

CLASS 238, RAILWAYS: SURFACE TRACK**SECTION I - CLASS DEFINITION**

This class includes patents relating to surface railway-tracks which in their make-up include road-bed structure, rail-supporting elements—such as stringers, ties, rail-chairs, and tie-plates-rails—rail-joints, rail-bonds, track and rail-joint fastenings, and electric insulation as applied to ties, rails, rail-joints, rail-bonds, and track-fastenings.

SECTION II - LINES WITH OTHER CLASSES AND WITHIN THIS CLASS

This class does not include patents for switches, rail-crossings, and frogs, which will be found in Class 246, Railway Switches and Signals.

Tracks for panel hangers and travelers are in Class 16, Miscellaneous Hardware (e.g., Bushing, Carpet Fastener, Caster, Door Closer, Panel Hanger, Attachable or Adjunct Handle, Hinge, Window Sash Balance, etc.), subclass 96.

SUBCLASSES**1 MISCELLANEOUS:**

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Patents containing subject matter not properly belonging in any of the following subclasses.

2 ROADBED:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter including railroad ballast structure and form for the reception of the railway-track.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclasses 544+ for nominally claimed metallic track, that is, having some structural description, but insufficient to limit its use to that of a railway track, element, adjunct, or material.

3 Highway track:

This subclass is indented under subclass 2. Subject matter including street-railway track having defined ways for nonflanged vehicle-wheels and ordinary street-vehicles.

4 Metallic:

This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Subject matter including structure that is restricted to track using metallic rails or paths for the wheels.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclasses 544+ for nominally claimed metallic track, that is, having some structural description, but insufficient to limit its use to that of a railway track, element, adjunct, or material.

5 Concrete:

This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Subject matter including structure that is restricted to track using concrete or plastic-compound rails or paths for the wheels.

6 Continuous:

This subclass is indented under subclass 2. Subject matter including structure wherein the surface of the road-bed has a continuous wooden or metal covering between the rails, or the covering may also extend outside the rail-bases.

7 Concrete:

This subclass is indented under subclass 6. Subject matter including structure wherein the road-bed covering is of concrete or other plastic compound.

8 Street crossing:

This subclass is indented under subclass 2. Subject matter including highway crossings at grade over railways to facilitate the passage of highway vehicular traffic over railway-tracks.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

9,

9 Rail paving:

This subclass is indented under subclass 2. Subject matter including special forms of paving and paving-blocks for use around railway-rails in order to bring the rail-treads substantially flush with a highway-surface, so that the rails shall not obstruct highway traffic, as in the case of street-railway tracks.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
7,

10 PORTABLE TRACK:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter including railway-track designed for temporary use in different places and usually made in portable sections.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

446, Amusement Devices: Toys, subclasses 168+ for a toy trackway for an unattached rolling or tumbling element (e.g., marble), subclasses 444+ for the combination of a toy vehicle and toy trackway for physically guiding the vehicle, and subclass 455 for a toy vehicle combined with trackway having a conductor therealong which transmits control signals to the vehicle.

11 Embankment or fill:

This subclass is indented under subclass 10. Subject matter including portable railway-track, usually adapted to hang over the edge or end of an embankment or fill to facilitate the dumping of earth or spoil thereover.

12 Crossovers:

This subclass is indented under subclass 10. Subject matter including portable switch members for temporary connection of two parallel railway-tracks.

13 House moving:

This subclass is indented under subclass 10. Subject matter including portable track for house-moving trucks or rollers.

14 Traction mats:

This subclass is indented under subclass 10. Subject matter including mats or traction-pads adapted to facilitate the extraction of trucks and automobiles when stalled in sand or mud.

- (1) Note. One end of the mat is usually fastened to the ground.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

152, Resilient Tires and Wheels, subclass 208 and indented subclasses for anti-skid devices for resilient tires.
180, Motor Vehicles, subclasses 7.1+ for similar structures designed to be attached to a traction wheel.

14.05 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter including joints, couplings, rail-bonds, connector devices and other means for electrically connecting a railway rail or other surface track element to another rail or to some other stationary device or object.

- (1) Note. A "rail-bond" as used herein is any connecting link, wire, cable, rod, bar, or the like, of conducting material, either rigid or flexible, having terminal portions designed for attachment to adjacent rail sections for the purpose of electrically connecting such sections.
- (2) Note. For electrical connection features associated or designed for use with portable track, see the Search This Class, Subclass, notes below.
- (3) Note. Mere mechanical joints designed to join two railway rails together in aligning relation for maintenance of the continuity of the track are in another subclass, even though such joints, when made of metal, inherently serve to electrically connect the rails (see See or Search This Class, Subclass below for specific cite). When such mechanical joints are provided with additional claimed features designed primarily to improve the conducting path between the rails, they will be placed in this class, subclass 14.4, or indented subclasses,

and cross-referenced to the appropriate subclass for the mechanical joint.

- (4) Note. For electrical connectors in general see See or Search Class notes below.
- (5) Note. For electrical connection devices specially designed for transmitting electricity from a rail or other element to a vehicle or other moving object, see Search Class notes below.
- (6) Note. Mere joints or couplings between wires, rods, bars and the like, or between such elements and a base, plate of head, are in Class 403, Joints and Connections. However, where one of the elements or such a joint or coupling is a railway rail or other surface track element, the following line will determine the placement of patents as between Classes 238 and 403; where the rail or other surface track element is included broadly, as by name only, with no further limitation distinguishing the same from plates, bars, etc., in general, classification is in Class 403, subclasses 230+; the following are considered to distinguish rail-bond joints from the joints classifiable in Class 403 and to cause classification in Class 238:

(a)an electrical limitation to the effect that the joint or coupling is electrically conductive or that the parts connected are electric conductors;

(b)significant structure of the rail-bond body other than the terminal or attaching portions;

(c)inclusions, broadly or specifically, of the particular portion of the rail to which the bond is attached, as, for example, the head or tread portion or the base or flange portion, excepting that the mere limitation that the bond is secured to the "web" of the rail will not prevent classification in Class 403;

(d)all plural-joint features, regardless of breadth, e.g., inclusion of both rails or both of the bond terminals;

(e)all other features specialized to rail-bed or surface track installations or pertaining to vehicular travel over the rails.

- (7) Note. For methods of making rail-bonds and/or for attaching them to the rails, see the appropriate method classes, especially those in the See or Search Class notes below.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 10+, for electrical connection features associated or designed for use with portable track.
- 14.4+, for mechanical joints provided with additional claimed features designed primarily to improve the conducting path between the rails (see (3) Note above).
- 151+, for mere mechanical joints designed to join two railway rails together in aligning relation for maintenance of the continuity of the track are in this class, subclass even though such joints, when made of metal, inherently serve to electrically connect the rails.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 29, Metal Working, subclasses 505+ (see (7) note above).
- 191, Electricity: Transmission to Vehicles, appropriate subclasses for electrical connection devices specially designed for transmitting electricity from a rail or other element to a vehicle or other moving object (see (5) Note).
- 219, Electric Heating, subclasses 53+ (see (7) note above).
- 228, Metal Fusion Bonding, appropriate subclasses (see (7) note above).
- 403, Joints and Connections, appropriate subclasses for mere joints or couplings between wires, rods, bars and the like, or between such elements and a base, plate of head; subclasses 230+ where the rail or other surface track element is included broadly, as by name only, with no further limitation distinguishing the same from plates, bars, etc. (also see (6) Note above).

439, Electrical Connectors, appropriate subclasses for electrical connectors in general (see (4) Note above.

14.1 Plural or laminated bond:

This subclass is indented under subclass 14.05. Subject matter including electrical connections in which a plurality of rail-bonds extends from one rail to the other, or in which a single rail-bond consists of a plurality of laminations, strands, or other elements extending from one rail to the other.

