

(No Model.)

W. G. OLPHERTS.
CHAIR, SLEEPER, AND TIE FOR RAILS.

No. 494,074.

Patented Mar. 21, 1893.

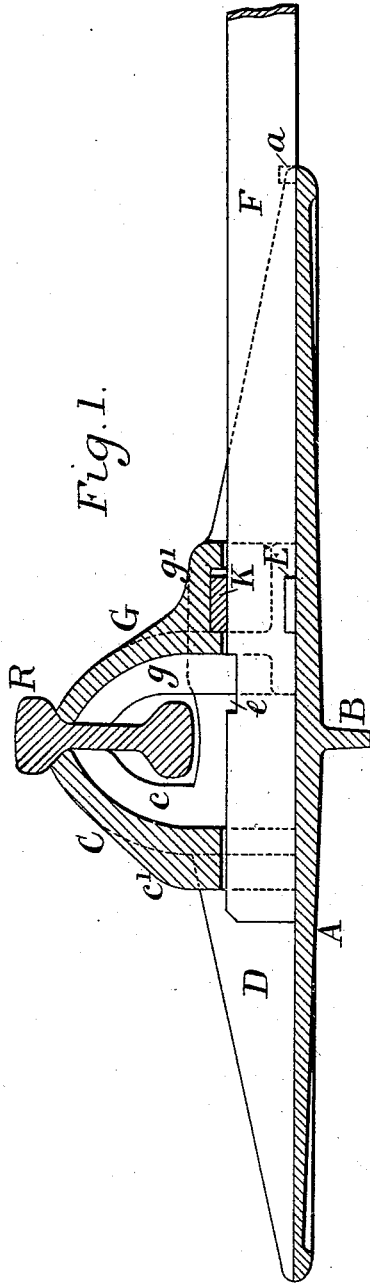
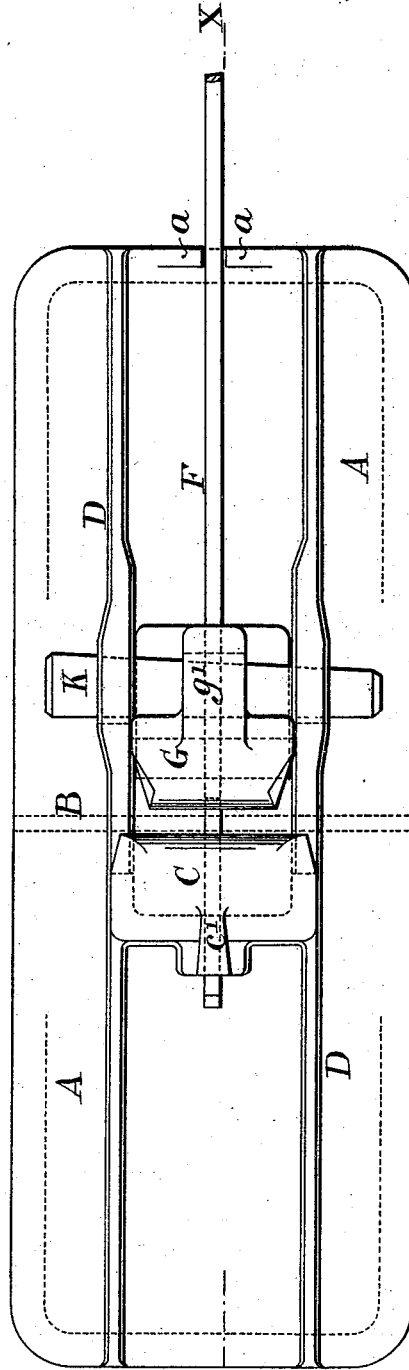


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WYBRANTS G. OLPHERTS, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CHAIR-SLEEPER AND TIE FOR RAILS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,074, dated March 21, 1893.

Application filed December 6, 1892. Serial No. 454,257. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WYBRANTS GEORGE OLPHERTS, a citizen of England, residing at 38 Ebury Street, Pimlico, London, England, have
5 invented a new or Improved Chair, Sleeper, and Tie for Rails, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a construction of chair sleeper and tie for rails so arranged that
10 the rail is firmly supported under the shoulders of its upper head without any bearing of its lower head on the chair, and that the same key serves to hold the tie bar in position and also to set up the jaw, as I shall describe referring to the accompanying drawings.
15

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a chair sleeper according to my invention, the section being taken on the line X X of Fig. 2
20 which is a plan.

The base A, which is a little dished underneath, is cast with a cross rib B on its lower side, and with a jaw C and two longitudinal ribs D D on its upper side. It has also a
25 square shouldered projection E, which has the same width as the tie bar F has thickness, standing up in the middle and fitting into a notch of the tie bar. Between the ribs D D a jaw G can slide, and through the ribs
30 D D and the back rib of the jaw G passes a cross key K by driving which the jaw G is set up so that the rail R is clamped between it and the stationary jaw C. Both the jaws C and G are strengthened by internal ribs c
35 and g and by external ribs c' and g'. The key by holding down the tie bar F keeps its notch engaged on the projection E and there-

by prevents the bar from moving lengthwise, and it is kept in position laterally by passing through slots of the chairs C and G and
40 also between projections a at the end of the base plate. On the opposite edge of the tie bar is cut a second notch e which may fit on E when the bar is turned upside down. Thus the bars having the two notches can be used
45 in the straight parts of the line as well as in the curved parts which require a somewhat different gage.

Having thus described the nature of this invention and the best means I know of carrying the same into practical effect, I claim—
50

A chair sleeper for rails, consisting of a base plate cast with a fixed jaw and with two longitudinal ribs between which a sliding jaw is set up by a key, both jaws being so formed
55 as to clamp the web of the rail immediately under the head the shoulders of which rest on the jaws, in combination with a tie bar having a notch in its edge held engaged with a projection on the base plate by the key which
60 sets up the jaw, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 23d day of November, A. D. 1892.

WYBRANTS G. OLPHERTS.

Witnesses:

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