2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. B. MENCIÈRE.

Permanent-Way Adjuster.

No. 220,983. Patented Oct. 28, 1879.

Fig. 1.

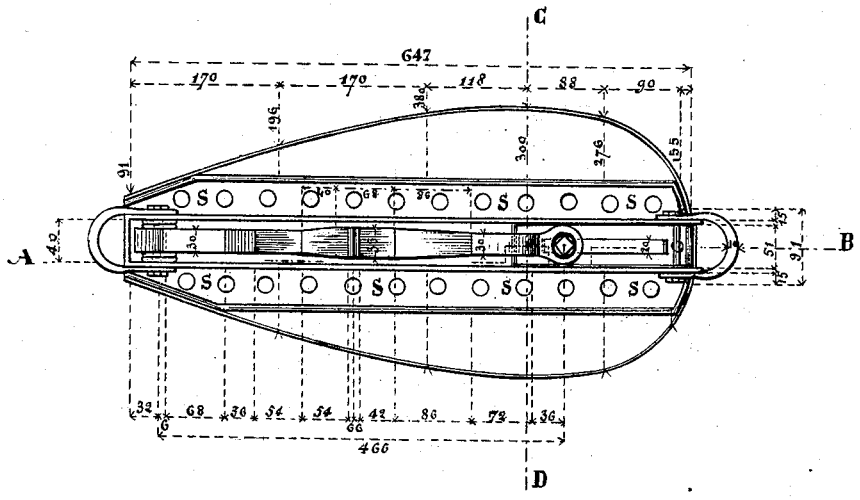
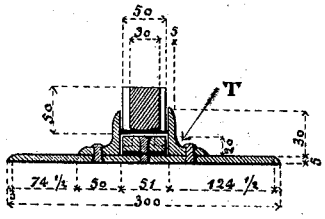


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
W. Elbaddaw
C. Vetter

Inventor
J. B. Mencière
per Herbert & Co
attys.

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. B. MENCIÈRE.

Permanent-Way Adjuster.

No. 220,983. Patented Oct. 28, 1879.

Fig. 3.

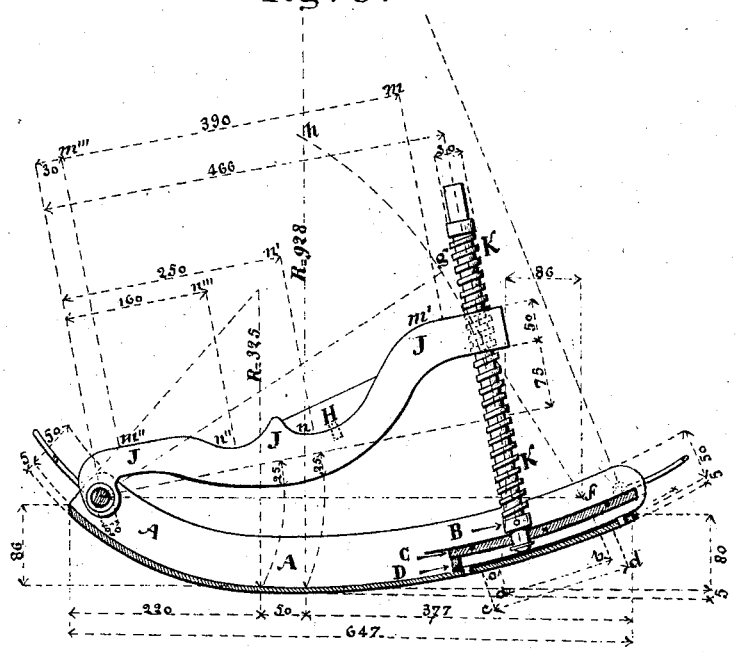
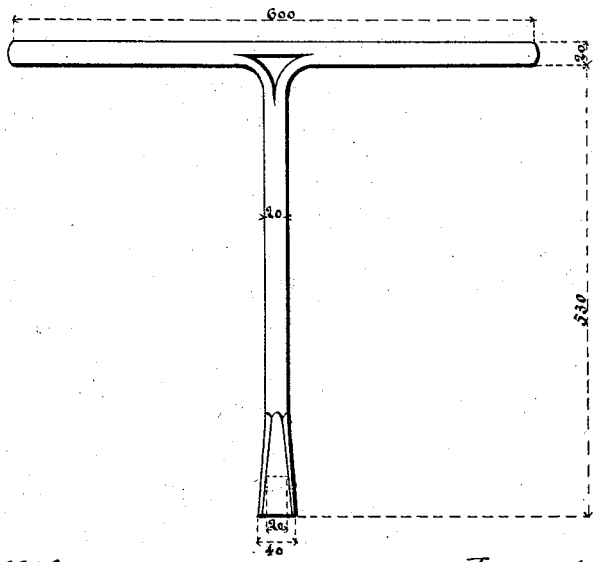


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
C. C. Haddaus
C. Wetter

Inventor
J. B. Mencière
per Herbert & Co
Attys

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEAN B. MENCIÈRE, OF CONTRAS, FRANCE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PERMANENT-WAY ADJUSTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **220,983**, dated October 28, 1879; application filed July 15, 1879; patented in France, October 19, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEAN BAPTISTE MENCIÈRE, of Contras, in the Republic of France, have invented a new and useful Permanent-Way Adjuster, which is fully set forth and described in the following specification.

The invention relates to a tool for adjusting the permanent way of railways, and may be used in the construction of new as well as for readjusting old lines.

In describing the invention reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, which show an example of the new tool, Figure 1 being a plan, Fig. 2 a cross-section, C D, and Fig. 3 a longitudinal section, of the adjuster, while Fig. 4 shows a key which forms an accessory to the tool.

The adjuster consists of a single-armed curved lever, J, turning at one end on a horizontal axis fixed to a shoe or plate of sheet metal, A, strengthened by angle-irons T, while the other end of the lever forms the nut for a screw-spindle, K, placed nearly at a right angle to the lever, held at its lower end in a slot, *c d*, on the said shoe, and provided at its upper end with a suitable head, so as to enable the same to be turned by means of a key or lever, Fig. 4, in order to raise the lever to which the nut is attached, or of which it forms a part.

The upper surface of the lever, which supports the rail to be elevated, is curved in such a manner as to avoid any sliding of the rail, and the lower surface of the shoe is made convex, so as to slide readily under the rail.

B is a washer; C, a guide; D, a steel plate between A and C; H, a wedge. *a b* is the travel of the spindle K, (=146 millimeters;) *c d*, the length of the slot, (=180 millimeters;) *f g*, the radius of the lever; *o g h*, the arc described by the axis of the spindle; *m m'*, the inner, and m^2 m^3 the outer, end of the lever-face; *n n'*, the axis of the rail, (first position,) and n^2 n^3 the axis of the rail, (second position.) The drawings give also the most convenient dimensions for the various parts of the tool in millimeters.

The tool can be worked by one or two men. After removing with a spade some earth from the base of the rail where the tool is to be applied, the latter is inserted under the rail and the spindle turned, by means of the key, until the rail has reached the required height.

Where the soil is very soft a plank may be placed under the shoe.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a curved shoe with a hinged lever and a screw-spindle, substantially as described and illustrated, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The construction of the shoe with a plate, A, of sheet metal, and a pair of angle-irons, T, substantially as described and illustrated.

3. The screw-spindle K, guided at the bottom in a slot of the shoe, provided with a head for the application of a key, and turning either in the end of the lever or in a metal bush fixed to the latter, substantially as described and illustrated.

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

J. B. MENCIÈRE.

Witnesses:

P. GIRARD,

ROBT. M. HOOPER.