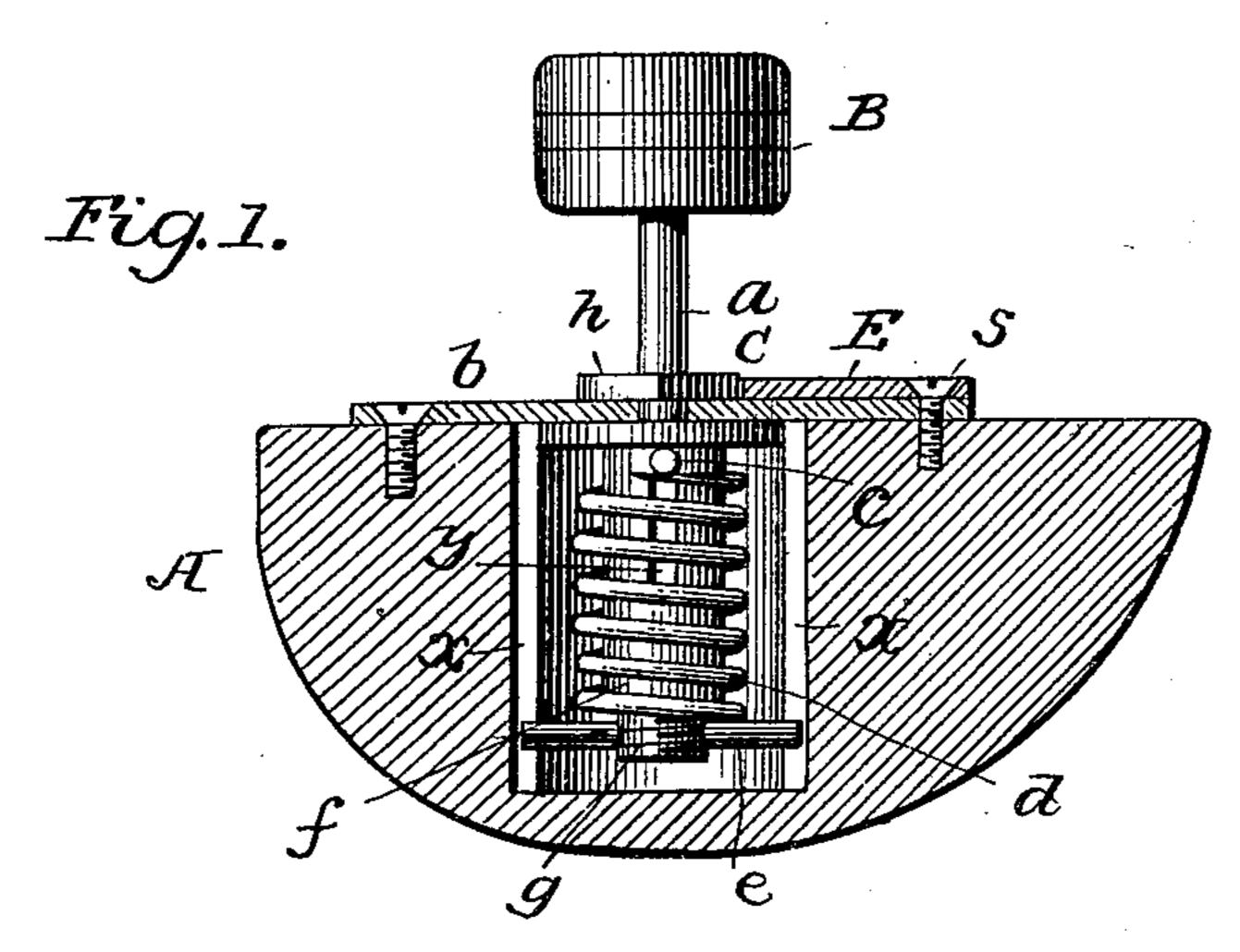
Patented May 21, 1901.

