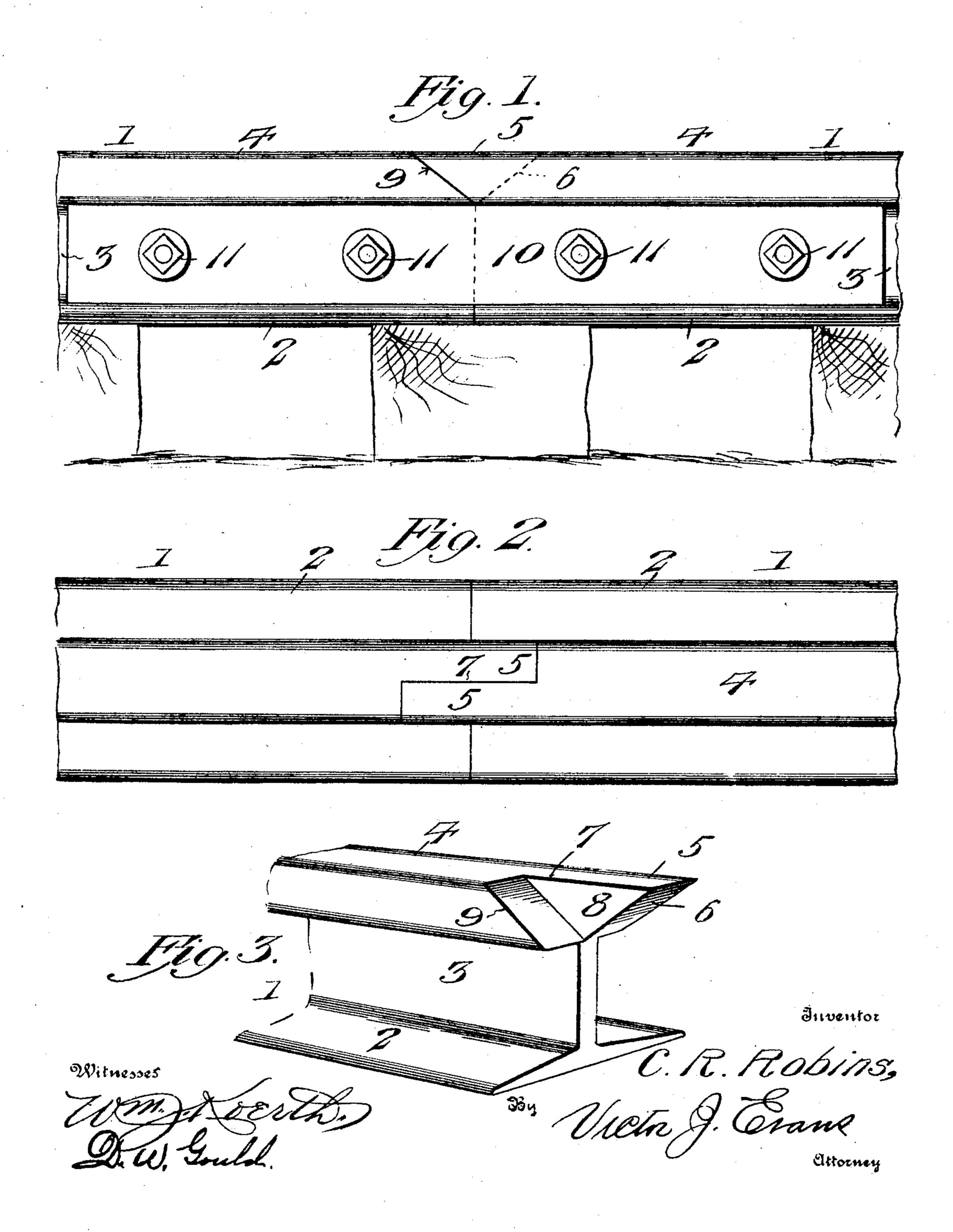
C. R. ROBINS.

RAIL JOINT.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 17, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. ROBINS, OF WATERTOWN, WISCONSIN.

RAIL-JOINT.

No. 795,733.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 25, 1905.

Application filed September 17, 1904. Serial No. 224,872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles R. Robins, a citizen of the United States, residing at Watertown, in the county of Jefferson and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Rail-Joints, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in rail-joints, and particularly to means for connecting the meeting ends of rails whereby to prevent independent lateral movement of such rail ends.

The main object of the invention is to provide a simple joint for the meeting ends of rail-way-rails, which shall be of inexpensive construction and adapted to hold the rails securely and firmly connected against independent lateral movement.

The invention consists in providing the end of a rail with a projection having an inclined face and with a recess having an inclined wall, the ends of the projection of one rail fitting into the recesses on the other rail.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation illustrating rails constructed in accordance with my invention with their meeting ends interlocked. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a broken

perspective showing the end of my improved rail.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the rail, the flange 2, web 3, and tread 4 of which may be of any usual or preferred construction. The tread 4 extends beyond the vertical wall of the web to form a projection 5, which projection is about half the width of the tread, with its face 6 inclined upward from the railweb 3 and outward from the body of the rail to the end of the projection 5. Adjacent the projection the tread is cut away to form a recess 7, having a vertical side wall 8 and an inclined rear wall 9, which latter extends from the forward or vertical wall of the rail-web 3 to the top or surface of the tread. The inclination of the face of the projection and the wall of the recess is identical, but in reverse direction, so that when assembling the rails the face of the projection of one rail will bear

snugly throughout its length on the wall of the recess of the adjacent rail.

I have thus provided a rail formed to interlock with an adjacent rail, the means to this end comprising a projection having an inclined face and a recess having an inclined wall, the inclination of the face of the projection and of the wall of the recess terminating at one end at the junction of the web and tread of the rail, and at the other end at the surface of the tread. It will thus be noted that the web and flange are not at all affected by my construction, the interlocking parts being formed wholly in the tread.

In the joint of my construction it will be seen that the face of one projection fitting against the inclined wall of the recess of the adjacent rail will tend to maintain an even tread-surface at the rail-juncture, as any strain exerted to vertically displace either rail will tend to a longitudinal movement of the rail, which is of course largely prevented in the ordinary spiking and fish-plate connection.

It is to be understood that I contemplate the use of the usual fish-plate 10 or any plates used at present, secured by bolts 11 in connection with my rail-joint, and that when properly assembled any lateral movement of the ends of the rails is prevented.

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

1. A rail having a web and base of ordinary construction, the tread portion of said rail being formed at its end with a recess having an inclined wall and a projection having an inclined wall.

2. A rail having a web and base of ordinary construction, the tread portion of said rail being formed at its ends with a recess having an inclined wall, and a projection having a face inclined in a reverse direction with respect to the inclined wall of the recess.

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

CHARLES R. ROBINS.

Witnesses:

John A. Strauss, Arthur Mulberger.