

No. 786,030.

PATENTED MAR. 28, 1905.

G. T. HAYGOOD.

RAIL JOINT.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1904.

FIG. 1.

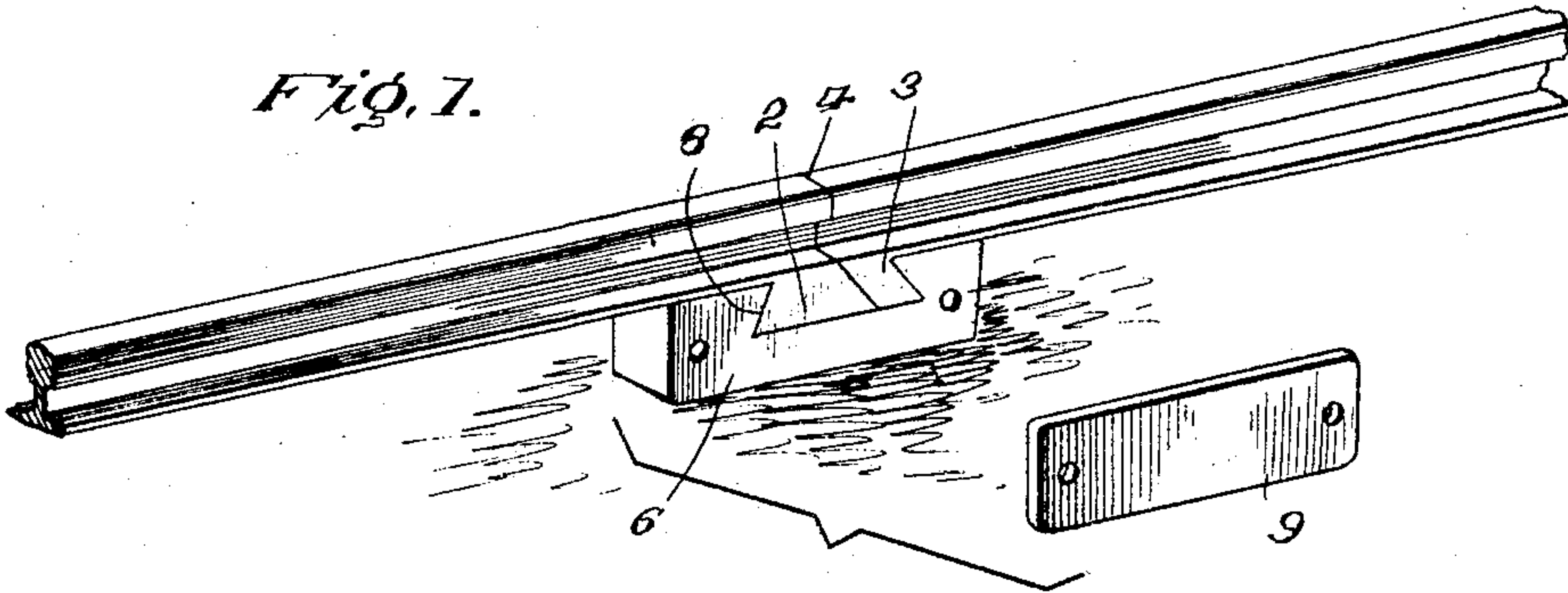


FIG. 2.

