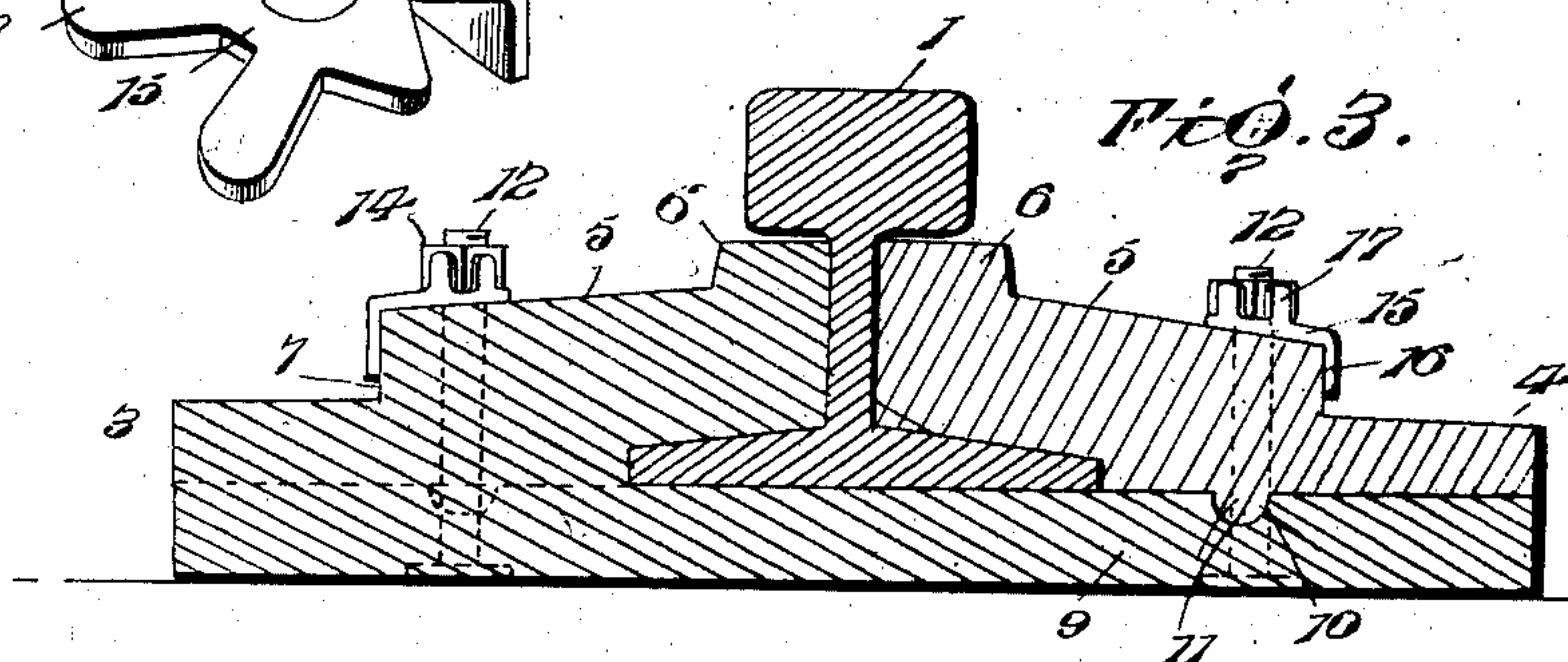
