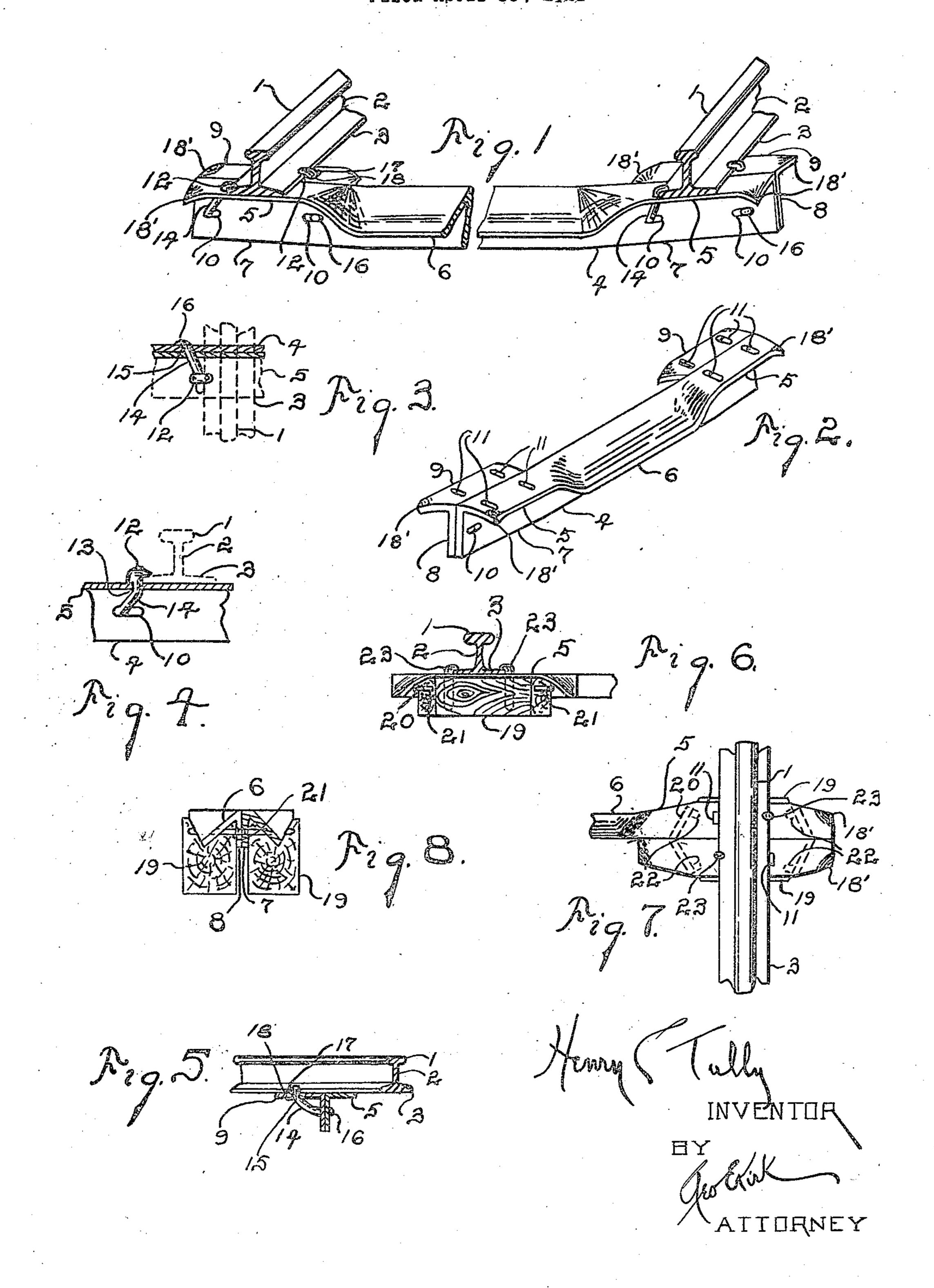
H. C. TULLY

CROSSTIE

Filed April 30, 1921



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. TULLY, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

CROSSTIE.

Application filed April 30, 1921. Serial No. 465,730.

To all whom it may concern:

⁵ have invented a new and useful Crosstie, of webs 7, 8, are provided with openings or

devices for the rails of railways.

This invention has utility when incor-10 porated in cross-ties, especially of struc-vided with slots 11. Holding means is proufacture as a so-called bridge shop job.

Referring to the drawings:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an embodi-15 ment of the invention in a cross-tie adapted more particularly for bedding in concrete, as in street railway use;

Fig. 3 is a detail view of a rail holding 3 of the rail. Punching or cut out portion 17 means in plan showing its assembled rela- from the slot 10 may then be inserted in tion;

means in side elevation;

showing of the tie having an additional flange adjacent the seats 5 may have down-30 ballast;

blocks in position, parts being broken away; anchoring the tie into the ballast. and

ber herein shown as an angle having a verti- the blocks and assemble the blocks and supcal web 4 and a horizontal flange providing plementary member with the main tie angle. rail-seat portions 5 spaced by a depressed As thus complete, slots 11 in the seats 5, concrete ballast coacts as a holding means in to the ties. retaining the tie in the ballast not only transversely but against upward shifting ficial stone ballast, is one which can be ecoand also acts as a support. In order that the ball 1 of the rails may seat well in the bearing of the wheels of the rolling stock, it may be desirable to deflect the web 4 upwardly at portions 7 in the region of the rail-seats work upon structural material or shapes as 5, thereby causing the rail-seats to slightly may be readily handled by the usual stock inwardly tip the balls 1 of the rails. Pro- and equipment in a plant for the produc- 110 viding a supplementary sustaining seat for tion of structural steel bridges. The weight the rails, there are shown herewith angle of the metal employed may be a minimum