(1) Note. This subclass does not include rail-bonds consisting of a single stranded cable. Also see the See or Search This Class, Subclass notes below.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

14.05+, when rail-bonds consisting of a single stranded cable are classified in accordance with their other characteristics.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

174, Electricity: Conductors and Insulators, subclass 128.1 and indented subclasses for mere plural-strand conductor structure.

403, Joints and Connections, appropriate subclasses, particularly subclasses 230+ for mere joints between two or more bond wires, rods, etc., and rail.

14.11 On both sides of rails:

This subclass is indented under subclass 14.1. Subject matter including plural bond connections in which at least one bond is positioned at each side of the rail.

14.12 Rail bond forms:

This subclass is indented under subclass 14.05. Subject matter including rail bonds having claimed features pertaining to the form, structure, or arrangement of the intermediate portion of the bond, i.e., the portion between the terminal or attaching portions.

(1) Note. In addition to bonds of novel configuration or cross-section, this subclass also includes bonds having connectors, vibration dampers, or other appurtenant devices associated with the intermediate portion of the bond.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

14.1, for mere laminated or plural strand bonds.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

174, Electricity: Conductors and Insulators, subclasses 126.1+ for mere conductor structure.

14.13 Rail-head attached:

This subclass is indented under subclass 14.05. Subject matter including joints or couplings between a rail-bond and the head or tread portion of a rail.

(1) Note. See Notes (6) and (7) to the definition of subclass 14.05 of this class.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

14.3, for such joints or couplings involving special rail forms.

14.14 Rail-base or flange attached:

This subclass is indented under subclass 14.05. Subject matter including joints or couplings between a rail-bond and the base or flange portion of a rail.

(1) Note. See Notes (6) and (7) to the definition of subclass 14.05 of this class.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

14.3, for such joints or couplings involving special rail forms.

14.15 Molded joint:

This subclass is indented under subclass 14.14. Subject matter including joints or couplings in which the rail-bond is attached to the rail-base or flange by casting, welding, soldering, brazing, or other method requiring the use of molten material, or cement, or other adhesive.

(1) Note. See Note (7) to the definition of subclass 14.05 of this class.

- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
403, Joints and Connections, subclasses 265+ for folded joints between wires, cables, rods and the like and a base member, in general.
- 14.2 From rail to noncontiguous rail or other object:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 14.05. Subject matter including electrical connections for connecting a rail to some object or device other than a contiguous rail.
- (1) Note. This subclass includes, for example, “cross-bonds” for connecting a rail to the parallel rail at the opposite side of the track, connections between rails and “bootlegs,” ground connections, etc.
- (2) Note. This subclass does not include mere joints between a rail and a conductor wire, cable, bond, etc., for which see particularly this class, subclasses 14.13, 14.14 and 14.15, and note 6 to the definition of subclass 14.05.
- 14.3 Special rail:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 14.05. Subject matter including electrical connections involving some special rail structure, i.e., a rail having a claimed form or structure distinguishing the same from the standard T-head rail.
- 14.4 Combined rail joint or support:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 14.05. Subject matter including electrical connections combined with means for supporting the rail, or combined with means for mechanically joining two rails in aligning relation for maintenance of the continuity of the track, such as splice bars, fish plates, ties, chairs, etc.
- (1) Note. See Note 3 to the definition of this class, subclass 14.05.
- 14.5 Interposed conductor:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 14.4. Subject matter including combinations in which the electrically conducting element is interposed or positioned between the rail and its support, or between the rails and one of the elements of the mechanical joint, for example, between the rail and the splice bar.
- 14.6 Rail web contacting:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 14.5. Subject matter including combinations in which the interposed conducting element is positioned along the web of the rail.
- 14.7 With intermediate bond-wire support:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 14.4. Combinations having means for securing or supporting the intermediate portion of a rail bond, i.e., the portion between the attaching or terminal portions.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
248, Supports, subclasses 65+ for bond-wire supports claimed, per se.
- 14.8 Dowel pin or inserted key type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 14.05. Subject matter including electrical connections including a dowel pin, key, or similar element inserted in aligned holes of sockets formed in the abutting ends of the rails.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
179, for mere mechanical rail-joints employing similar elements.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
403, Joints and Connections, subclasses 292+ for mere rod joints or couplings employing similar elements.
- 14.9 Protected bond:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 14.05. Subject matter including devices for protecting the rail bond or its terminal portions from mechanical injury, including means for deflecting parts of rolling stock away from the bond.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
14.4+, for arrangements whereby the bond is enclosed or protected by elements of a rail-joint or support.
312, for protective boxes or closures designed to protect rail-joints or other surface track elements.

- 15 TRACK CURVES:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter including curved rails and rail arrangement for facilitating the passage of railway rolling-stock around curves.
- 16 Rollers:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 15. Subject matter including rails on curves provided with antifriction-rollers for engagement with the vehicle-wheels.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
492, Roll or Roller, appropriate subclasses for a roll, per se, not elsewhere provided for, and see the notes thereunder.
- 17 GUARDRAILS:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter including rails arranged parallel to and adjacent the traction-rails to prevent the vehicle-wheels from leaving the traction-rails.
- 18 Spring:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 17. Subject matter including guard-rails adapted to yield laterally against spring resistance when engaged by a vehicle-wheel.
- 19 Under main rail:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 17. Subject matter including guard-rails having integral parts underlying the adjacent traction-rail, so that the weight of the vehicle will tend to hold the guard-rail in place.
- 20 Two-rail chair:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 17. Subject matter including rail-chairs or shoes designed to rest upon ties and each support a traction and a guard rail.
- 21 Two-rail clamps:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 17. Subject matter including rail clamps or yokes, each designed to hold a traction and a guard rail; these clamps do not rest upon the ties, but depend between them.
- 22 Spacers:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 17. Subject matter including spacing-blocks between the main guard rails.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
17, through 21.
- 23 Tapered:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 22. Subject matter wherein the spacing blocks are formed of tapering wedge-blocks for adjustment of the guard-rails.
- 24 STRINGERS:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter including longitudinal beams and members arranged beneath and parallel with the rails for supporting the latter; also beam members parallel with the rails for stiffening the road-bed structure.
- 25 Concrete:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 24. Subject matter wherein the longitudinal beams are made of concrete or plastic compounds.
- 26 Metallic:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 24. Subject matter wherein the longitudinal members are metallic.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclasses 544+ for nominally claimed metallic track, that is, having some structural description, but insufficient to limit its use to that of a railway track, element, adjunct, or material.
- 27 TIE ARRANGEMENT:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter including relative arrangement of cross-ties for support of the rails.
- 28 Diagonal:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 27. Subject matter including ties diagonally arranged between the rails.

