

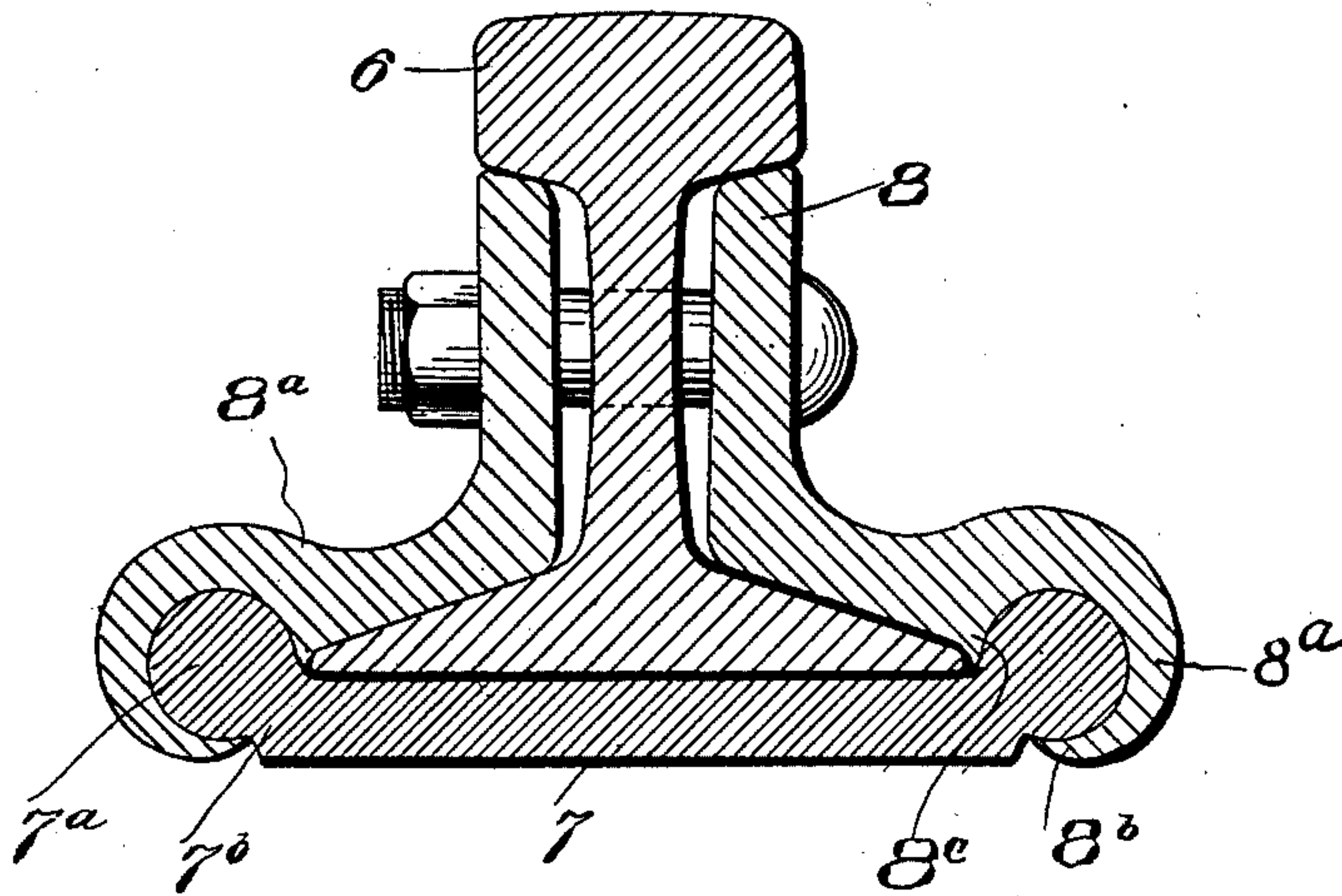
No. 714,986.

Patented Dec. 2, 1902.

