

SUSPENDED RAIL FASTENING ASSEMBLY

The present invention relates to a suspended rail fastening assembly.

5 The applicant's patent EP0758418B relates to a railway rail fastening assembly in which the head of the rail is suspended at discrete locations along its length above the rail foundation. As shown in Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings, in one embodiment of such an assembly the rail head 100 is supported by means of a pair of elastic members 101 to which a clamping load is applied through respective brackets 102. The desired clamping load is maintained by means of respective wedges 103 inserted between each bracket 102 and an associated upstand or shoulder 104 which is fixed to an underlying rail baseplate 105 secured to a concrete sleeper 106. Such a suspended rail fastening assembly serves to reduce vibration and accordingly is advantageous in an underground railway system, for example. The applicants wish to be able to retrofit such assemblies to existing sleepers. However, this would involve not only dismantling the existing rail fastening assembly, but also lifting the rail. In an underground railway system, where there is little time available for track maintenance work without closing the track, this would be a severe disadvantage.

20 According to a first aspect of the present invention there is provided a railway rail fastening assembly for suspending a railway rail at discrete locations along its length above a rail foundation, the assembly comprising a pair of elastic members for supporting the head of the rail, a pair of brackets for applying a lateral clamping force to respective ones of the elastic members, a baseplate having first and second shoulders, and a pair of wedge members, each wedge member being inserted between an associated one

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of the shoulders and an adjacent bracket thereby to maintain the said lateral clamping force, wherein at least one of the said first and second shoulders is removable from the said baseplate and is held in position on the baseplate by the said lateral clamping force.

Thus, since at least one of the shoulders is removable, the baseplate can be slid into position under the rail without the need to lift the rail. Similarly, the baseplate can be removed, if desired, by first removing the or each removable shoulder.

Steel baseplates for use on wooden railway sleepers are sometimes provided with one or more removable shoulders. Such baseplates have apertures in their upper surfaces for receiving the stem of a shoulder, the aperture and/or shoulder stem being configured so as to allow the shoulder to be retained on the baseplate during use whilst permitting easy removal and installation. Such removable shoulders are used in track gauge change applications or other situations where a different type or position of shoulder is required.

Many prior art removable shoulders have a hook-like stem, wider at its widest point than the aperture in the baseplate into which it is to be inserted, such that the shoulder must be rotated as it is being inserted into the aperture, but cannot be removed once installed merely by the application of a vertical force thereto. An alternative form of removable shoulder in a rail fastening assembly is disclosed in the applicant's patent GB1481645B. This type of shoulder has a stem having the shape of an inverted letter T. The stem of the shoulder is inserted into an aperture in the baseplate, the aperture having a widened end so as to accommodate the inverted T-shaped stem. The shoulder is then pushed along the aperture away from

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the widened end towards the rail, thereby to prevent vertical forces releasing the shoulder. However, in this and similar prior art assemblies the aperture for receiving the stem of the shoulder extends into the rail seat area so as to lie beneath the rail when it is in place.

According to a second aspect of the present invention there is provided a baseplate for use in an assembly embodying the first aspect of the present invention having one removable shoulder, which baseplate comprises a plate having a shoulder fixed on one side of a central area of the plate and an aperture formed in the plate on the other side of the central area of the plate, the aperture extending substantially away from the said central area of the plate, wherein the said aperture is shaped so as to provide, at an end thereof furthest from said central area, locating means for locating a removable shoulder on the said plate. If both shoulders of the assembly are removable, the baseplate comprises a plate having a pair of apertures formed one on each side of a central area of the plate, each aperture extending substantially away from the said central area of the plate, wherein each of the said apertures is shaped so as to provide, at an end thereof furthest from said central area, locating means for locating a removable shoulder on the said plate.

According to a third aspect of the present invention there is provided a removable shoulder for use with an assembly embodying the first aspect of the present invention or a baseplate embodying the second aspect of the present invention, wherein a portion of the shoulder which extends above the baseplate has an upright bearing face against which a lateral force bears, when the shoulder is in use, so as to hold the shoulder in a desired operative position.

