PATENT SPECIFICATION

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PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION

Improvements in or connected with Tracks for Toy Railways.

We, TRIX LIMITED, of 91, Regent Street, London, W.1, a British Company, and FRANCIS JOHN PRIOR, of the Company's address, British Subject, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

This invention relates to tracks for toy railways in which the rails of one section of the track are connected to the rails of another section of track by a pin secured in the end of one rail detachably engaging in the hollow end of the contacting rail.

A track is known composed of track members, each of which is made of moulded insulating material provided on the upper face with continuous ribs on which are positioned the rails consisting of sheet metal bent to channel shape with projecting side flanges, the rails being attached at the ends to the track members by metal clamps passing through slots in the top of the track member and engaging with the flanges of the rail.

The top surface of the track member has been formed with cross projections representing sleepers but the flanges of the rail and absence of chairs does not give a true representation of a real railway track.

The object of the present invention is to provide a track in which a real and proper railway track is more truly simulated and to generally improve and simplify the construction of such tracks.

According to this invention, each track member or section is made of suitable material with cross projecting portions representing sleepers, projections on the sleepers representing chairs, and ribs connected between the sleepers and the end sleepers and ends of the track section on which the rails can be engaged between the pairs of chairs.

Further according to this invention, the rails are of substantially U-shape in cross-section and in them are secured Tee-shaped members having their cross members formed as pins ~~and positioned~~ so that each running rail has a pin projecting at one end and at the other end a socket, the track being formed with slots in stepped relation through which the legs of the Tee-shaped members can be passed and engaged with the tracks.

The invention can be carried into effect in various ways as to detailed construction, and as one example for a toy electric railway employing two running rails and a centre conductor rail insulated from one another, each track section is made of insulating material, pressed or moulded to form in cross-section a track surface with depending side flanges at an outward angle to the track surfaces. The upper face of the track surface is formed with projecting cross strip shaped portions arranged at suitable distances apart to simulate sleepers, and between each of the sleepers and ends of the track are longitudinal ribs for receiving the rails, that is three longitudinal ribs broken at the sleepers.

On each sleeper and on each side of the gaps in the ribs for the running rails are formed projections shaped to simulate chairs and similar projections on certain of the sleepers for the conductor rail.

The rails each consist of a length of U-shaped metal without side flanges, adapted to be engaged over the respective ribs and between the chairs, the chairs being at a distance apart to allow of the rails being located between the chairs.

The preferred method of connecting the rails to the tracks is by providing substantially flat Tee-shaped members, the ends of the cross piece being formed as pins. One of the Tee members is secured in the end of each rail with the leg projecting below the rail, such as by forming a hole in the member and burring the edge of the rail into the hole. For the running rails the member is positioned at one end so that the pin projects and at the other end a space being left between the end of the member and the end of the rail forming the socket. For the con-

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ducting rails the members are secured so that the ends of the members are flush with the ends of the rail.

Slots are formed in the track through which the legs of the Tee members can be passed and secured by butting over to known spring locking members on the under side of the track.

The slots are stepped in position in relation to the ends of the track so that the rails are positioned with their ends in line but with the pins projecting from one running track at one end and from the other rail at the other end of the track.

By this construction the running rails can all be of the same construction and by stepping the slots the rails can be positioned in place with a pin and socket at each end of the track.

Dated this 8th day of February, 1946.
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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Improvements in or connected with Tracks for Toy Railways.

We, TRIX LIMITED, of 91, Regent Street, London, W.1, a British Company, and FRANCIS JOHN PRIOR, of the Company's address, British Subject, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to tracks for toy railways in which the rails of one section of the track are connected to the rails of another section of track by a pin secured in the end of one rail detachably engaging in the hollow end of the contacting rail.

A track is known composed of track members, each of which is made of moulded insulating material provided on the upper face with continuous ribs on which are positioned the rails consisting of sheet metal bent to channel shape with projecting side flanges, the rails being attached at the ends to the track members by metal clamps passing through slots in the top of the track member and engaging with the flanges of the rail.

The top surface of the track member has been formed with cross projections representing sleepers but the flanges of the rail and absence of chairs does not give a true representation of a real railway track.

The object of the present invention is to provide a track in which a real and proper railway track is more truly simulated and to generally improve and simplify the construction of such tracks.

According to this invention, each track member or section is made of insulating material with cross projecting portions representing sleepers, projections on the sleeper representing chairs, and ribs connected between the sleepers on which the rails can be engaged between the pairs of chairs.

