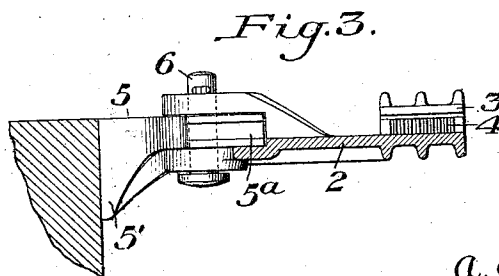
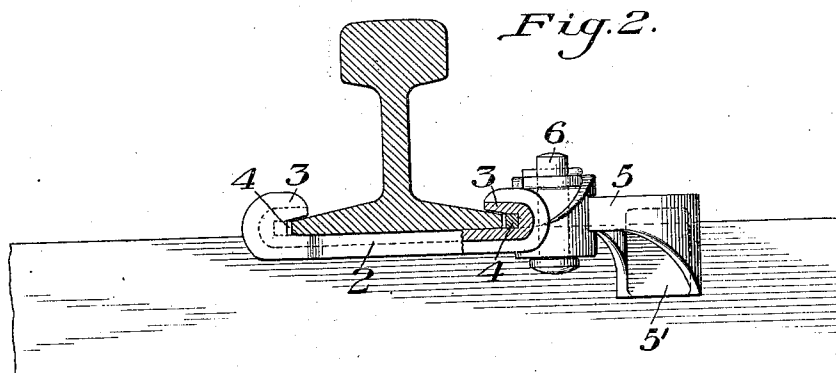
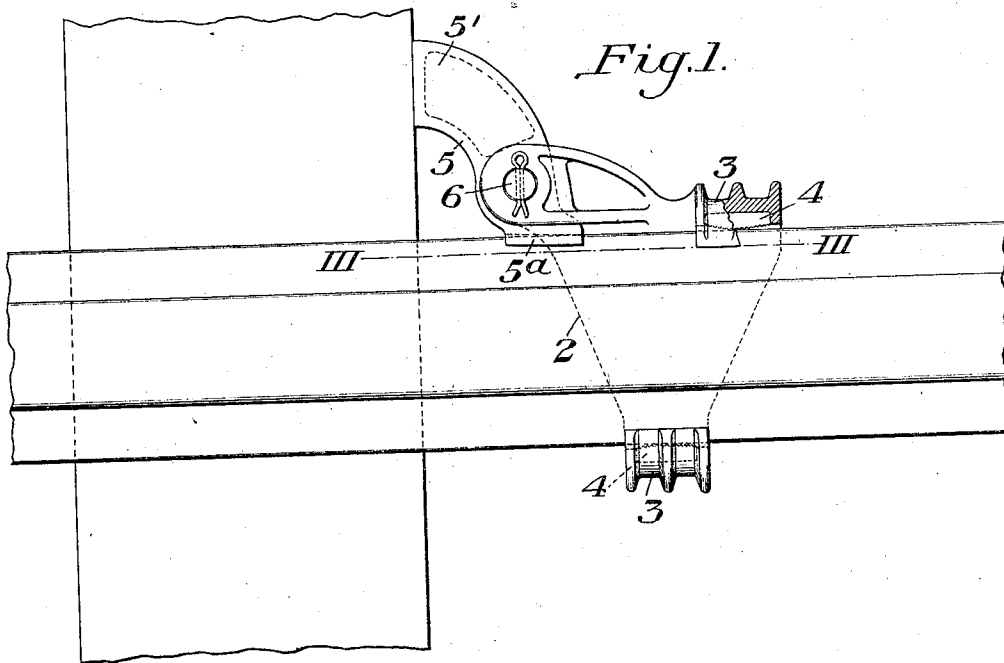


Patented Oct. 26, 1909.

938,210.



WITNESSES

R. A. Baldwin
G. L. Winter

INVENTOR

A. O. Buckius, Jr.
 by *Baker, Byrnes & Pamelor*
 his Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT O. BUCKIUS, JR., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE NATIONAL MALLE-
ABLE CASTINGS COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

ANTICREEPER FOR RAILS.

938,210.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 26, 1909.

Application filed January 29, 1909. Serial No. 474,924.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT O. BUCKIUS, JR., of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Anticreepers for Rails, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a plan view of the device applied to a section of track rail; Fig. 2 is an end view partly in section; and Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section on the line III—III of Fig. 1.

15 My invention is designed to afford more efficient means than heretofore for preventing the creeping of rails, when they have been applied to the ties of a railway track. In railways of which the traffic is heavy
20 and in which the trains run always in one direction on each track, the tendency of the rails to creep is a serious one, and it is important that the devices used for preventing such creeping should be efficient and also
25 that they should be cheap, for if expensive and complicated, they are not adapted for the rough use of railway work.

In the drawings, which illustrate my invention in its preferred form, 2 is a plate
30 or bar designed to extend under the flange of a rail between two railway ties, and having on opposite sides and diagonally situated relative to one another, lips 3, 3, which fit over the top of the flanges of the rail and
35 are preferably provided with inset toothed pieces or dogs 4, adapted to engage the edges of the flanges.

When a device so constructed is applied to a rail and pressure is exerted upon it at
40 one side, tending to tip it on its vertical axis, it will grip the rail, but the pressure which can be exerted on such simple device without special means, is not strong enough to accomplish the purpose with the efficiency
45 which I desire. Therefore, in the device of which my invention consists, I provide a lever 5, which is pivoted by a pin 6, at one side of the plate, and has an outwardly projecting stop portion 5', adapted to engage
50 the tie, and an inwardly projecting rail-engaging portion 5^a which engages the flange of the rail.

When the device is applied, as shown in the drawing, the stop portion 5' is brought
55 forcibly in contact with the tie on the side

opposite to that toward which the rail has a tendency to creep, and as pressure is brought to bear upon it in the direction of creeping of the rail, the tipping of the lever on its pivot will tend to compress the portion 5^a against the rail flange and will thus
60 tip the plate so as to cause the opposite lips to bite firmly upon the flanges of the rail. The greater the tendency of the rail to creep, the more strongly will this biting action be exerted, so that the device forms a
65 very sure and thorough method of preventing the longitudinal motion of the rail.

The construction of the parts may be modified in various ways by those skilled in
70 the art, who can make changes in their form and arrangement, since—

What I claim is:

1. An anti-creeping device for rails, having members which are arranged to grip
75 opposite sides of a rail, and a lever fulcrumed to the said device and having an arm arranged to engage the rail at a distance longitudinally of the rail from the said members, substantially as described. 80

2. An anti-creeping device for rails, having members which are arranged to grip
80 opposite sides of a rail, and a lever fulcrumed to the said device and having an arm arranged to engage the rail at a distance
85 longitudinally of the rail from the said members, and another arm arranged to engage a fixed stop, such as a tie, substantially as described.

3. An anti-creeper for rails having a plate
90 provided with diagonally situated lugs and having on one side a lever formed with a stop portion adapted to engage a fixed stop such as a tie and with a rail-holding portion
95 adapted to engage the rail.

4. An anti-creeper for rails, comprising a plate having diagonally situated lugs or
jaws arranged to grip opposite edges of a rail base, and a pivoted lever having one
100 arm adapted to engage the rail base at a distance from the rail gripping lug or jaw at that side of the rail, and another arm arranged to engage an adjacent tie; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set
105 my hand.

ALBERT O. BUCKIUS, JR.

Witnesses:

AUG. F. STAHL,
CHAS. H. FAITZ.