

W. P. RICE.
 SOCKET PIECE FOR STUDDING, &c.
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936,945.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

Fig. 1.

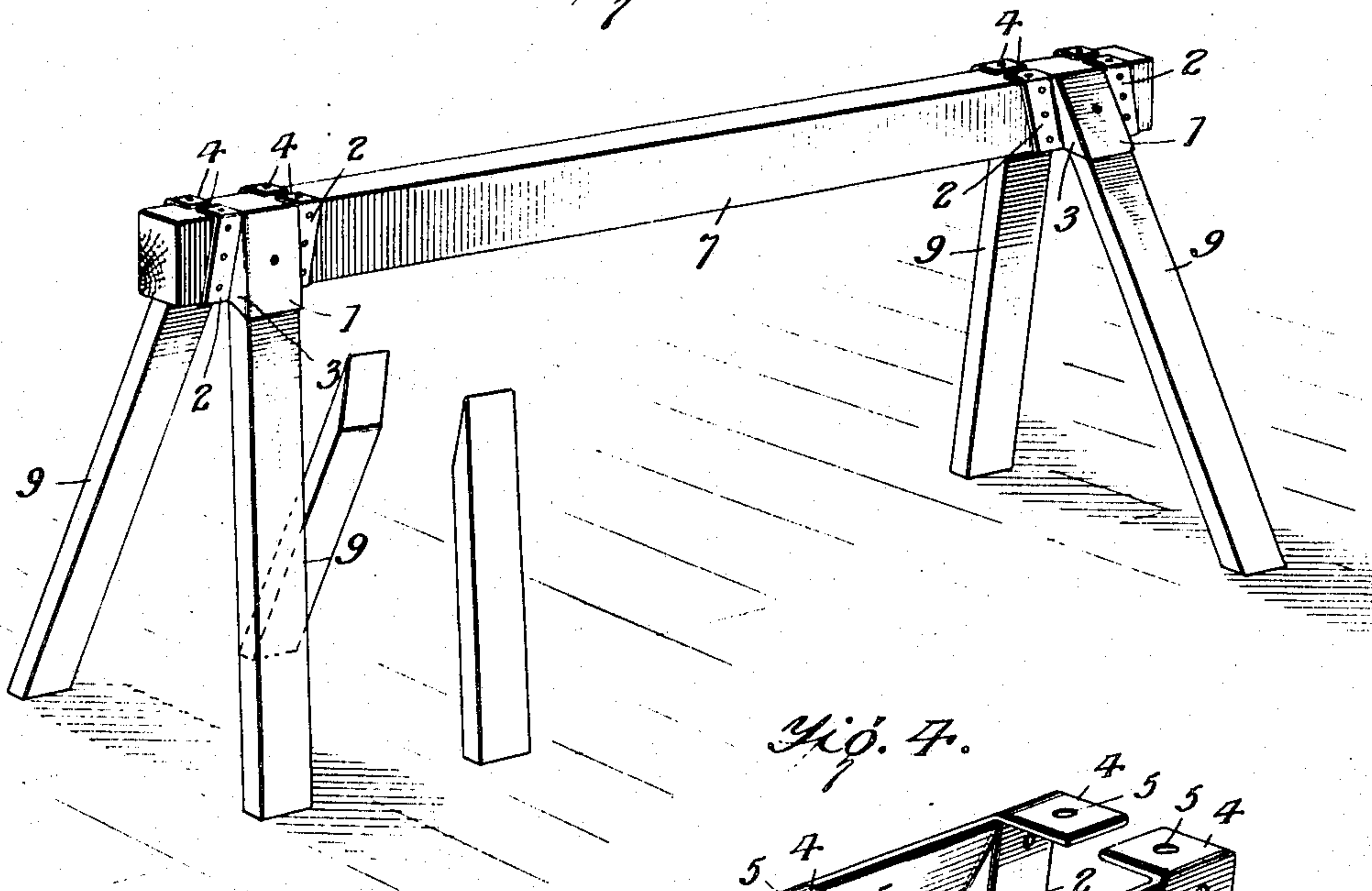


Fig. 4.

