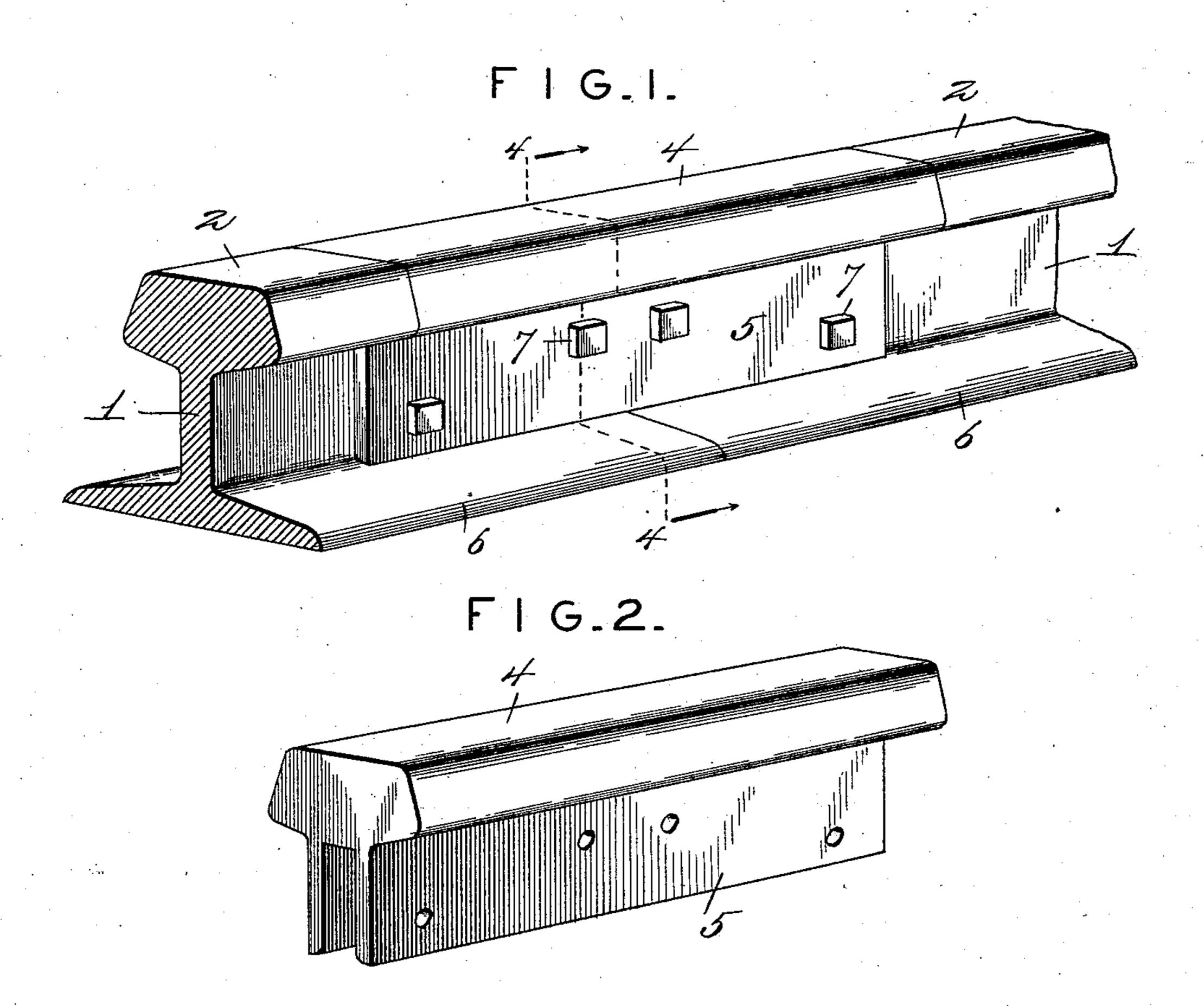
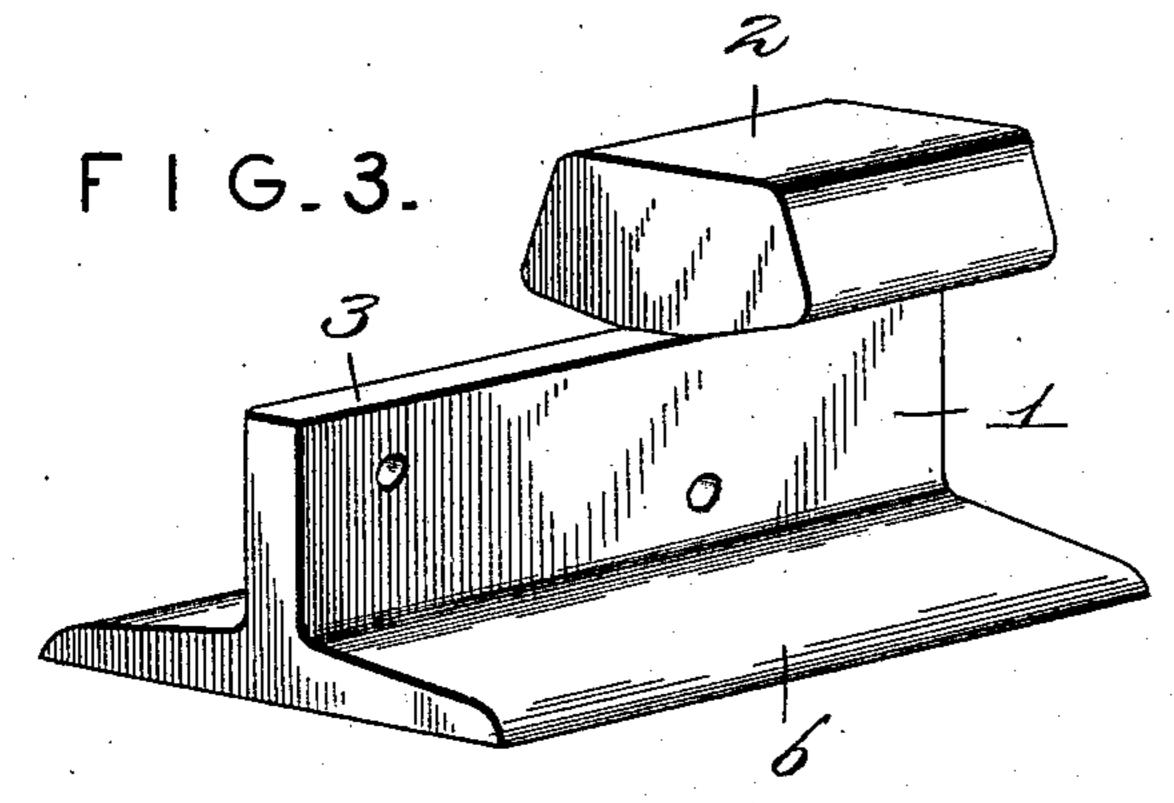
A. VOGEL.

