No. 752,455.

PATENTED FEB. 16, 1904.

## F. H. KINDL. RAILWAY TIE. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 1, 1900.

NO MODEL.



No. 752,455.

Patented February 16, 1904.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

### FREDERICK H. KINDL, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

#### RAILWAY-TIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 752,455, dated February 16, 1904.

Application filed June 1, 1900. Serial No. 18,725. (No model.)

#### To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK H. KINDL, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new

- 5 and useful Improvement in Railway-Ties, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—
- Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of onehalf of a railway-tie constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical crosssection, on a larger scale, at the line II II of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section of a multiple construction and Din Acia
- 15 tion of a modified construction, and Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section at the lines IV IV of Figs. 1 and 3 on a larger scale.

My invention relates to railway-ties; and it consists in the improved form and construc-20 tion hereinafter more particularly shown and described.

As shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the railway-tie 2 is made of a trough-shaped metal piece formed by rolling. It is not, however, of <sup>25</sup> uniform cross-section throughout; but at the

25 uniform cross-section throughout; but at the portions 3, forming the rail-seats, and a short distance beyond the entire section of the tie is thickened, as at 4, and tapers from this point in both directions. This affords a very 3° strong device, since it imparts to the tie a construction similar in principle to a cantaliver and distributes the metal throughout the tie in the most efficient manner.

In Fig. 3 I show a modified construction, in which the entire section of the tie remains the 35 same thickness throughout the whole length instead of being tapering, as in Figs. 1 and 2. In each of the figures I show the tie formed at its lower edges with thickened portions 5, which taper downwardly and contribute greatly to 40 the strength and serve to anchor the tie.

I claim-

1. A metal railway - tie formed of rolled metal bent into trough shape, said tie having thickened lower edges with the thickened por- 45 tions tapering downwardly, and top thickened portions beneath the rail-seats; substantially as described.

2. A metal railway-tie formed of rolled metal bent into trough shape of the same 5° width throughout, said tie having thickened lower edges with the thickened portions tapering downwardly; substantially as described.

3. A metal railway-tie formed of a rolled section bent into trough shape and having on 55 the under side of the top thickened portions extending longitudinally of the tie and beneath the rail-bases; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

#### FREDERICK H. KINDL.

Witnesses:

GEO. B. BLEMING, CHAS. C. BITTNER.