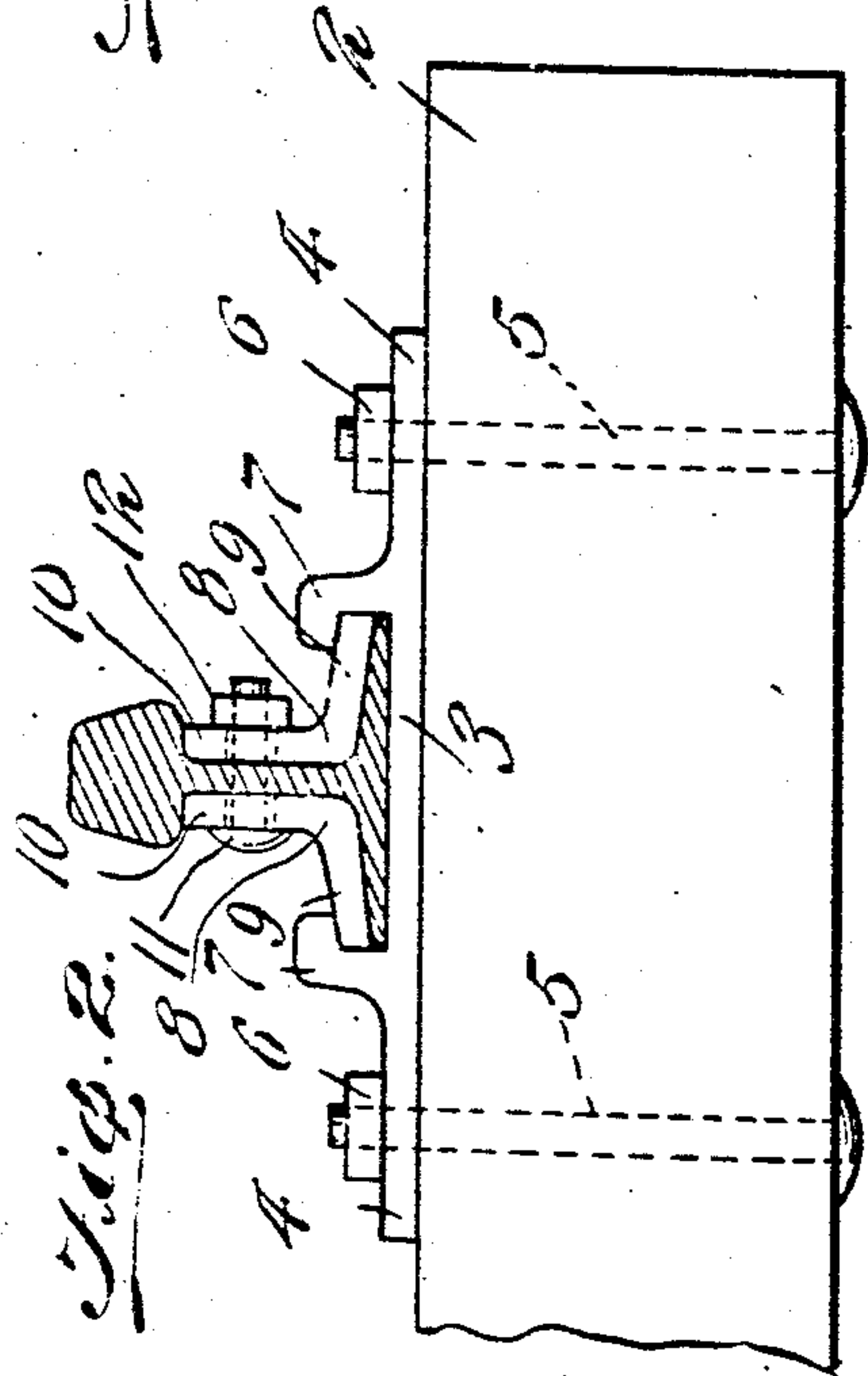
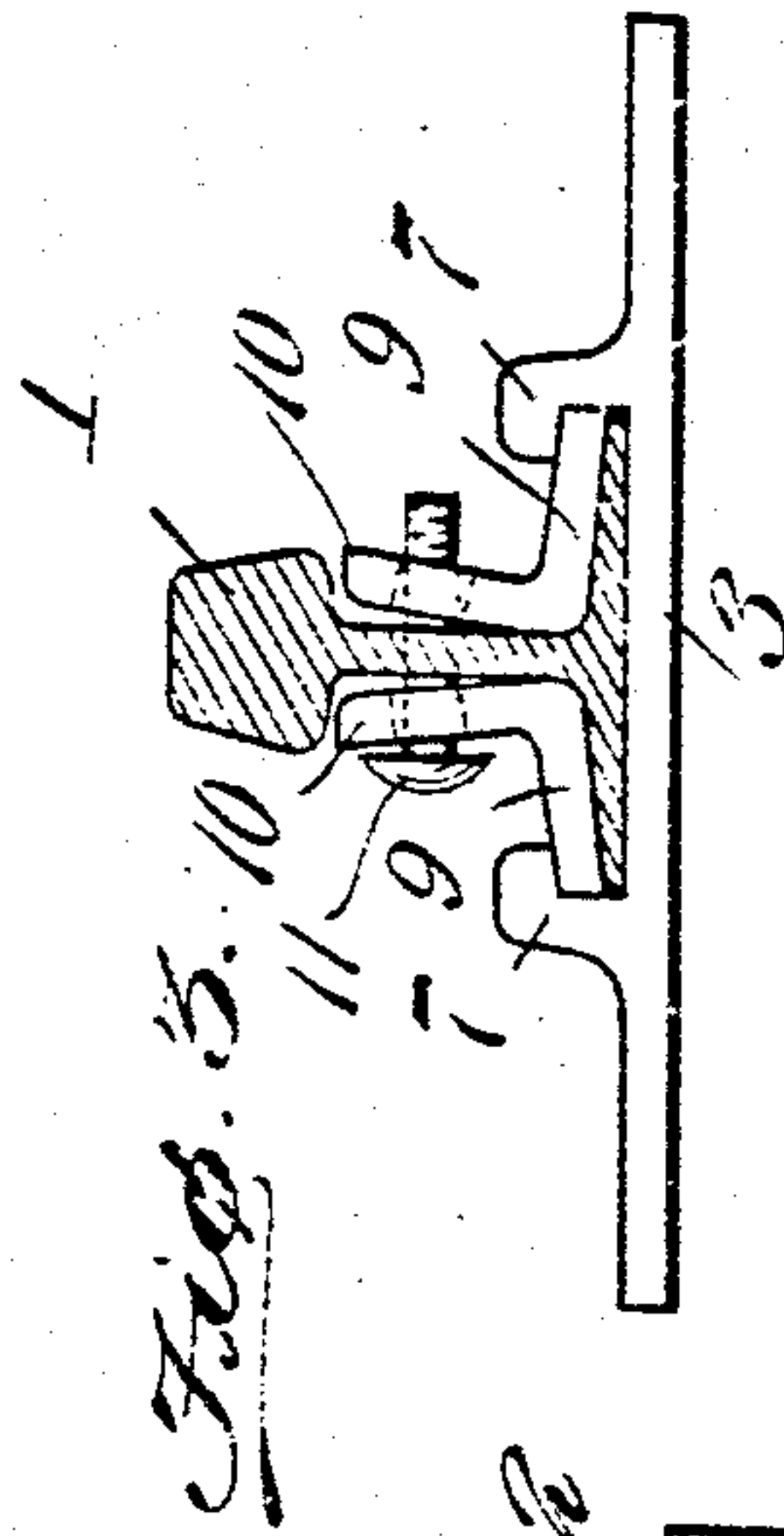