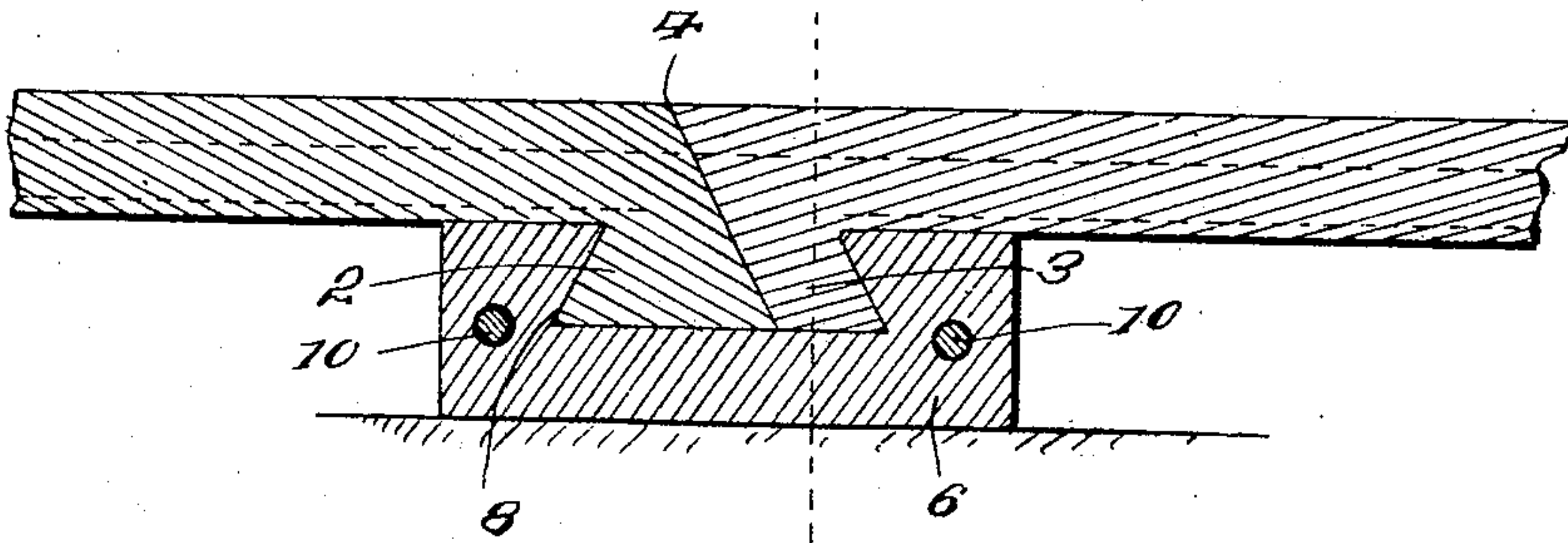


FIG. 3.

