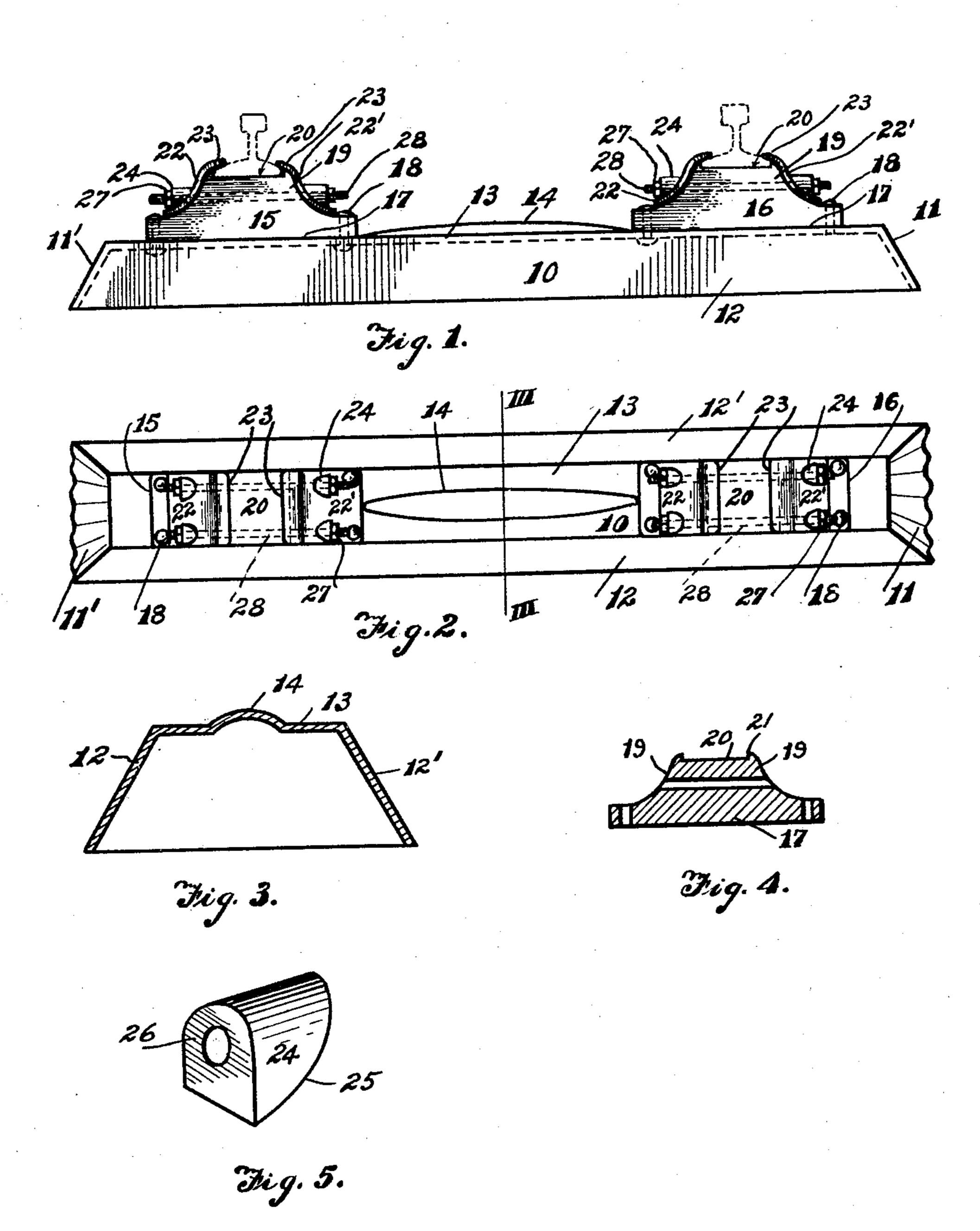
## H. F. KENS

RAIL CHAIR

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Inventor,
Harry Gereman Kens
By Frederick & Bromby
Attorney.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY FOREMAN KENS, OF PALLING, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.

RAIL CHAIR.

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The invention relates to improvements in extending between the rail chairs 15 and 16. rail chairs as described in the present specification and shown in the accompanying drawings which form part of the same.

The object of the present invention is to for riveting to a metal tie, and one which is simple in construction and serviceable in

use.

The invention consists mainly of a rail As best discernible in Figure 4, shoulders a seat with lateral shoulders forming checks for the foot of the rail, the flanges of the rail being clamped to the chair by means of 15 clamp plates wedged on sloping ends of the chair.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a

a pair of rails.

the rails omitted.

Figure 4 is a vertical sectional detail of made a casting such as malleable iron. 25 one of the rail chairs with the clamp plates and wedging means omitted.

wedges.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the figures rising from the seat for abutting the rail

throughout the drawings.

is shown applied to a pressed metal tie in base, a clamping plate fitted against each order to give a practical illustration of its sloping end of the chair and shaped to con-80 use; however it is to be understood that this is for purposes of illustration only and that the invention could be used with other types of ties if so desired.

40 meral 10, is pressed from a suitable metal and presenting flat faces, and nuts threaded sheet into a trough-shaped configuration. In on the bolts and engaging the flat faces of use it is invertedly positioned. The ends 11, the wedges. 11' are corrugated for strengthening purposes. The sides 12, 12' are left plain. The Canada, this 9th day of March, 1927. 45 bottom, which, when invertedly positioned becomes the top 13, has a lengthwise rib 14

The rail chairs are identical in construction and hence a description of one will suffice for both. The base 17 is preferably riveted 50 to the top side 13 of the tie by means of rivprovide a rail chair particularly suitable ets as at 18, one at each corner. The ends 19 slope upwardly on curved lines, as shown, to the seat 20 upon which the foot of the rail rests.

chair constructed of a metal casting having are provided as at 21 in order to engage the sides of the rail to preclude its lateral movement. Clamps 22, 22' rest against the sloping sides and are designed so that their tops 60 23 bear upon the rail flanges. The clamp plates are pressed tightly against the flanges by means of wedges 24 detailed in Figure 5. side elevation of a tie and chairs supporting These have sloping faces 25 to conform to the contour of the clamp plates and are shaped 65 Figure 2 is a plan view of Figure 1 with to present a flat face 26 for engagement with the respective nut 27 carried by a thru-bolt Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view 28. The thru-bolt passes through an apertaken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2. ture in the rail chair which is preferably

What I claim is: A rail chair for a tie, said rail chair com-Figure 5 is a perspective view of one of the prising an elongated casting having a transverse rail seat of a substantially lesser width than the length of the rail chair, shoulders 75 flanges, the ends of the chair being sloped In the drawings, the improved rail chair downwardly on inwardly curved lines to the form to the curvature thereof, said clamping plates being designed to bear upon the rail flanges, a thru-bolt passing thru said chair and clamping plates, wedges lodged on the The tie, generally indicated by the nu-ends of the thru-bolt for engaging the plates 85

Signed at Rose Lake, British Columbia,

HENRY FOREMAN KENS.