No. 839,894. PATENTED JAN. 1, 1907.

W. SCOTT.

SECURING DEVICE FOR TRACK RAILS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 19, 1906.

Fig. 1.

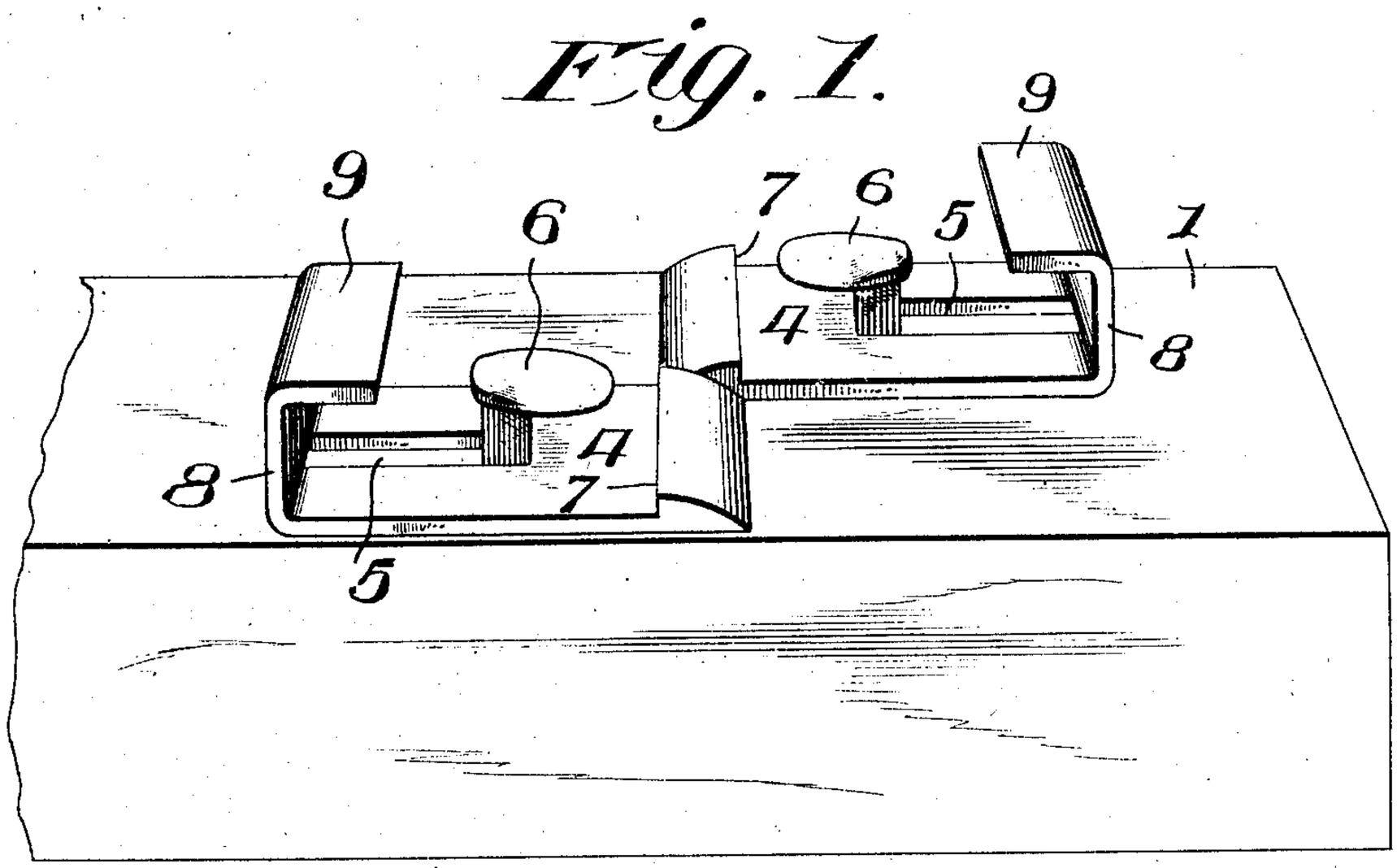
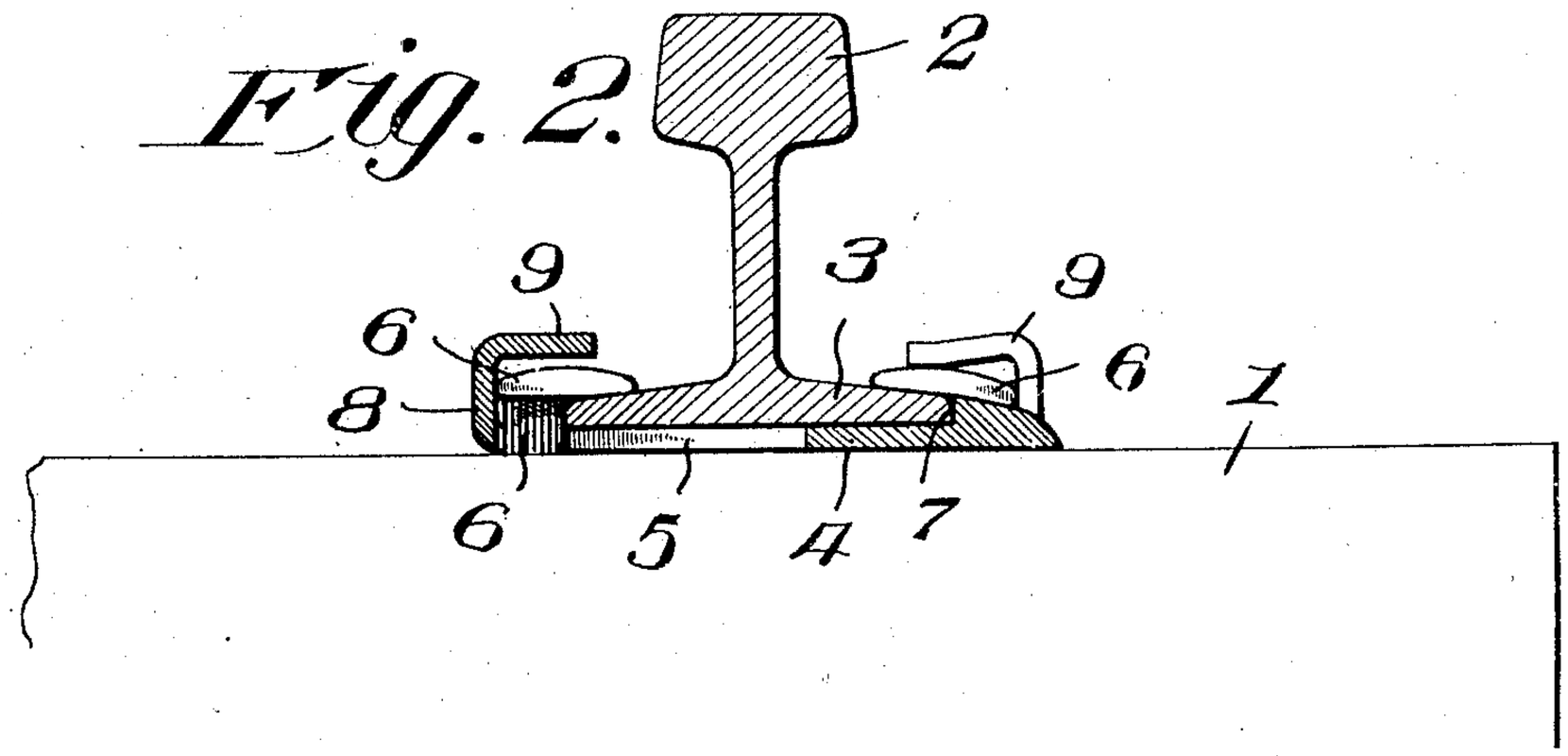


