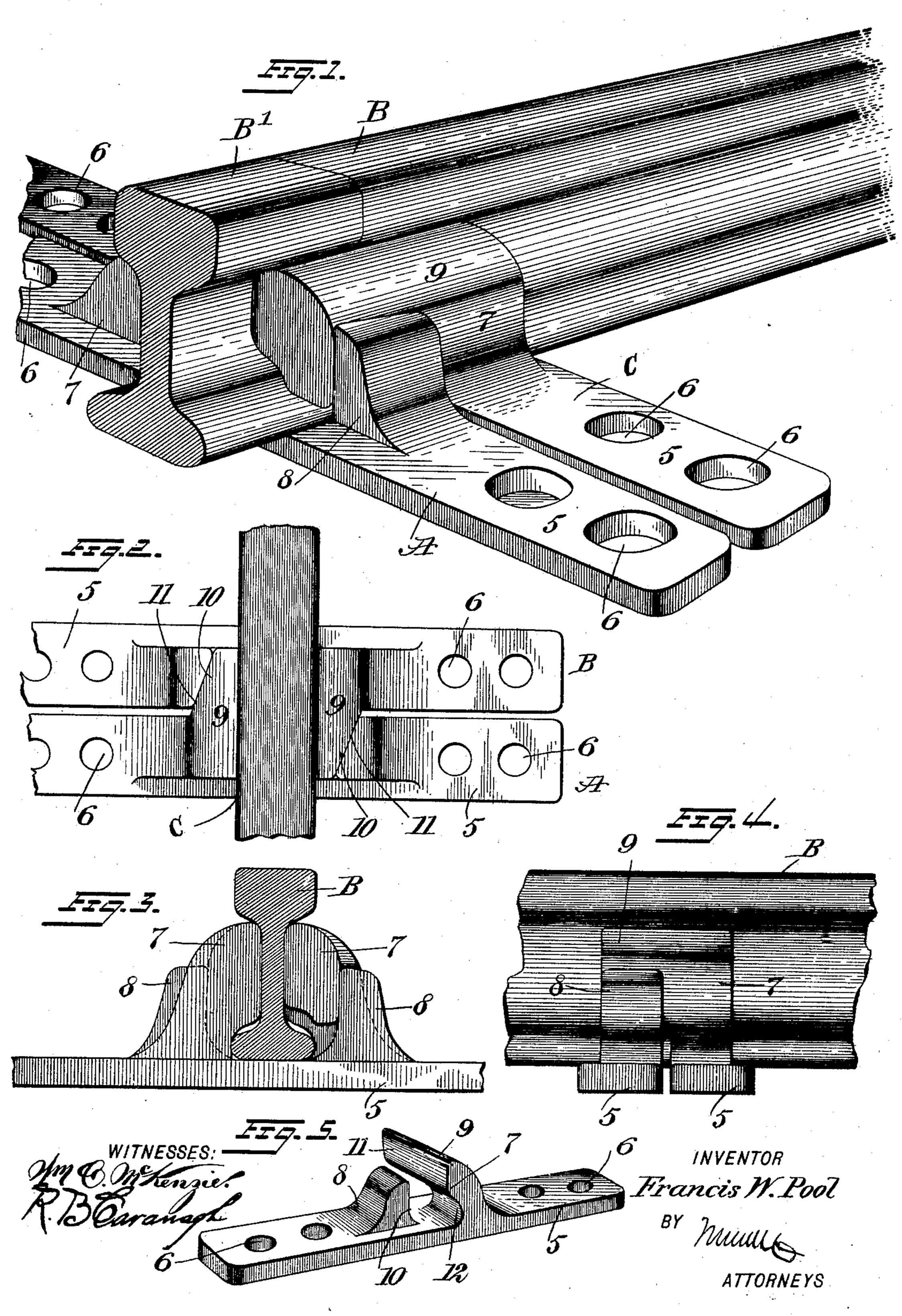
F. W. POOL. RAILWAY CHAIR. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 21, 1903.

MO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

FRANCIS W. POOL, OF HAVRE, MONTANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN POOL, OF JESMOND, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, ENGLAND.

