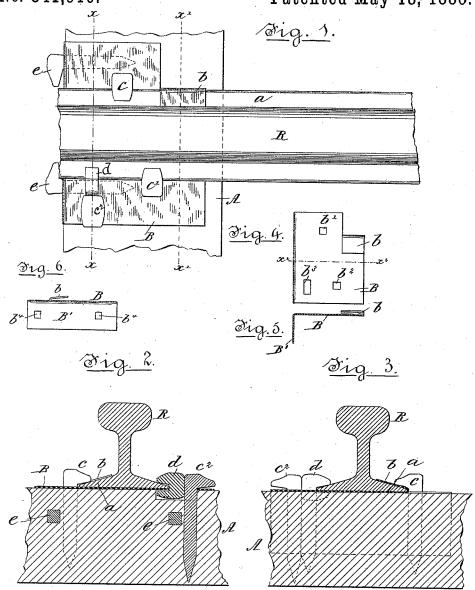
## L. K. JEWETT. RAILWAY RAIL HOLDER.

No. 341,916.

Patented May 18, 1886.



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## United States Patent Office.

LUTHER K. JEWETT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## RAILWAY-RAIL HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 341,916, dated May 18, 1886.

Application filed October 12, 1885. Serial No. 179,608. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUTHER K. JEWETT, of Boston, county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in 5 Railway-Rail Holders, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

Great difficulty is now experienced by the spreading of the tracks of railways, such spreading being due chiefly to the loosening of the spikes in the ties, the spikes being loosened by the depression of the rails and ties under heavy loads. So long as the spike-15 heads have a bearing on the flanged base of the rail and lift or keep the ties up to the railthetrack cannot spread. To avoid spreading I have provided between the ties and the base of the rail certain holding-plates and a locking device, whereby the rail is always held down snugly and cannot rise and fall, except with the ties under it.

In accordance with my invention the base of the rail rests upon a holding-plate having a hook which overlaps and embraces the flange of the rail, the said plate having a series of holes to receive usual spikes, one of the said holes being of sufficient size to receive a locking device forked to embrace a part of the plate and one edge of the flange of the rail.

My invention consists in a metallic plate cut and bent to form a hook to overlap and embrace one flange of the rail, flanged to fit the side of the tie, and having one or more 35 spike-receiving holes by which to attach the plate to a tie, the said holes being so located as to enable the spike to hold the opposite flange of the rail in place; also, a rail-holding plate having a hook and a flange to fit the 40 side of the tie, and perforated for the passage of spikes, combined with a rail-locking device to embrace a part of the plate and one flange of the rail, substantially as will be described.

Figure 1, in top view, represents a sufficient 45 portion of a railway-rail tie and rail-holding plate to enable my invention to be understood; Fig. 2, a section of Fig. 1 on the line x x; Fig. 3, a section in the line x' x'. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the plate alone on a smaller scale; 50 Fig. 5, a partial section of Fig. 4 in the line x' x', and Fig. 6 a view of the flanged part of

The tie A, the rail R, and the spike shown are all of usual construction.

The rail-holding plate B is made from a 55 rolled or wrought metal sheet, one edge of which is slit and a portion of the plate turned over toward the center thereof to form a hook, b, which overlaps and embraces one flange, a, of the base of the rail, as shown in Figs. 1 60

and 3 of the drawings. The plate B, as herein shown, is provided with a hole, b', in line with the hook b, for the reception of the spike c, and with a hole,  $b^2$ , to receive the spike c', the head of which en- 65 gages the opposite flange of the rail. The plate B has a third hole, b3, to receive the raillocking device d, made of metal and of  $\cup$ shape, it embracing not only one flange of the rail, but also a part of the plate B, as shown 70 in Fig. 2, the spike  $c^2$ , also driven into the hole  $b^3$ , acting against the said locking device to keep it firm upon the rail and plate. When the plate is to be used with a split sleeper or one somewhat decayed, so that the spikes c 75 c'  $c^2$  will not hold properly, I provide the said plate B with a flange, B', which fits the side of the tie A, two spikes, e e, driven through two holes, b<sup>4</sup>, in the flange and into the side of the tie, holding the platedown, the 80 locking device holding the rail down on the plate, even though the spikes c c'  $c^2$  should not hold firmly.

In practice the plate B will be coated with tar, asphalt, or other antiseptic material.

1. The plate B, provided with the upturned flange-embracing hook b, and with the flange B', to fit the side of the tie, and perforated at  $b^2$  and at the flange B' for the passage of spikes, 90 substantially as described.

2. The plate B, provided with the upturned flange-embracing hook b, and provided with a flange, B', and holes for the reception of spikes, combined with the locking device to 95 embrace a part of the said plate and a part of the flange, and with spikes to hold the plate in place and the locking device upon the flange, substantially as described.

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

## LUTHER K. JEWETT.

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY.

B. J. Noyes.