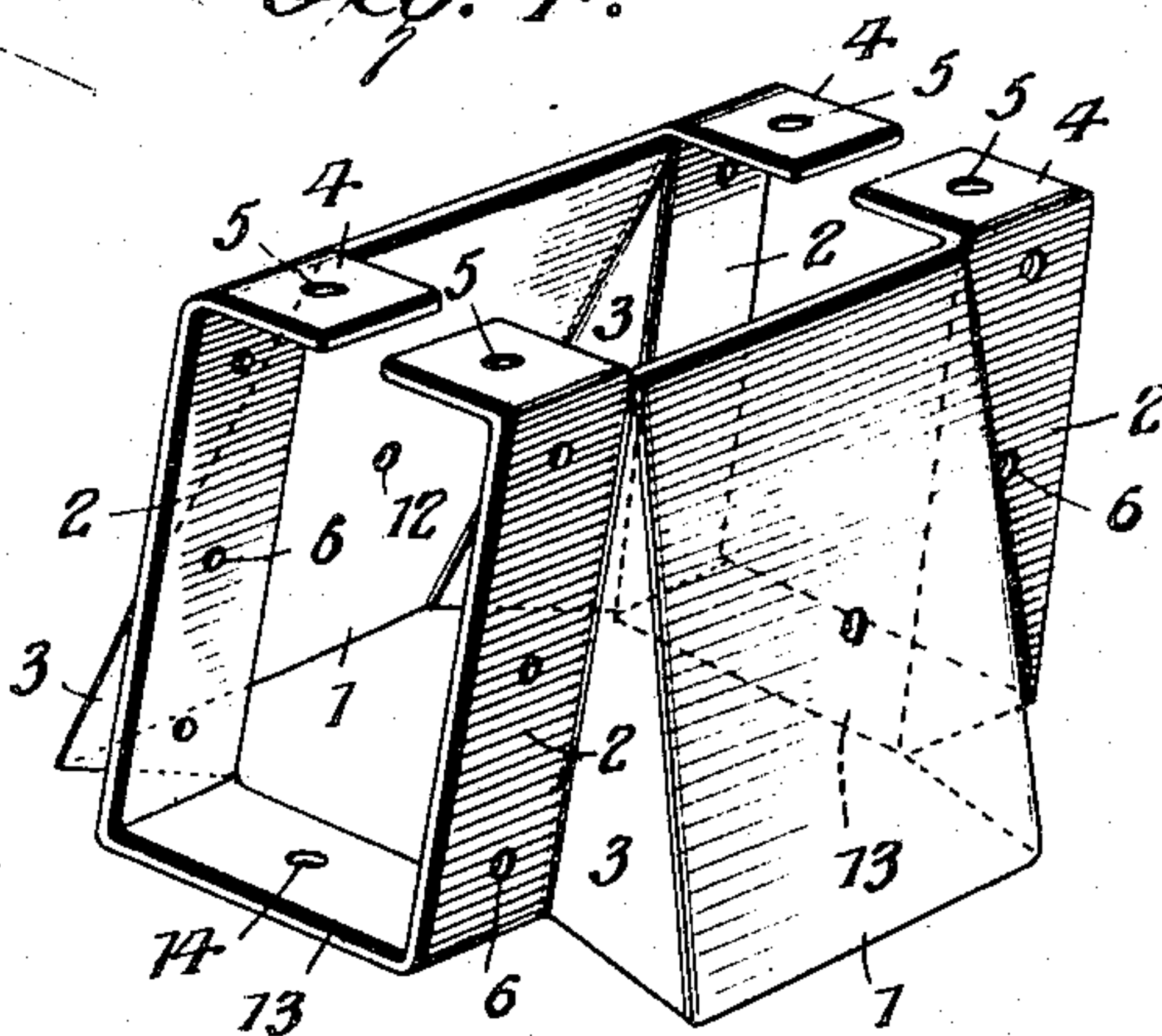


Fig. 3.

