No. 826,692. PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

R. D. SEXTON.

TAMPING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 27, 1905

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

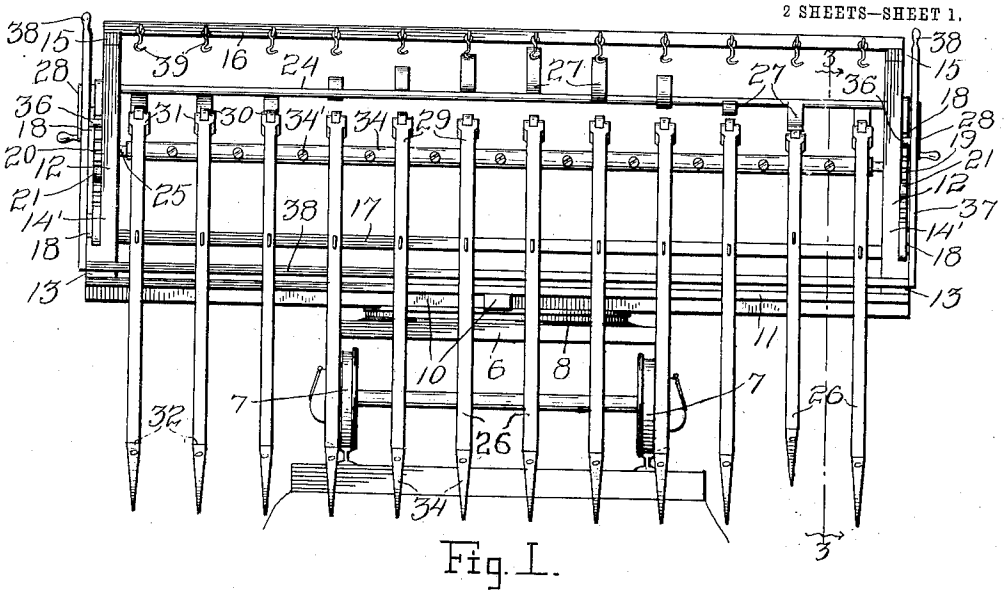


Fig. 1.

