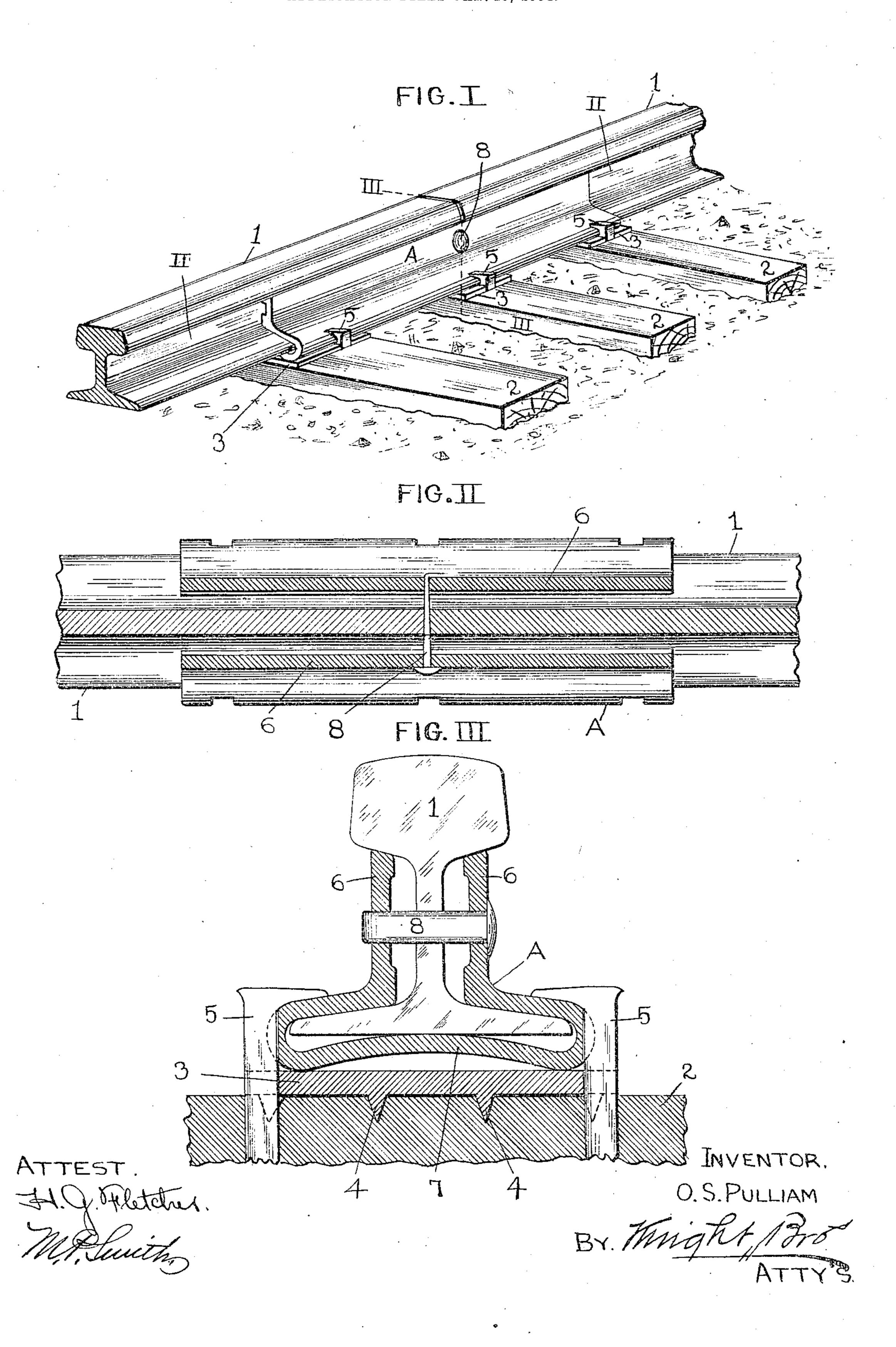
O. S. PULLIAM. RAILWAY RAIL JOINT. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 25, 1904.



United States Patent Office.

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RAILWAY-RAIL JOINT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 792,163, dated June 13, 1905. Application filed January 25, 1904. Serial No. 190,466.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Oswald S. Pulliam, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Railway-Rail Joints, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings,

forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to a rail-joint for securing and holding the adjoining ends of railway-rails, the object of the present improvement being to furnish a joint-chair that is integral throughout and which is provided with 15 a concavo-convex bottom through the medium of which the sides of the chair are caused to be pressed inwardly to the rail with a greater degree of holding efficiency when weight is imposed on the connected rails by the passage 20 of car-wheels thereover. By this means I provide a joint that is the most secure at the time that the car-wheels are passing it, as is most desirable.

The invention consists in features of nov-25 elty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure I is a perspective view of my joint shown applied to the adjoining ends of two railway-rails. Fig. II is an enlarged longi-3° tudinal horizontal section taken on line II II. Fig. I. Fig. III is an enlarged vertical transverse section taken on line III III, Fig. I.

1 designates the adjoining ends of two railway-rails that surmount supporting-ties 2, as 35 seen in Fig. I. On the ties 2 are bed-plates 3, that are placed at the location of the joint | and are held in connection with the joint-chair by spikes 5. The bed-plates 3 are also additionally secured by prongs 4, that enter into 4° the ties. (See Fig. III.)

A designates a chair of spring metal, such as steel, and which is integral throughout. This chair consists of sides 6, that occupy po-

sitions at each side of the webs of the railwayrails and beneath the balls of the rails and ex- 45 tend downwardly onto the rail-flanges. The chair has a bottom 7, that is in the form of a continuation of the sides 6 and is of concavoconvex shape in cross-section, as seen most clearly in Fig. III. The convexity of the chair- 50 bottoms is uppermost, and the crown thereof receives and supports the bases of the railway-rails. When the car-wheels of a car pass along the railway-rails connected by my joint, the weight of the car they carry causes a 55 slight depression of the rail ends at the joint, and as a consequence the concavo-convex bottom of the joint-chair is sprung downwardly, and the sides of the chair are as a consequence carried inwardly toward the webs of 60 the rails and beneath the rail-balls, thereby tightly clamping the rails to prevent any shifting thereof. The joint is therefore made very secure at the time the greatest security is desirable—namely, when the wheels of a car are 65 passing it.

The chair A may be united to the ends of the rails by any suitable means. I prefer to use a key 8, that passes through the sides of the chair at the junction of the rail ends and 7° between the ends of the rails, so that the rails may move longitudinally to a slight degree whenever such movement should take place due to expansion and contraction in extremes of temperature.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of a railway-joint chair, of spring metal comprising sides and a concavo-convex bottom integral throughout, and a key passing between the ends of the rails 80 and tying the sides together.

OSWALD S. PULLIAM.

In presence of— E. S. Knight, BLANCHE HOGAN.