A. Folleau,

Truss.

No. 111,115. Patented Jan. 24, 1871.

Fig. 1.

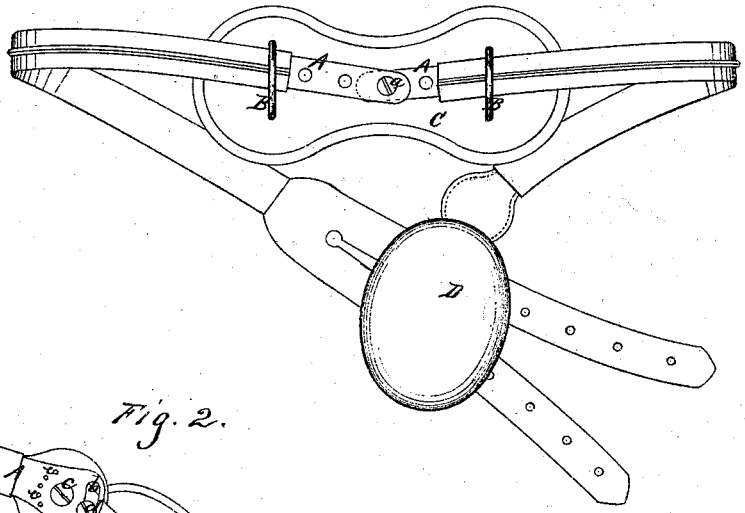
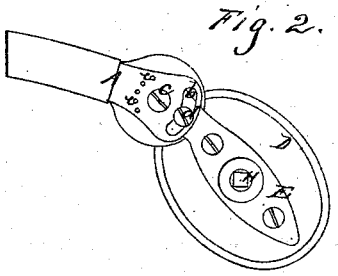
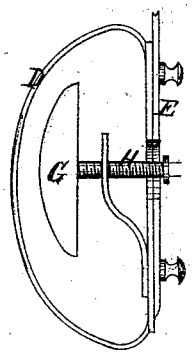



Fig. 2.




Witnesses:
Geo. H. Strong

Inventor.
A. Folleau

# United States Patent Office.

ALEXANDER FOLLEAU, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Letters Patent No. 111,115, dated January 24, 1871; antedated January 13, 1871.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TRUSSES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER FOLLEAU, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improved Truss; and I do hereby declare the following description and accompanying drawing are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it most nearly appertains to make and use my said invention or improvements without further invention or experiment.

My invention relates to an improvement in trusses, such as are applied and worn on the person in case of hernia or rupture; and

It consists in the use of a secondary pad within the ordinary pad, and so constructed that it may be made to give additional pressure toward the center.

Referring to the accompanying drawing for a more complete explanation of my invention—

Figure 1 is a back view of the whole device.

Figure 2 is a view showing the back of the pad.

Figure 3 is a sectional view showing the secondary pad.

A A are the two parts of the compressing spring, which meet and are pinned together at *a*, so that they are allowed some motion up and down, or in the direction of their edges.

The two parts of the spring pass respectively through the staples or guides B B, which are attached to the back pad C.

These guides, while allowing a freedom of motion up and down, cause the two parts to act as one whole spring with reference to the compressing pad D, which is fastened to one end of the spring. This end of the spring is slightly enlarged, and has a curved slot, *b*, through it.

The pad is connected with the spring by a screw, *c*, which passes through the spring and the metal back plate E of the pad.

A screw, *d*, passes through the slot *b*, and enters the plate E, and may be set so as to hold the pad in any position desired.

In order to hold the pad more securely, a number of small holes, *e e*, are pierced through the end of the spring in an arc of a circle, having the screw *c* as a center, and a pin rising from the plate E may be entered into either of these holes, as the angle admits, thus preventing its slipping.

Within the outer pad D is placed a smaller pad, G, which may be moved back so as to allow the face of the outer pad to become flattened, or rather to assume the curve which would be natural to a pad of its size.

When it is necessary to have a greater pressure, and to confine it to a smaller space, the screw H, which operates the inner pad, is turned and is forced forward, thus changing the shape of the pad and reducing the bearing surface to as small a space as may be necessary.

This is very effective, as it never allows the parts to protrude beyond the ring when any sudden or violent exertion is taken; and if the inner pad is pressed well forward, it tends to irritate the edges of the ring, so that they may be brought together and permanently joined again, this form of truss often effecting the entire cure without any further operation.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the pad D, of the auxiliary adjustable pad G, arranged beneath the surface of the same, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

A. FOLLEAU. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JNO. L. BOONE,

WM. R. BOONE.