Further according to this invention, the rails are of substantially U-shape in cross-section and in them are secured Tee-shaped members with bifurcated legs having their cross members formed as pins and positioned so that each running rail has a pin projecting at one end and at the other end a socket, the track being formed with slots in stepped relation through which the legs of the Tee-shaped members can be passed and engaged with the tracks.

The invention will be clearly understood from the following description aided by the accompanying drawings in which one example of carrying the invention into effect is illustrated, and in which:—

Fig. 1 is a plan of a track member or section. Fig. 2 is a section on the line II-II, Fig. 3 a section on the line III-III, Fig. 4 a section on the line IV-IV all of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is an underview of one end of the track member or section.

The invention can be carried into effect in various ways as to detailed construction.

In the example shown on the accompanying drawings a track member 1 for a toy electric railway is illustrated employing two running rails 2, 3 and a centre conductor rail 4 insulated from one another. Each track section 1 is made of insulating material pressed or moulded to form in cross-section a track surface with depending side flanges 5 at an outwards angle to the track surface. The upper face of the track surface is formed with projecting cross strip shaped portions aranged at suitable distances apart to simulate sleepers 6, and between each of the sleepers, except the end sleepers, are longitudinal ribs 7 for receiving the rails 2, 3, 4, that is, three longitudinal ribs 7 broken at the sleepers.

On each sleeper 6 and on each side of the gaps in the ribs 7 for the running rails 2, 3 are formed projections shaped to simulate chairs 8 and similar projections 9 on certain of the sleepers 6 simulating insulators 9 for the conductor rail 4.

The rails 2, 3, 4, each consist of a length of U-shaped metal without side flanges, adapted to be engaged over the respective ribs 7 and between the chairs 8 or insulators 9, the chairs 8 or insulators 9 being at a distance apart to allow of the rails being located between the pairs of chairs 8 and insulators 9.

The preferred method of connecting the rails, 2, 3, 4 to the track members 1 is by providing substantially flat Tee-shaped members 10 having the legs 11 bifurcated, the ends of the cross piece 10 being formed as pins. One of the Tee-members 10 is secured in the end of each rail 2, 3, 4 with the leg 11 projecting below the rail, 2, 3, 4, such as by burring the edge of the rail into the end of the opening between the legs. For the running rails 2, 3 the member 10 is positioned at one end so that the pin projects, as shown in Fig. 3, and the member 10 at the other end so that a space is left between the end of the member 10 and the end of the rail 2, 3 forming the socket, as shown in Fig. 4. For the conductor rail 4 the members 10 are secured so that the ends of the members are flush with the ends of the rail 4.

Slots 12, 13, 14 are formed in the track member 1 through which the legs 11 of the Tee members 10 can be passed and secured by butting over to known spring locking members 15 on the under side of the track member 1.

The slots 12, 13, 14 are stepped in position in relation to the ends of the track member 1 so that the rails 2, 3, 4 are positioned with their ends in line but with the pins of the members 10 projecting from one running rail 2 at one end and from the other running rail 3 at the other end of the track member 1.

By this construction the running rails 2, 3 can all be of the same construction and by stepping the slots 12, 13, 14 the running rails 2, 3 can be positioned in place with a pin and socket at each end of the track member 1, and the conductor rail 4 without a pin and socket.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:—

1. Tracks for toy railways in which each track member or section is made of insulating material with cross projecting portions representing sleepers, projections on the sleepers representing chairs and ribs connected between the sleepers on which the rails can be engaged between the pair of chairs.

2. Tracks for toy railways as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the rails are substantially of U-shape in cross-section and in which are secured Tee-shaped members with bifurcated legs having their cross members formed as pins and positioned so that each running rail has a pin projecting at one end and at the other end a socket, the track member being formed with slots in stepped relation through which the legs of the Tee-shaped member can pass and engage with the track member.

3. Tracks for toy railways as claimed in Claims 1 or 2, wherein some of the sleepers are formed with central projections simulating insulators and a central rib between the sleepers for receiving a third or conductor rail.