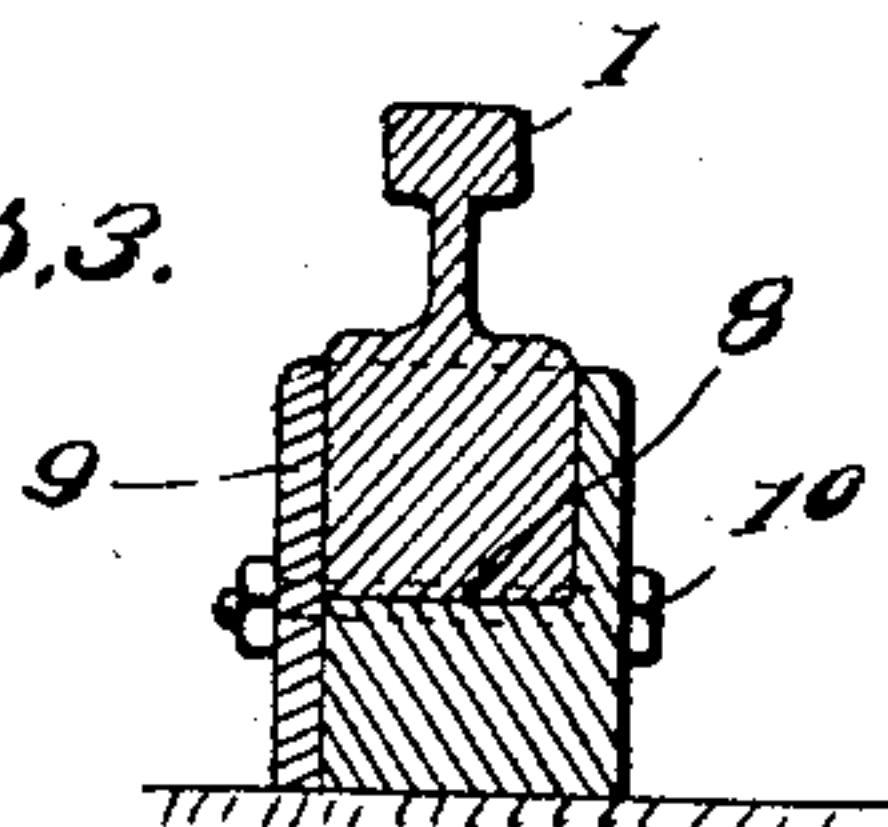
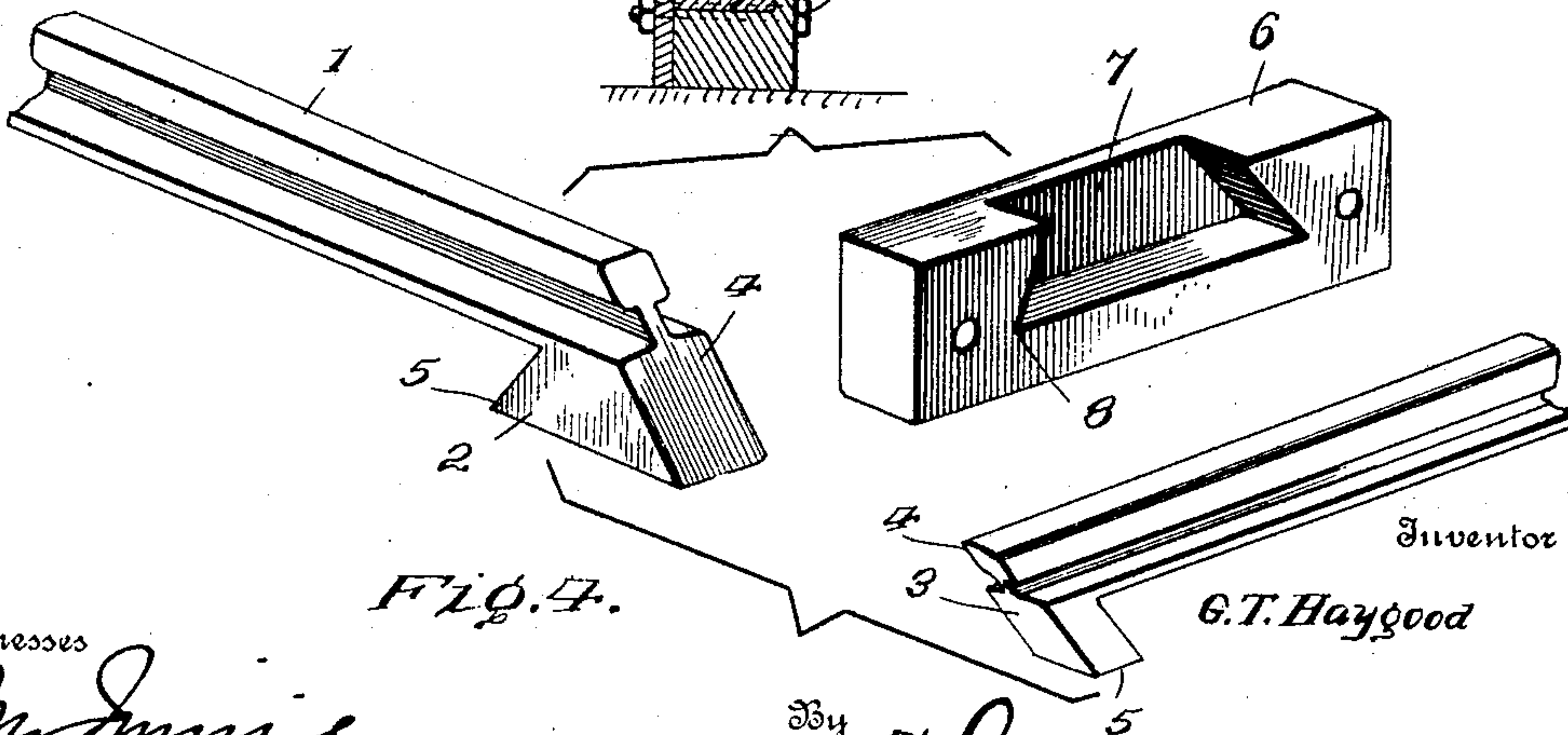


FIG. 4.