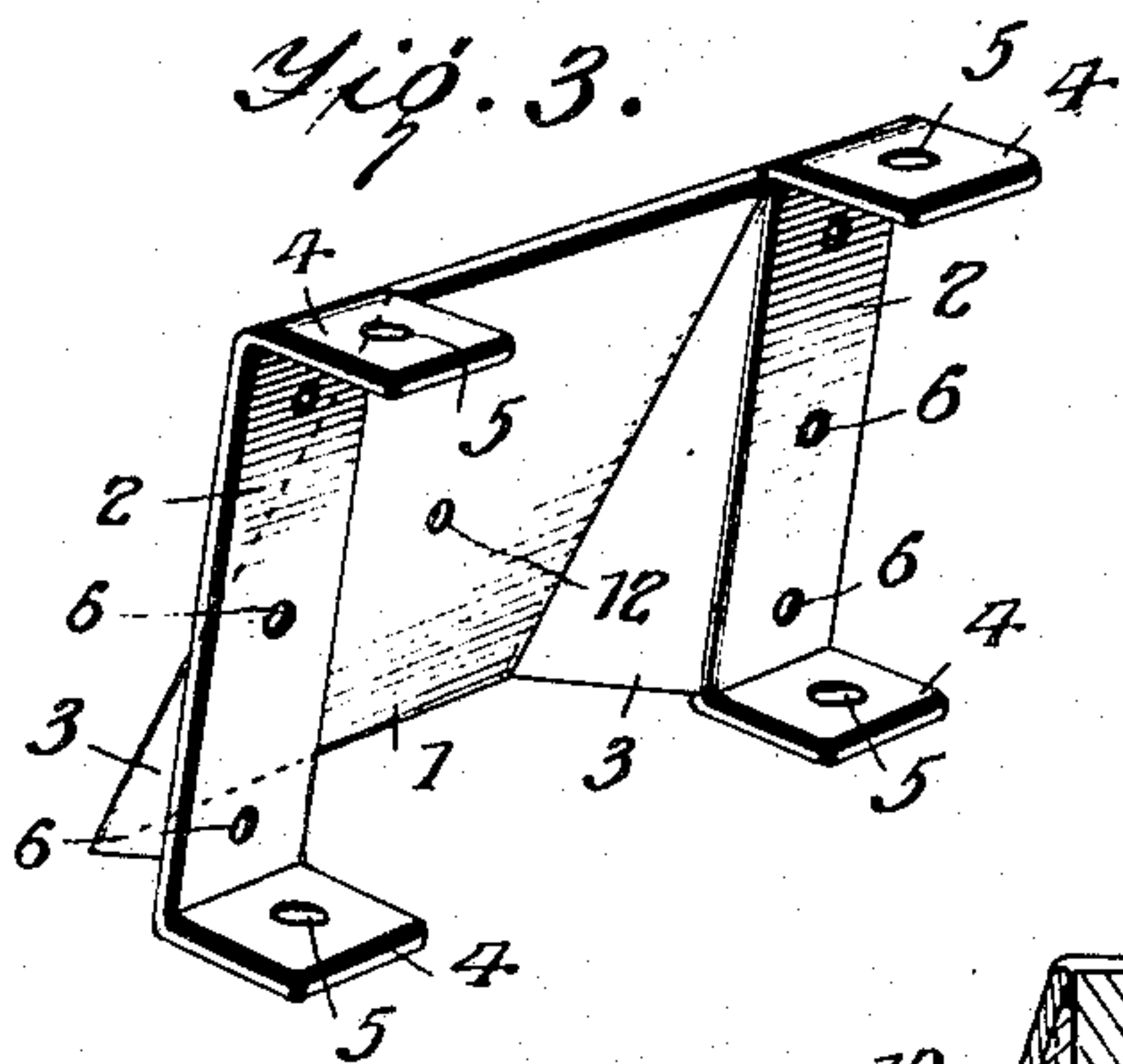
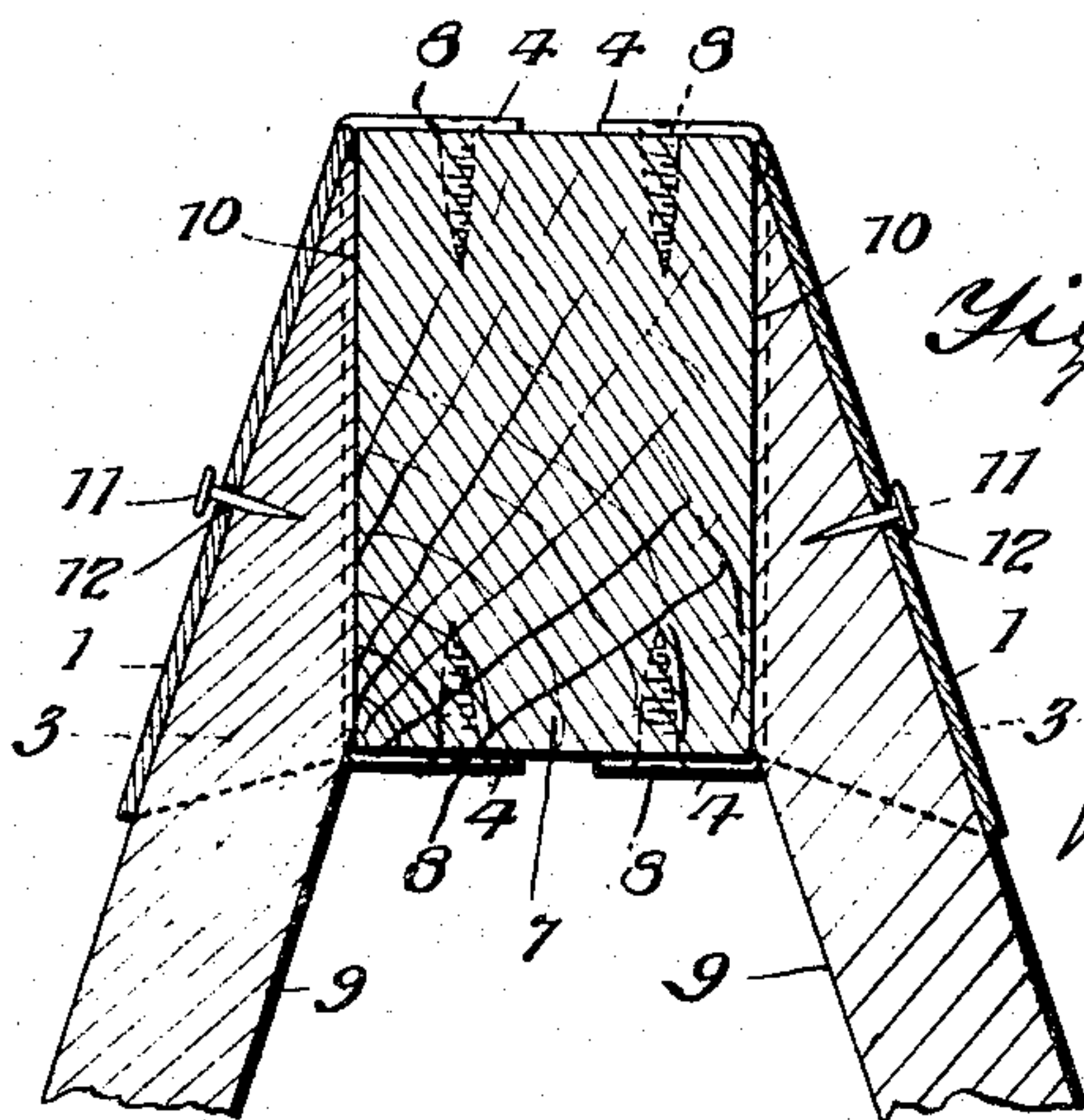