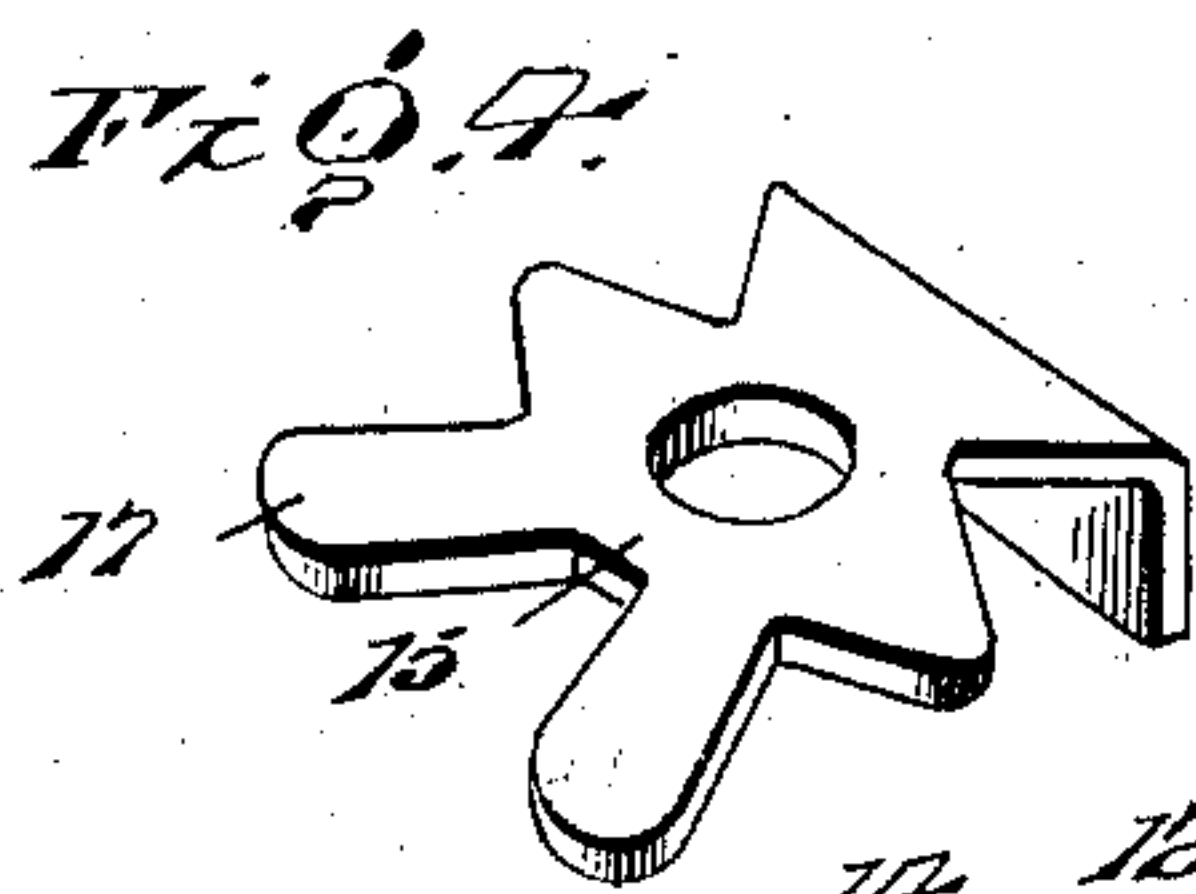