- 29 TIES:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter including transverse rail-supporting beams or members for parallel railway-rails.
- 30 Forms:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 29. Variations in longitudinal form of railway-ties.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
54, through 81 for variations in cross-sections of railway-ties.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclasses 544+ for nominally claimed metallic track, that is, having some structural description, but insufficient to limit its use to that of a railway track, element, adjunct or material.
- 31 Jointed:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 30. Subject matter wherein the ties have joints in the tie-body between the rails.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
35, for multiplicity of tie-joints.
108, for insulated tie-joints.
- 32 Hinged:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 31. Subject matter wherein the joints are flexible or hinged.
- 33 Pivoted ends:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 31. Subject matter wherein the ends of the tie are pivotally connected to the middle portion of the tie, adjacent each rail-base.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
279,
- 34 Detachable ends:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 30. Subject matter wherein each end of the tie is detachably connected to the main tie-body adjacent the rail-seats.
- 35 Multiple section:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 30. Subject matter wherein the tie is transversely divided into three or more sections.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
31, and 32.
- 36 Vertical sandwich:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 30. Subject matter wherein the tie is made up of a plurality of longitudinal vertical platelike members fastened together.
- 37 Horizontal sandwich:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 30. Subject matter wherein the tie is made up of a plurality of longitudinal horizontal platelike members fastened together.
- 38 Twin:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 30. Subject matter wherein the tie is made up of twin or duplicate longitudinal members usually so connected as to lock the rails thereto.
- 39 Complementary sliding lock:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 30. Subject matter including ties made up of two longitudinal sections, one of which is the complement of the other; usually one slides into the other and the reciprocal sliding of the two parts locks the rail in place.
- 40 Truss:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 30. Subject matter including ties including a truss-rod and strut or ties of truss form, so as to form a truss in the engineering sense.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
86,

- 41 Integral:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 40. Subject matter wherein the truss is integrally formed.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
86,
- 42 Stringer ends:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 30. Subject matter including cross-ties between rails having end portions at right angles thereto and parallel with the rails, which may or may not be rectangular frames.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
47,
- 43 Loop or hook ends:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 30. Subject matter wherein the ties are provided with loop or hook shaped ends adjacent the rail-seats.
- 44 Spread ends:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 30. Subject matter wherein the ties are provided with Y-shaped or double ends to form extended rail-seats.
- 45 Special:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 30. Subject matter including ties for supporting rails and switch-stands or track elements other than the rails.
- 46 Rail joint:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 45. Subject matter including ties structurally modified, so as to practically form portions of rail-joints.
- 47 Bridge joint:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 45. Subject matter including tie modification for rail-joints bridged between two ties.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
42,
- 48 Spring:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 45. Subject matter including ties so formed that the top portion, carrying two rails, is adapted to have a spring-yielding movement relatively to the bottom section of the tie.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
40,
283, 284, and 285, for spring-bearings in ties, permitting the rails to have spring motion independently of each other.
- 49 Old rail:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 45. Subject matter including ties in which old rails are utilized to make up the ties.
- 50 Rods:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 29. Subject matter including rods for the cross connection of the rails, stringers, or pot-sleepers.
- 51 Rail-base:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 50. Subject matter including rods or bars cross-connecting two rails passing beneath and in contact with the rail-bases; these rods are usually between the ties.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
116, and 288, for rods adapted to rest upon the ties and provided with flat rail-seats.
- 52 Turnbuckle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 50. Subject matter including the same as subclasses 50 and 51 with turn-buckles for coupling the rod-sections.
- 53 Screw rod:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 50. Subject matter including the same as subclasses 51 and 52 for utilizing nuts and threaded ends other than turn-buckles for adjustments.

- 54 Cross section:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 29. Subject matter including cross-sectional forms of integral ties not otherwise classified below.
- 55 Two-part:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 54. Subject matter including ties made up of two longitudinal parts of cross-sectional form not otherwise classified below.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
38,
- 56 Channels:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 55. Subject matter including ties made up of pairs of channel-bars.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclass 595 for metallic stock material of uniform thickness and of channel shape.
- 57 I-beam:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 55. Subject matter including ties made up of pairs of I-beams.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclass 598 for metallic stock of "T" or "I" cross-section.
- 58 Angles or T's:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 55. Subject matter including ties made up of pairs of angle or T irons.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclass 598 for metallic stock having an I-type cross-section, and subclass 603 for metallic stock of L-type cross section.
- 59 Channel flange down:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 54. Subject matter including ties made up of singles bars of channel cross-section with downwardly-projecting flanges.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclass 595 for metallic stock material of uniform thickness and of channel shape.
- 60 Sheet metal:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 59. Subject matter wherein the channels are made from rolled sheet metal and bent to shape.
- 61 Rolled:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 59. Subject matter wherein the channels are of rolled metallic sections.
- 62 Channel flange up:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 54. Subject matter including ties made of single bars of channel cross-section with upwardly-projecting flanges.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclass 595 for metallic stock material of uniform thickness and of channel shape.
- 63 Sheet metal:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 62. Subject matter wherein the channels are made from rolled sheet metal and bent to shape.
- 64 Rolled:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 62. Subject matter wherein the channels are of rolled metallic sections.
- 65 I-beam:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 54. Subject matter including ties having cross-sectional form of I-beam shape.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclass 598 for metallic stock of "T" or "I" cross-section.
- 66 Rolled:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 65. Subject matter wherein the I-beams are rolled metallic sections.

- 67 T-shape:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 54. Subject matter including ties having cross-sectional form of T-shape.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclass 598 for metallic stock of "T" or "I" cross-section.
- 68 Cast:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 67. Subject matter wherein the T-beams are of cast metal.
- 69 Inverted:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 67. Subject matter including ties having cross-sectional form of inverted-T shape.
- 70 Tubular:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 54. Subject matter including ties formed of longitudinal tubular members.
- 71 Multiple:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 70. Subject matter including ties having a plurality of longitudinal tubular apertures therethrough.
- 72 Rectangular:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 70. Subject matter including ties formed with rectangular tubular apertures therethrough.
- 73 Vertical telescope:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 72. Subject matter including ties of rectangular box form with overlapping side plates having vertical telescopic engagement.
- 74 Separate lid and bottom:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 72. Subject matter including ties of rectangular box form having separately-formed top and bottom plates.
- 75 Separate bottom:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 72. Subject matter including ties of rectangular box form having separately-formed bottom plates.
- 76 Separate lid:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 72. Subject matter wherein ties of rectangular box are formed with separate cover-plates.
- 77 Folded sheet:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 72. Subject matter wherein ties of rectangular box shape are formed by folding up a sheet metal.
- 78 Integral:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 72. Subject matter wherein ties of rectangular box shape are integrally formed.
- 79 Cast:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 78. Subject matter wherein ties are integrally formed by casting.
- 80 Triangular:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 70. Subject matter including ties which are triangular in cross-section.
- 81 Circular:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 70. Subject matter including ties which are circular or elliptical in cross-section.
- 82 Corrugated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 29. Subject matter wherein ties are formed longitudinally from corrugated plates.
- 83 Nonmetallic:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 29. Subject matter including ties involving nonmetallic substance in their structure.
- 84 Plastic compound:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 83. Subject matter wherein ties are formed of cement, concrete, or other plastic compounds.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
106, Compositions: Coating or Plastic, appropriate subclasses for special compositions of plastics for tie manufacture.

- 85 Internal reinforcements:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 84. Subject matter including metallic or wooden stiffening members embedded in the interior of plastic-compound ties to strengthen the same.
- 86 Truss:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 85. Subject matter including cement-tie internal-reinforcement members of truss form.
- 87 Tube:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 85. Subject matter including tubular reinforcement members for cement ties.
- 88 Cast:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 85. Subject matter including internal-reinforcement members of cast metal for cement ties.
- 89 Rolled section:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 85. Subject matter including internal-reinforcement members of rolled metallic sections for cement ties.
- 90 Closed loop:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 85. Subject matter including internal-reinforcement members of loop form for cement ties.
- 91 Rods:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 85. Subject matter including reinforcing rods and bars for cement ties.
- 92 Crosstied:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 91. Subject matter wherein the rods or bars are cross-connected by small frames or wire-tied.
- 93 Foraminous sheet:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 85. Subject matter including wire-netting, expanded metal, or perforated sheet metal for cement-tie reinforcement.
- 94 Wire:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 85. Subject matter including wire used for cement-tie reinforcement.
- 95 Armored:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 84. Subject matter including exterior metallic protective and strengthening members for cement ties.
- 96 Box:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 95. Subject matter including metal box casings for cement ties.
- 97 Tube:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 95. Subject matter including tubular casings for cement ties.
- 98 Side and bottom:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 95. Subject matter including side and bottom cover-plates for cement ties.
- 99 Side and top:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 95. Subject matter including side casings and top cover-plates for cement ties.
- 100 Sides:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 95. Subject matter including side casings for cement ties.
- 101 Top:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 95. Subject matter including top cover-plates for cement ties.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
116,
- 102 Top and bottom:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 95. Subject matter including top and bottom cover-plates for cement ties.
- 103 Bottom:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 95. Subject matter including bottom cover-plates for cement ties.