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARREN SCOTT, OF COLLISON, ILLINOIS.

SECURING DEVICE FOR TRACK-RAILS.

No. 839,894. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 1, 1907.

Application filed September 19, 1906. Serial No. 335,302.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN SCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Collison, in the county of Vermilion and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Securing Devices for Track-Rails; 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.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in securing devices for track-rails; and my object is to provide suitable means for securely holding the rail-spikes within the tie and to direct downward pressure thereon at all times.

A further object is to provide means for preventing the slipping or lateral movement of the rails.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter referred to, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which are made a part of this application, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved securing device disposed in position upon the tie and showing the rail removed, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view through a rail and one of the securing devices directed into engagement with the spike.

Referring to the drawings, in which similar reference-numerals designate corresponding parts throughout both the views, 1 indicates the tie, which may be of the usual or any preferred form and preferably constructed of wood, and 2 indicates the usual form of rail employed in connection with railway-tracks.

Disposed upon the tie 1 and below the base 3 of the rail are spike-retaining members 4, said members having an elongated slot 5 in the body portion thereof, through which is adapted to take the usual or any preferred form of spike 6. The free end of the retaining member 4 is provided with a shoulder 7, which extends above the upper surface of the body portion of the retaining member, and the upper surface of the retaining member beyond the shoulder is tapered or beveled, so that the end of the member may be readily inserted between the rail and the tie. The opposite end of the retaining member 4 is provided with an extension 8, which is directed upwardly and at right angles to the body portion of the retaining member 4 and has at its upper end an overhanging lip 9, which is adapted to extend over and be directed into engagement with the head of the spike 6 when properly placed in position upon the tie.

In the operation members 4 are placed upon the tie and preferably two at each tie, as is best shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, after which the rail is disposed in position upon the tie, the ends of the retaining members having the beveled ends being below the base of the rail, after which the spikes are driven into the tie and extend through the elongated slots 5 in the retaining members. After the spikes have been driven down until they engage the upper surface of the base of the rail the retaining members are driven inwardly until the base of the rail will drop between the spike and the shoulder 7 and the lips 9 be directed over the head of the spike 6. Blows are then directed against the lips 9 until the spikes are seated upon the base of the rail, the same operation bending the lips 9 and causing them to rest directly upon the heads of the spikes.

By this construction it will be seen that after the base 3 of the rail is seated between the spike and the shoulder 7 it will be impossible for the rail to move laterally, and it will also be seen that the weight of the rail will hold the lip 9 into engagement with the head of the spikes at all times.

It is a well-known fact that when wood ties are employed they will give or yield when a train is passing over the same, thereby moving the rail away from the spike and causing the same to become loosened, while in this construction it will be seen that when the tie yields the lips 9 will force the spikes farther into the tie, and thereby keeping the rail perfectly secure at all times.

These devices are also peculiarly adapted for all curves, as it will be seen that the overhanging lip materially strengthens the heads of the bolt, and the spreading or tilting of the rail will be practically an impossibility when these devices are used.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a tie and a rail disposed thereon, of means to secure said rail to said tie, comprising retaining members having slots therein, a shoulder at one end of each of said retaining members, an extension at the opposite end of said retaining members, spikes adapted to be directed

through said slots and into said tie and means on said extensions to overlap and engage the heads of said spikes.

2. The herein-described means for securing rails to ties, comprising the combination with a spike, of a retaining member having a slot therein to receive said spike, means at one end of said retaining member to engage the rail and additional means at the opposite end of said retaining member to extend over and engage the head of said spike.

3. The herein-described means for securing rails to ties, comprising the combination with a spike, of a retaining member having a slot to receive said spike, a shoulder near one end of said retaining member, an extension at the opposite end of said retaining member, a lip on said extension, adapted to extend over and engage the head of said spike whereby said spike will be held rigidly in engagement with the tie and rail.

4. In a rail-securing device of the class described, a retaining member having an elongated slot therein, a shoulder near one end of said retaining member, said retaining member being tapered from the shoulder to the outer end thereof, an extension at the opposite end of said retaining member and an inwardly-directed lip at the upper end of said extension.

5. In a rail-securing device, the combination with a rail and a supporting-tie therefor, of a retaining member having a beveled end, a shoulder on the upper surface of said retaining member, an extension at right angles to said retaining member, a spike disposed through the slot in said retaining member and in engagement with the rail and a lip at the upper end of said extension adapted to extend over and engage the head of said spike.

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

WARREN SCOTT.

Witnesses:

CHAS. G. ATWOOD,

REID THOMAS.