4. Tracks for toy electric railways in which the track members or sections are formed of moulded insulating material with cross strip projections on the upper face representing sleepers, three sets of longitudinal ribs between the sleepers for receiving running rails and a conductor rail, projections on the sleepers coinciding with the ribs for the running rails simulating chairs, projections on some of the sleepers coinciding with the ribs for the conductor rail simulating insulators, U-shaped metal rails located on said ribs and between the projections, Tee-shaped members secured in the rails with the legs projecting through and secured in slots in the track member, said slots being stepped so that the end of a Tee member projects from the end of a running rail to form a pin and is positioned in the other end of the rail to leave a socket, substantially as set forth.

5. Tracks for toy railways constructed substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 8th day of February, 1947.

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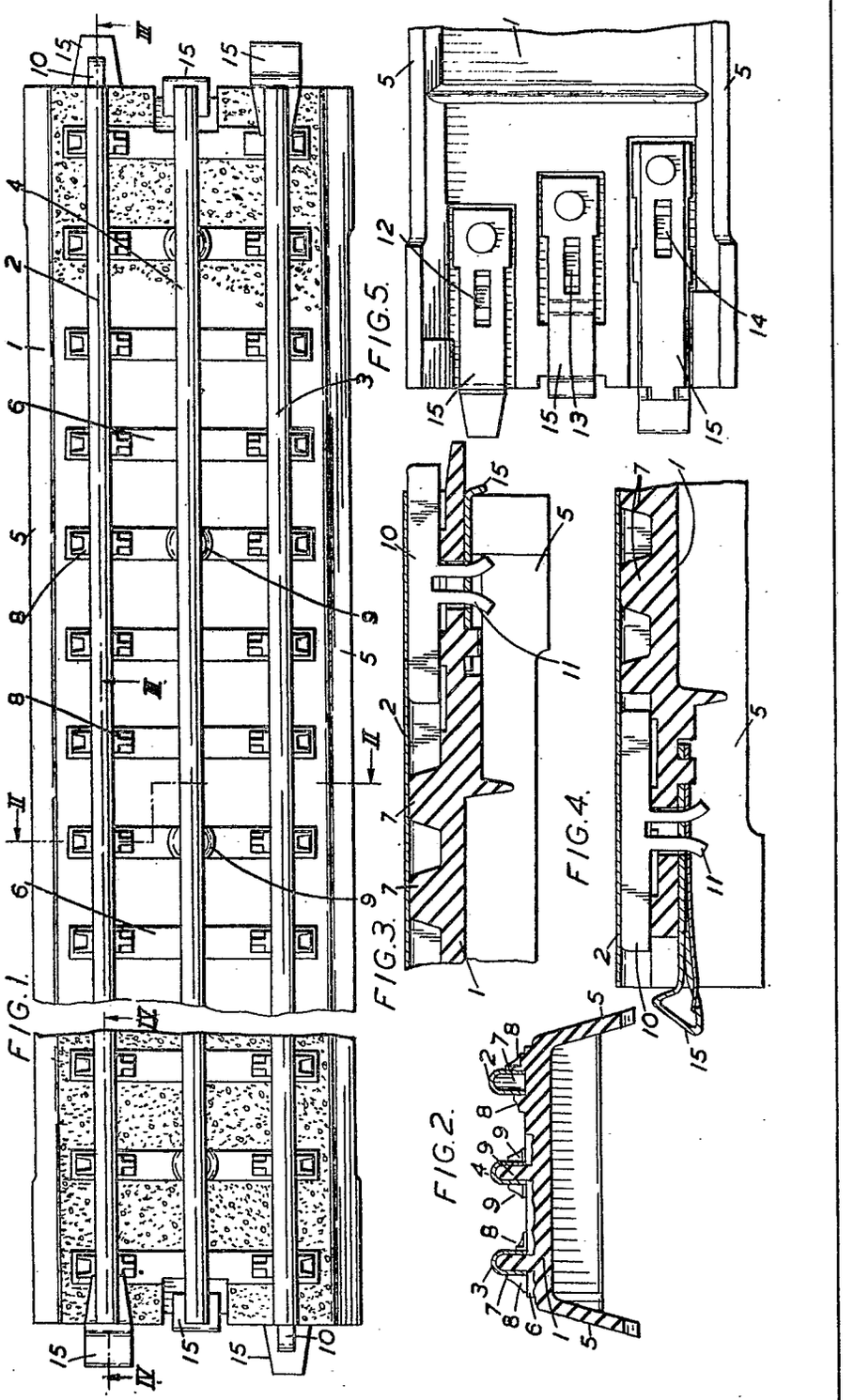
[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]



H.M.S.O. (Ty. P.)