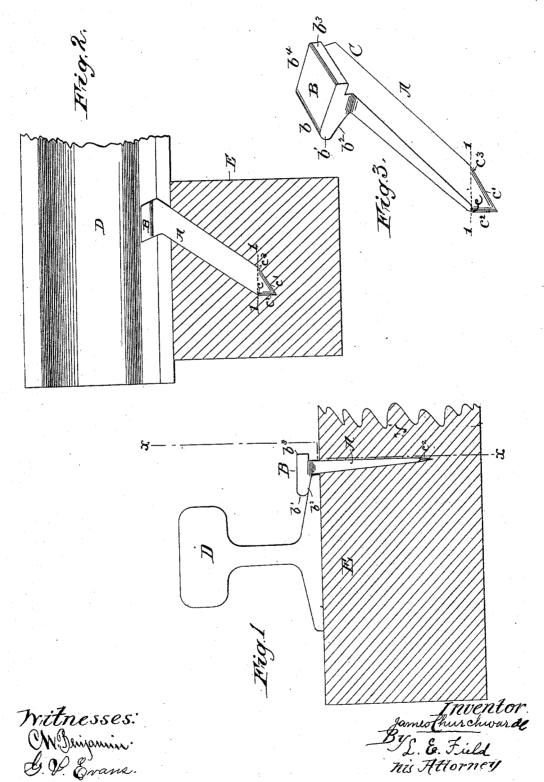
(No Model.)

## J. CHURCHWARD. RAILWAY SPIKE.

No. 425,407.

Patented Apr. 15, 1890.



ME NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES CHURCHWARD, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE DUNHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF MAINE.

## RAILWAY-SPIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 425,407, dated April 15, 1890.

Application filed December 16, 1889. Serial No. 333,982. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Churchward, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings 5 and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Railway-Spikes, of which the following is a full,

clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to railway-spikes, and o is an improvement upon the device shown and described in United States Letters Patent No. 394,678, granted and issued to Thomas A. Davies on December 18, 1888, said improvement consisting in a novel construction of the foot of the spike, whereby it may be more easily driven to place and hold the rail securely to the cross-tie and be as readily removed whenever occasion requires.

For a clear understanding of the improve-20 ment reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, whereon similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is an end elevation of a railwayrail in place upon a cross-tie, showing my improved spike applied. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, the tie being shown in section on the line x x of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the spike detached.

The spike A has a head B and a body C

disposed at an obtuse angle to each other, substantially as in the case of the spike hereinbefore mentioned. The portion b of the head is rounded at its outer edge, as at b', 35 and beveled on its under surface, as at  $b^2$ , to correspond approximately with the bevel of the upper face of the flange of the rail D. At the opposite side of the head there is formed a lip  $b^3$ , which is cut away on its un-🕫 der surface in a plane parallel with the upper face of the head, whereby as the spike is driven to place, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, a space is afforded between the under face of said lip and the upper face of the cross-tie for a purpose hereinafter explained. The body C of the spike is of a gradually decreasing thickness from its head toward its foot, substantially as in the case of the spike previously mentioned; but at a o point on said body, designated in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings by the dotted line 11, which is parallel with the base-line of the head B, the body of the spike is beveled downwardly at each side, as shown at  $c^3$ , thus producing a "sword-edge" c', which lies in a plane at 55 an obtuse angle to the base-line of the head B.

The front edge  $c^2$  of the spike-body is cut away from the point c downward on a line lying in a plane at a right angle to the baseline of the head B, and meets the edge c' at 60 an acute angle, the edge  $c^2$  being also beveled outwardly and downwardly to produce a sword-edge.

In use, the spike is placed with its lower end next the flange of the rail, the part b of 65 said head facing the rail-flange, and as the spike is struck upon the point  $b^4$  of its head by a proper tool the two sword-edges act conjointly to cleave the fiber of the cross-tie and guide the spike-body diagonally to place 70 in the tie E until the part b of the head bears firmly on the rail-flange.

Whenever it is found necessary to remove the rail for any reason, the track-man, by applying the usual pry to the spike-head be- 75 tween the tie and the part  $b^3$  of said head, may readily remove the spike from the rail

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 80 Patent, is

1. A railway-spike having the lower end of its body formed with a sword-edge lying in a plane at an obtuse angle to the base-line of the head of the spike, substantially as shown and 85 described.

2. A railway-spike having the forward face of the lower end of its body formed with a sword-edge lying in a plane at a right angle to the base-line of the head of the spike, sub- 90 stantially as shown and described.

3. A railway-spike having the lower end of its body formed with two sword-edges, one lying in a plane at an obtuse angle to the base-line of the head of the spike and the 95 other at a right angle to said base-line, said edges meeting at an acute angle, substantially as shown and described.

JAMES CHURCHWARD.

Witnesses:

M. V. CRONIN, G. P. EVANS.