Reference will now be made, by way of example, to

the accompanying drawings, in which:-

Figure 1 (described above) shows a prior art rail fastening assembly;

5 Figure 2 shows a partial cross-sectional side view of a rail fastening assembly embodying the present invention;

Figure 3 shows a perspective view of the assembly of Figure 2;

10 Figures 4A and 4B show perspective views of part of a rail fastening assembly embodying the present invention;

Figure 5 shows a perspective view of a shoulder for use in an embodiment of the present invention;

15 Figure 6 shows a perspective view of a baseplate for use in an embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 7 shows an opposite side view of a baseplate for use in an embodiment of the present invention;

20 Figure 8 shows a perspective view of part of a rail fastening assembly including two of the shoulders of Figure 5 and a modified version of the baseplate of Figure 6; and

Figure 9 is a further perspective view similar to that of Figure 8.

25 As shown in Figures 2 and 3 a rail fastening assembly embodying the present invention comprises a steel baseplate 1 above which a rail 100 is suspended by means of a pair of elastic members 5 to which a lateral clamping force is applied through respective
30 brackets 6. Each bracket 6 has a base portion 61 which rests on the baseplate 1 and has a hole 62 through which a shoulder 3 or 4 extends upwardly. The desired lateral clamping force applied to the elastic members 5 is maintained by means of respective wedges 7 inserted
35 between each bracket 6 and the adjacent shoulder 3 or 4, the wedge 7 being held in place firstly by means of

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interlocking serrations provided on respective opposing faces of the shoulder 3 or 4 and the wedge 7 and secondly by a securing member 8 which passes through a part 48 of the shoulder 3 or 4. As explained in more detail below, one of the shoulders 4 is removable from the baseplate 1, the shoulder 4 being installed in the baseplate 1 by inserting a stem of the shoulder 4 vertically into an aperture formed in the baseplate 1 and sliding the shoulder 4 laterally away from the rail area into engagement with the baseplate 1. The lateral clamping force applied to the elastic members 5 also serves to keep the removable shoulder 4 firmly in position against the back of the aperture.

Figures 4A and 4B show in more detail part of a railway rail fastening assembly embodying the present invention. The steel baseplate 1 is approximately rectangular in shape except at the corners where the baseplate 1 has ears 11 formed with respective holes 12 for receiving bolts whereby the baseplate can be secured for example to an underlying wooden railway sleeper when the assembly is in use. The centre of the baseplate is formed with a recess 13 for receiving a resilient rail pad 2. Extending upwardly from the base plate 1 on one side 1A of the recess 13 is a fixed shoulder 3. On the other side 1B of the recess 13 a removable shoulder 4 is provided, a stem of the shoulder 4 being located in a aperture 14 in the baseplate 1. The thickness of the baseplate 1 is greater in the region of the aperture 14 than in the region of the fixed shoulder 3 so as to accommodate the stem of the removable shoulder 4.

Preferably, as shown here, the upper surface of the baseplate 1 in the region 1B of the aperture 14 is flat and parallel to the bottom face 1C of the baseplate 1, so that it is both as strong and as thin as possible whilst allowing sufficient depth for the

stem of the removable shoulder 4. When in use the removable shoulder 4 is held within the aperture 14 such that its front face extends substantially perpendicularly with respect to the recess 13.

