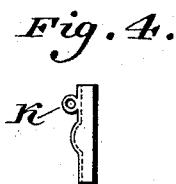
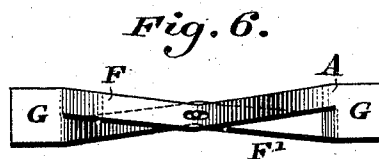
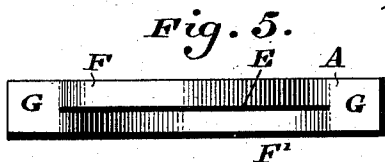
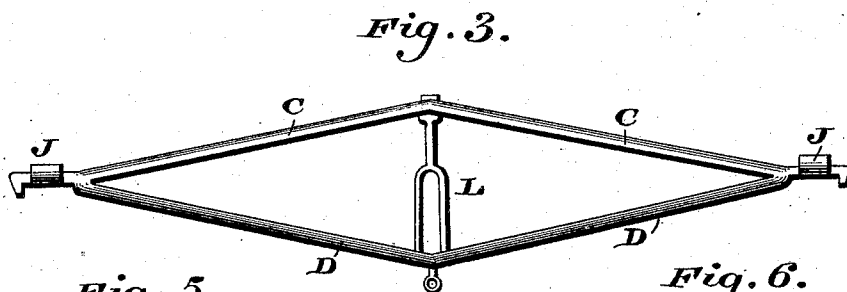
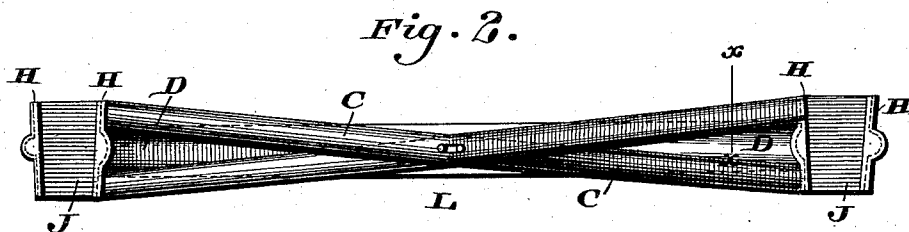
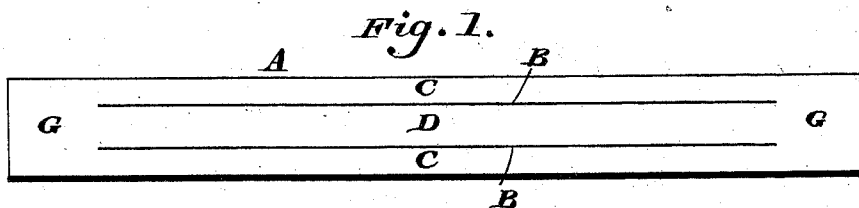


(No Model.)

R. T. MARKEE.
BRAKE BEAM.

No. 474,669.

Patented May 10, 1892.



WITNESSES:

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REUEL T. MARKEE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BRAKE-BEAM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,669, dated May 10, 1892.

Application filed October 31, 1891. Serial No. 410,423. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REUEL T. MARKEE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Brake-Beams, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a brake-beam the body of which is of the form of a truss and constructed of a single piece of metal.

It also consists in forming the body of the beam and the shoe-receiving pockets of a single piece of metal.

Figure 1 represents a face view of a piece of metal from which a brake-beam embodying my invention is produced. Fig. 2 represents a face view of the brake-beam. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation thereof. Fig. 4 represents an end view thereof. Fig. 4½ represents a section on line *x x*, Fig. 2, enlarged. Fig. 5 represents a modification of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 represents a modification of the brake-beam produced from the piece of metal, Fig. 5, said piece being on a reduced scale.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a bar or plate of metal, in which are two longitudinal slits B, forming the pieces C C D, as in Fig. 1, or a single slit E, forming the pieces F F', the slits in either case extending the partial length of the respective plate A. The pieces C C are bent toward each other, so as to meet at the center, and the piece D is bent back from said pieces C, thus arching said pieces C C D and forming a truss, as will be seen in Fig. 3. In Fig. 5 the pieces F F' are properly bent and arched, forming the truss shown in Fig. 6. The uncut ends G of the

plate A are formed into flanges H H, producing pockets J for the reception of the brake-shoes, and eyes or bosses K are also formed on said ends, whereby the brake-beam may be suspended. The parts thus far described are formed integral or in one piece of the bar or plate A, properly cut, bent, and pressed, struck up, or otherwise worked into shape, thus producing a strong, durable, light, and comparatively inexpensive beam. In order to retain the crowns of the truss in proper position apart and to strengthen the beam thereat, I employ the brace L, which is interposed between the crowns and has its ends secured thereto, as shown in Fig. 3. During the working up of the pieces C C D or F F' the same are properly channeled or scalloped, as will be seen in Figs. 2, 3, and 4½.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A brake-beam composed of a single blank having a slit therein, forming integral pieces or bars, said pieces being bent outward in opposite directions, substantially as described.

2. A brake-beam constructed of pieces bent in opposite direction, producing the members of a truss, and shoe-receiving pockets at the ends integral with said members, substantially as described.

3. A brake-beam consisting of bent bars formed of a single blank, constituting a truss, and having at their ends pockets, and a brace connecting the crowns of the arches, said parts being combined substantially as described.

REUEL T. MARKEE.

Witnesses:

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