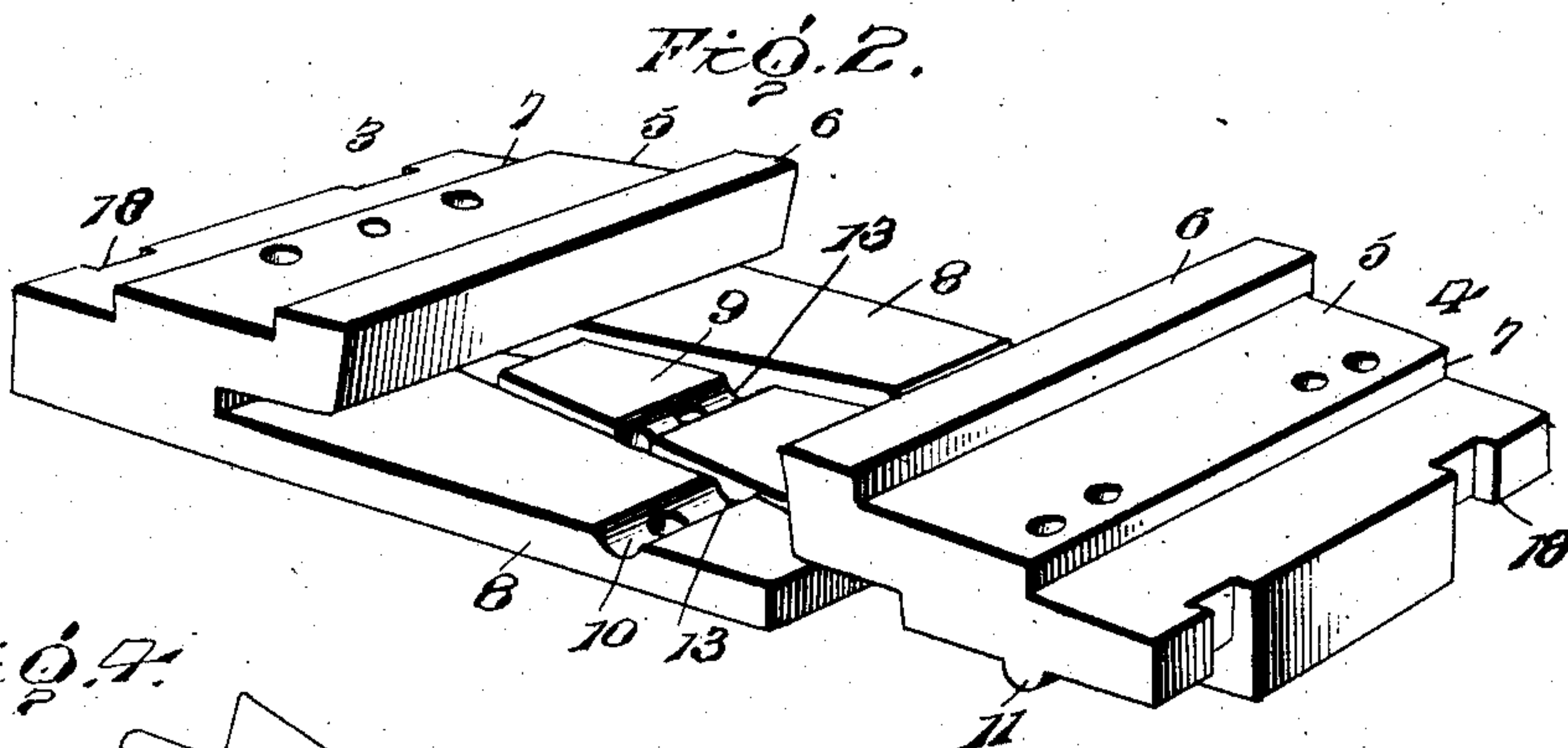
