

J. MATKOVCIK.

JOINT.

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1,065,701.

Patented June 24, 1913.

FIG. 1

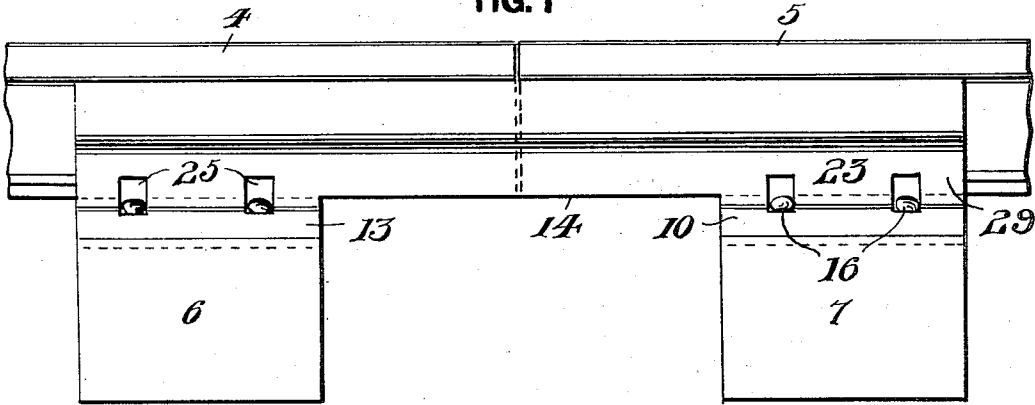


FIG. 2

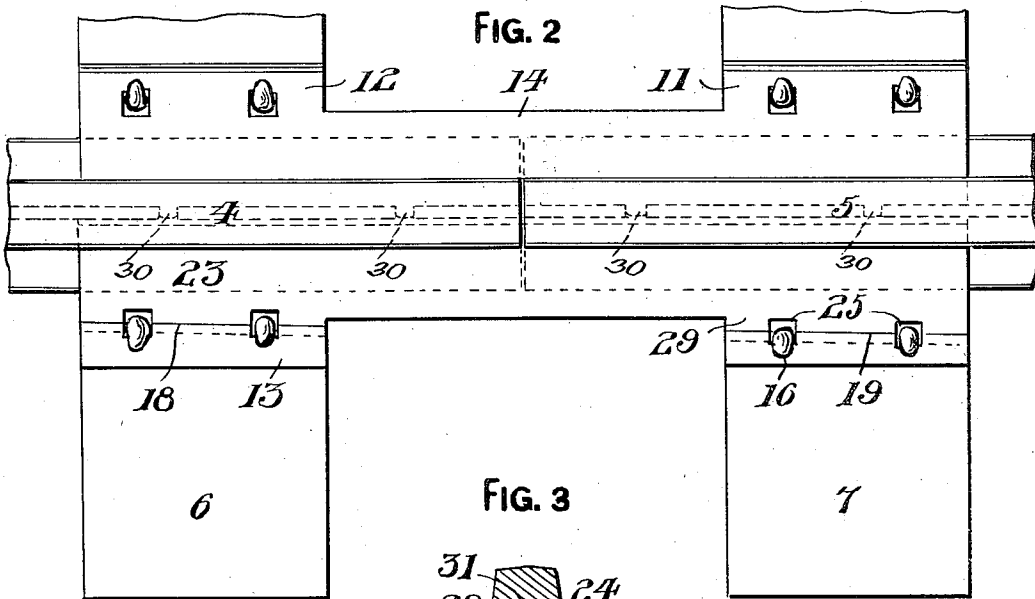
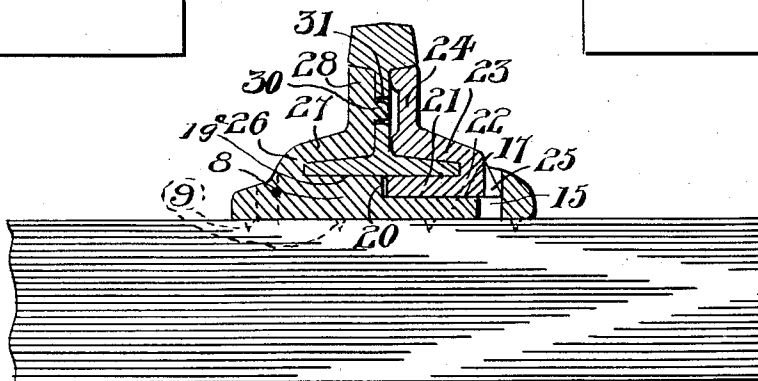


FIG. 3



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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JOINT.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MATKOVCIK, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Michel, British Columbia, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rail Chairs and Joints, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to a rail chair and joint and has for its object to provide means in a manner as hereinafter set forth for efficiently supporting as well as joining a pair of opposing rails without the employing of nuts and bolts and at the same time providing for the contraction and expansion of the rails.

