J. H. BANTA.

RAILROAD CHAIR.

No. 27,512. Patented Mar. 20, 1860.

Fig. 2.

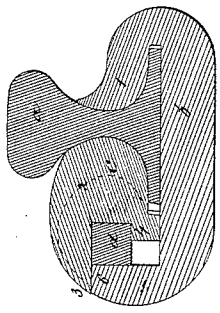


Fig. 3.

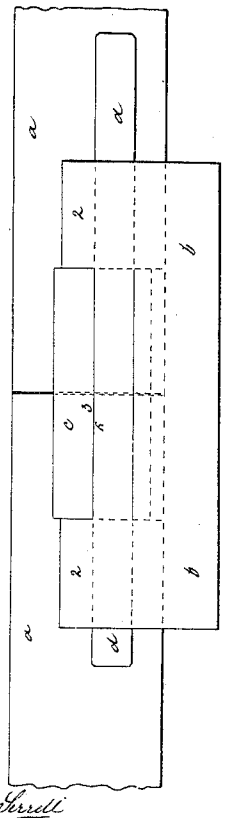
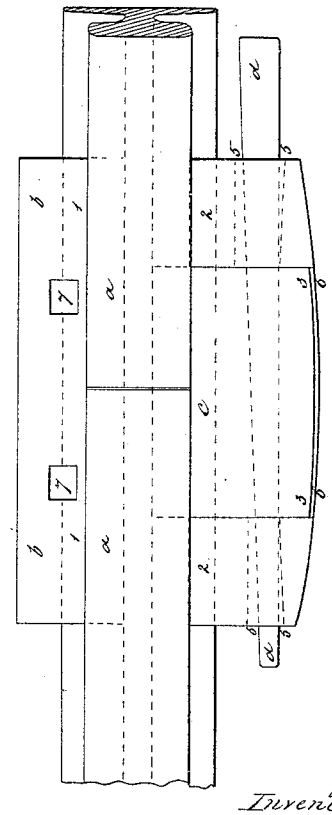


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

Samuel W. Ferrell

Thos. Geo. Harold

Inventor

J. H. Banta

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. BANTA, OF PIERMONT, NEW YORK.

JOINT-CHAIR FOR RAILROADS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 27,512, dated March 20, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. BANTA, of Piermont, in the county of Rockland and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use a certain new and useful Improvement in Joint-Chairs for Railroad-Bars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan of said chair as applied to the rails. Fig. 2 is a cross section of the same, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation.

Similar marks of reference denote the same parts.

Various chairs have been devised for connecting the ends of rails both over the cross ties, and between the same, and wedges for drawing the parts of the rails together are well known.

My said invention relates to a chair to be applied as a connection to the ends of the rails between two cross ties, and consists in a peculiar moving block applied within the chair, combined with a longitudinal key passing through the chair and acting to press the block both against the side of the rail and down onto the flange, whereby the ends are firmly and durably connected to each other and wear on the ends and concussion lessened and almost entirely prevented.

In the drawing *a*, *a*, are the ends of the bars to be connected.

b, is the chair adapted to receive the flange of the rail beneath the lip or flange 1. On the other side of the rail the chair projects over the flanges of the rails as at 2, 2, so that said rails have to be slidden into the chair endwise; between the projecting flanges 2, 2, a block *c*, is inserted that is formed with a face adapted to the body of the rails *a*, and this block has a projection 3, at the back over the chair (at 6) and another projection 4, beneath the longitudinal key *d*. This key passes through mortises 5, 5, in the parts 2, 2 of the chair and these mortises should be tapering as shown so that the key *d*, only takes against the inner face of the part 6, of the chair; and against the upper sides of the mortises 5, in the parts 2. It will now be apparent that the key *d*, when driven in between 6, and the block *c*, forces said block *c*, directly against the flange and side of the rails *a*, and forces these firmly against the flange 1, confining them very firmly in place, and the tread of the rail is pressed down onto the chair because the block *c*, cannot rise on account of the part 4, beneath the wedge *d*, and the projection 3 over the part 6, of the chair, hence this block *c*, must move laterally and presses the rail down as it is forced against its inclined base or flange.

It will be evident that my chair is adapted to various patterns of rails by simply changing the block *c*, and in cases where the ends of two rails of different pattern come together, as is often the case, the face of the block *c*, may be adapted to the same by having half of such face project slightly to accommodate the difference in the size of rail. Mortises and notches may be provided as at 7, into which a spike may be dropped to prevent end motion.

Having thus described my said invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The block *c*, formed with the projection 4, taking beneath the key *d*, and the flange 3, setting over the part 6 of the chair *b*, the whole constructed and acting substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature this twenty-ninth day of February, 1860.

J. H. BANTA.

Witnesses:
LEMUEL W. SERRELL,
THOS. GEO. HAROLD.