(No Model.)

J. F. NOONE.

TRUSS.

No. 343,485. Patented June 8, 1886.

Fig. 1.

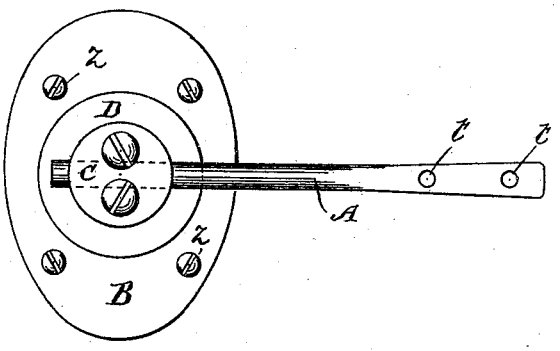


Fig. 2

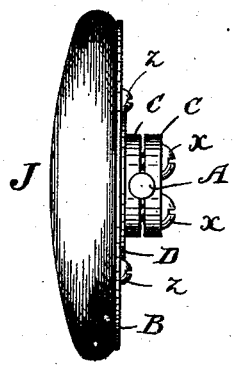


Fig. 3.

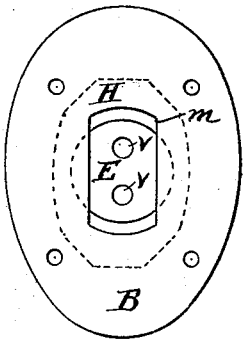
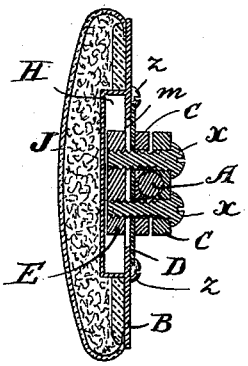


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,485, dated June 8, 1886.

Application filed January 28, 1886. Serial No. 190,014. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. NOONE, of Peterborough, in the county of Hillsborough, State of New Hampshire, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Trusses, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a truss-pad embodying my improvement Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same; Fig. 3, a plan view of the plate detached, and Fig. 4 a vertical transverse section of the pad shown in Fig. 2.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates more especially to means for adjusting and securing the pad on the body of the truss; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a more effective device for this purpose is produced than is now in ordinary use.

The nature of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the truss or the rod by which the pad is secured to the spring; B, the face-plate; C C, the clamping-plates; D, a plate which I denominate the "cover," and E the nut. A rectangular chamber, H, is formed beneath the plate B, in which the nut E is disposed. An elongated slot, *m*, opens through the plate B into the chamber H, as best seen in Fig. 3. The nut E is considerably smaller in diameter laterally than the width of the chamber H and slightly thinner than the depth of said chamber, thus enabling it to be moved about freely therein; but it is sufficiently large to prevent it from being withdrawn through the slot or opening *m* when so moved. The clamping-plates C C are provided with corresponding grooves in their adjoining faces for receiving the body A and said plates, and the cover D provided with corresponding registering holes, through which two set-screws, *x x*, are passed into holes *v v* in the nut E, the holes in the clamping-plates and cover through which the screws pass being unthreaded and those in the nut threaded. The plate B is provided with a pad, J, which may be of ordinary form and construction, and which is secured thereto by the screws *z* in the usual manner. The cover D is sufficiently large to keep the slot *m* entirely closed or covered when the plate B is moved to its fullest extent in either direction, as hereinafter described. The body A is designed to be secured to the ordinary spring of the truss by screws or rivets, which pass through the holes *t*, or in any other suitable manner. The screw-holes *v v* are sufficiently near together to enable the plate B and its pad J to be turned or revolved laterally without bringing the sides of the slot *m* into contact with the screws *x*.

In the use of my improvement, when it is desired to move or adjust the pad on the body A the screws *x* are turned out slightly, thereby releasing the hold of the plates C C on said body and the hold of the nut E and cover D on the plate B, after which the pad may be readily moved back and forth on the body, tipped vertically to any angle, or rotated laterally on the nut E to bring it into any desired position in a manner which will be readily obvious without a more explicit description. As the nut E is smaller than the chamber H, and the slot *m* considerably longer than the distance between the screws *x x*, the pad may be moved vertically or at right angles to the body A to bring more or less of it above or below said body, as the necessities of the case may require. The pad when the plate B is in the position with respect to the nut shown in Fig. 3 may also be moved laterally to a considerable distance either to the right or left without moving the clamping-plates longitudinally on the body A or uncovering the slot *m*. After the pad has been moved laterally, tipped vertically, rotated, or moved vertically at right angles to the body, as the case may be, to bring it into the desired position, as described, it may be readily secured on the body by simply turning in the screws *x x*, and thereby causing the plates C C to grasp the body A and the cover D, and nut E to grasp the plate B.

I do not confine myself to the use of the in-

ner clamping-plate C, as a suitable rest or bed for the body A may be formed on the cover D, and one of the clamping-plates dispensed with; or the inner clamping-plate C may be formed integral with the cover D, if preferred. Neither do I confine myself to the use of the cover D, as one of the plates C C may be made of such size as to cover the slot *m* in the plate B and said cover omitted, although I deem it preferable to use it.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a truss, the plate B, provided with the slot *m*, in combination with the body A, clamping-plates C C, screws *x x*, and nut E, combined and arranged to operate substantially as described.

2. The plate B, provided with the cushion or pad J and slot *m*, in combination with the nut E, plates C C, screws *x x*, and body A, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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