Further objects of the invention are to provide a combined rail chair and joint that is simple in its construction and arrangement, strong, durable, conveniently set up and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter more specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein is shown an embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications can be resorted to which fall within the scope of the claim hereunto appended.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pair of ties and a pair of rails, the latter being broken away, and showing the adaptation therewith of a combined rail chair and joint in accordance with this invention, Fig. 2 is a top plan view, and Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view.

Referring to the drawing in detail, 4 and 5 denote abutting track rails and 6 and 7 a pair of ties.

Mounted upon the ties 6 and 7 and bridging the space therebetween is a longitudinally extending chair plate 8 provided at each end with prongs 9 which engage in the ties 6, 7 to prevent creeping of said plate. The plate 8 at each end is offset, as at 10, 11, 12 and 13 whereby the intermediate portion 14 is of less width than the offset portions. The offset ends are the same width as the width of the ties, clearly illustrated in Fig. 2. The offset portions of the plate 8 are formed with openings 15 for the passage of spikes 16 which engage in the ties 6,

7. One side of the upper face of the plate 8 is cut away, as at 17 to form a longitudinally extending seat. The cut away portion extends from end to end of the plate. That portion of the seat 17 upon the intermediate portion of the plate 8 is not provided with a side wall, but the seat at the offset portions 10 and 13 is provided with outer side walls indicated at 18, 19 and which incline toward the inner side walls 20 and are also beveled. The outer side walls are of greater height than the inner side walls and are of such height as to extend opposite the longitudinal edges of the rails.

The plate 8 is adapted to support the bases of the rails 4, 5, the bases of the rails extending over the seat 19^a. The extending portions of the bases are clamped and supported by a longitudinally extending clamping member including a fish plate 24 provided with an inclined base flange 23, the latter being extended downward as at 22 and engages the longitudinal edges of the base flanges of the rails. The said extended portion 22 terminates in an inward extension which constitutes a base supporting portion 21. The fish plate 28 has equally spaced projections or lugs 30 that extend into openings 31 provided therefor in the webs of the rails 4 and 5. The depending portion at each end is formed with a lateral offset 29 and each of said offsets 29 is beveled and inclined and the said offsets 29 are adapted to engage the inclined walls 18, 19 whereby when said inclined portion 22 is positioned it will act as a wedge clamping the elements to the rails to set up the joint and also the support for the rails.

The spikes 16 which extend through the notches 25 prevent longitudinal shifting of the arm 22 whereby when said arm is positioned as shown in Fig. 2 it will maintain the chair plate as well as the fish plates in position. When the arm 22 is in the position as shown in Fig. 2 the ends thereof are flush with the ends of the chair plate.

What I claim is:—

A combined rail chair and joint comprising a chair plate for supporting a pair of rails and of a length to extend from one tie to another, said plate having oppositely disposed offset portions at each end thereof and further cut away on one side to provide a seat extending from one end to the other and through the offset portions at said side, said seat at each end thereof having the

outer wall thereof beveled and inclined and
of greater height than the inner wall, the
latter being arranged at the longitudinal
center of said plate and continuous, the
5 outer wall being cut away intermediate its
ends, a clamping member including a de-
pending portion terminating in a rail base
supporting portion mounted upon said seat
and further terminating in a fish plate pro-
10 vided with a base flange, said depending
portion having lateral offsets, said offsets
being beveled and inclined and engaging
said outer wall of the seat, said offsets pro-
vided with notches, and means extending

through said notches and the offset portions .5
of said plate at one side of the latter and
through the offset portions at the other side
of the plate and engaging in the ties for se-
curing the plate in position, the offset por-
tions of said plate being flush with the side 20
edges of the ties.

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

JOHN MATKOVCIK.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH SIJULAIKA,
JOHN VASCK.