- 104 End closures:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 29. Subject matter including end covers and caps for tubular ties and tie-casings.
- 105 Spacers:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 29. Subject matter including rods, bars and blocks for keeping the ties properly spaced apart; these spacers are not designed as rail or load carrying members.
- 106 Anchor lugs and ribs:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 29. Subject matter including anchor lugs, ribs, and flanges on ties for preventing their shifting longitudinally in their beds.
- 107 Insulation:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 29. Subject matter including railway-tie, tie-plate, and rail insulation.
- (1) Note. This does not include rail-joint insulation, which may be found in this class, subclasses 152 to 161, inclusive.
- 108 Sectional tie:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 107. Subject matter including insulation for divided metal tie-sections at their joints between the rails.
- 109 PEDESTALS:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter including individual supporting-blocks or pot-sleepers adapted to be embedded in the road-bed or ballast and support the rails; two of these blocks or pot-sleepers act as a substitute for a tie, but they are not designed to have a cross-beam action, like a tie.
- 110 Pot:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 109. Subject matter wherein the rail-supports are inverted pots or basins.
- 111 Cast:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 110. Subject matter limited to pots or basins of cast metal.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:**
428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclasses 544+ for nominally claimed metallic track, that is, having some structural description, but insufficient to limit its use to that of a railway track, element, adjunct, or material.
- 112 Wrought plate:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 109. Subject matter wherein each rail is supported on a piece of sheet metal.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:**
428, Stock Material, or Miscellaneous Articles, subclasses 544+ for nominally claimed metallic track, that is, having some structural description, but insufficient to limit its use to that of a railway track, element, adjunct, or material.
- 113 Inverted "U":**
This subclass is indented under subclass 112. Subject matter wherein the sheet-metal rail-support is of inverted-U-shaped form.
- 114 Tube or box:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 109. Subject matter wherein the rail-support is in the form of tubular section or box-shaped.
- 115 Concrete block:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 109. Subject matter wherein each rail is supported on a concrete block.
- 116 Chair bar:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 115. Subject matter wherein the concrete blocks are connected transversely of the rails by bars, upon which the rails are seated.
- 117 Bar core:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 115. Subject matter wherein the concrete blocks are connected transversely of the rails by bars, which latter pass centrally through the concrete blocks.

- 118 Wood block:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 109. Subject matter wherein each rail is supported on a wooden block.
- 119 Pier:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 109. Subject matter wherein each rail is supported on a pedestal of pier-like form.
- 120 Screw:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 109. Subject matter wherein each rail-pedestal has a helical or screw base for engagement with the road-bed.
- 121 RAIL ARRANGEMENT:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter including relative arrangement of the rails in a two-rail track.
- 122 RAILS:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter including railway-rails not otherwise classified below.
- 123 Rack:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Subject matter including rails having toothed or rack tread-surfaces, usually for use on steep grades with a locomotive having a cog drive-wheel.
- 124 Turnout:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Subject matter including street-railway rails provided with notches or lugs to facilitate the turning out of a wagon from the street-railway track.
- 125 Vignoles:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Subject matter including this type of rail which is the standard rail of the railway in the United States; the rail cross-section shows a bulb-shaped head, a vertical web, and an extended flat base.
- 126 T-base insert:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 125. Subject matter wherein the rail-base has a base-bar insert of inverted-T form.
- 127 Channel:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Subject matter including rails that in cross-section are of inverted U, V, or arc-shaped sections.
- 128 Integral:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 127. Subject matter wherein the rail is integrally formed.
- 129 Trough and filler:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Subject matter including rails formed of trough-shaped members or channel-irons adapted to receive tread-surface fillers of wood or metal, so as to substantially fill the troughs or channels.
- 130 T-rail:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Subject matter including rails having expanded flat or bulb heads with single depending vertical webs.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclass 598 for metallic stock of "T" or "I" cross-section.
- 131 Webless or flat:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Subject matter including flat rails without any vertical supporting-webs.
- 132 Reversible:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 132. Subject matter wherein the rail heads and bases are identical, so that the rail-treads are reversible.
- 133 Triple head:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 132. Subject matter wherein the rail-heads are carried by three webs radiating from a central axis and spaced one hundred and twenty degrees apart; any one of these heads may be placed upward for traction purposes.
- 134 Tubular:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Subject matter including rails tubular in form.

- 135 Integral:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 134. Subject matter wherein the tubular rails are integral in construction.
- 136 Step tread:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Subject matter including rails having heads of step-tread form for street-railway use, so that the wheels of street-vehicles may run upon the depressed tread-surface.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
130,
- 137 Biped:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Subject matter wherein the rail-heads have single vertical webs bifurcated at the lower portions, forming pairs of diverging webs or feet.
- 138 Base bar:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Subject matter wherein the underside of the rail-base is reinforced by bars or plates that, together with the rail, make a compound rail.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
26,
- 139 Side bars:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Subject matter wherein the vertical webs of the rails are reinforced by the attachment of side bars thereto.
- 140 Detachable guard or step:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Street-railway rails of the grooved type, with the flanged-guard detachable, and step-tread rails having detachable steps.
- 141 Split base and web:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Subject matter including rails having their bases and webs split vertically.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
142,
- 142 Split tread:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Subject matter including rail-head treads split vertically through the tread-surface.
- 143 Detachable head:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Subject matter including rails in which the head is detachable from lower portion of the rail.
- 144 Lap web:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 143. Subject matter including compound rails in which the heads and bases each have projecting webs, which are lap-connected.
- 145 Grooved web:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 143. Subject matter wherein the rail-heads have pairs of projecting webs or single-grooved webs for connection to the rail-bases.
- 146 Integral grooved base:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 143. Subject matter including compound rails, the base portions of which are grooved for the reception of the upper portions of the rails.
- 147 Web clamp:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 143. Subject matter including compound rails having twin-angle base-sections, between which the rail-head web is clamped.
- 148 Tread surfaces:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Subject matter including special formation of rail tread-surfaces for effective engagement with wheel tread-surfaces.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
16, for rail tread-surfaces with rollers.
- 149 Webs:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Subject matter including variations in the web form of rails.

- 150 Substance:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Subject matter including materials, substances, compositions, or alloys for rails.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
75, Specialized Metallurgical Processes, Compositions for Use Therein, Consolidated Metal Powder Compositions, etc., appropriate subclasses for rails claimed broadly by name only and defined solely by their metal or alloy composition even though there is no claim to the metal or alloy, per se. Metal or alloy compositions used in rails are also found in Class 75.
148, Metal Treatment, appropriate subclasses for rails claimed broadly by name only and defined significantly or broadly solely by their metal or alloy composition and including a specific Class 148 treatment of the metal or alloy, or for products distinguished only by the internal structure or characteristics of the metals, metallic compositions or alloys comprising such structures.
428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclasses 544+ for nominally claimed metallic track, that is, having some structural description, but insufficient to limit its use to that of a railway track, element, adjunct, or material.
- 151 RAIL JOINTS:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter including means for joining two railway-rails together in aligning relation for maintenance of the continuity of the track.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
14.4+, for rail-joints combined with means for electrically joining the rails.
- 152 Insulated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter including insulating means for rail-joints to prevent electric current from passing through the joint from one to the other of the joined rails.
- 153 Transverse abutting:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 152. Subject matter including the rail-joint members of the transverse-abutting type, with insulation between the abutting faces.
- 154 Chair:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 152. Subject matter including insulated rail-joints of the chair type, which include base-seats for the abutting rail ends and a flange on one or both sides of the rail ends made integral with a base seat portion; these flanges project upwardly and are higher than the highest portion of the rail-base section.
- 155 Twin:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 154. Subject matter including insulated rail-joints of the twin-chair type, the two parts of which are in underlapping engagement with the rail-base.
- 156 Base plate or bolted:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 155. Subject matter wherein a separate base-plate is used, which is upheld by the twin-chair sections or in which the twin-chair sections are base bolted together.
- 157 Angle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 154. Subject matter including insulated joints of the angle-chair type in which the rail ends are seated on one of the angle-flanges and the other angle-flange projects upwardly along the side of the rail ends.
- 158 Weber type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 157. Insulated joints of the Weber type in which a yieldable joint of splice-bar type is supported upon an angle-chair.
- 159 Splice bars:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 152. Subject matter including insulation-joints of the splice-bar type; these bars are either plates bolted to the rail-webs or these plates may have angular extensions resting upon the tops of the rail-base sections.