RAILWAY-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 758,018, dated April 19, 1904.

Application filed October 21, 1903. Serial No. 177,875. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Francis W. Pool, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of Havre, in the county of Chouteau and State of Montana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Railway-Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to certain novel and useful improvements in railway-chairs.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a chair primarily constructed of two members, each of said members carrying parts or portions adapted to interlock with the adjacent member, so that the ends or parts of the rails may be securely and safely jointed.

A further object of my invention is to provide a railway-chair and joint which will embody the essential and desired features of simplicity, durability, strength, and economy.

With the above-recited objects and others of a similar nature in view my invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as is described in this specification, delineated in the accompanying drawings, and set forth in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate cate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of two adjoining rail ends having my improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken through a rail having a chair embodying my improvements applied thereto. Fig. 4 is a view in side elevation of a portion of the rail and my improved chair, and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the mem-40 bers of my improvement.

In the accompanying drawings I have clearly shown the chair which I have designed to employ as a substitute for the fish-plates and rail-joints now in use.

The chair comprises, essentially, the two members A and C; but as the members are counterparts of each other one description will suffice for both. Each member comprises a base-plate 5, designed to lie transversely be-

neath the rails, said plate having at each end 50 thereof apertures or holes 6, designed to permit the passage of fastening-spikes, through the medium of which the members are held against movement. Upon each plate I have formed two upwardly-extending jaws or pro- 55 jections 7 and 8, the jaw 7 having a relatively long head portion 9, extending transversely of the base and some distance beyond the same, while the jaw 8 is of much smaller dimensions and is merely in the nature of an enlarged stud 60 or projection. The inner faces of the projections or jaws 8 are inclined or cut away, as shown at 10 in the drawings, said faces being so shaped to receive the cut-away or beveled outer face portion 11 of the head 9, the inner 65 under surface of said head portion being curved at 12 to permit such head to lie snugly upon the base of the rails BB', as clearly seen in Fig. 1. It will be noted that the smaller jaws or projections 8 are designed to lie against 7° the inclined faces 11 of the head 9 when the chair is assembled, and the manner of using my device is substantially as follows: Two rails—for instance, the rails B and B'—are placed end to end and lie between the jaws of 75 each member of the chair, such members being placed parallel, as shown in the drawings, transversely beneath said rails, so that the enlarged head portion of one member may be slipped in between the smaller projection or 80 jaw of the opposite member and the side of the rail. In order to tighten the chair upon the rail, it is only necessary to move the two sections closer together, thus causing the enlarged head portion 9 of the jaw 7 to have a 85 wedging effect between the smaller jaws and the sides of the rail, which tends to bind or tighten the adjoining ends of the rails.

It will be noted that I have provided an exceedingly simple chair and one which is devoid 9° of all cumbersome and complicated parts, and yet when in use will hold the rails firmly and sufficiently against movement, thereby obviating the possibility of dangerous or fatal accidents.

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

1. A railway-chair, comprising a plurality

of members, each member having two jaws spaced apart, one of said jaws being provided with a relatively large head portion, designed when the chair is employed for joining rails, to be wedged in between the side of the rail and a jaw of the opposite member of the chair, substantially as set forth.

2. A railway-chair, composed of a plurality of members, each member having two jaws formed thereon and spaced apart, a relatively large head portion formed on one of said jaws and extending transversely of the member, the construction being such that when the chair is assembled to secure the adjoining ends of the rails, the enlarged head of one member will lie between the jaws of an adjacent member and the side of the rail, substantially as set forth.

3. A railway-chair, comprising two mem-20 bers, each of said members having a small

jaw or projection formed thereon, one of the faces of said jaw being inclined, and a relatively large jaw also formed on each member, the last-mentioned jaw having a relatively large head portion provided with an inclined 25 face, the construction being such that when the chair is assembled to secure the adjoining ends of rails, the enlarged head portion will lie between the side of the rail and the smaller jaw of the adjoining member, the inclined face of said head portion fitting snugly against the inclined face of the aforesaid smaller jaw, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub- 35 scribing witnesses.

FRANCIS W. POOL.

Witnesses:

FRANK J. KIRCHEL, F. A. CARNAL.