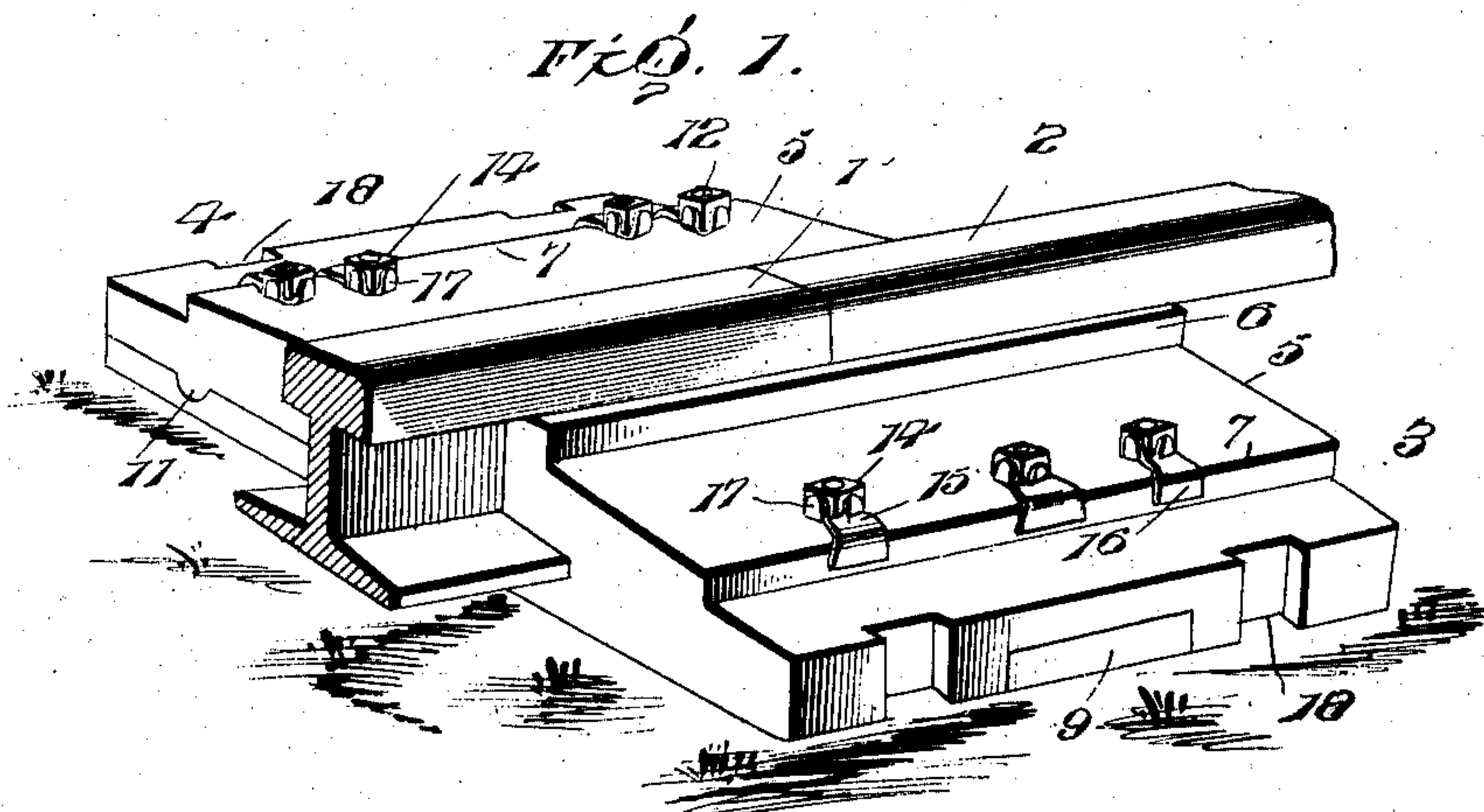


