

J. J. HANCOCK.
 TRACK FASTENER.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1912.

Patented Dec. 31, 1912.

1,048,959.

Fig. 1.

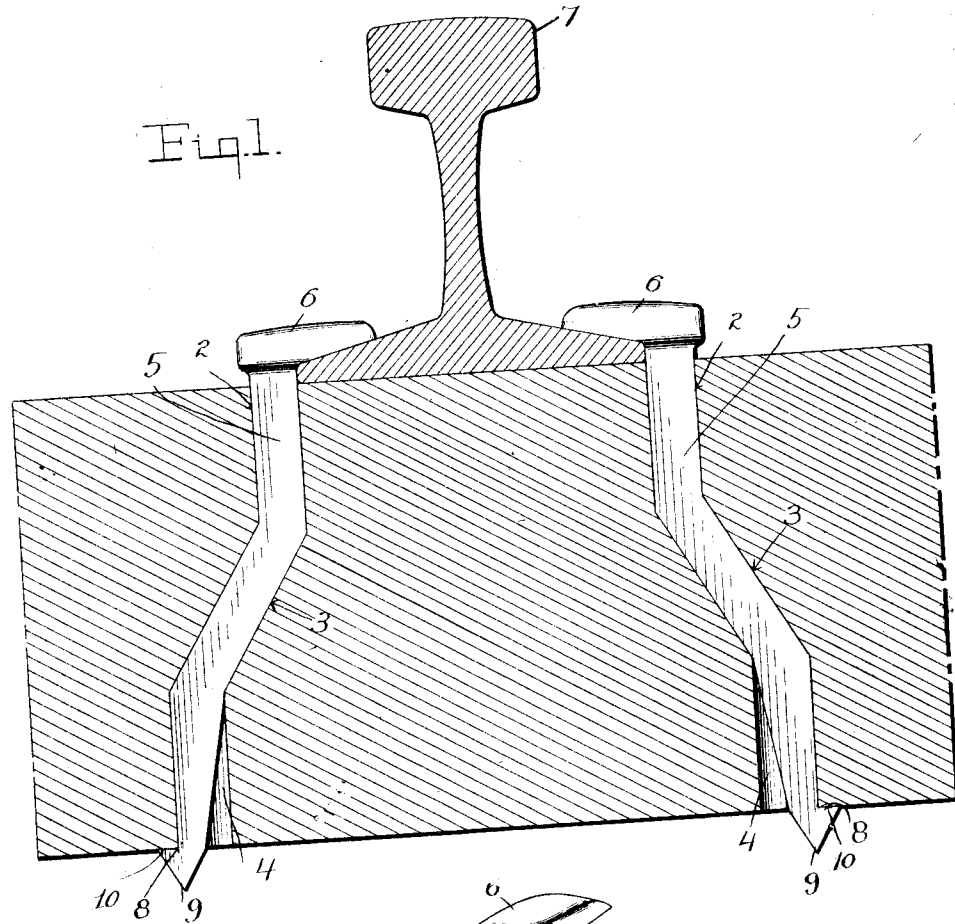
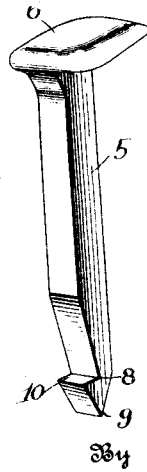


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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JOSEPH J. HANCOCK, OF PITTS, GEORGIA.

TRACK-FASTENER.

1,048,959.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH J. HANCOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pitts, in the county of Wilcox, State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Track-Fasteners; 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.

The present invention is directed to improvements in track fastenings, and has for its object to provide a simple and efficient means whereby the tracks may be quickly and effectually secured to a metal tie.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through a tie. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the spikes.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates a metallic tie, the same being provided near each end with a pair of spike openings 2, the same extending through the tie, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The upper ends of the spike openings 2 are arranged vertically and in spaced parallel relation and have their intermediate portions convergingly arranged, as indicated at 3. The vertical upper portions and converging portions are of the same diameter, while the lower portions 4 are slightly greater in diameter. The portions 4 are also arranged in spaced parallel relation.

The spikes 5 are provided with heads 6 for engaging the flanged base of the track rails 7, as is usual. Notches 8 are formed near the lower ends of the spikes to produce points 9 having shoulders 10, said shoulders being adapted when the spikes are driven in the openings 2 to engage the under side of the tie 1.

The operation is as follows: The spikes 5

are placed in the upper ends of the openings 2 and during their advance under hammer action are deflected upon reaching the convergingly arranged portions of the spike openings, the points 9 of the same then pass into the lower portions of the openings, whereupon the impetus imparted thereto by the hammer action will cause the points to travel upon the outer walls of the openings 4 until the same pass from the openings and the shoulders 10 of the points spring into engagement with the under surface of the tie.

It is preferable that the openings be formed rectangular, the spikes conforming to such shape, but it will be understood that said openings and spikes may be circular in cross section if desired.

What is claimed is:

1. A rail fastener comprising a metal tie having spike openings formed therethrough, said openings having their upper and lower portions arranged in spaced parallel relation, and their intermediate portions convergingly arranged, spikes having shoulders formed on their pointed ends adapted to engage the under surface of the tie upon passing through the lower portion of the spike openings.

2. A rail fastener comprising a metal tie having spike openings formed therethrough, said openings having their upper and lower portions arranged in spaced parallel relation, and their intermediate portions convergingly arranged, the lower portions of the spike openings being greater in diameter than the other portions, spikes having shoulders formed on their pointed ends adapted to engage the under surface of the tie upon passing through the lower portion of the spike openings.

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

JOSEPH J. HANCOCK.

Witnesses:

L. H. BISHOP,
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