- 160 With base plate:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 159. Subject matter including additions of a base-plate underlying the rail-bases.
- 161 In channel:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 159. Subject matter wherein insulated rail-joints are seated in channel-iron sections which may be integral or made up of two angles underlying the joint.
- 161.5 Lubricant- or liquid-containing:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter including rail joints which include means associated therewith for confining or receiving a liquid, a liquid bearing substance, or any film-forming material which serves as a lubricant.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
163, for rail joints that contain solid material which was positioned within the joint while in a molten or plastic state.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
184, Lubrication, subclasses 3.1+ for apparatus for applying lubricant to a rail, subclass 5, for slide bearings having lubricating means incorporated therein, and subclass 100 for slide bearing lubricators.
384, Bearings, subclass 13 for a linear bearing having lubricating means incorporated therein.
439, Electrical Connectors, subclasses 41+ for an electrical connector with vacuum applying means; subclasses 190+ for an electrical connector having a retainer or passageway for fluent material; and subclasses 519+ for an electrical connector with provision to restrict environmental effects thereon.
- 162 Cast on:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter wherein the joint is formed by casting molten metal around the abutting rail ends.
- 163 Molten filler:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter wherein after the rail-joint is in place, a molten filler, usually zinc or lead, is poured in between the joint members and the rail ends.
- 164 Welded:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter wherein the rail ends may be welded together or the joint members may be welded to one or both of the rail ends.
- 165 Switch rail:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter including rail-joints for swinging switch-rails constructed to allow a slight pivoting or yielding action.
- 166 Pivoted:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter including hinged or pivoted joints permitting vertical or lateral angular movement between connected rail ends.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
174, for articulated rail-joints permitting parallel movement of rail ends.
- 167 Compromise:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter including rail-joints for connecting abutting rail ends which differ in cross-sectional contour or size.
- 168 Truss rod:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter including rail-joints in which a longitudinal tension-rod appears as a truss element.
- 169 Parallel beams:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter including rail-joints having auxiliary beam members parallel to the rails for stiffening the joint.
- (1) Note. This subclass does not include any beam or stiffening members upon which the rail-joint rests.

- 170 Gravity:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter wherein the weight of the rail ends and load thereon tends to clamp the joint members more tightly to the rail.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
194, and 279.
- 171 Expansion deflectors:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter including expansion-joints in which one rail end is deflected laterally by the other rail end to permit unavoidable rail-creeping.
- 172 Vertical adjustment:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter including devices for vertical adjustment of the rail-joint or one of the rail ends.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
168, and 215.
- 173 Yielding rail end:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter including rail-joints in which provision is made to permit one rail end to yield vertically independently of the other abutting rail end.
- 174 Variable levels:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter including vertically shifting rail-joints for use with turn-bridges, turntables, track-scales, etc., where the level of the abutting rail ends is variable.
- 175 Special rails:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter including rail-joints for rails of unusual cross-sectional shape.
- 176 Channels:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 175. Subject matter including rail-joints for rails channel-shaped in cross-section.
- 177 T-web U-base:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 175. Subject matter including vignoles rails with the base-sections cut off adjacent the rail ends, thus leaving a T-section, and T-section rails engaging a base-joint member with upwardly-projecting U-flanges.
- 178 Flat:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 175. Subject matter including rail-joints for flat or webless rails.
- 179 Internal key:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter wherein the key joining the rail ends is entirely enclosed in the interiors of the abutting rail ends.
- 180 Flush web key:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter wherein the key is located in the webs of the abutting rail ends and is flush with the sides of the webs over which splice-bars may be placed, or the keys alone may constitute the joint members.
- 181 Web key splice lock:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter wherein the web-key passes transversely through and bridges both recessed rail-webs and passes at least partially through the rail splice-bars.
- 182 Joint lug key:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter wherein the lug-key bridges recessed abutting rail-webs and is integral with one splice-bar.
- 183 Integral web key and bars:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter wherein the lug-key bridges recessed abutting rail-webs and is integral with both splice-bars.
- 184 Web locks:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter including lugs integral with the joint members and passing through or partially through the rail-webs, but not so that a single lug bridges the abutting rail ends.

- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
182,
- 185 Z-form:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter including rail-joint plates fitting the rail-web, over-lapping the top of the rail-base, and having a downwardly-extending stiffening-flange which in no way furnishes a support for the under side of the rail-bases.
- 186 Base-connected:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 185. Subject matter wherein the downwardly extending stiffening flanges are connected together, but without effecting engagement with the underside of the rail-base.
- 187 Chair:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter including rail-joints having base-sections upon which the rails are adapted to seat and further provided with one or more upwardly-extending flange-like members adjacent one or both sides of the rails.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
154,
- 188 Twin:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 187. Subject matter wherein the joint members are in two similar sections with their base-sections each extending underneath the rail-bases.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
155,
- 189 Base stiffener:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 188. Subject matter wherein the sections under the rail-base have depending stiffening members.
- 190 With base plate:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 188. Subject matter wherein the twin-joint members underlap and uphold a single base-plate.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
156,
- 191 Base-bolted:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 188. Subject matter wherein the chair parts are secured together by bolts or other fastenings under the rail-base and also girder-type twin chairs which engage the bottom of the rail and have the girder-flanges connected.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
156,
- 192 Lapping base sections:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 188. Subject matter wherein the twin-joint members overlap either laterally or vertically beneath the rail-bases.
- 193 Interlocked base sections:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 188. Subject matter wherein the twin-joint members interlock beneath the rail-bases. The interlocking may be flanged, lugged, or hooked.
- 194 Longitudinal keys:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 193. Subject matter including longitudinal keys for locking the members together.
- 195 Angle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 187. Subject matter wherein an angle-chair has a horizontal flange under the rail-bases and an upright flange parallel to and adjacent the rail-webs.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
157,
- 196 Pivoted:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 195. Subject matter wherein the upright flange of the angle or splice bar is pivoted to the base-plate.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
209, and 210.

- 197 Splice lug engagement:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 195. Subject matter wherein the upright flange of the angle or the splice-bar is connected to the base-plate by lugs or fingers interlocking therewith.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
209, and 210.
- 198 Sliding splice lock:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 195. Subject matter wherein the upright flange or the splice-bar has a longitudinal or dovetailed sliding locking engagement with the base-plate.
- 199 Base plate underlap:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 198. Subject matter wherein the rigid angle-chair cooperates with a splice bar which underlaps the free edge of the angle base-plate.
- 200 Weber type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 195. Subject matter including a complete splice-bar joint carried on an angle-chair with a lateral cushion between the parts.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
158,
- 201 Transverse slide:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 195. Subject matter wherein the angle-chair cooperates with a splice-bar, which is guided by and is slidable toward the rails.
- 202 Screw-operated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 201. Subject matter including screw-operated means for sliding the splice-bar.
- 203 Horizontal wedge:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 201. Subject matter including horizontal wedge means for sliding the splice-bar.
- 204 Vertical wedge:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 201. Subject matter including vertical wedge means for sliding the splice-bar.
- 205 Integral:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 187. Subject matter wherein the rail-joint is formed of a base-plate with upright side flanges forming a channel-shaped member fitting and carrying the rail ends.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
154,
- 206 Base filler:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 205. Subject matter including a base-plate filler inserted between the rail bottom and the joint-base.
- 207 One-side filler:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 205. Subject matter including a filler member or wedge inserted between the side of the rail and one of the upstanding joint-flanges.
- 208 Two-side filler:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 207. Subject matter wherein filler inserts or wedges are used on both sides of the rail and inside the channel-shaped joint member.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
161, and 170.
- 209 Base plate:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter including flat plates or blocks for supporting abutting rail ends.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
160,
- 210 Top flange:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 209. Subject matter including longitudinal ribs or flanges on the top of the plates adjacent the rail ends.