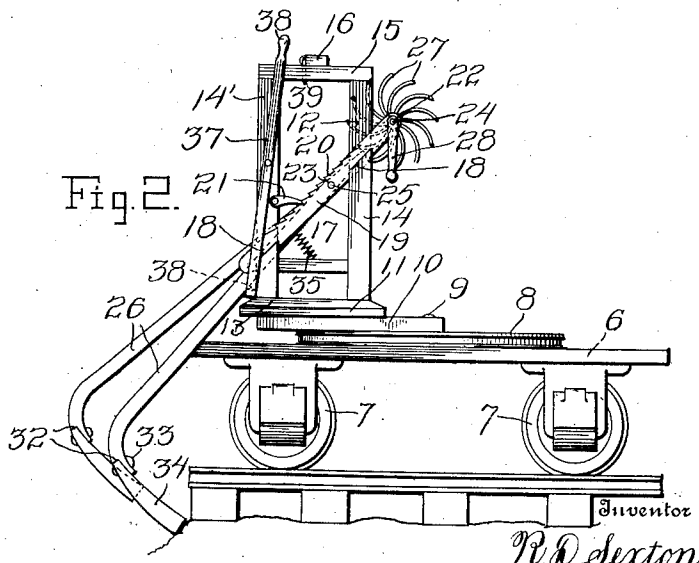


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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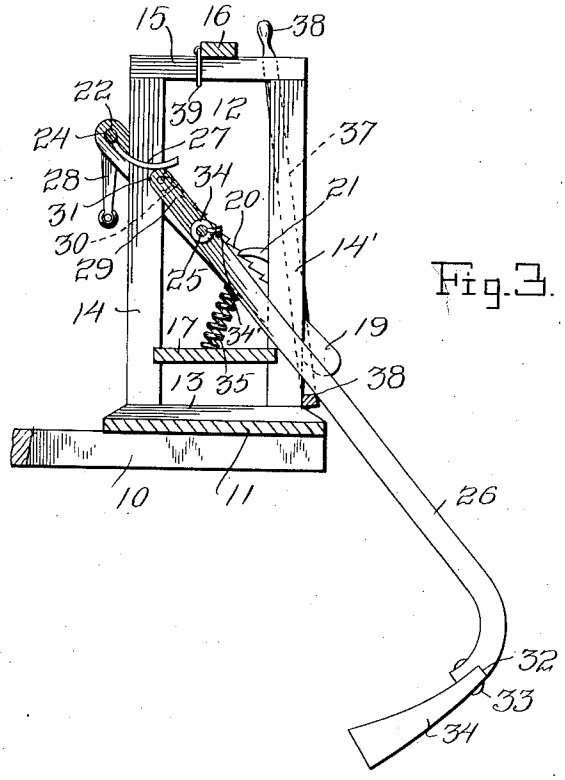


Fig. 3.

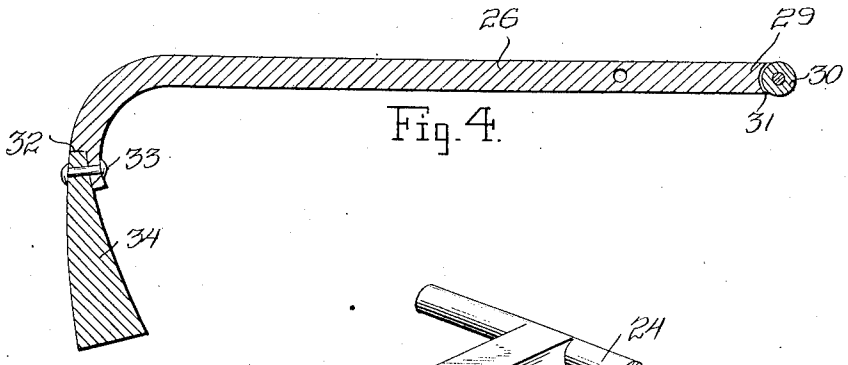


Fig. 4.

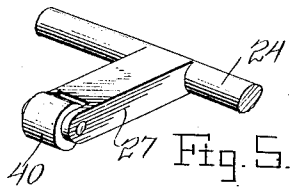


Fig. 5.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TAMPING-MACHINE.

No. 826,692. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 24, 1906.

Application filed October 27, 1905. Serial No. 284,760.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBY D. SEXTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grassy Creek, in the county of Ashe, State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tamping-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to tamping-machines for use in tamping gravel or clay under railway-ties.

The object of the invention is to provide a machine of this character including a series of tamping-picks adapted to be operated one after the other to tamp gravel or the like under railway-ties and to so mount the machine on a suitable truck that it may be turned to tamp the sides or the end of the ties, as desired.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for operating any one or any combination of picks of the series without operating the remainder of the picks.

I accomplish these and other objects by means of the construction shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my machine. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of one of the tamping-picks. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of a modified form of trip-finger.

Referring to the drawings, 6 denotes the platform of a truck, and 7 the wheels supporting the same. Centrally of the truck-platform 6 is a circular track 8, and in the platform 6 or the truck concentric of the track 8 is a pivot-bolt 9. Supporting-beams 10 are pivoted at their inner ends to the said bolt 9, radiate therefrom, and rest on the track, and on the outer ends of the said beams 10 is supported my machine. The said machine includes a base 11, having mounted at each of its ends standards 12. Each of the standards comprises a base 13, spaced uprights 14 and 14′, and a top beam 15. Connecting the beams 15 and bracing the standards 12 is a cross-beam 16, and adjacent the lower ends of the standards 12 is a second beam 17. Each of the uprights 14 and 14′ is recessed, as at 18, and the said recesses are diagonal of the beams and in alinement with each other. A bar 19, having a rack 20 on its upper edge, is slidably disposed in each of the pairs of recesses in each of the standards 12 and is slanted downwardly and forwardly of the machine. On the upright 14′ is pivoted a pawl 21, which is adapted for engagement with the said rack 20 to hold the bar 19 in adjusted position.

