means for attaching the tie-bar to the side frame.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that the web 10 of the side frame has a central aperture 11 to accommodate the bolster 40 and spring-plank and two triangular apertures 12 to economize on metal without sacrificing strength in the structure. These apertures 11 and 12 have the marginal flanges 13 and 14, respectively, while the web 10 has 45 the top and bottom peripheral flanges 15 and 16, the function of which, as is well understood, is to stiffen the frame. At its ends the frame is equipped with any convenient means to accommodate and coöperate with 50 the journal-boxes 17. Those shown in the present instance comprise the usual pairs of journal-box bolts 18.

is desirably made broad to form a plate 19, as shown in Fig. 2, to offer a strong support 55 for the spring-plank, and beneath plate or flange 19 a e three spaced longitudinal webs 20, suitably apertured at 21 to provide for sustaining the cores when the frame is cast. These webs are united along their lower 60 edges by the horizontal portion 22, which forms a continuation of flange 16, and the webs in addition to supporting plate 19 tie together the two legs or end parts of the frame.

Projecting downwardly from part 22 are a plurality of dowel-pins 23, preferably cast integral with the frame, adapted to hold tiebar 24 in place by fitting in holes 25, while the ends of the tie-bar are securely attached 70 to the bolts 18, the latter passing through holes 26, nuts 27, threaded on the ends of the bolts, retaining the bar in position. By using this construction I have an advantage in regard to economy, since the pins can be easily 75 cast on the frame without additional expense, and the bar can be readily and quickly removed when desired.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a slight modification, wherein the dowel-pins 23a are some- 80 what longer than pins 23 and have cotters 28 passing through transverse holes therein to keep the tie-bar from falling in case its ends become broken off or become detached from the bolts 18.

It is apparent that my novel side frame is designed to successfully meet the requirements regarding depth and strength and that my improved means for positioning the tiebar has the advantage of economy and ease 90 with which the bar may be removed and replaced.

Various modifications in the described structure will be apparent to those skilled in the art to which my invention pertains, and 95 it should be borne in mind that such changes fall within the scope of my invention as defined by the claims.

1 claim—

- 1. A railway-car-truck side frame having 100 a tie-bar and a dowel-pin fitting in an aperture in said tie-bar, substantially as described.
- 2. A railway-car-truck side frame having downwardly - projecting dowel-pins on its 105 The flange on the lower margin of recess 11 | lower edge integral with said side frame, in

combination with an apertured tie-bar, said pins holding said tie-bar in position by fitting in said apertures, substantially as described.

3. A railway-car-truck side frame having a central aperture for the reception of the ends of a spring-plank and a truck-bolster, and a plurality of webs beneath said aperture to sustain said spring-plank and to tie together the two parts of the frame on opposite sides of said aperture, substantially as described.

4. A railway-car-truck side frame having a central aperture for the reception of the ends of a spring-plank and a truck-bolster, a flat horizontal plate portion integral with said frame forming the lower margin of said aperture, and a plurality of longitudinal vertical webs integral with said plate portion and side frame supporting said plate portion and tying together the two parts of said frame on opposite sides of said aperture, substantially as described.

5. A railway-car-truck side frame having

a central aperture for the reception of the ends of a spring-plank and a truck-bolster, a 25 flat horizontal plate portion integral with said frame forming the lower margin of said aperture, a plurality of longitudinal vertical webs integral with said plate portion and side frame supporting said plate portion and ty- 30 ing together the two parts of said frame on opposite sides of said aperture, a substantially horizontal portion integral with and uniting the lower edges of said webs, and one or more dowel-pins integral with and pro- 35 jecting downwardly from the lower surface of said last-mentioned horizontal portion, in combination with a tie-bar having one or more apertures, said bar being retained in position by said pin or pins engaging said 40 aperture or apertures, substantially as described.

GEORGE G. FLOYD.

Witnesses:

J. M. Vimont, John M. Rohefing.