- (1) Note. This subclass excludes such flanges as overlap a splice-bar, which are in subclass 212.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
160, 212 and 257.
- 211 Angle-bar underlap:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 209. Subject matter wherein the angle splice-bars have depending flanges which underlap the sides of the base-plate.
- 212 Angle-bar overlap:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 209. Subject matter wherein the upwardly-projecting flanges on the base-plate overlap the angle splice-bars.
- 213 Base stiffeners:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 209. Subject matter wherein base-plates with girder-flanges or stiffening means.
- 214 Distorted:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 209. Subject matter wherein base-plates of distorted sheet metal for stiffening purposes.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
189,
- 215 Center seat:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 209. Subject matter wherein the base-plate is usually depressed at the center and carries a support directly under the abutting rail ends.
- 216 Rail lock:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 209. Subject matter wherein the base-plate and abutting rail ends have interlocking lug engagement to prevent rail creepage.
- 217 Side clips:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 209. Subject matter wherein the rails are secured to the base-plate by side clips.
- 218 Tread bridge:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter including a joint member which takes the load of the traction-wheels off the tread-surfaces of the abutting rail ends.
- (1) Note. This subclass includes most of this type in which the rail-sections are not changed.
- 219 Rail-head insert:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 218. Subject matter wherein the abutting rail-heads are grooved or recessed to receive a bridging insert.
- 220 Rail-head cover:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 218. Subject matter wherein a thin sheet-metal tread covering is placed over the abutting rail ends.
- 221 Notched head:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 218. Subject matter wherein the abutting rail-heads are mortised on one side to receive the bridge-piece.
- 222 Twin:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 221. Subject matter wherein the abutting rail-heads are mortised on both sides to receive a pair of bridge-pieces.
- 223 Head section:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 218. Subject matter wherein a tread member including a rail-head with a central or a single side shank is inserted between the abutting rail ends.
- 224 Saddle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 223. Subject matter including an inserted rail-head section provided with a pair of legs which straddles the rail-webs.
- 225 Rail section:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 218. Subject matter wherein the tread-block inserted between the rail ends takes up the space of the full rail-section.

- 226 Splice key:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 225. Subject matter wherein the tread-block is locked in place by a splice-bar resting against the rail-webs.
- 227 Spacer:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 218. Subject matter including filling-in pieces between separated standard-section rail ends.
- 228 Expansible:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 227. Subject matter including elastic or expanding fillers between standard-section rail ends.
- 229 Web posts:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 218. Subject matter wherein the rail ends are centrally slotted from top to bottom to receive vertical tread-plates.
- 230 Scarf:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter wherein the rail ends overlap each other and are beveled, notched, or mortised to form the joints.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
403, Joints and Connections, subclasses 339+ for scarf joints in general.
- 231 Longitudinally assembled:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 230. Subject matter wherein the specially-shaped rail ends are assembled in joint form by longitudinal movement only.
- 232 Twin:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 231. Subject matter wherein joined rail ends are exact duplicates.
- 233 With vertical drop:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 231. Subject matter wherein the specially formed rail ends are assembled by longitudinal movement supplemented with a vertical drop by one of the rail ends.
- 234 Longitudinal or vertical:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 230. Subject matter wherein the specially formed rail ends may be assembled by either a longitudinal or vertical movement of the rail ends.
- 235 Vertical drop:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 230. Subject matter wherein the specially formed rail ends are assembled by vertical movement only.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
177, and 216.
- 236 Laterally assembled:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 230. Subject matter wherein the specially formed rail ends may be assembled laterally to form the joint.
- 237 Twin:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 236. Subject matter wherein the specially formed rail ends are duplicates.
- 238 Longitudinal lock:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 236. Subject matter wherein the integral engaging parts prevent the longitudinal separation of the rails.
- 239 Twin:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 238. Subject matter wherein the specially formed rail ends are duplicates.
- 240 Angularly assembled:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 230. Subject matter wherein the specially formed rail ends can only be assembled by angular positioning of the rails relatively to each other.
- 241 Longitudinal:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 240. Subject matter wherein the specially formed rail ends must be arranged in longitudinal angular relation to assemble the joint.
- 242 Lateral:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 240. Subject matter wherein the specially formed

- rail ends must be arranged in lateral angular relation to assemble the joint; this relative angular movement means on axial adjustment of one rail about its longitudinal axis.
- 243 Splice bars:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 151. Subject matter including splice or angle bars for rail connections which fit the rail-webs and may cover the rail-base tops.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
159, 160, 212, and 263.
- 244 Multiple part:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Subject matter wherein the splice-bar element filling the rail fishing-space or abutting the rail-web is composed of several parts.
- 245 Toggle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Subject matter wherein the splice-bar is made up of two parts forced into the rail fishing-space by movement like straightening a toggle-joint.
- 246 Rail guide:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Subject matter wherein the splice-bars are slid into position longitudinally and are held in place by guides integral with the rail.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
226,
- 247 Attached:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 246. Subject matter wherein the splice-bar guides are detachable from the rail ends.
- 248 Rail sleeve:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Subject matter wherein the splice-bars slide in sleeves attached to the rail ends.
- 249 Longitudinal bolts:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Subject matter wherein the splice-bars are bolts or rods which pass through sleeves formed on or secured to the rail ends.
- 250 Bar lugs and splice keys:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Subject matter wherein one splice-bar carries looped lugs which pass through the rail-web, and the other splice-bar passes through the looped lugs.
- 251 Bar bolts and splice keys:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Subject matter wherein one splice-bar has bayonet-slots for slidable locking engagement with a bolt or a lug on the other splice-bar.
- 252 Slotted bolt locks:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Subject matter including two splice-bars with an auxiliary slotted locking-plate which engages the bolt-heads; these plates may slide vertically or horizontally.
- 253 Bolt keys:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Subject matter including splice-bar joints with transverse keys engaging apertures or notches in the bolts.
- 254 Rail-groove swing:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Subject matter wherein one edge of the splice-bar engages in a groove or recess in a rail and pivots in this recess to seating position.
- 255 Cam-tightened:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Subject matter wherein the splice-bars are seated and held by a cam fastening.
- 256 U-bars and loops:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Subject matter wherein the U-bars span the joint, and the legs pass through the rail-webs; the loops span the joint.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
378,
- 257 Vertical bevel flange:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Subject matter wherein the angle-bars have their outer lower edges beveled upwardly and outwardly.