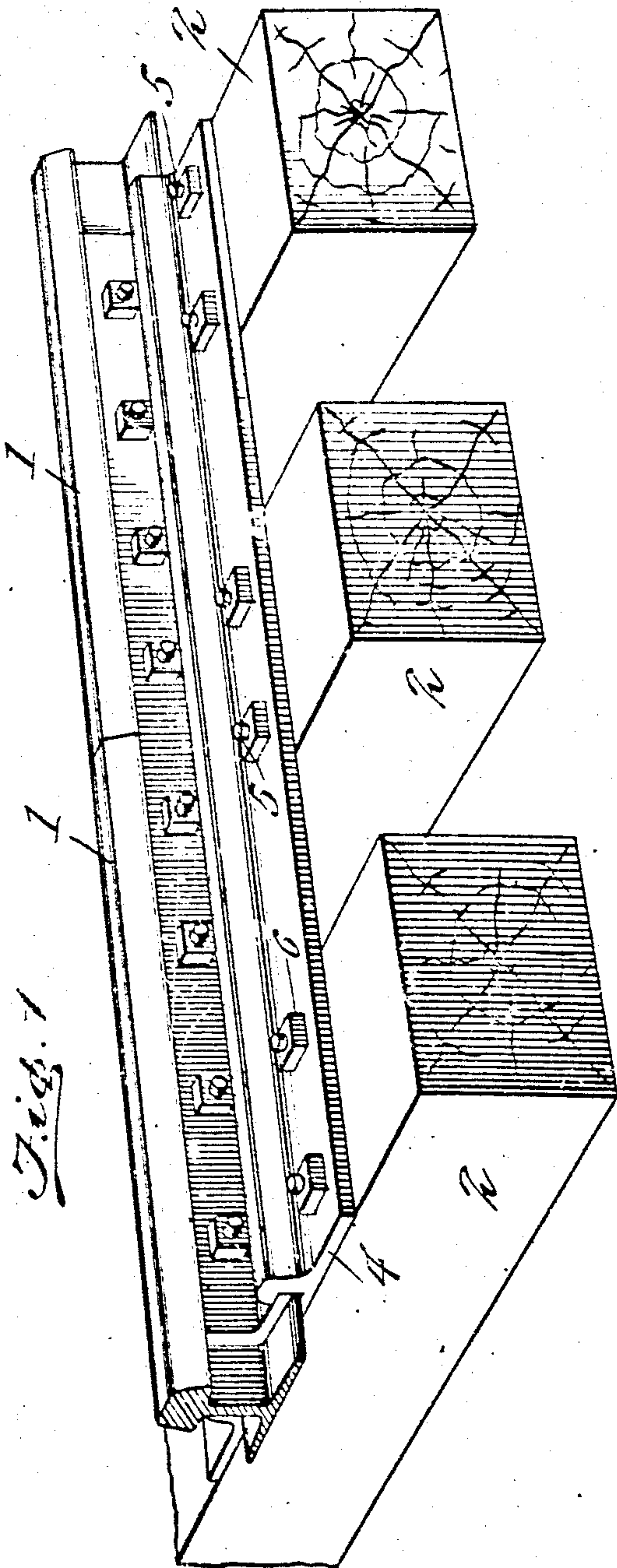


