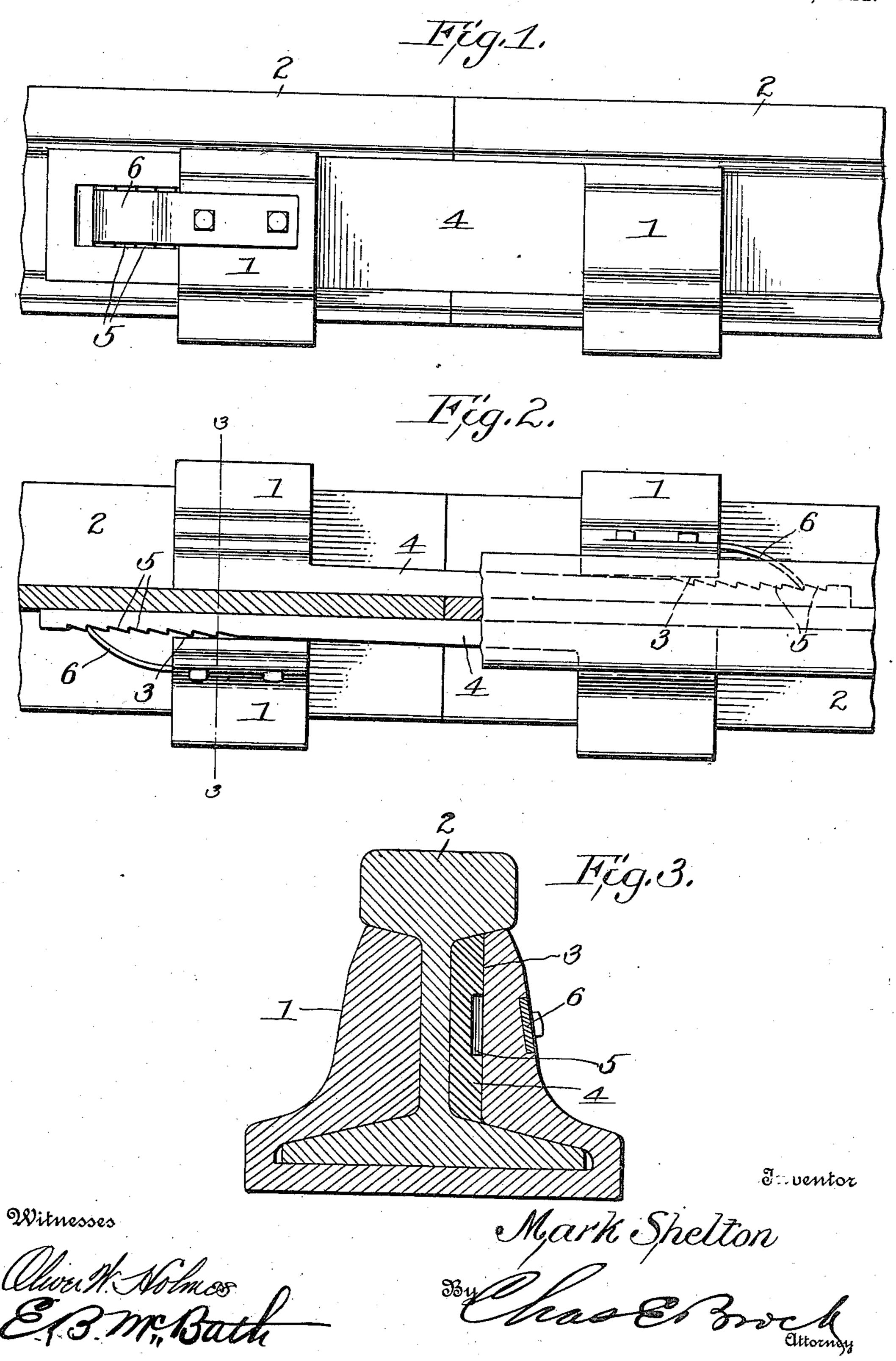
M. SHELTON. RAILROAD CHAIR AND PLATE. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 12, 1910.

987,498.

Patented Mar. 21, 1911.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARK SHELTON, OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO JOHN ISBELL, OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI, AND E. P. NORTH, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

RAILROAD CHAIR AND PLATE.

987,498.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 21, 1911.

Application filed December 12, 1910. Serial No. 596,804.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Mark Shelton, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the county of Franklin and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Railroad Chairs and Plates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to automatic chairs for the meeting end sections of railroad rails, and is also especially adapted for hold-

ing in place broken rails.

The invention consists of a combined chair and fish plate, the complete device consisting of two oppositely formed chairs, one right and the other left handed, together with locking springs carried by each chair and adapted to lock the plate of the other chair.

The invention also consists of the novel features hereinafter described, pointed out in the claims and shown in the accompany-

ing drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a section on the line

3—3 of Fig. 2.

In constructing the device I employ a chair as shown at 1, which chair is adapted to receive the base and web of an ordinary 30 standard rail 2. The chair fits snugly to the rail upon one side, but has its inner face cut out as shown at 3 upon the opposite side. Extending parallel to the rail from and integral with the uncut side of the chair is a 35 plate 4. This plate is in slidable contact with the rail web and may be of any desired length. The plate tapers gradually upon its outer face and adjacent its free end the outer face is provided with a plurality 40 of vertically arranged, transverse notches 5. Two chairs are employed each of which carries the plate 4, and when said chairs are arranged upon adjacent end portions of meeting rails with the plates 4 extending 45 toward the joint one of said plates will rest upon the inner face of the rails and the other plate upon the outer faces. As the chairs are moved together the plate of each chair will slide into the cut-out portion of 50 the other chair, and as the plates are tapered the chairs will become wedged upon said

plates as they are moved toward each other. To automatically lock the chairs in their relative positions with respect to each other springs 6 are secured upon the sides of the 55 chairs having the cut-out portions, said springs extending in a direction away from the meeting ends of the rails, and the ends of these springs engage the notches 5 and prevent any accidental back movement of 60 the chairs due to vibration or jar of the rails. It will be understood that as the plates 4 bridge the joint of the rails and rest upon opposite sides of the rails they not only connect them together but also 65 brace them.

By means of this device a broken rail can be joined together and securely held in place, and without making it necessary to drill bolt openings in the rail web.

As previously stated the plates can be of any length and the parts may have any desired exterior configuration, the exact shape being more or less dependent upon the manner in which they are manufactured.

What I claim is:

1. A device of the kind described comprising a chair adapted to slidably fit the base and web of a rail, said chair being spaced from the rail web on one side and carrying upon the opposite side an integral plate adapted to lie parallel to the rail web, said chair receiving a similar plate upon the side spaced from the rail, said plates being transversely notched and springs carried by said 85 chair to engage the notches of the plate received by it.

2. In a device of the kind described two oppositely placed chairs adapted to be slidably held upon end portions of adjacent 90 rails, each chair having an integral plate upon one side, and being spaced from the rail web upon the opposite side thereby permitting each chair to slide upon the plate carried by the other chair, said plates 95 being notched, and means carried by said chairs for engaging the notches and preventing movement of the chairs away from each other.

3. In a device of the kind described two 100 chairs, integral plates carried by said chairs and extending toward each other, the plate

carried by one chair being adapted to engage a rail web upon one side and the plate carried by the other chair engaging said rail web upon the other side, said plates tapering toward their free ends and being adapted to enter the said chairs, the plates having notches upon their tapering end por-

tions, and springs carried by the chairs and adapted to engage said notches.

MARK SHELTON.

Witnesses:

JOHN F. GRENTMANN, E. J. KOESTER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."