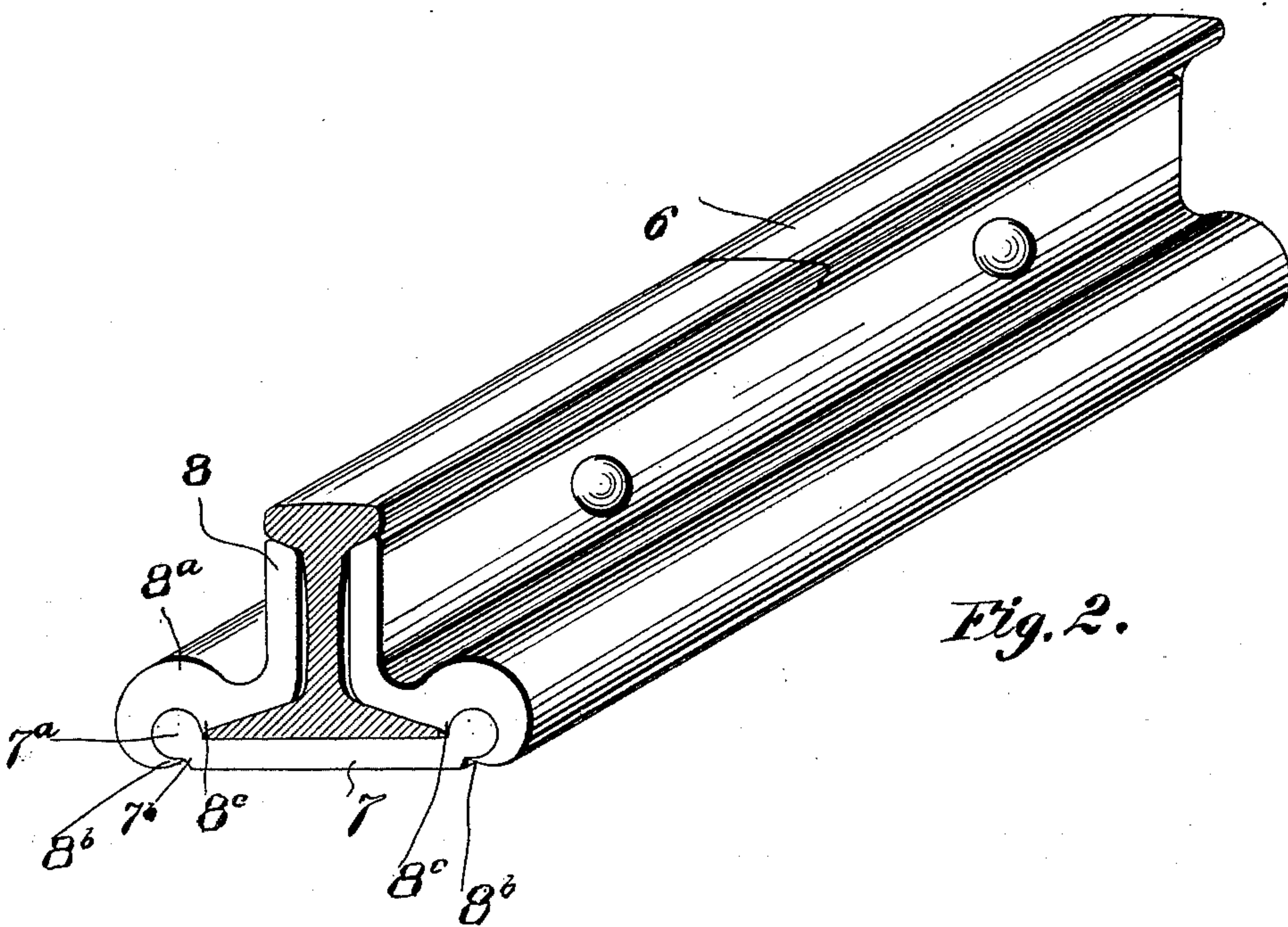
J. WOLFE.  
RAIL JOINT.

(Application filed Mar. 25, 1902.)

(No Model.)



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*

WITNESSES:

*M. A. Schmidt.*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WOLFE, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## RAIL-JOINT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 714,986, dated December 2, 1902.

Application filed March 25, 1902. Serial No. 99,892. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN WOLFE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rail-Joints; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains  
10 to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to rail-joints for rail-  
15 roads; and it consists in the construction hereinafter described, and set forth in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a cross-section of the invention, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view thereof.

20 Referring specifically to the drawings, the abutting rails are indicated at 6. These are seated upon a chair-plate 7, which extends beyond the edges of the base of the rail and is formed into a bead 7<sup>a</sup>, which is flared or  
25 spread to form a body of greater thickness than the neck 7<sup>b</sup>, by which it is joined to the chair-plate. The bead is bent or projects upwardly, so as to leave a space thereunder to receive the flange of the fish-plate.

30 The fish-plate is indicated at 8 and is bolted

to the web of the rail in the usual manner. The lower edge of the fish-plate is provided with a recurved flange 8<sup>a</sup>, forming a groove which recedes or enlarges from the longitudinal opening thereto produced between the  
35 edge 8<sup>b</sup> of the flange and a rib 8<sup>c</sup>, formed on the inside of the fish-plate. The opening is of sufficient width to receive the neck 7<sup>b</sup>, but is of less width than the bead. By this construction a dovetail joint is formed, so that  
40 the fish-plate is not laterally detachable from the chair-plate, but must be entered or removed lengthwise. Hence the fish-plates will hold the rail even though the bolts come  
45 loose or be removed and serve the good purpose of preventing spreading of the rails.

What I claim is—

In a rail-joint, the combination with the rails, of a chair-plate having beads at its side edges, and fish-plates each of which has a longitudinal groove receiving a bead, the mouth  
50 of the groove being contracted and narrower than the bead, substantially as described.

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

JOHN WOLFE.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. BOMMARDT,  
LOTTIE NEWBURN.