- 258 Tapered:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Subject matter wherein the splice-bars are thickened at the middle and taper toward the ends.
- 259 Springs:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Subject matter wherein the splice-bars are spring members or spring-supported; this does not include mere spring-washers.
- 260 Fasteners:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Subject matter including fastening devices for splice-bars and rail-joints not otherwise classified.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
181,
- 261 Double and split keys:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 260. Subject matter including special fastening for splice-bar bolts; the double keys are usually duplicates reversely arranged.
- 262 Nut and bolt lock:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Subject matter including nut and bolt locks for rail-joints not otherwise classified in which a substantial modification of a rail-joint member forms a part of the nut or bolt lock.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
411, Expanded, Threaded, Driven, Headed, Tool-Deformed, or Locked-Threaded Fastener, subclasses 81+ for a threaded fastener (i.e., a bolt or nut) and means for restricting the rotation thereof relative to a coacting substructure (e.g., the substructure may be the splice bar of a rail joint, etc).
- 263 Adjustable joint clamps:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 243. Subject matter wherein the clamp member passes underneath the rail-base and engages the splice-bars or joint members to bind them against the rail.
- 264 RAIL SEATS:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter including rail seats or supports other than tie-plates adapted to support a rail on a tie, pot-sleeper, or stringer.
- 265 With anchor in concrete:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 264. Subject matter including rail-seats with base-anchors adapted to be embedded in concrete.
- 266 English chair:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 264. Subject matter including rail-chairs for holding reversible rails; the heads and bases of the rail are alike.
- 267 T-rail:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 264. Subject matter including rail-seats for T-rails having no base-flanges.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
177,
- 268 Inverted channel rail:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 264. Subject matter including rail-seats for T-rails.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
176,
- 269 Cast:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 264. Subject matter including rail-seats of cast metal.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclasses 544+ for nominally claimed metallic track, that is, having some structural description, but insufficient to limit its use to that of a railway track, element, adjunct, or material.
- 270 With tie:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 269. Subject matter including rail-seats cast integrally with a tie.

- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
30,
- 271 Plane top:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 269. Subject matter including cast-rail-seats with flat or plane tops.
- 272 Wrought:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 264. Subject matter including rail seats of wrought or sheet metal.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclasses 544+ for nominally claimed metallic track, that is, having some structural description, but insufficient to limit its use to that of a railway track, element, adjunct, or material.
- 273 With tie:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 272. Subject matter including wrought or sheet metal rail-seats made integrally with a tie.
- 274 Plane top:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 272. Subject matter including wrought or sheet metal rail-seats having flat or plane tops.
- 275 Twin jaws:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 264. Subject matter including twin-section rail-seats divided under the rail base and usually having flanges extending over the rail base-flanges.
- 276 Wrought:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 275. Subject matter wherein the jaws are made of wrought or sheet metal.
- 277 Pivoted:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 264. Subject matter including pivoted rail-supporting seats.
- 278 Jaw and seat:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 264. Subject matter wherein half or the rail-seat is formed on the tie or stringer, and the other half of the rail-seat is laterally applied and has a flange to engage the top of the rail-base.
- 279 Gravity:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 264. Subject matter wherein the weight of the rails acts upon the seat members through levers, wedges, or rocking elements to hold the rail to its seat.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
170,
- 280 Saddles:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 264. Subject matter wherein the saddle is a rectangular frame, two sides of which pass under the rail-base and the other two sides of which pass over the tie tops and engage the edges of the rail-base; the saddle does not uphold the rail.
- 281 Vertical adjustment:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 264. Subject matter including rail-seats which may be vertically adjusted.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
172,
- 282 Lateral adjustment:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 264. Subject matter including rail-seats which may be laterally adjusted.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
281,
- 283 Cushions:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 264. Subject matter including cushions and yielding supports for rails or rail-seats.
- 284 Metal springs:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 283. Subject matter including metallic springs for supporting rails, either directly or through interposed seats.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
302,

- 285 Wood blocks:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 283. Subject matter wherein wood blocks are used.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
118,
- 286 Spiking blocks:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 264. Subject matter including wooden blocks upon which rails are seated and into which the rail-holding spikes or fastening penetrate.
- 287 TIE-PLATES:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter including tie-plates for use on ties and stringers.
- 288 Gauge:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 287. Subject matter including tie-plates cross-connected under both track-rails on top of a tie or a single tie-plate extending under both rails.
- 289 Plural tie:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 287. Subject matter including a tie-plate extending longitudinally under a rail and over a plurality of ties.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
209, through 217, inclusive.
- 290 Lap:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 287. Subject matter including tie-plates each composed of a plurality of sections overlapping each other or having laterally lapping parts in a horizontal plane.
- 291 Interlock:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 290. Subject matter wherein the lapping sections interlock with each other.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
193,
- 292 Rail brace:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 287. Subject matter including tie-plates, each carrying a rail-brace engaging the rail-head.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
281,
- 293 Integral:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 292. Subject matter including tie plates each having integrally formed therewith a rail-head-engaging brace.
- 294 Spike lock:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 287. Subject matter including a tie-plate with a spike-locking member, usually engaging the top of the spike-head.
- 295 Lug on spike:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 294. Subject matter including a tie-plate engaging a locking lug or recess on a spike.
- 296 Pawl:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 294. Subject matter including tie-plates with pawl-locks for the spikes.
- 297 Anchors:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 287. Subject matter including bolts, lugs, and prongs for fastening tie-plates to the ties.
- 298 Integral:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 297. Subject matter wherein tie-plate-anchoring members are integrally formed with the tie-plate.
- 299 Tie butting:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 287. Subject matter including tie-plates having depending flanges engaging the outer sides or end of a tie.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
305,

- 300 Sleeve:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 287. Subject matter wherein tie-plates have depending parts surrounding the under side of the tie.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
314,
- 301 Reversible:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 287. Subject matter including tie-plates adapted to be used either side up.
- 302 Spring:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 301. Subject matter including tie-plates adapted to act as springs or cushions.
- 303 Screw spike:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 287. Subject matter including tie-plates for use with screw-spikes.
- 304 Top surface:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 287. Subject matter including top-surface form and attachments for tie-plates.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
292, 293, 299, 301, and 303.
- 305 Rotary:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 287. Subject matter including tie-plates adapted for slight rotation when placed in final seated position; the rotation locks the rail in place.
- 306 Rail-base seats:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 287. Subject matter including form variation for rail-seating surfaces on tie-plates.
- 307 Contour:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 287. Subject matter including special contours or outline-forms for tie-plates.
- 308 Spike-hole arrangement:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 287. Subject matter including relative arrangement of spike-holes in tie plates.
- 309 Spike-shank brace:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 287. Subject matter including tie-plates with means for bracing the spike-shanks.
- 310 FASTENINGS:**
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter including fastenings not otherwise classified for railway-track structure.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
14.05+, particularly subclasses 14.13, 14.1, and 14.15 for fastenings designed to secure a rail-bond or other electric connector to a rail.
- 311 Welded:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 310. Subject matter including fastening by welding.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
16,
- 312 Protective boxes and closures:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 310. Subject matter including boxes and closures for protection of rail-joints and other track elements.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
14.9, for protective devices limited to the protection of rail-bonds.
- 313 Universal:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 310. Subject matter including rail-fastenings with a continual series of fastening elements on a tie, so that a rail may be detachably secured at any desired point on a tie.
- 314 Yoke:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 310. Subject matter including fastening devices have yoke-anchoring devices, each surrounding a tie.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
300,

- 315 Rail anchors:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 310. Subject matter including anchoring devices to prevent creepage of rails or to prevent the track structure from displacement.
- 316 Pawl:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 315. Subject matter including pawls engaging the rails to prevent creepage.
- 317 Cam:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 315. Subject matter including cams engaging the rails to prevent creepage.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
341,
- 318 Rail recess:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 315. Subject matter including lug or bolt devices entering rail-recesses to prevent rail-creepage.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
216,
- 319 Rail lug:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 315. Subject matter including lugged rails to prevent rail-creepage.
- 320 Distorted rail:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 315. Subject matter including distorted rail-base flanges to prevent creepage.
- 321 Tie contact:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 315. Subject matter including devices for prevention of creepage of rails which abut against the tie sides and which do not support any vertical load.
- 322 Cam:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 321. Subject matter including tie-abutting anticreepers that are cam-actuated.
- 323 Swinging clip:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 321. Subject matter including tie-abutting anticreepers with transverse rail-base-engaging clips.
- 324 Wedge:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 321. Subject matter including tie-abutting anticreepers that are wedge-actuated.
- 325 Bevel slide:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 321. Subject matter including tie-abutting anticreepers with bevel sliding sections.
- 326 Reversed lap:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 325. Subject matter wherein each section overlaps the other at one of its ends.
- 327 Twin jaws:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 321. Subject matter including tie abutting anticreepers with twin jaws that are base-connected.
- 328 With wedge:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 327. Subject matter including a tightening wedge.
- 329 Diagonal:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 321. Subject matter including tie-abutting anticreepers with side abutment giving a diagonal or inclined position to the connecting member under the rail-base.
- 330 Integral:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 329. Subject matter wherein the anticreeper is an integral structure.
- 331 Transverse slide:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 310. Subject matter including rail-fastenings adapted to have transverse sliding movements relatively to the rails.
- 332 Screw-operated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 331. Subject matter wherein the slide is operated by a screw.

- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
202,
- 333 Horizontal wedge-operated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 331. Subject matter wherein the slide is actuated by a horizontal wedge.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
203,
- 334 Vertical wedge-operated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 331. Subject matter wherein the slide is actuated by a vertical wedge.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
204,
- 335 Abutting screw point:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 310. Subject matter including abutting screw points or ends against rails.
- 336 Rail brace:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 310. Subject matter including braces abutting rail-heads to hold them in place.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
281,
292, 293, for rail-braces mounted on tie-plates.
- 337 Vertical slide:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 336. Subject matter including rail-braces having varying points of engagement with the rail as the rail is shimmed up more or less.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
281,
- 338 Clamps:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 310. Subject matter including clamps for holding railbases to their seats or supports.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
187, Elevators, Industrial Lift Truck, or Stationary Lift for Vehicle, subclass 408 for means for attaching elevator guide rails to the elevator shaft.
- 339 Gauge:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 338. Subject matter including rail-clamping devices interconnected between the two rails.
- 340 Multiple face:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 338. Subject matter including rail-clamps having a plurality of rail-flange engaging faces for interchangeable or selective use, as in case of rail adjustment.
- 341 Cam adjustment:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 338. Subject matter including rail-clamps of cam bolt head or cam type for rail adjustment.
- 342 Nut type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 338. Subject matter including rail-clamps of nut type.
- 343 Anchors:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 338. Subject matter including rail-clamps having anchoring-lugs on their bases or rear abutments to hold them in place.
- 344 Vertical face:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 343. Subject matter including rail-clamps having depending platelike faces to be fastened to tie sides or other vertical faces.
- 345 Vertical shank:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 343. Subject matter including rail-clamps having vertical bolt-like shanks.
- 346 Ratchet:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 343. Subject matter including rail-clamps having ratchet or step-by-step engagement with their supports for adjustment purposes.

- 347 Bevel guide:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 338. Subject matter including rail-clamps having inclined or beveled guides for longitudinal movement of the clamp to effect lateral adjustment of the rail.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
362, and 363.
- 348 Internal arm:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 338. Subject matter including rail-clamps the rearwardly extending arms of which enter and pass rearwardly beneath the tie interior and may pass out through the tie at the extreme rear end.
- 349 Spring:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 338. Subject matter including rail-clamps of spring metal or spring pressed metal or spring-pressed.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
187, Elevators, Industrial Lift Truck, or Stationary Lift for Vehicle, subclass 408 for means for attaching elevator guide rails to the elevator shaft.
- 350 Integral with tie:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 338. Subject matter including rail-engaging lugs made integrally with the tie.
- 351 Clip type:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 338. Subject matter including rail-fastenings of the clip type usually sprung or driven into position transversely.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
217,
- 352 Double:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 351. Subject matter including rail and tie clips having a jaw engaging over the rail-base flange and a depending jaw at right angles to the first jaw for engagement with a transverse tie.
- 353 Vertical wedge:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 351. Subject matter including a rail-clip forced to engaging position by a vertical wedge.
- 354 Horizontal wedge:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 351. Subject matter wherein the clip is actuated by a horizontal wedge.
- 355 Hooks:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 338. Subject matter including hooks for holding a rail to its seat.
- 356 Pivoted:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 355. Subject matter including pivoted hooks swingable into engagement with a rail-base flange.
- 357 Twin:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 355. Subject matter including vertical hooks in engagement with both sides of a rail-base.
- 358 Through bolt:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 357. Subject matter wherein both hooks are held to place by a single through-bolt.
- 359 Single pivot:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 357. Subject matter wherein both hooks are pivotally mounted on a single pivot.
- 360 Lever:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 338. Subject matter including rail-clamps of a lever type.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
279,
- 361 Wedges:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 338. Subject matter including wedges for fastening rails.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
206, 207, 208, 253, 266, 267, and 324.

- 362 Parallel:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 361. Subject matter including parallel wedges usually engaging the opposite sides of a rail for adjustment purposes.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
208,
- 363 Aligned:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 361. Subject matter including pairs of aligned wedges for rail fastenings and joints.
- 364 Flange:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 361. Subject matter including wedges for engagement of the edge of the base-flanges of railway-rails.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
21,
- 365 Locks:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 361. Subject matter including locks for wedges involving modification of track elements.
- 366 Spikes:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 310. Subject matter including spikes and bolts of such forms as to be capable of use only with track elements substantially modified to cooperate with such spikes or bolts.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
295,
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
411, Expanded, Threaded, Driven, Headed, Tool-Deformed, or Locked-Threaded Fastener, subclasses 439+ for spikes of general application.
- 367 Interlock:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 366. Subject matter including spikes adapted to have interlocking engagement with each other in the interior of a tie.
- 368 Bent:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 366. Subject matter including spikes bent in driving for locking purposes.
- 369 Split end:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 366. Subject matter including split-ended spikes for cooperation with special track-fastenings.
- 370 Plug:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 366. Subject matter including plugs into which spikes are adapted to be driven.
- 371 Socket:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 366. Subject matter including sockets for the reception of spikes. These sockets form a portion of the tie structure.
- 372 Screw:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 366. Subject matter including screw-spikes not adapted for general use, but only as track-fastening devices.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
303,
- 373 Sockets:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 372. Subject matter including sockets for screw-spikes; these sockets form either a portion of the tie structure or a portion of the rail-seat.
- 374 Socket and wedge:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 366. Subject matter including sockets for the reception of a spike or bolt together with a wedge placed in the socket with the spike or bolt.
- 375 Lock:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 366. Subject matter including locking devices for spikes and bolts not adapted for general use, but only for track-fastening devices.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
294, and 295.

376 Ratchet:
This subclass is indented under subclass 366. Subject matter including ratcheted spikes or bolts adapted for use only with track-fastenings.

377 Bolt anchors and sleeves:
This subclass is indented under subclass 310. Subject matter including bolt-anchors in ties and concrete and bolt-sleeves adapted for use only with track-fastenings.

378 U-bolts and clips:
This subclass is indented under subclass 310. Subject matter including u-bolts and clips adapted for use only with track-fastenings.

- (1) Note. These clips differ from those of subclass 351 in that they require bending of ends or additional fastening means to hold them in place.

379 FOOT GUARDS:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter including devices for preventing a person's foot from being caught in frogs, switches, or guard-rails.

380 Switch point:
This subclass is indented under subclass 379. Subject matter including devices for preventing a person's foot from being caught by a movable switch-point.

381 Wheel-depressed:
This subclass is indented under subclass 379. Subject matter including foot-guards which yield and are depressed by the passage of a wheel-flange thereover, but which will not be depressed when stepped upon.

382 DEADENING NOISE:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter including devices for deadening noise in railway-track other than cushion elements for the rails.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:
283, 284, and 285, for cushion elements for the rails.

END