Cooke & Strickler,

Truss,

No. 4,429, Patented Mar. 21, 1846.

Fig. 2.

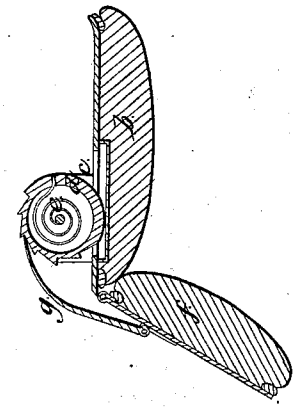
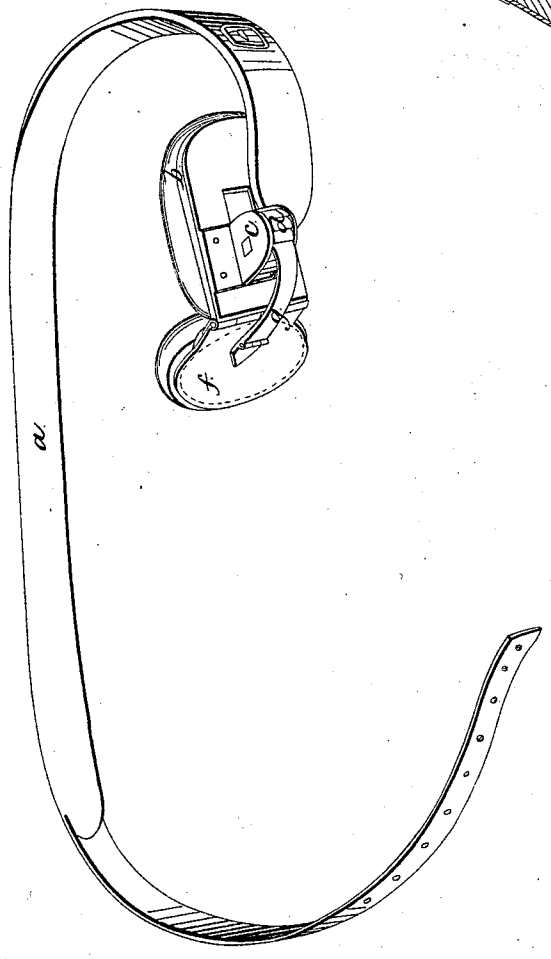


Fig. 1.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB COOKE AND JOHN STRICKLER, OF STRASBURG, VIRGINIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRUSSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **4,429**, dated March 21, 1846.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JACOB COOKE and JOHN STRICKLER, of Strasburg, in the county of Shenandoah and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trusses; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the principle or character which distinguishes our invention from all other things before known, and of the manner of making, constructing, and using the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the truss complete; Fig. 2, a section through the pad and pad-spring.

The same letters indicate like parts in all the figures.

The nature of our invention consists in forming the pad in two parts, one of which is permanently affixed to the body-spring, and the other, being jointed to the permanent part, is acted upon by a spring connected therewith, by which the local pressure is made much more effective.

The construction of the body-spring *a* of our truss and the composition of the pad are like those now in use. The pads are so affixed to the spring that they can be changed for a right or left hand action, therein being similar to many heretofore invented. To the body-spring *a* there is an oblong pad *b* affixed, to the back of which are two projections *c*, sufficient to embrace a cylinder *d*, which turns on an axis firmly affixed to the projections *c*. This cylinder is hollow, as is clearly shown in Fig. 2, and contains within it a spiral spring *e*, one end of which is attached to the axis and the other to the outer rim or shell of the cylinder. On the inner end of the pad *b*, which is made straight for the purpose, there is jointed a circular pad *f*, to the back of which is jointed a pawl *g*. This pawl takes into teeth or notches on the periphery of the cylinder *d*, so that as the pad *f* is forced outward it acts upon the cylinder and spring, which in their reaction produce the pressure of the pad on the rupture. The pad *b* serves, also, to steady the body-spring and give a proper support to the fulcrum of the power that causes the local pressure on the parts.

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

The combination of the pads *b* and *f*, substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

JACOB COOKE.
JOHN STRICKLER.

Witnesses:
ABRAHAM SAUM,
ABRAHAM FAUBER.