No. 892,809.

PATENTED JULY 7, 1908.

U. G. CASSADY.
SPlice BAR.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 23, 1907.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ULYSSES G. CASSADY, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

SPLICE-BAR.

No. 892,808.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 7, 1908

Application filed August 23, 1907. Serial No. 389,882.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ULYSSES G. CASSADY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Splice-Bars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to rail joints and one of the principal objects of the same is to provide strong, durable and efficient means for uniting the meeting ends of railway rails to prevent sinking at the joints and to also prevent creeping and spreading of the rails.

Another object of the invention is to provide a rail chair and means for anchoring the same to the ties and to provide angle iron splice bars which engage at their outer edges lugs formed on the rail chairs, said splice bars being firmly bolted to the webs of the rails.

These and other objects may be attained by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a rail joint constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken through the rail at the end of the splice bar and chair. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the parts assembled before the nuts are applied to the bolts which pass through the webs of the rails and through the vertical flanges of the splice bars.

Referring to the drawing for a more specific description of my invention, the numeral 1 designates the meeting ends of a pair of railway rails of the usual construction, and 2 are the cross ties which may also be of the usual or any preferred construction.

Extending across the ties 2 is a rail chair 3, said rail chair having outwardly extending flanges 4, which rest on top of the ties 2 and said flanges are provided with bolt holes through which the anchoring bolts 5 pass, said bolts extending through the ties with their heads located underneath the ties and said bolts being fitted with nuts 6 upon their upper ends for firmly seating the chair to the ties.

As shown in the drawing, the chair extends across three ties, but it will be understood that under certain conditions the joint in the rails may be located between two ties and the chair will extend across said two ties only. The chair 3 is provided with upwardly and inwardly extending lugs 7.

Angle iron splice bars 8 which conform substantially to the length of the chair 3, are fitted to the opposite sides of the rails, said

splice bars having a flange 9 which rests upon the top of the base flange of the rail and a vertical flange 10 provided with bolt holes which register with the bolt holes in the webs of the rails. The flanges 9 of the splice bars are engaged under the lugs 7 of the chair after the rail has been placed therein and the bolts 11 are passed through the bolt holes in the splice bars and webs of the rails.

Upon reference to Fig. 3, it will be seen that normally the splice bars 8 do not exactly conform to the shape of the upper portion of the base flange of the rail and the web portion of said rail, but when the nuts 12 are applied to the bolts 11 and tightened up the flanges 10 are forced against the web portions of the rails with their upper ends bearing under the tread portions of the rails, as shown in Fig. 2.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that when the rail ends are secured together by means of the splice bars and the chair, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the rails will not creep, spread or sink at the joints and thus a material saving in labor is attained.

My invention is comparatively simple in construction, the parts are easy to assemble, special tools are not required and the rails will be firmly held in place against movement in any direction.

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

In a rail joint, the combination of a rail chair having upwardly and inwardly extending lugs, and a base portion to support the base flange of the rails, said rail chair being secured by anchor bolts to the cross ties, in combination with angle iron splice bars having outwardly extending flanges to engage the lugs of the chair and formed to fit closely to the top of the base flange of the rails, and upwardly extending flanges which normally extend a slight distance away from the web portions of the rails and formed with plane inner surfaces to fit snugly against the webs of the rails, bolts extending through the flanges and web portions of the rails, and nuts applied to said bolts to force the flanges against the web portions of the rails, substantially as described.

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

ULYSSES G. CASSADY.

Witnesses:

EDWARD LEAG,
JOHN E. GOLDEN.