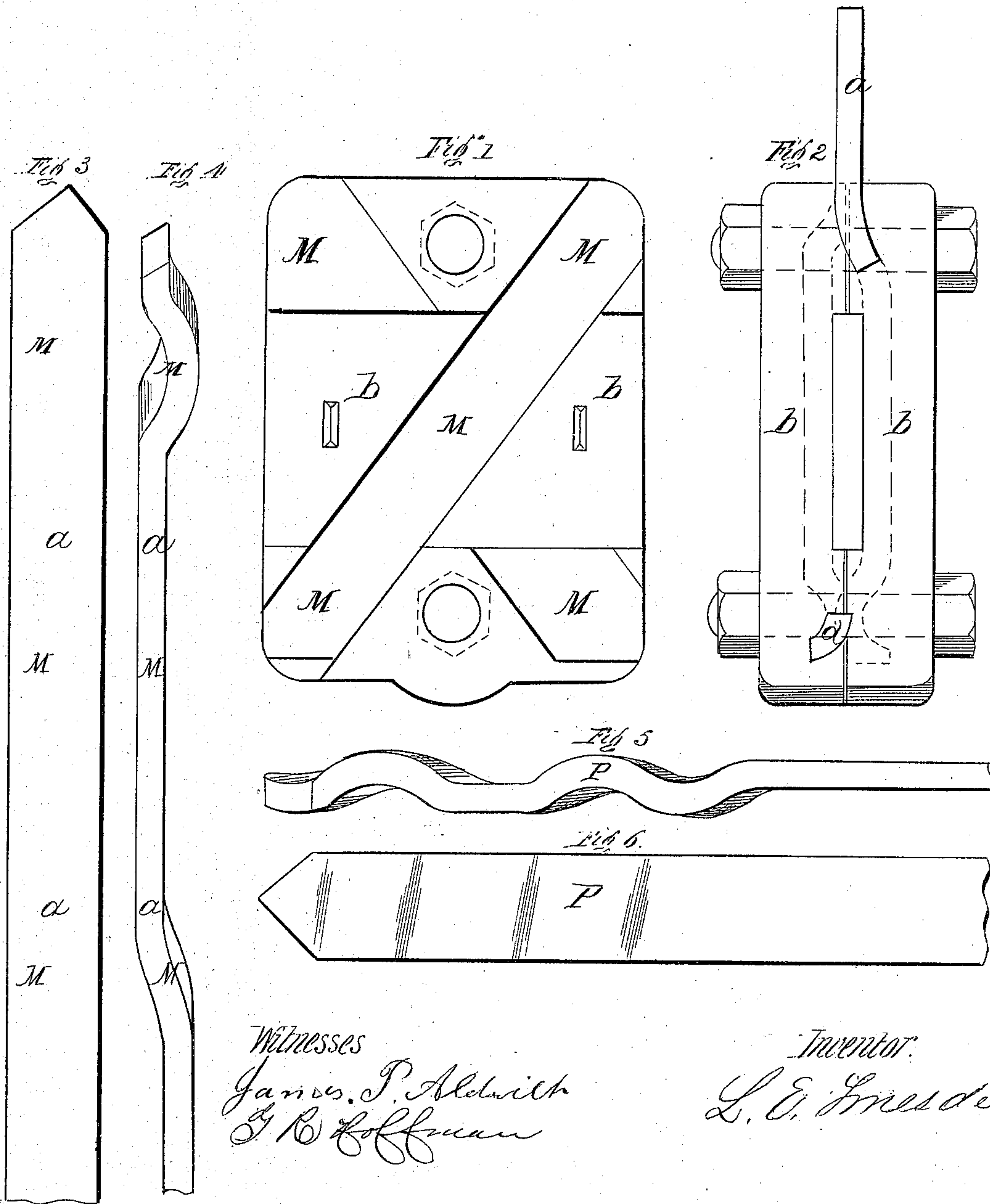


L. E. Truesdell,
Truss Bridge.

No. 105,868.

Patented July 26. 1870.



Witnesses
James P. Aldrich
E. R. Hoffman

Inventor:
L. E. Truesdell

United States Patent Office.

LUCIUS E. TRUESDELL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 105,868, dated July 26, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLAMPS FOR BRIDGES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, LUCIUS E. TRUESDELL, of Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Method of Corrugating Iron Bars used in Bridging; and I do hereby declare that the following is a clear and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, of which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of block.

Figure 2 is an end elevation of block.

Figures 3, 4, 5, and 6, views of corrugations.

This invention consists of an improved and peculiar construction of clamp, the purpose of which is to tie down the ends of the tension-rods or diagonals to the upper and lower chord of a bridge.

In the drawings, in which the same letters refer to identical parts—

b b represent the two parts of the clamp. These parts are formed with a broad central recess, for the admission of the upper and lower chord, as clearly shown in figs. 1 and 2.

This recess is made of equal, or nearly equal, depth in each, so as to embrace one-half part of the thickness of the chord in each, and passes from side to side of the clamps.

Diagonally across this recess are also formed grooves *m m*, of such width and depth as to admit or embrace the ends of the tension-bars or diagonals, as shown in figs. 3 and 4.

The ends of these diagonals may either be plain or corrugated, as is shown in said figs. 3 and 4, in which case the grooves *m m* are formed with corresponding

corrugations; but where the ends of the tension-bars are plain, then their inner faces are halved onto the chord, that is to say, a recess is formed on their inner face of such size and shape as to embrace the chord, over which they are made to pass diagonally, the grooves *m m* being then left plain or uncorrugated.

The grooves in the clamp, in which the diagonals are placed, must be formed of sufficient depth to admit the entire thickness of the diagonals. On the inner surface of the chord recess formed in the clamps are arranged, on the one-half, two lugs, and on the other two depressions or indentations, which respectively take into corresponding depressions, and receive corresponding lugs, arranged relatively on the sides of the chord embraced by the clamp.

This arrangement is for the purpose of preventing the clamp from slipping on the chord. The post may rest on the top of the clamp, for which purpose a recess may be formed on its upper side to receive the foot of the post, and *vice versa*, or in any other suitable manner.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The clamp, formed of the parts *b b*, constructed as described, to clamp the chord and the ends of the ties or diagonals, when the parts are arranged substantially as set forth.

L. E. TRUESDELL.

Witnesses:

G. R. HOFFMAN,
JAMES H. FARRELL.