No. 874,121.

PATENTED DEC. 17, 1907.

J. SEVCIK.
RAIL JOINT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 2, 1907.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH SEVCIK, OF NEW ERA, OREGON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO E. F. HUGGINS, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

RAIL-JOINT.

No. 874,121.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 17, 1907.

Application filed April 2, 1907. Serial No. 365,946.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH SEVCIK, citizen of the United States, residing at New Era, in the county of Clackamas and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rail-Joints, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in rail joints, the object being to provide a novel joint means whereby the abutting ends of the rails are effectively held against both vertical and lateral displacement.

With this object in view the invention comprises essentially a peculiarly designed chair which is formed of two interlocking sections adapted to be applied to the rails from opposite sides thereof.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a rail joint constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the chair, the two members of which are partially separated. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view through the joint. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the nut locking washers.

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 numerals 1 and 2 designate the abutting rail ends which are designed to be held in alinement and effectively prevented from being either vertically or laterally displaced by means of the improved chair embodied in the present invention and comprising the two oppositely disposed sections 3 and 4. Each of these sections comprises a wing 5 which fits against the base of the rails, the said wings having their inner edges provided with the upward extensions 6 which bear against the web of the rail, and also having their outer portions cut away to form the longitudinal shoulders 7. The base of the chair or that portion upon which the rails rest is composed of a series of lateral extensions carried by the wings 5, the section 3 of the chair being provided with a pair of spaced lateral extensions 8 which are secured

to the base thereof, while the section 4 of the chair is provided with an intermediate extension 9 which fits between the before mentioned spaced extensions 8. Each of the extensions 8 and 9 is provided upon its upper face and toward the extremity thereof with a cut away portion 10 which is preferably in the nature of a laterally disposed groove as in the present instance and which receives a corresponding projection such as the ribs 11 upon the lower faces of the wings 5. In the preferred construction of the invention as shown in the accompanying drawings the inner or adjacent edges of the spaced extensions 8 are flared outwardly, whereas the intermediate extension 9 is gradually contracted toward the extremity thereof, such construction facilitating the ready assembling of the two sections of the chair. With this construction it will be readily apparent that the sections 3 and 4 can be placed against opposite sides of the rail ends and then securely locked against spreading by giving them a tilting movement which throws the grooves 10 into engagement with the ribs 11.

Fastening means are employed for locking the sections 3 and 4 of the chair rigidly together, and in the present instance this result is accomplished by the use of bolts 12. One of these bolts 12 extends through the end portion of each of the spaced extensions 8 and the intermediate extension 9, whereas the remaining bolts engage corresponding notches 13 in the meeting edges of the extensions 9 and 8. The upper extremities of the bolts 12 projecting outwardly beyond the wings 5 at a point adjacent the shoulder 7 and are capped by the nuts 14. The use of nut locks is contemplated in connection with these bolts, and washers 15 are shown as fitted over the bolts, the said washers being held against rotation by means of flanges 16 which engage the shoulder 7, and being provided with a series of flexible tongues 17, any one of which is designed to be bent upwardly against one of the sides of the nut 14 in order to lock the same against working loose. It will also be observed that the outer edge of each of the sections of the chair is provided with the usual notches 18 for engagement with the spikes by means of which the chair is secured to the tie or other support.

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

1. A chair for rail joints and the like comprising a pair of oppositely disposed wings, lateral extensions carried by each of the wings and forming the base of the chair, the said extensions fitting together and having their adjacent edges notched, and fastening members engaging the corresponding notches to produce an interlocking connection between the extensions.

2. A chair for rail joints and the like comprising a pair of oppositely disposed wings, a lateral extension carried by each of the wings and provided with a transversely disposed groove, the said extensions constituting the base of the chair, and a rib projecting from each of the wings and designed to engage the groove of the lateral extension carried by the opposite wing to hold the wings together.

3. A chair for rail joints and the like comprising a pair of oppositely disposed wings, a pair of spaced lateral extensions carried by one of the wings, the adjacent edges of the spaced extensions being flared, an extension carried by the opposite wing and fitting between the said spaced extensions and being contracted toward its extremity, the extensions upon each of the wings having an interlocking connection with the opposite wing and the said extensions constituting the base of the chair.

4. A chair for rail joints and the like comprising a pair of oppositely disposed wings, lateral extensions carried by each of the

wings and having an interlocking connection with the opposite wing, and fastening members rigidly connecting the extensions of one wing with the opposite wing.

5. A chair for rail joints and the like comprising a pair of oppositely disposed wings, a pair of spaced lateral extensions carried by one of the wings, an intermediate extension carried by the opposite wing and fitting between the spaced extensions, the extensions of each wing having an interlocking connection with the opposite wing and being provided upon their adjacent faces with notches, and fastening members engaging the corresponding notches in the adjacent edges of the extensions and serving to secure the extensions of one wing to the opposite wing.

6. A chair for rail joints and the like comprising a pair of oppositely disposed wings formed with shoulders upon their upper faces, lateral extensions carried by each of the wings and having an interlocking connection with the opposite wing, bolts serving to secure the extensions to the wings, washers fitted over the bolts and provided with means for engaging the before mentioned shoulders whereby they are held against rotation, and means carried by the washers for engaging the nuts with which the bolts are capped.

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

JOSEPH SEVCIK. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

I. M. HARRINGTON,
G. B. DIMICK.