RAIL JOINT.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1903.

NO MODEL.

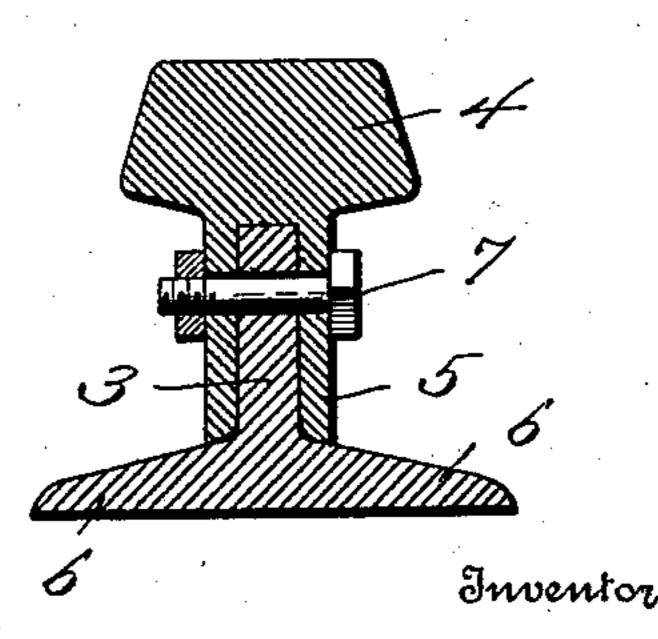




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Witnesses

Harry L. amer. Harbert D. Lawrow. F I G 4.