members having vertical web portions 8 and Be it known that I, Henry C. Tully, horizontally extending flange portions 9. a citizen of the United States of America, The extent of this supplementary member residing at Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, 8, 9, is local to the region of the seat 5. The 60 which the following is a specification. slots 10 which may approximate registering This invention relates to rail supporting position slightly beyond the width of the flange 3 of the rails. Adjacent the flange 3 of the rails, the seats 5, 9, are shown as pro- 65 tural metal adapting the structure for man-vided with head 12 shown as having bent portion 13 therefrom extending through slots 11 connected by angularly extending portion 14 to a third portion 15 extending 70 through registering slots 10 and connected with terminus 16 overlapping as a holding means at the end of the slot 10. This headed Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the cross- member may be twisted into the registering tie of Fig. 1 independently of the rails; webs 4, 8, and project up adjacent the flange 75 the slot 11 to draw the head 12 into snug Fig. 4 is a detail view of rail holding position as to the rail 3, and this portion 17 then anchored, as by spot welding 18, there- 80 Fig. 5 is a detail view from another side by anchoring the holding means 12, 13, 14, of the rail holding means; 15, 16, into fixed rail holding and tie assem-Fig. 6 is a fragmentary side elevation of a bling position. The ends of the horizontal bedding block adapting it for use with loose wardly bent free end portions 18', and the 85 flange seat 9 may also have free end portions Fig. 7 is a plan view of the tie with the 18' downwardly bent, thereby assisting in

In instances where it may be desirable to Fig. 8 is an end view of the blocks assem- adapt this rail to loose ballast, wood blocks 90 bled into position in the device of Fig. 6. 19 may be disposed one on each side of the The rails are shown as having ball 1 car-webs 7, 8. Registering openings 20 in these ried by web 2 from base flanges 3. In the web portions 7, 8, may receive a V-shaped structure of this disclosure there is pro- member 21 having inwardly bent ends 22 vided a tie or main structural metal mem- which are swung up and are embedded in 95

or offset portion 6 of this flange. This de- 9, may receive spikes 23 to engage the rail pressed portion 6 when the tie is mounted in flanges 3 in anchoring the rails in position as 100

> The structure, whether for loose or artinomically produced in considerable quantity as a structural metal or bridge shop job. 105 A bridge shop job is an expression common in the trade to indicate such character of

5 14, 15, 16, may be effective for definite an- adjacent one of said seats.

10 having T-shaped cross-sectional portions · providing seats on the transverse portions of T-portions embodying abutting angle mem- the supplementary angle to the main angle. bers, there being engaging means coacting 15 to hold the angle members assembled in providing said seats, said tie members being provided with openings adjacent said seats extending through the members and disposed parallel with the rails with which 20 openings rail anchoring means may coact.

2. A cross-tie comprising a structural metal member providing a horizontal flange as a rail seat, and a separate supplementary member having a horizontal flange rail-seatproviding portion, said seat-providing portions being of less extent than the structural

metal member.

3. A cross-tie integral unit having a pair of aligned spaced rail supporting seats, said tie unit comprising an L-member having a continuous intermediate portion of one leg only thereof offset, the other leg thereof being straight between said seats.

4. A cross-tie including an angle member 35 having an intermediate portion thereof de-

pressed.

5. A cross-tie including an angle member having a vertical web and a horizontal flange providing spaced rail seats and depressed to-40 ward the web between the seats.

6. A cross-tie comprising an angle having

consistent with road construction. The tie a vertical web and a horizontal flange proangle is effective for maintained rail spac- viding spaced rail seats and depressed toing. The seats are ample for rail support. ward the web between the seats, and a sup-The malleable iron holding means 12, 13, plementary seat-providing angle member 45

choring in the assembled relation.

7. A cross-tie comprising a main angle What is claimed and it is desired to secure member having a vertical web and a horiby United State Letters Patent is:— zontal flange providing spaced rail seats and 1. A structural metal member crosstie depressed toward the web between the seats, 50 a supplementary angle member providing a seat adjacent one of said rail seats of the the T's thereof for a plurality of rails, said main angle, and rail holding means locking

8. A cross-tie comprising a main angle 55 member having a vertical web and a horizontal flange-providing rail seats, a supplementary angle having a vertical web backed against the vertical web of the main angle member, and a horizontal flange extending 60 away from and in the plane of the horizontal flange seat of the main angle member, said webs and flanges having openings and rail holding means engaging the web openings and extending through the flange open- 65 ings.

9. A cross-tie including a structural metal member having a horizontal flange providing a rail seat, said flange having an opening adjacent said seat, said member having a 70 second flange, rail holding means for insertion through said opening and to interlock with said second flange and provided with a head effective upon turning of the means in the seat to engage a rail as said means is 75 interlocked with said member, and an element insertable in the flange opening adjacent the rail holding means as turned to hold said means in anchored position with the member and a rail.

In witness whereof I affix my signature. HENRY C. TULLY.