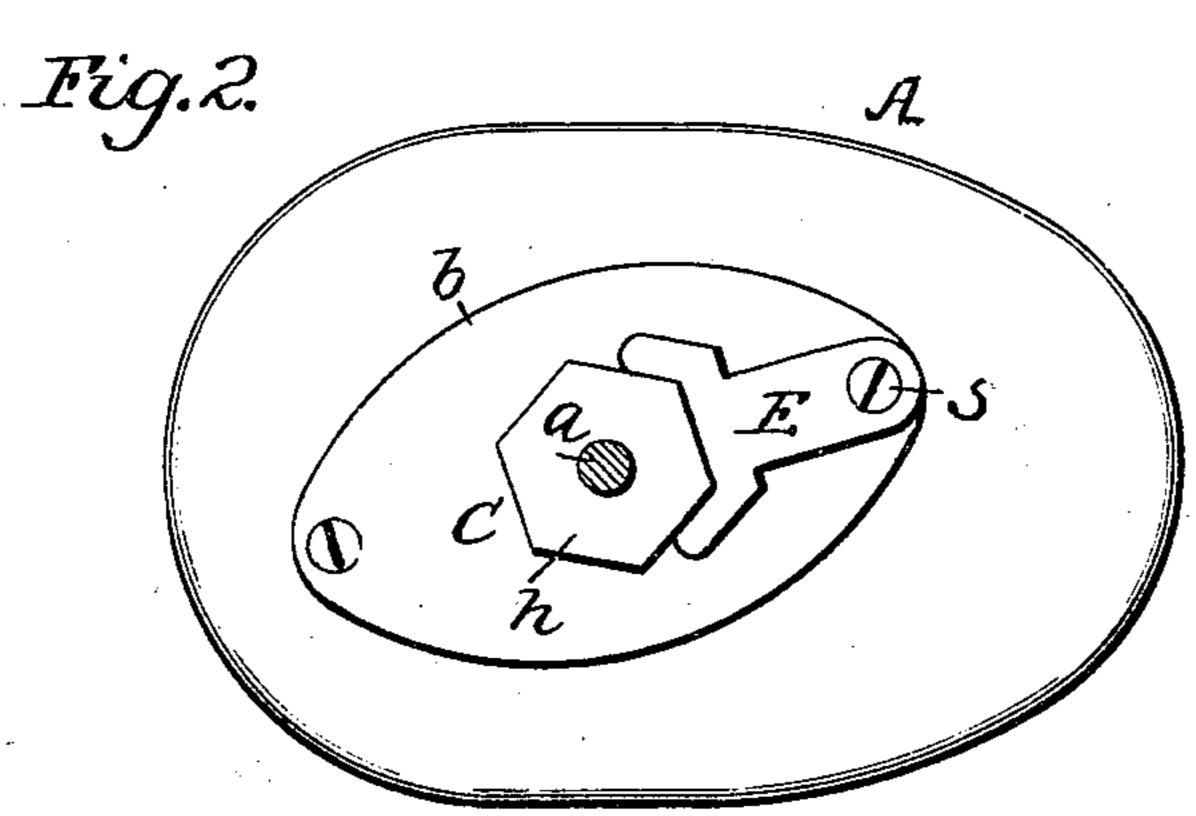
H. C. DEMAREE & W. C. ECKHART.

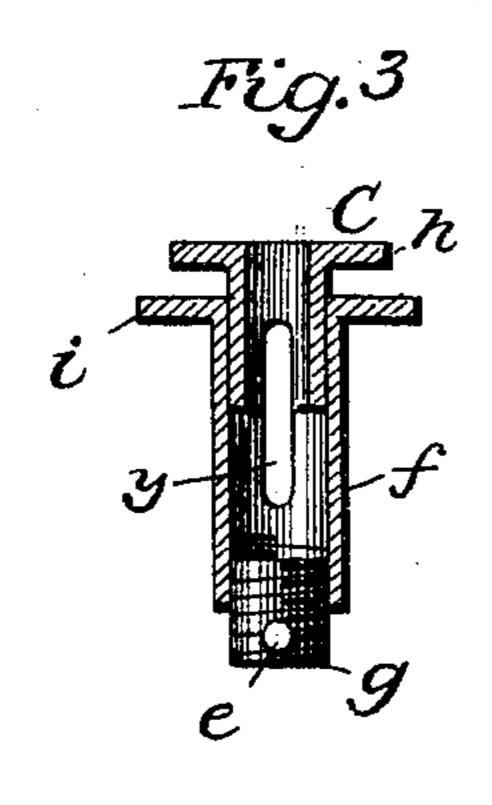
TRUSS.

(Application filed May 23, 1900.)

(No Model.)







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Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

HENRY C. DEMAREE AND WILLIAM CHAS. ECKHART, OF ROCA, NEBRASKA.

TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 674,645, dated May 21, 1901.

Application filed May 23, 1900. Serial No. 17,714. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY C. DEMAREE and WILLIAM CHAS. ECKHART, citizens of the United States, residing at Roca, Lancaster county, State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trusses, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to trusses; and our invention consists in means whereby to seture a yielding bearing between the pad and the belt of the truss of such character that the degree of resistance may be varied without taking the device apart, as fully set forth hereinafter and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the pad of the truss, showing our improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan view, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the adjusting-tube and plug of the device.

The pad A may be of wood, rubber, or other suitable material or combination of materials and is recessed to receive the parts hereinafter described, and the attachment B is adapted for connection to a truss-band of any suitable character—as, for instance, what is known as the "Miller" truss-band—and from the attachment B a rod a extends through a covering-plate b, extending over the recess in the pad, and bears, by means of a cross-pin c, upon a spring d, which thus tends to force the rod a outward, and thereby constitutes a yielding bearing between the pad and the attachment.

It is desirable to vary under different cir-35 cumstances the yielding character of the bearing between the pad and the attachment and to effect this without the necessity of changing the spring or taking the device apart, and to secure this result we provide means where-40 by the tension of the spring may be altered by means outside of the pad. Different means may be employed for this purpose; but, as shown, the spring d rests upon a cross-pin eat the lower end, and this cross-pin e may be 45 moved upward or downward in the recess in the pad, so as to compress the spring d to a greater or less extent, as required. The adjustment of the cross-pin e, which extends into vertical grooves in the sides of said re-50 cess, is effected by means of a rotating tube f, having internal threads adapted to threads upon a block g, perforated for the passage of

the pin e, so that by turning the tube f the block g is raised or lowered, the said block being prevented from turning by the ends of 55 the pin e extending into the grooves x.

The tube f may be supported in any suitable manner. As shown, it has at the upper end a flange i, bearing against the under side of the plate b, and into the upper end of the 60 tube extends a nipple C, having a flange h, which bears upon the upper side of the plate b, the said nipple being brazed or otherwise permanently connected with the tube f. By this arrangement the two tubes can be turned 65 together, while the flanges prevent any vertical movement independent of the plate b.

In order that the cross-pin c may bear upon the spring d, which incloses the tube f, the latter and the nipple are provided with verti- 70 cal slots y. Any suitable means may be employed to facilitate the turning of the tube f. As shown, the flange h of the nipple C is angular, so that a wrench may be applied to the same to turn it readily, and to prevent the 75 tube from turning when the device is in use a forked dog E, which receives the flange h between the forks, is bolted to the top of the plate b by means of a screw or bolt s, which also constitutes one of the screws for connect- 80 ing the plate B to the pad. By loosening the screw s the dog E may be carried out of position to permit the tube f to be turned, and this may be effected by turning the pad itself, the connection of the stem a with the belt 35 preventing the tube f from turning, so that the tension of the spring may be increased or decreased.

Without limiting ourselves to the precise construction and arrangement of parts shown, 90 we claim as our invention—

1. The combination of the recessed pad A, having a plate covering the recess, a spring within the recess, a rod extending through the plate and bearing on said spring, a thread-95 ed plug having a bearing for the lower end of the spring and a threaded tube receiving said plug, and means outside of the plate for turning said tube, substantially as set forth.

 $\bar{2}$. The combination of the recessed pad, covering-plate, rod a and spring, of a tube and threaded at the lower end, a block adapted to said end, a cross-pin extending from said block into grooves in the sides of said recess,

and means for turning the said tube, substan-

tially as set forth.

3. The combination of the pad A, having a recess and longitudinal grooves, a coveringplate, rod a and spring and a tube with flanges on opposite sides of the covering-plate, threaded at the lower end to receive a threaded block having slots y, a rod C extending from the pin through said slots and a threaded block adapt10 ed to the lower end of the tube and a crosspin e, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with the recessed pad, covering-plate, rod, spring, a lower bearing

for the spring and a tube for adjusting said bearing provided with a flanged nipple, of a 15 dog E for engaging the flange of the nipple, and means for securing the dog detachably to the covering-plate, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of 20

two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY C. DEMAREE. WM. CHAS. ECKHART.

Witnesses:

W. B. Morrison, John J. Stein.