



STEEL MINE TIES

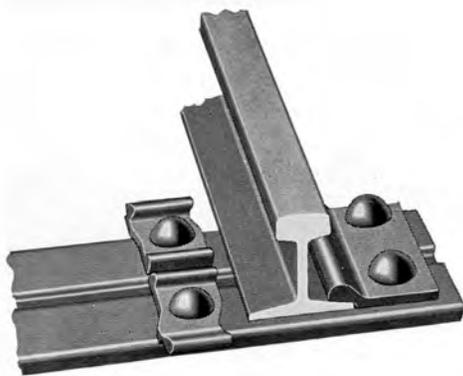
Steel ties have a decided advantage over wood ties in mining applications. They hold the rails securely, keeping them true to gage and the track in alignment. They have unusually long life, even under severe service conditions, and can never become spike-killed or rotted. Also, they are not a fire hazard.

The ties are light compared to wood. One man can easily handle a bundle of five ties. The ties are relatively shallow in section, thereby saving valuable head-room in low seams. The heavier ties are sometimes used for main-haulage tracks, and are often used in conjunction with wood ties in place of gage rods, by spacing them between every third or fourth tie. By adding a steel tie at 6' to 10' intervals, the service of wood ties will be prolonged through relief of strain during the early period of decay.

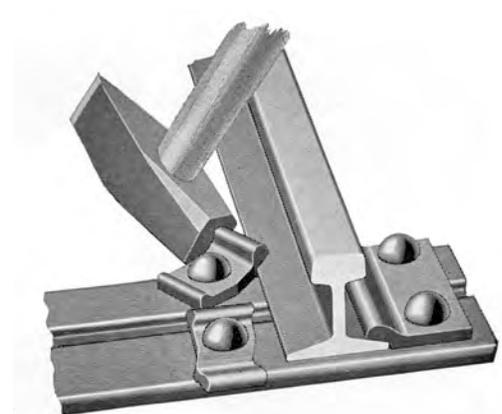
To provide even greater strength, steel ties can be supplied that are bolted to a wood base. The base is grooved (so that it will fit up under the tie) and bolted securely to the tie. Oak is usually used, and it can be treated or left untreated.

Installation of Steel Ties

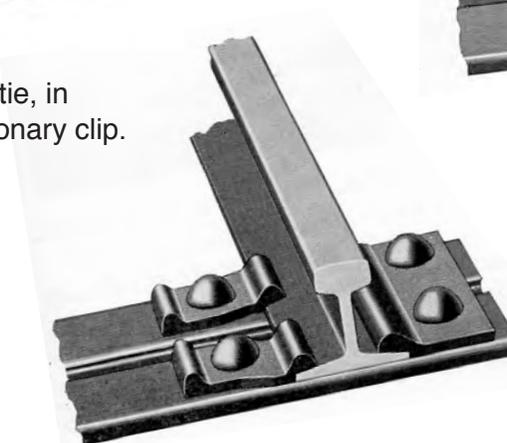
The installation of steel ties with riveted clips is simple and easy. Whether the ties are straight or upset end, they are installed in the same manner. No gaging of track is required.



1. The rail is placed on the tie, in position against the stationary clip.



2. Blows of a hammer turn the movable clips into position over the rail base.



3. The clips hold the rail firmly in place, to accurate gage.