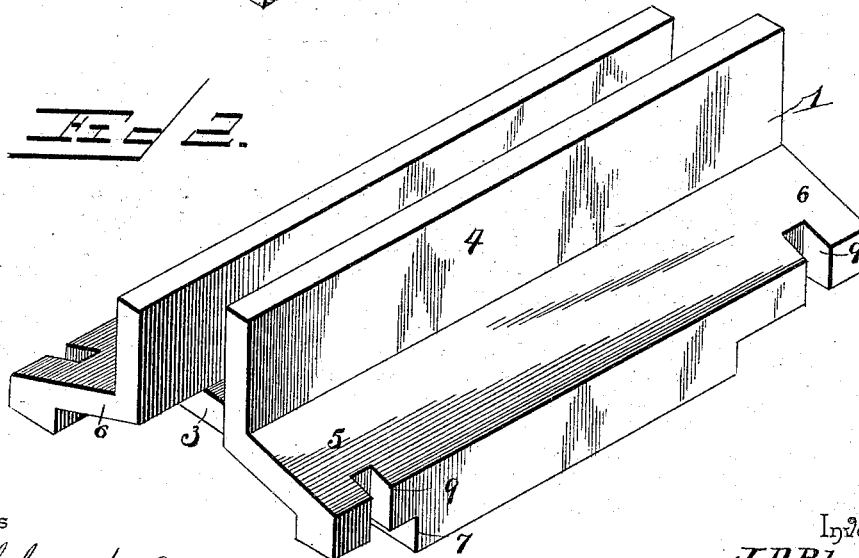
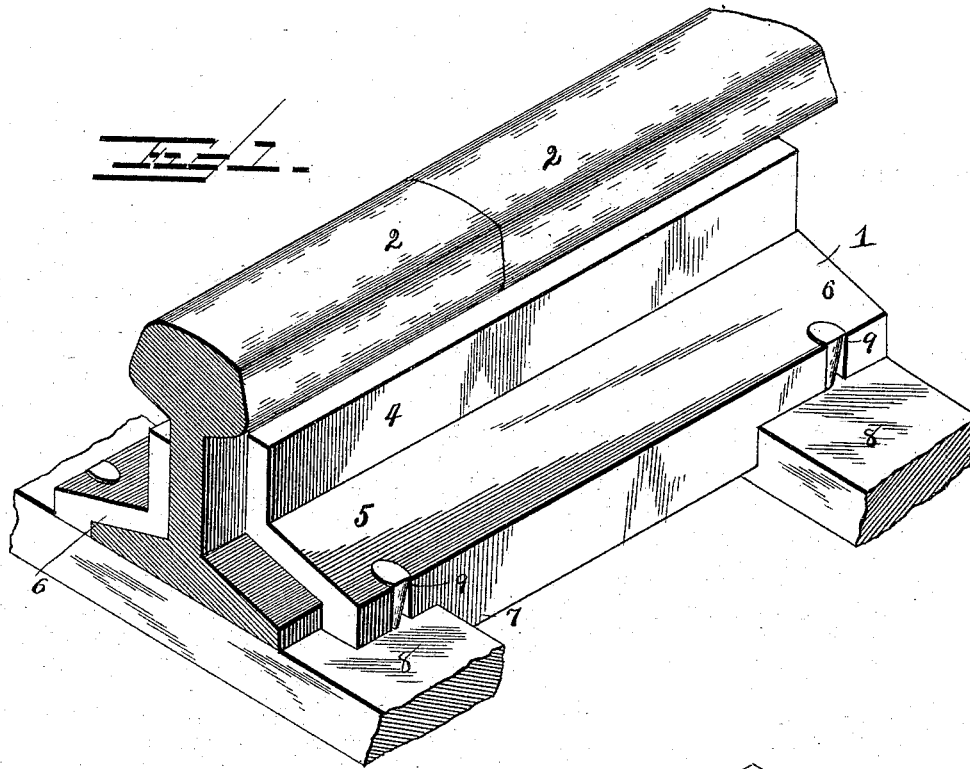


(No Model.)

J. D. BLANTON.
RAIL JOINT.

No. 493,816.

Patented Mar. 21, 1893.



Witnesses

W. E. Schneider
J. J. Riley

By his Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH D. BLANTON, OF DOT, GEORGIA.

RAIL-JOINT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,816, dated March 21, 1893.

Application filed October 8, 1892. Serial No. 448,208. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH D. BLANTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dot, in the county of Colquitt and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Rail-Joint, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in rail joints.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive rail joint which will firmly hold the meeting ends of rails in proper position.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a rail joint constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the rail chair, the rails being removed therefrom.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures of the drawing.

1 designates a rail joint rail chair adapted to receive the meeting ends 2 of rails, and comprising a base plate or bottom 3, and angle fish plate sides 4 receiving the rails between them, and conforming to the configuration of the rails. Each side 4 of the chair projects from the ends of the bottom or base plate 3, and forms extensions 5 and 6 and provides cross-tie receiving recesses 7 at the ends of the chair, in which are arranged cross-ties 8. The extensions are provided at their outer sides with spike recesses 9; and the extensions 6 are the longer, and one of these extensions 6 is arranged at one end of the chair, and the

other extension 6 is arranged at the other end of the chair, thereby enabling the angle fish plate sides to brace the rails for a greater distance than they would were they disposed exactly opposite each other. The cross-ties 8 fit snugly in the recesses formed by the extended portions of the sides 4 of the rail chair, and the bottom or base plate 3 is of considerable thickness and extends down between the cross-ties to which the chair is secured by means of spikes arranged in the said recesses 9. This construction forms a firm, secure seat for the ends of the rails, it enables rails to be rapidly laid and it forms of the rails practically a continuous rail, thereby preventing the jarring incident to the wheels of a train passing over the ends of the rails.

The spike recesses 9 are sufficiently large, that is, of greater length than the width of a spike to permit the contraction and expansion of the rail joint.

What I claim is—

A rail joint chair comprising a base plate or bottom 3, and the angle fish plate sides formed integral with the bottom and extending therefrom to provide cross-tie receiving recesses and to form extensions 5 and 6 of unequal length, the extensions 6 being the longer and being arranged at opposite ends of the chair, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH D. BLANTON.

Witnesses:

THOMAS CLEMENTS,
E. H. BRYAN.