No. 636,702.

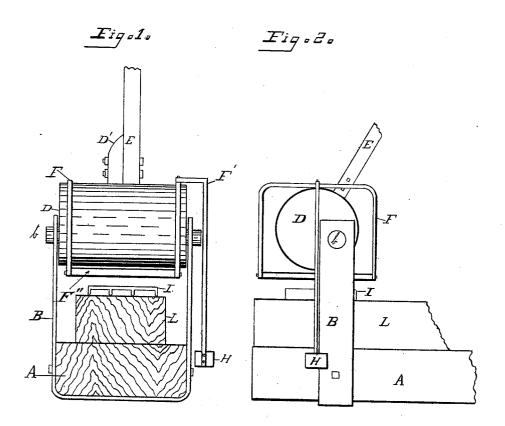
Patented Nov. 7, 1899.

G. R. WILTON.

TIE PLATE SETTING MACHINE.

(Application filed July 20, 1898.)

(No Model.)



It itnesses R. E. Curran J. W. Owen

George R. Wilton Inventor By Hazard & Karpham Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE R. WILTON, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

TIE-PLATE-SETTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,702, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed July 20, 1898. Serial No. 686,438. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE R. WILTON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, 5 State of California, have invented a new and useful Tie-Plate Machine, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in machines for forcing into the ties the projec-10 tions of the tie-plates, which are now used on the tie under the rail in railroads; and the objects of my invention are, first, to provide a simple and inexpensive machine, and, second, to provide a quick-working machine hav-15 ing great power. I attain these objects by the mechanism herein described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in

Figure 1 is an end view, and Fig. 2 is a side

20 view, of my machine.

A is the base or foundation timber, and B standards fastened to the base A in any suitable manner. They are shown in the drawings as an iron band passing under and fas-

25 tened to the base by lag-bolts.

D is a cast-iron cylinder rotatively mounted in the standards B by its axle b, which is eccentric to the periphery thereof. Integral with the cylinder D is an arm D', to which is 30 bolted the lever E. Pendent from the cylinder D is the stirrup F, the bottom of which is always kept under the cylinder D by means of the arm F', attached thereto and to which is affixed the weight H. The principal use of 35 the stirrup F is to provide a plate which can be oiled where it comes in contact with the surface of the cylinder D when setting the tieplate, and thereby save a large amount of friction and a consequent loss of power. 40

I is a tie-plate having projections.

L is the tie in place in the machine, with the tie-plate I in position to have the projec-

tions thereof forced into the tie.

The operation of my machine is as follows: The tie and tie-plate being in position in the 45 machine, as shown in the drawings, the operator seizes the lever E and brings it over, so as to cause the cylinder to rotate on its axle. As the axle is eccentric, the bottom of the stirrup F is soon brought in contact with the tie- 50 plate I, and the stirrup then rests on the tie-The further movement of the lever causes the periphery of the cylinder \mathbf{D} to come in contact with and press down the bottom of the stirrup, which forces the projections of 55 the tie-plate into the tie, thereby attaching them together. The lever is then thrown up, the tie turned, and another plate is then similarly affixed to the other end, when the tie is ready for use and is removed from the ma- 60 chine.

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

Patent, is-

A tie-plate-setting machine consisting of the 65 base A; standards B, rigidly affixed to the base; cylinder D having its axle b eccentric; axle b rotatively mounted in standards B; lever E, rigidly affixed to the cylinder D; stir-rup F, having arm F', carrying weight H, de- 70 pendent from cylinder D, all substantially as described herein for the purposes set forth.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name, this 7th day of July, 1898, at Los Angeles, California.

GEORGE R. WILTON.

Witnesses:

HENRY T. HAZARD, W. M. CASWELL.