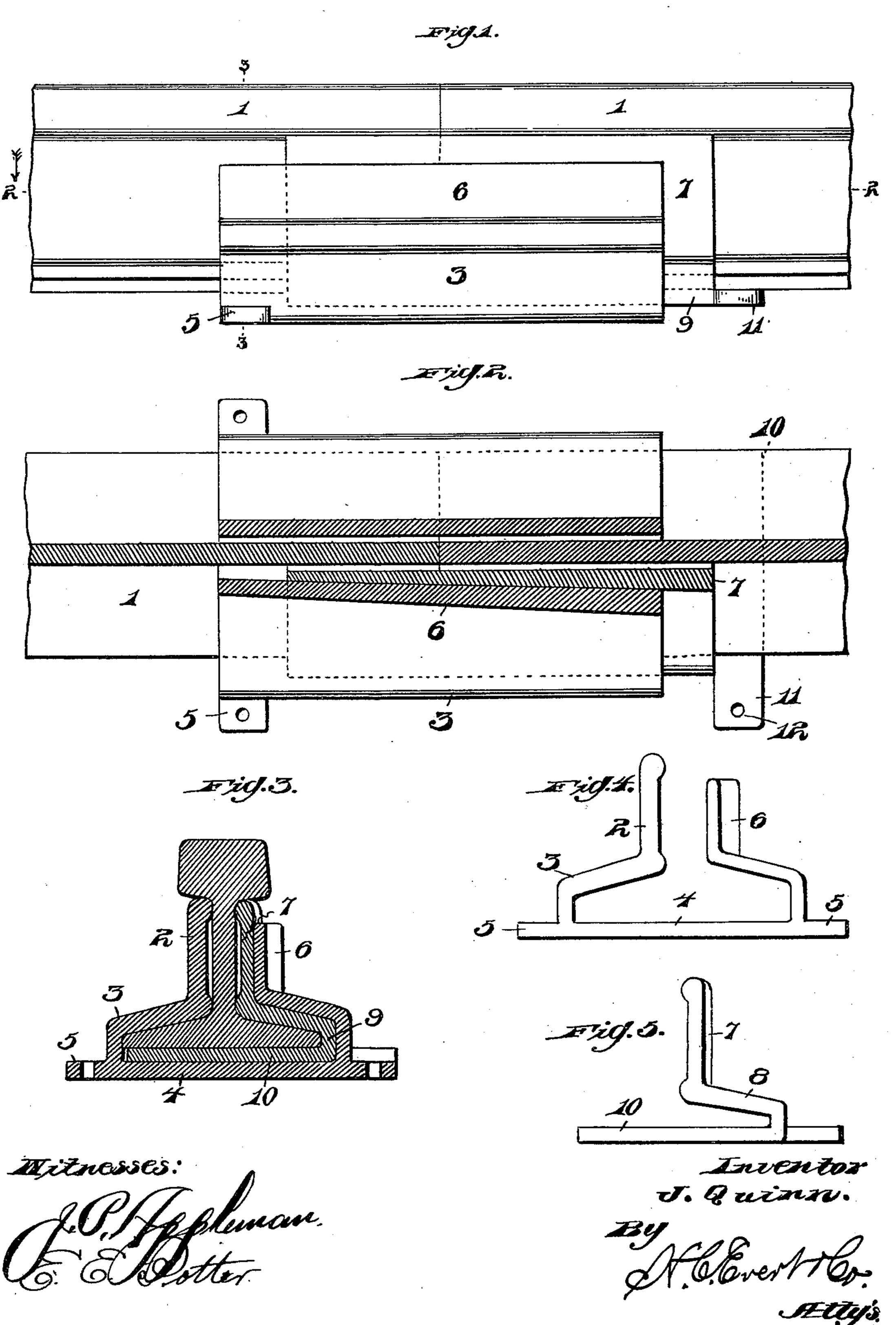
J. QUINN. RAIL JOINT.

(Application filed May 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent-Office.

JAMES QUINN, OF BAGALEY, PENNSYLVANIA.

RAIL-JOINT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 681,507, dated August 27, 1901.

Application filed May 16, 1901. Serial No. 60,469. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Quinn, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Bagaley, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rail-Joints, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in rail-joints, and is more particularly adapted to that class wherein the use of nuts and bolts is entirely dis-

pensed with.

The invention has for one object the provision of novel means whereby two sections of rails are joined together and are rigidly clamped in a position that will not allow the rails to move laterally.

The invention has for its further object to provide novel means whereby the expansion and contraction of the rails is allowed to take

place.

A still further object of the invention is to produce a rail-joint of the above-described character that will be easily placed in position and readily taken apart when desired.

The invention further contemplates to construct a rail-joint that will be extremely simple in construction, strong, durable, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, and specifically

pointed out in the claim.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and where in like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved rail-joint. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of one of the fish-plates carrying the chair. Fig. 5 is an end view of the wedge-shaped locking fish-plate.

In the drawings the reference numeral 1 in-

dicates the rail-sections.

2 represents the fish-plate, carrying the chair 3, said chair having formed integral therewith a base portion 4, upon which are

formed outwardly-extending apertured lugs

5, serving as fastening means.

The reference-numeral 6 indicates a guide formed integral with the chair and extends upwardly in alinement with the web of the 60 rail.

The reference-numeral 7 indicates a locking fish-plate which is wedge-shaped in longitudinal section, this locking fish-plate carrying an inner chair-section 8, formed integral 65 therewith and the extending portion 9 of the base 10. Said extending portion 9 carries an outwardly-extending lug 11, which is apertured at 12 to receive fastening means.

The manner of securing the rails together 70 is as follows: The rail being placed in proper position against the fish-plate 2 the locking fish-plate is then wedged into position between the guide 6 and the web of the rail. The base 10 extends under the base of the 75 rail and forms a rest for the latter.

Any suitable fastening means may be employed to fasten the device to the cross-ties.

The many advantages obtained by the use of my improved rail-joint will be readily ap- 80 parent from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

It will be noted that various changes may be made in the details of construction with- 85 out departing from the general spirit of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a rail-joint, the combination with the rails of a fish-plate, a base having apertured lugs, a chair formed integral with said base, a guide extending upwardly from said chair on the other side of said fish-plate, and hav- 95 ing a space between itself and the web, a wedge-shaped locking fish-plate, a base made integral therewith and of approximately the same length as the rail-base, a chair, outwardly-extending apertured lugs carried 100 thereby, the said locking fish-plate and base adapted to be secured between the rail-base and chair and guide and web, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 105 in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES QUINN.

Witnesses:

JOHN NOLAND, E. E. POTTER.