5 In many cases in track the rail is inclined, but the surface on which the assembly is fitted is horizontal. In order to achieve such inclination of the rail in the present embodiment, the recess 13 of the baseplate 1 has an upper face which is inclined
10 with respect to the bottom face 1C of the baseplate 1 at an angle α as shown in Figure 7. Typically α is approximately 2.9° . In such circumstances, in order to allow the use of identical brackets 6 and elastic members 5 on both sides of the assembly, the upper
15 surface of the baseplate 1 in the region 1A of the fixed shoulder 3 is inclined with respect to the upper surface of the baseplate 1 in the region 1B of the aperture 14 at an angle β which is substantially twice the angle of inclination of the baseplate 1 in the
20 region of the recess 13. Typically, if α is approximately 2.9° , β is approximately 5.8° . The fixed shoulder 3 extends substantially perpendicularly with respect to the upper surface of the recess 13, i.e. $\gamma \sim 90^\circ$. Thus, the angle between the front face of each
25 shoulder 3, 4 and the local surface of the baseplate 1 on both sides of the baseplate 1 is $\sim 90^\circ - \alpha$, and the angle between the front face of each shoulder 3, 4 and the recess 13 is $\sim 90^\circ$.

The removable shoulder 4 is shown in more detail
30 in Figure 5 and comprises an upper part 41, which extends above the upper surface of the baseplate 1, and a lower part or stem 42 which locates the shoulder 4 in the aperture 14 of the baseplate 1. The upper part 41 of the shoulder 4 has a front face 43, which faces the
35 rail when in use, bearing serrations 43a which engage with corresponding serrations on the wedge 7. From a

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rear face 44 of the upper part 41 of the shoulder 4 there extends a support portion 44a which, when the shoulder is in use, bears against the upper surface of the baseplate 1 to support the shoulder 4. The support
5 portion 44a has a hole through it for receiving the securing member 8 of the assembly. The stem 42 of the shoulder 4 has approximately the form of an inverted letter T such that the stem 42 has a central post 45 with a widened end 46 above which are formed, on either
10 side of the central post 45, respective grooves 47 for receiving cooperating elongate projections 15 (see below) formed in the aperture 14 of the baseplate 1, thereby to retain the shoulder 4 in the aperture 14.

The baseplate 1 is shown in more detail in Figure
15 6, from which it can be seen that the fixed shoulder 3 has a front face 31, which faces the rail when in use, bearing serrations 31a which engage with corresponding serrations on the wedge 7. A rear face 32 of the fixed shoulder 3 has a part 32a through which there is a hole
20 for receiving the securing member 8 of the assembly. One end of the aperture 14 closest to the recess 13 is wider than the other, such that in plan the aperture 14 in the base plate 1 has substantially the shape of a letter T, owing to the presence of the pair of elongate
25 projections 15 which cooperate with respective grooves 47 of the stem 42 of the shoulder 4. The wider end of the aperture 14 is just wide enough to receive the widened end 46 of the stem 42 of the shoulder 4 so it can moved vertically into or out of the aperture
30 without rotation.

Figures 8 and 9 show a modification of the baseplate 1. In this alternative embodiment, in place of the fixed shoulder 3, the modified baseplate 10 has a second aperture 14 and a second removable shoulder 4.
35 The baseplate 10 is thickened in the region of the second aperture 14 as compared with the earlier-

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described baseplate 1 so as to accommodate the second removable shoulder 4. Thus, in this embodiment greater flexibility is achieved through the ability to remove both shoulders 4 if desired.

CLAIMS:

1. A railway rail fastening assembly for suspending a railway rail (100) at discrete locations along its length above a rail foundation, the assembly comprising a pair of elastic members (5) for supporting the head of the rail (100), a pair of brackets (6) for applying a lateral clamping force to respective ones of the elastic members (5), a baseplate (1) having first and second shoulders (3, 4), and a pair of wedge members (7), each wedge member (7) being inserted between an associated one of the shoulders (3, 4) and an adjacent bracket (6) thereby to maintain the said lateral clamping force, wherein at least one of the said first and second shoulders (3, 4) is removable from the said baseplate (1) and is held in position on the baseplate (1) by the said lateral clamping force.
2. An assembly as claimed in claim 1, wherein both the said first and second shoulders (3, 4) are removable.
3. An assembly as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein a base portion (61) of each bracket (6) is provided with a hole (62) through which the associated shoulder (3, 4) extends upwardly.
4. An assembly as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein interlocking serrations are provided on a part of each of the said wedge members (7) and each of the said first and second shoulders (3, 4) so as to retain each wedge member (7) in a desired disposition with respect to the associated shoulder (3, 4).
5. An assembly as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the said shoulders (3, 4) and the said wedge members (7) are provided with respective holes for receiving securing members (8) therethrough, whereby the wedge members (7) are secured to the said shoulders (3, 4).



