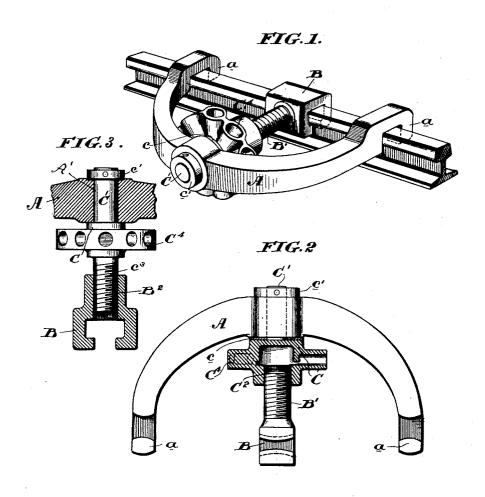
(No Model.)

W. H. PHILLIPS. RAIL BENDING TOOL.

No. 520,078.

Patented May 22, 1894.



HITNESSES: David & Williams Joshud Matlack, Jr. William & Phillips by his attorny Trans & Chambers

## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM HENRY PHILLIPS, OF JENKINTOWN, ASSIGNOR TO THE BREUIL-PHILLIPS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF PHILADEL-PHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## RAIL-BENDING TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,078, dated May 22, 1894.

Application filed April 2, 1890. Serial No. 346,266. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY PHIL-LIPS, of Jenkintown, county of Montgomery, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Rail-Bending Tool, of which the following is a true and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to rail bending tools of the general character of that shown in my former patent granted March 12, 1889, and

numbered 399,630.

The construction of my new tool will be 15 best understood as described in connection with the drawings in which it is illustrated and in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of the tool; Fig. 2 an elevation thereof partly in section; 20 Fig. 3 an elevation showing still another modi-

fication.

A is a beam provided with downwardly-extending arms as shown, the beam and arms being preferably cast or forged in a crescent shape as shown in the drawings and provided at the ends of the downwardly-extending arms with heads a a formed to engage and grip the rail. A perforation, A', is formed through the center of the beam as shown.

o B is the bent head formed like the heads a to engage and grip the rail and provided with

a threaded shank B'.

C is what I may call a turn-buckle. It is threaded at one end, C<sup>2</sup>, to engage the threaded 35 end of the shank B', and its other extremity passes through the perforation A' in the beam and is engaged with the said beam so as to remain immovable with relation to it against

any longitudinal stress. This turn-buckle is also provided with an enlargement C<sup>4</sup> by 40 which it can be rotated. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the portion C' of the turn-buckle which passes through the beam is secured to it by means of a collar c' on its upper end and a brass friction washer c interposed between the inside of the beam and the enlargement C<sup>4</sup>. In this construction the turn-buckle has no longitudinal movement with respect to the beam being only capable of a movement of rotation which, by reason of its engagement with the shank of the bending head, draws said bending head in or pushes it out.

In Fig. 3 I have illustrated an obvious modification of my device, the portion of the 55 turn-buckle which engages with the shank B of the bending head being externally threaded and marked C<sup>3</sup>, while the shank of the bending head is provided with an internal thread as indicated at B<sup>2</sup>.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is-

In a rail bending tool the combination of a beam having arms for engaging the rail, a 65 bending head adapted to engage the rail and having a screw threaded shank, and a turnbuckle engaging the threaded end of the head, said turn-buckle being secured to the beam so as to turn therein without longitudi- 70 nal movement.

## WILLIAM HENRY PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:

LISLE STOKES, JOSHUA MATLACK, Jr.