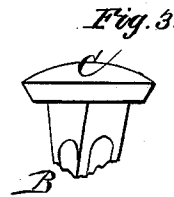
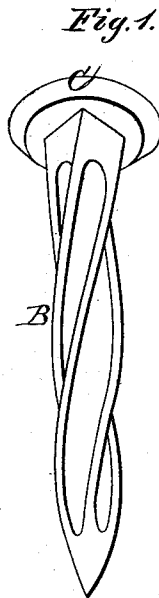
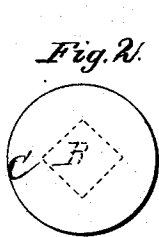


J. J. ADGATE.
Spikes.

No. 158,665.

Patented Jan. 12, 1875.



WITNESSES

Henry N. Miller
C. E. Everh,

INVENTOR

J. J. Adgate,
per Alexander Mason
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH J. ADGATE, OF STEVENSVILLE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS HIS RIGHT TO JOHN MAITLAND, J. H. STERNBERGH, AND CALEB WHEELER, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPIKES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **158,665**, dated January 12, 1875; application filed December 12, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH J. ADGATE, of Stevensville, in the county of Sullivan and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lock-Spikes; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction of a spirally-twisted spike, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my spike. Fig. 2 represents a plan view of the head of the spike, showing in dotted lines the shank of the spike thereunder. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation of the upper part of the spike.

B represents the spike, which is made concave on all four sides from its point to within a short distance of its head, and is spirally twisted from the point of the spike to the head thereof, as shown. The head C of the spike is of uniform diameter, and centrally in axial line with the shank, and is beveled inward from top to bottom.

This spike is to be used with a plate or the web of a railroad-rail, having a square or elongated opening.

In connecting railroad-rails to the ties, it is especially of advantage, as the spike, when once driven in, cannot be withdrawn unless the rail turns or the spike is turned. By having the head beveled, a space is left under which to insert a claw. As pressure is brought to bear on the claw the spike will revolve within the same, and be withdrawn just as it was inserted or driven in.

What I claim is—

The spike described, its shank formed of a rectangular concaved bar, twisted from its point to its head, and its head of equal diameter centrally in axial line with the shank, and beveled from top to bottom, all substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of December, 1874.

JOSEPH J. ADGATE.

Witnesses:

C. M. ALEXANDER.
H. A. HALL.