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

L. H. Schmidt.
 C. E. Trainor

INVENTOR

WILLIAM P. RICE,

BY *Munn & Co.*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. RICE, OF LOWELL, OHIO.

SOCKET-PIECE FOR STUDDING, &c.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. RICE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lowell, in the county of Washington, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Socket-Pieces for Studding, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in socket pieces for studding, and consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a device especially adapted for securing the beveled end of a piece of timber against the side of another piece, as, for instance, in securing the legs of trestles to the body portion.

Referring to the drawings forming a part hereof: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a trestle provided with the improvement; Fig. 2 is a partial transverse section at the line of the legs; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a single socket; and Fig. 4 is a similar view of a double one.

The embodiment of the invention shown consists of a plate of sheet material cut or stamped into outlines and pressed or otherwise formed into the proper shape.

The socket consists of a substantially rectangular body portion or plate 1, having at each end a flange 2, which is offset from the body portion by a connecting portion 3.

The connecting portion 3 is triangular in shape, as shown, and is arranged with the base downward, so that the body portion is inclined, as well as set off with respect to the flanges.

The flanges are provided at each end with ears 4 at right angles to the respective flange, and all extending in the same direction, and each ear is perforated, as at 5, and the flanges are also perforated, as at 6.

The sockets are arranged with the flanges 2 engaging the sides of the body 7 of the trestle, and with the ears engaging the upper and lower faces, and screws 8 are passed through the perforations 5 and 6 as shown in Fig. 2, the perforations being countersunk as shown.

The legs 9 which have their ends beveled, as at 10, are placed with the beveled surface against the sides of the body portion of the trestle and with the end between the plate 1

and the connecting portions 3, and a nail 11 is driven through an opening 12 in the plate 1, which retains the leg in position.

In Fig. 4 the two sockets for one end of the trestle are connected together to form a single socket, the lower ears being replaced by an integral strap 13, through which is a single perforation 14. The construction is otherwise in all respects the same as in the form shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3.

With the above described construction the double sockets are slipped onto the ends of the body portion 7 of the trestle, and secured in the same manner as described for the single socket.

It will be evident from the description that the sockets form an efficient support and brace for the legs, and that they are inexpensive and easily applied.

A trestle constructed with the improved socket pieces, is easily set up and knocked down, merely by withdrawing the nail or pin 11, and removing the legs from the socket pieces. Furthermore a plurality of sets of legs 15 may be used with each trestle, the sets being of different lengths, so that by removing one set and replacing them with another, a trestle of different height will be produced.

I claim:

1. A device of the class described, comprising oppositely arranged substantially rectangular plates provided at each end with a flange connected to the plate by a triangular portion, whose apex is upward, whereby to set off and incline the plate with respect to the flanges, said flanges having at each end an ear, the lower ears of the oppositely arranged plates being integral with each other, and said plates, flanges and ears having openings therethrough, for the purpose set forth.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a plate having at each end a flange connected to the plate by a triangular connecting portion, whereby to set off and incline the plate with respect to the flanges, the flanges having at each end an ear, and said plate, flanges and ears being perforated, for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM P. RICE.

Witnesses:

CARRIE M. SPIES,
J. H. MATTERN.