

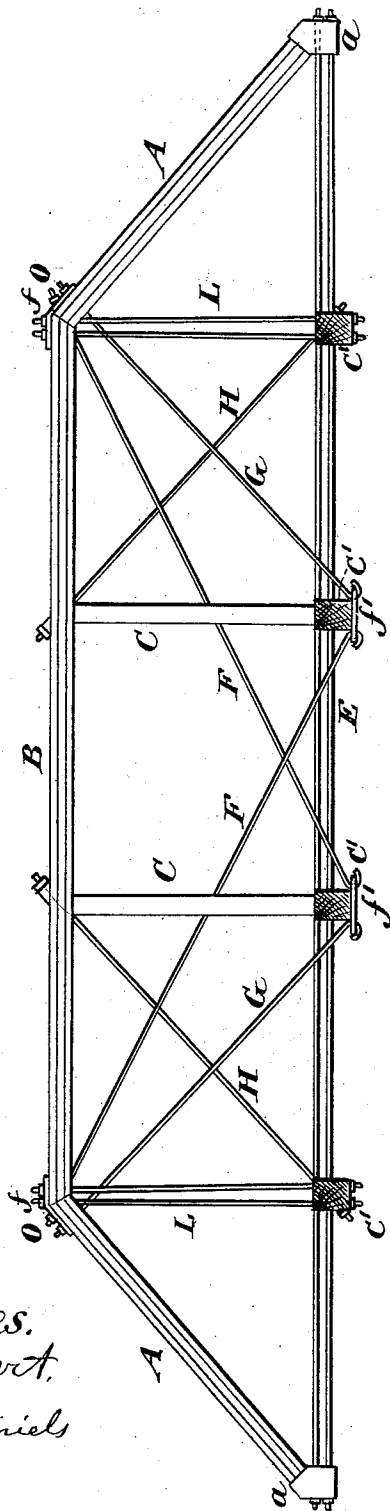
(No Model.)

J. H. STONE.
TRUSS BRIDGE.

No. 484,686.

Patented Oct. 18, 1892.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses.
A. Ruppert,
H. A. Daniels

Fig. 4.

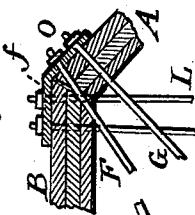


Fig. 3.

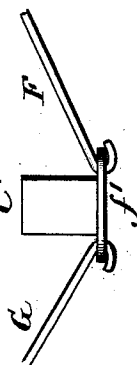
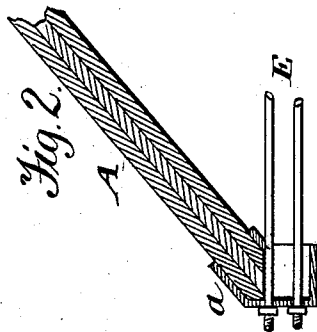


Fig. 2.



Inventor.

Joel H. Stone,

Per

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att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOEL H. STONE, OF DALLAS CITY, ILLINOIS.

TRUSS-BRIDGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 484,686, dated October 18, 1892.

Application filed January 20, 1892. Serial No. 418,676. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOEL H. STONE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas City, in the county of Hancock and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Truss-Bridges; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The special object of the invention is to make a truss-bridge in which the strain will be equally distributed on the truss, no matter where or on what part of the bridge the weight may be.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the truss-bridge which I have invented. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are detail views.

In the drawings, A represents a truss-brace formed of two pieces of timber bolted together and provided with a packing-washer between them. It is set at the heel against a cast-iron shoe *a* to prevent decay in the timber by the terminal contact of two pieces of wood.

B are the upper chords, consisting of two pieces of timber bolted and intermediately packed like the braces A.

C are the wooden posts which form a support from the floor-beam to the upper chord.

E are chord-rods passing through the brace-shoes *a* and held thereto by bolt threads and nuts, so as to form a tie for the truss and pass through or over the floor-beams C'.

F are oblique rods passing through and bolted to the double truss at the shoulder O

by means of the plate *f*. At their lower ends the rods F are held by a hook fastening them to a plate *f'*, passing under the floor-beam. To these plates *f'* are also hooked the lower ends of the oblique rods G, which are connected at the upper end with the opposite truss-shoulder O.

H are oblique rods, which are connected with the posts C at their upper ends. They are also connected with the vertical rods L by both sets of rods being connected with the floor-beams C' independently. The upper ends of rods F, G, and L pass through the truss-beam, while the plates serve as a covering for the joints, and the lower ends of the vertical rods L connect at the floor-beams with the chord-rod E and spread apart in the floor-beam, so as to brace the truss as well as support the floor-beam. One of the chords E passes over the floor-beams and the other through them.

Having thus described all that is necessary to a full understanding of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

The diagonal rods F G and the plates *ff'*, combined, as shown, with the braces A, chords B, posts C, and floor-beams C', for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I, JOEL H. STONE, affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOEL H. STONE.

Witnesses:

WM. H. WALTER,
JAMES MCKINNY.