Mounted in bearings 22 and 23 are shafts 24 and 25, respectively, the shaft 24 being revoluble and the shaft 25 being fixed. Mounted to rock on the shaft 25 are a series of tamping-picks 26, and arranged on the shaft 24 is a helical series of trip-fingers 27, and upon each end of the shaft 24 is fixed a crank-handle 28, by means of which the said shaft may be revolved to bring the said fingers successively in engagement with the heads 29 of the tamping-picks. Each of the trip-fingers 29 is curved, as shown, and engages an antifriction-roller 30, mounted between ears 31, formed on the head 29 of its respective tamping-picks 26. The opposite end of the said picks are curved and shouldered, as at 32, and in the shouldered portion 32 on each pick is secured, by means of a bolt 33, the shank of a pick-blade 34, as shown in Fig. 4. The tamping-picks 26 are held in spaced relation by means of spacing-collars 34, secured on the shaft by set-screws 34′, and the said picks 26 are returned to their normal position by means of helical springs 35, which are connected at one of their ends to the said picks and at their other end to the beam 17.

It will be understood that by adjusting the bar 19 up or down the picks may be adjusted for use on different thicknesses of ties. On each of the uprights 14′ is a stub-shaft 36, on which is mounted lever 37, and connected to the lower end of each of the levers 37 is one end of a rod 38. The opposite ends of the levers 37 are provided with handles 38, which when depressed rock the tamping-picks 26 to a vertical position, after which all of the said picks or any combination of the same or any one of the same may be secured in a vertical position and out of engagement with the trip-fingers 27 by means of hooks 39 on the brace 16.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 5 I provide each of the trip-fingers 27 with an antifriction-roller 40 in place of the roller 30 on the tamping-picks 26.

What I claim as new is—

1. A machine of the class described com-

prising spaced standards, a fixed shaft, a series of tamping-tools loosely mounted on said shaft, and means for rocking said tools successively.

2. A machine of the class described, comprising spaced standards, a fixed shaft, a series of tamping-tools mounted to rock on said shaft, means for rocking said tools successively, and means for returning said tools to their normal position.

3. A machine of the class described comprising spaced standards, rack-bars carried by said standards and adjustable thereon, a fixed shaft mounted in said bars, a rotatable shaft mounted in said bars, tamping-tools carried by said fixed shaft, means carried by said rotatable shaft for rocking said tools, and means for returning said tools to their normal position.

4. A machine of the class described comprising spaced standards, rack-bars carried by said standards, pawls arranged for engagement with said rack-bars to hold the same in adjusted position, a fixed shaft and a rotatable shaft mounted in said rack-bars, tamping-tools mounted to rock on said fixed shaft, antifriction devices carried by said tools, trip-fingers carried by said rotatable shaft for engagement with the said tools to rock the same, means for rotating the said shaft, and springs for returning the said tools to their normal position.

5. A machine of the class described comprising spaced standards, rack-bars carried by said standards, pawls arranged for engagement with said rack-bars to hold the same in adjusted position, a fixed shaft and a rotatable shaft mounted in said rack-bars, tamping-tools mounted to rock on said fixed shaft, antifriction devices carried by said tools, trip-fingers carried by said rotatable shaft for engagement with the said tools to rock the same, means for rotating the said shaft, and means for moving said tools to an inoperative position.

6. A machine of the class described comprising spaced standards, rack-bars carried by said standards, pawls arranged for engagement with said rack-bars to hold the same in adjusted position, a fixed shaft and a rotatable shaft mounted in said rack-bars, tamping-tools mounted to rock on said fixed shaft, antifriction devices carried by said tools, trip-fingers carried by said rotatable shaft for engagement with the said tools to rock the same, means for rotating the said shaft, levers associated with said standards, and a rod connected at each of its ends to the said levers and extending beneath the said tools for moving the same to an inoperative position when the said levers are rocked, and means for holding one or more of said tools in inoperative position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBY D. SEXTON.

Witnesses:
JNO. KILBY,
C. R. PEACOCK.