Anton Voget

Hictor J. Evans Ottorney

## United States Patent Office.

ANTON VOGEL, OF MERRILL, WISCONSIN.

## RAIL-JOINT.

EFECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,778, dated June 14, 1904.

Application filed May 29, 1903. Serial No. 159,342. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Anton Vogel, a citizen of the United States, residing at Merrill, in the county of Lincoln and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Rail-Joints, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in rail-joints; and its object is to provide a splice-bar of simple construction adapted to securely fasten the adjoining ends of rails.

A further object is to so construct the splicebar that the same may be clamped upon the webs of the rails.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in providing a splicebar comprising a head, which is similar in contour and size to the heads of the rails to 20 be joined, and extending from this head are parallel flanges equal in height to the height of the webs of the rails. The heads of the rails to be connected are cut away at their ends, and the splice-bar is placed between said 25 cut-away ends and upon the webs of the rails. The flanges of the splice-bar extend on opposite sides of said webs and are adapted to be clamped thereupon by means of suitable bolts. These flanges bear upon the flanges of the 3° rails and serve to support the head of the splice-bar and strengthen the joint.

The invention also consists in the further novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, showing the preferred form of my invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved splice-joint. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the splice-bar. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of a rail, showing the end thereof cut away to receive the splice-bar; and Fig. 4 is a section on line 4 4, Fig. 1.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 1 are rails, the heads 2 of which are cut away at their ends to form projecting webs 3. A splice-bar is adapted to be arranged upon these webs and comprises a head 4, similar in size and shape to the heads of the

rails and having parallel longitudinally-ex- 50 tending flanges 5 extending downward therefrom and adapted to receive the webs 3 therebetween. These flanges are equal in height to the webs 1 and their lower edges are so shaped as to conform to the curvature of the 55 flanges 6 of the rails. Flanges 5 are adapted to be clamped upon the webs of the rails by means of bolts 7, and these bolts also serve to securely fasten the splice-bar and the rails together. In view of the clamping action of 60 the flanges upon the webs a practically solid continuous rail is formed, and, moreover, as the flanges 5 bear upon the flanges 6 the splice. bar is held rigidly in alinement with the heads of the rails and is prevented from being de- 65 pressed or from moving laterally. The head 4 rests upon the projecting webs 3, and the weight of the splice-bar is not therefore supported entirely by the flanges 5.

I attach importance to arranging the clamp- 70 ing devices 7 at opposite inclinations from each other—that is to say, by placing them at the upper and lower portions of the flanges 5. By this means the two lower ones are each arranged near the opposite ends of the flanges 75 and the two upper ones are arranged approximately side by side on the central upper surface of said flanges, said arrangement of the upper ones serving to relieve the lower ones from strain when pressure is brought to bear 80 on the upper ones by means of the rolling-stock passing over the joints of the rails.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

In a rail-joint, the combination with similar 85 rails having webs provided with parallel faces throughout their lengths, and the heads of said rails being cut away at their ends to form projecting portions of the webs, the base-flanges of the rails having smooth upper faces 90 inclined downward from the webs; of a splice-bar formed in a similar piece and comprising a head similar in contour to the heads of the rails and equal in length to the combined lengths of the abutting projecting portions of 95 the webs, flat downwardly-extending parallel flanges integral with the head and adapted to receive the projecting portions of the webs

therebetween, the lower edges of said flanges bearing upon the smooth inclined faces of the base-flanges at points removed from the outer edges thereof and, in conjunction with the webs, supporting the head of the splice-bar, and clamping devices for securing the flanges of the head upon the webs and binding the rails together, said clamping devices being arranged near the upper and lower edges of

the flanges and at an inclination with each 10 other.

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

ANTON VOGEL.

Witnesses:

THOS. L. DAVISON, LOUIS VOGEL.