Witnesses

*J. J. Smith*  
*W. H. Woodson*

By

*Ph. A. Racey*, Attorney

Inventor

G. T. Haygood



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GENOUS T. HAYGOOD, OF MOBILE, ALABAMA.

## RAIL-JOINT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,030, dated March 28, 1905.

Application filed November 21, 1904. Serial No. 233,715.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GENOUS T. HAYGOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mobile, in the county of Mobile and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rail-Joints, of which the following is a specification.

This invention provides improvements in means particularly designed for joining the meeting ends of rails or the like.

The invention comprises a peculiar scarf-joint and chair structure for connecting the rail ends, whereby a general rigidity of the connection is subserved and rounding of the rail ends obviated with apparent resultant advantages.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings.

While the invention may be adapted to different forms and conditions by changes in the structure and minor details without departing from the spirit or essential features thereof, still the preferred embodiment thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the meeting ends of two rails joined together by means embodying the invention, one of the side plates of the rail-chair being removed. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view. Fig. 4 is a combined perspective view of the end portions of rails adapted for connection by use of the invention.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The invention is adapted for application to rails or like parts such as are now commonly in use, the rail structure being modified somewhat in carrying out the invention.

In the drawings the numeral 1 designates rails, and each rail 1 is provided at one end thereof with a downwardly-projected extension, these extensions being designated 2 and

3. The end portions of the rails 1 are scarfed, as shown at 4, so that the end portion of one rail practically overlaps that of the opposite or adjacent rail, the above strengthening the joint structure and preventing the end portions of the rails from being rounded, which causes the jar and vibration incident to the rail-joint structures at present in use. The extensions 2 and 3 have corresponding opposite ends thereof inclined in opposite directions, as shown at 5, the meeting portions of said extensions, however, being inclined on a line with the scarf extremities of the rails. It will thus be seen that the ends of the extension 2 incline in opposite directions, whereas the opposite ends of the extension 3 of the adjacent rail incline in the same direction.

A chair structure is utilized in connection with the joint, and said chair is indicated at 6. The upper side of the chair 6 is provided with a recess 7, the ends of which are undercut, as shown at 8, and this recess receives the meeting extensions 2 and 3 of the adjacent rail ends, said extensions 2 and 3 fitting snugly in the chair when received thereby. The chair 6 supports the rail ends of the joints adjacent the extensions 2 and 3 thereof, said rail ends resting directly upon the chair, as shown most clearly in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The chair 6 constitutes a lock device, which by engaging the extensions 2 and 3 prevents separation of the rails in a manner which will be readily seen.

It is contemplated that the chair 6 be made of integral formation, or the same may be provided with side plates 9, as illustrated, to close the recess 7 at the sides thereof. The extensions 2 and 3 are of course integral with the rails 1, and when disposed in the chair 6 said extensions firmly hold the rails in proper position, joining the latter in such a manner that it is impossible for the same to separate, thereby securing advantages clearly apparent to those versed in the art to which the invention appertains. The side plates 9 of the chair, if the latter is provided with side plates, are secured thereto by suitable bolts 10.

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

1. In combination, rails, extensions pro-

jected downwardly from the end portions of the rails, and a chair receiving said extensions.

2. In combination, rails or like parts, extensions projected downwardly from the end portions of said rails and having portions inclined in opposite directions, and a chair receiving the extensions aforesaid.

3. In combination, rails or like parts, extensions projected downwardly from the end portions of said rails and having portions inclined in opposite directions, and a chair provided with a recess receiving the extensions aforesaid, the ends of the recess being undercut so as to snugly engage the inclined portions of said extensions.

4. In combination, rails or like parts having their meeting ends scarfed, extensions projected downwardly from the ends of the rails, the opposite ends of said extensions being inclined in opposite directions, and a chair provided with a recess having its end portions undercut and snugly receiving the extensions of the rails.

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

GENOUS T. HAYGOOD. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JAMES F. PETERSON,  
FANNY HAWKINS.