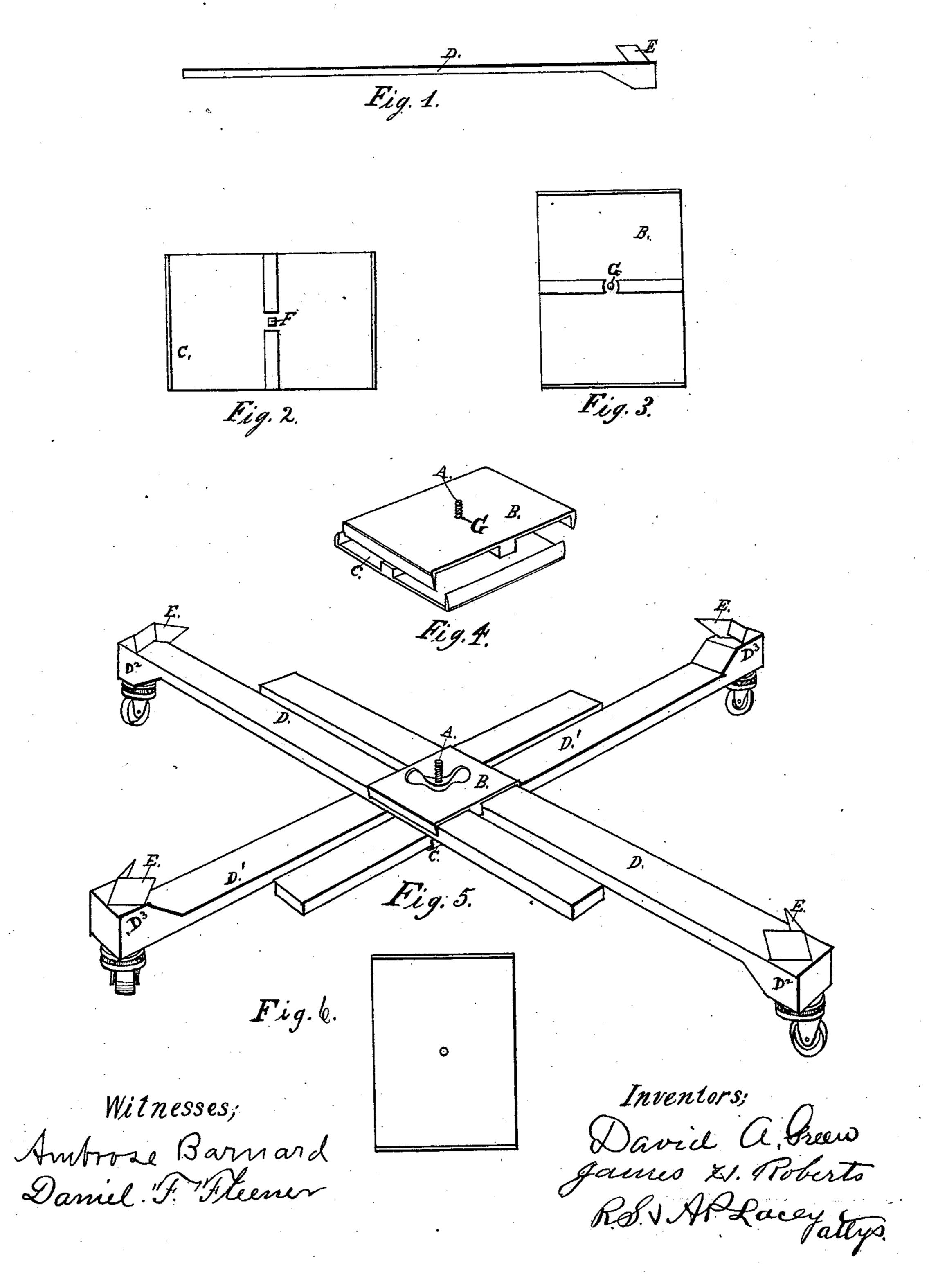
D. A. GREEN & J. H. ROBERTS. Adjustable-Truck.

No. 226,997.

Patented April 27, 1880.



United States Patent Office.

DAVID A. GREEN AND JAMES H. ROBERTS, OF RUSHVILLE, INDIANA.

ADJUSTABLE TRUCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 226,997, dated April 27, 1880.

Application filed April 9, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DAVID A. GREEN and JAMES H. ROBERTS, both of the town of Rushville, in the county of Rush and the State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Adjustable Trucks, of which the

following is a specification.

The invention relates to trucks used for moving stoves and barrels, and trucks used in mercantile houses. Heretofore such trucks have been made by connecting the ends of two beams together, thus forming a section, and connecting the sections by bolts. This method is objectionable because one beam cannot be adjusted without affecting the one connected with it, or both sections, preventing a free and independent adjustment of each beam of the frame.

The object of this invention is to make a truck-frame that will conform to any desired adjustment of the beams, and that either beam may be drawn out or pushed in without affecting the adjustment of the other beams, and, further, by the means of the metal plates which connect the four beams a greater strength is secured.

It consists of a series of four beams arranged in pairs, the beams of each pair being placed so that their outer ends project in opposite disorections, while their inner ends interlap and slide past each other in the same horizontal plane, the whole series being held together by upper and under clamping-plates, as will be bereinefter fully explained.

hereinafter fully explained.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a side view of a beam detached. Figs. 2 and 3 are metal plates. Fig. 4 is the metal plates joined together by bolt in the docenter. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a device embodying our invention with casters attached, and Fig. 6 shows one of the clamping-plates formed without the central guide or flange.

The beams D D D' D' have provided on

their outer ends the projections D² D³ D³. The projections D² on the beams D D are turned down and the projections D³ on the beams D' are turned up, as shown. This construction and arrangement is made in order 50 to provide an even or level surface above to receive the shoe E, and also an even or level surface below to receive the caster.

The metal plate B, Fig. 3, is turned downward at its outward ends, forming flanges, and 55 is also provided with a guide-flange across the center parallel with the flanges at the outer ends, thereby making a space or way in which the beams D D are inserted. It is also provided with a round hole, G, in the center, 60 through which the bolt or set-screw A, Figs. 4 and 5, passes.

The metal plate C, Fig. 2, is made the same as plate B, Fig. 3, excepting the hole F, which is made square to prevent the bolt or set-screw 65 A, Figs. 4 and 5, from turning in the same.

In the metal plates B and C the guide or flanges across the center and parallel with the flanges at the ends may be omitted, as shown in Fig. 6.

The beams D D D' D' are made a little thicker than the depth of the flanges of the metal plates B and C, thereby admitting the pressure on beams D D D' D' by tightening the set-screws A, as shown in Fig. 5. The 75 set-screw A is made square at the bottom or head to fit the square hole F, Fig. 2, and round at the upper end to fit the round hole G, Fig. 3.

Having thus described our invention, what 80 we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the beams D D D' D' and metal plates B and C, connected by bolt or set-screw A, substantially as set forth.

DAVID A. GREEN.
JAMES H. ROBERTS.

Witnesses:

· AMBROSE BARNARD, DANIEL F. FLEENER.