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6. A baseplate for use in an assembly as claimed in claim 1, or any one of claims 3 to 5 when read as appended to claim 1, which baseplate (1) comprises a plate having a shoulder (3) fixed on one side (1A) of a central area (13) of the plate and an aperture (14) formed in the plate on the other side (1B) of the central area (13) of the plate, the aperture (14) extending substantially away from the said central area (13) of the plate, wherein the said aperture (14) is shaped so as to provide, at an end thereof furthest from said central area (13), locating means (15) for locating a removable shoulder (4) on the said plate.
7. A baseplate as claimed in claim 6, wherein the plate is thicker in the region of the aperture (14) than in the region of the fixed shoulder (3).
8. A baseplate as claimed in claim 6 or 7, wherein a bearing face (31) of the fixed shoulder (3) has serrations (31a).
9. A baseplate as claimed in any one of claims 6 to 8, wherein the upper surface of the said central area (13) is inclined with respect to the bottom face (1C) of the baseplate by a first angle α , and the upper surfaces (1A, 1B) of the plate on each side of the said central area (13) are inclined with respect to each other at a second angle β , where $\beta=2\alpha$.
10. A baseplate as claimed in claim 9, wherein the upper surface of the side (1B) of the plate through which the said aperture (14) extends is parallel to the bottom face (1C) of the baseplate (1).
11. A baseplate for use in an assembly as claimed in claim 2, or any one of claims 3 to 5 when read as appended to claim 2, which baseplate (10) comprises a plate having a pair of apertures (14) formed one on each side (1A, 1B) of a central area (13) of the plate, each aperture (14) extending substantially away from the said central area (13) of the plate, wherein each



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of the said apertures (14) is shaped so as to provide, at an end thereof furthest from said central area (13), locating means (15) for locating a removable shoulder (4) on the said plate.

5 12. A baseplate as claimed in claim 11, wherein the upper surface of the said central area (13) is inclined with respect to the bottom face (1C) of the baseplate (10) by a first angle α , and the upper surfaces of the plate on each side (1A, 1B) of the said central area
10 (13) are inclined with respect to each other at a second angle β , where $\beta=2\alpha$.

13. A baseplate as claimed in claim 12, wherein the upper surface of one (1A) of the sides of the plate through which one of the said apertures (14) extends is
15 parallel to the bottom face (1C) of the baseplate (10).

14. A baseplate as claimed in any one of claims 6 to 13, wherein the bearing face of each shoulder (3, 4) extends substantially perpendicularly with respect to the said central area (13) when the baseplate (1, 10)
20 is in use.

15. A baseplate as claimed in any one of claims 6 to 14, wherein the or each aperture (14), as the case may be, is shaped in plan substantially like a letter T.

16. A baseplate as claimed in any one of claims 6 to
25 15, wherein the said locating means (15) are formed so as to interlock with cooperating means (47) provided on the said removable shoulder (4).

17. A removable shoulder for use with an assembly as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5 or a baseplate as
30 claimed in any one of claims 6 to 16, wherein a portion (41) of the shoulder (4) which extends above the baseplate (1, 10) has an upright bearing face (43) against which a lateral force bears, when the shoulder (4) is in use, so as to hold the shoulder (4) in a
35 desired operative position.

18. A shoulder as claimed in claim 17, wherein the



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said bearing face (43) is serrated.

19. A shoulder as claimed in claim 17 or 18, when read
as appended to claim 16, including a stem (42) having
means (47) for interlocking with the said locating
5 means (15) on the said baseplate (1, 10) thereby to
locate the shoulder (4) thereon.

