E. M. SMITH.

ANTICREEPING DEVICE FOR RAILS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 11, 1910.

981,322.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.

Fig. 1.

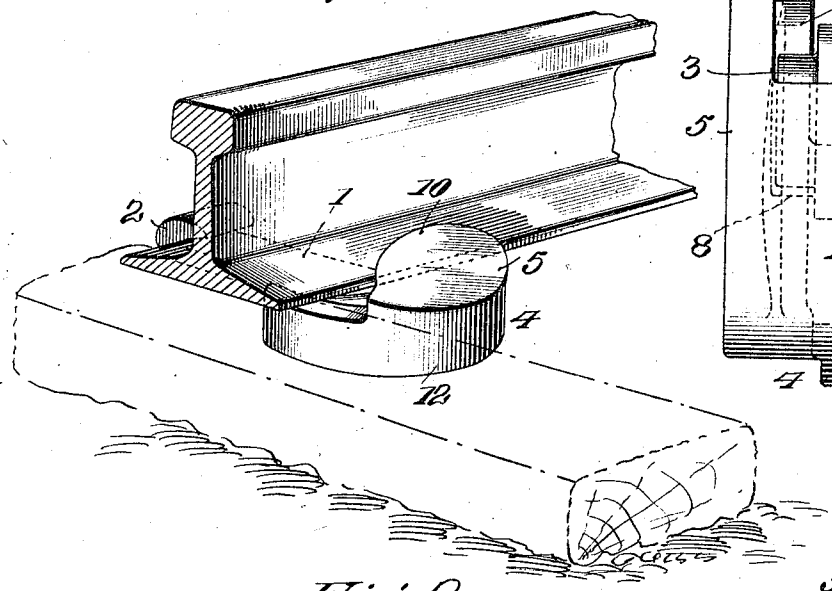

Fig. 4.

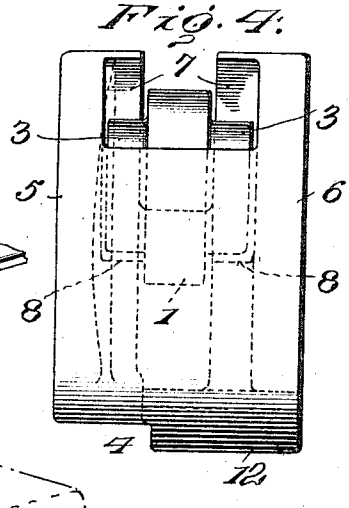

Fig. 2.

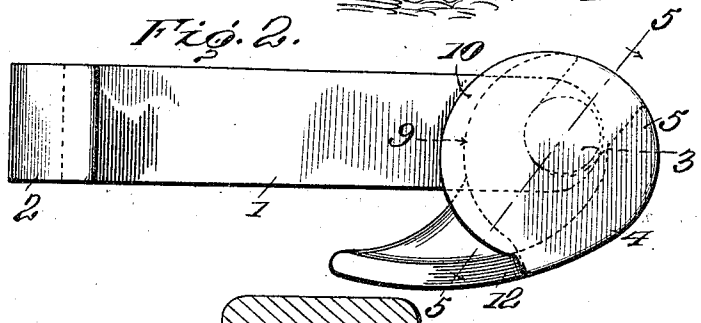

Fig. 5.

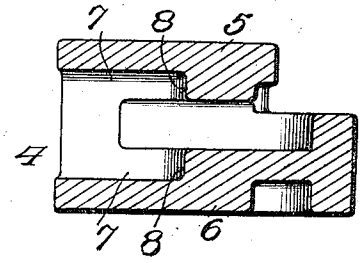

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ANTICREEPING DEVICE FOR RAILS.

981,322. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 10, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR M. SMITH, a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Anticreeping Devices for Rails; 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 object of this invention is to provide a simple and effective anti-creeper for railway rails which may be readily and easily applied to a rail and which will automatically tighten its hold thereon in the event of creeping.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a side elevation. Fig. 4 is an end view. Fig. 5 is a cross section of one clamping member taken on the line 5—5, Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a plate which is designed to be passed beneath a rail and at one end has an overturned hook 2 for engaging the edge of the rail base. At its other end, at the opposite side of the rail base, this plate has two rounded bosses 3 projecting from its upper and lower faces. This plate, thus formed, constitutes one clamping member. The other clamping member consists of a housing 4 formed with upper and lower disks 5 and 6 spaced-apart to receive the end of clamping plate 1, and these disks have opposite guideways 7 for the passage of bosses 3, which latter bear against shoulders 8 at the inner ends of the guideway. These bosses form pivots upon which the second clamping member may turn axially. The upper disk 5 has a cam edge 9 for engaging the adjacent edge of the rail base, and it also has a flange 10 which is designed to overhang such edge of the rail. A curved arm 12 extends laterally from the housing so that it will lie at one side of clamping plate 1. This arm is designed, in practice, to bear against the vertical face of a rail sleeper so that when the rail creeps in the direction of such face the second clamping member will be slightly turned on the pivots formed by the two bosses, and by reason of the cam edge 9 bearing against the rail base the clamping plate 1 will be drawn longitudinally through the interlocking connection formed by the two bosses.

The advantages of my invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art. It will be seen that I have provided an extremely simple and inexpensive device for preventing rail creeping; that such device may be easily applied to a rail, and that it is devoid of loose parts which are liable to become displaced. As creeping occurs the housing of one clamping member will be turned axially, thereby increasing its wedging action against the rail base and at the same time tighten the hold of the complementary clamping member.

I claim as my invention:—

1. An anti-creeper for railway rails comprising two clamping members, one having a hook at one end to engage one side of a rail base, and the other an arm for engaging a rail sleeper and increasing the hold of both members on the rail, one of said members having bosses and the other member a housing provided with bearings for said bosses, for forming a pivotal connection between the two members.

2. An anti-creeper for railway rails comprising two clamping members, one consisting of a plate hooked at one end to engage one side of a rail base, and having bosses at its other end, the other clamping member comprising a housing having bearings for said bosses, which latter form a pivot for said second member, such latter member also having a cam surface for engaging the rail base, and an arm for engaging a rail sleeper to turn the second member on its pivot and increase the hold of both members on the rail.

3. An anti-creeper for railway rails comprising two clamping members, one consisting of a plate hooked at one end to engage one side of a rail base, and having bosses at its other end, the other clamping member comprising a housing having spaced-apart disks with opposite guideways and shoulders at the inner ends of such guideways with which said bosses are designed to engage, one of said disks having a cam surface for engaging the rail base, and an arm for engaging a rail sleeper to turn the second member axially on said bosses and increase the hold of both members on the rail.

4. An anti-creeper for railway rails comprising two clamping members, one consisting of a plate hooked at one end to engage one side of a rail base, and having bosses at its other end, the other clamping member comprising a housing having spaced-apart disks and bearings for said bosses, one of said disks having a cam surface for engaging the rail base and a flange for overhanging the edge of such rail base, and an arm for engaging a rail sleeper to turn the second member on said bosses and increase the hold of both members on the rail.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDGAR M. SMITH.

Witnesses:
ROBERT S. ANDERSON,
THOMAS J. PUNELL.