(No Model.)

A. J. MOXHAM.

METHOD OF MAKING CHAIRS FOR RAILROAD RAILS.

No. 520,654. Patented May 29, 1894.

Fig. 1.

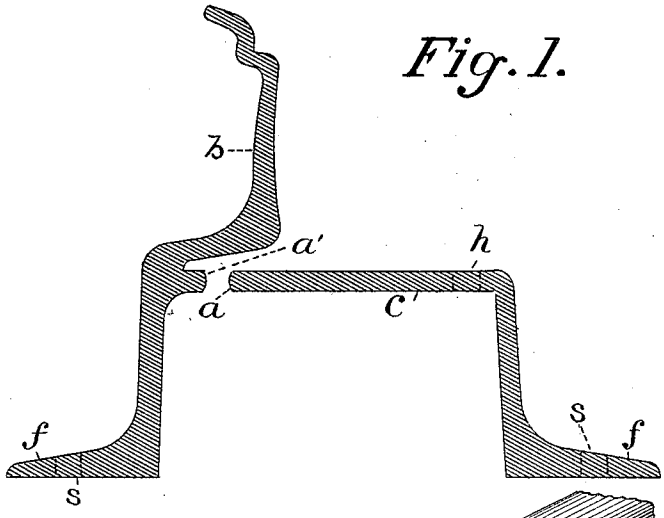
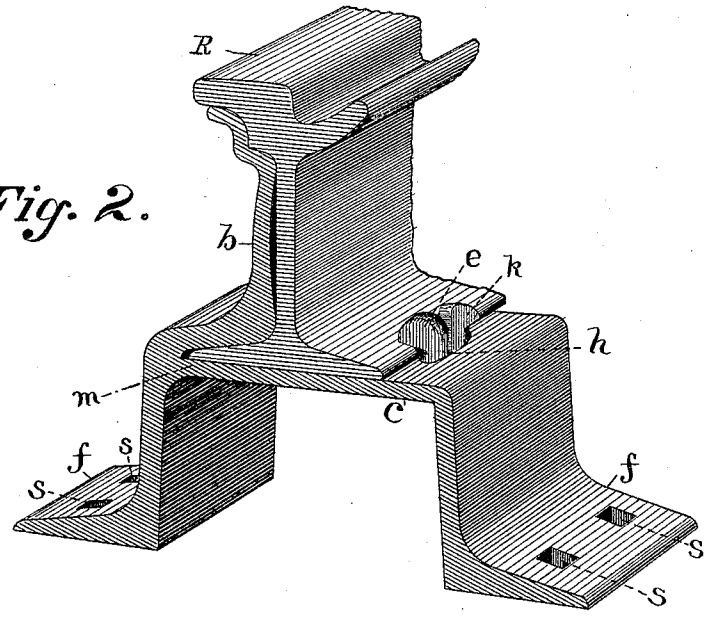


Fig. 2.



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ARTHUR J. MOXHAM, OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

METHOD OF MAKING CHAIRS FOR RAILROAD-RAILS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,654, dated May 29, 1894.

Application filed December 5, 1890. Renewed April 16, 1892. Serial No. 429,485. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR J. MOXHAM, of Johnstown, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Method of Making Chairs for Railroad-Rails, which invention is fully set forth and illustrated in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to make a rail-chair from two shapes of rolled metal which when welded together will form a rail-chair integral in all its parts.

The invention will first be described in detail and then particularly set forth in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows, in cross-section, the two parts composing the chair, the rail being omitted. Fig. 2, shows, in perspective, the completed chair having a rail seated thereon.

In said figures the several parts are respectively indicated by letters of reference as follows:—The letter *b*, indicates the brace-portion of the chair, bearing against one side of the rail R, and *c*, the other portion of the chair, forming the greater part of the rail seat. Each of said portions *b*, *c*, is provided with a lower flange *f*, in which are the holes, *s*, for the reception of spikes to secure the chairs to the cross-ties.

The method of constructing the chair is as follows:—Pieces of metal are first rolled, in long lengths, into the shape of the two portions of the chair as shown in Fig. 1. Said shapes of metal are then cut to the length desired for the chairs. The shape of metal rolled to form the brace-portion *b*, is then abutted to the shape of metal rolled to form the other portion *c*, of the chair, at the point, *a*, *a'*, Fig. 1, and said portions are welded together where they so abut as shown at *m*, Fig. 2, to form a solid rail seat. Thus a brace-chair integral in all its parts is formed.

Any suitable device may be employed for holding the rail on the side opposite the brace-portion *b* of the chair. One such device is shown in Fig. 2, consisting of a clip *e*, and key *k*, inserted in the hole *h*, in the rail seat.

The shape of the brace-portion of the chair may be varied as circumstances may require. Instead of extending up under the head of the rail, it may simply clamp its lower flange, and the protrusion shown at the point *a'*, may be omitted, if desired, though its presence is preferable as contributing to an easier and more perfect weld.

Having thus fully described my said invention, I claim—

The method of making a rail-chair having a side rail-clamp, consisting in rolling two shapes of metal to form the two sides of the chair substantially as illustrated in Fig. 1, and welding the two parts together to form a rail-seat.

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