

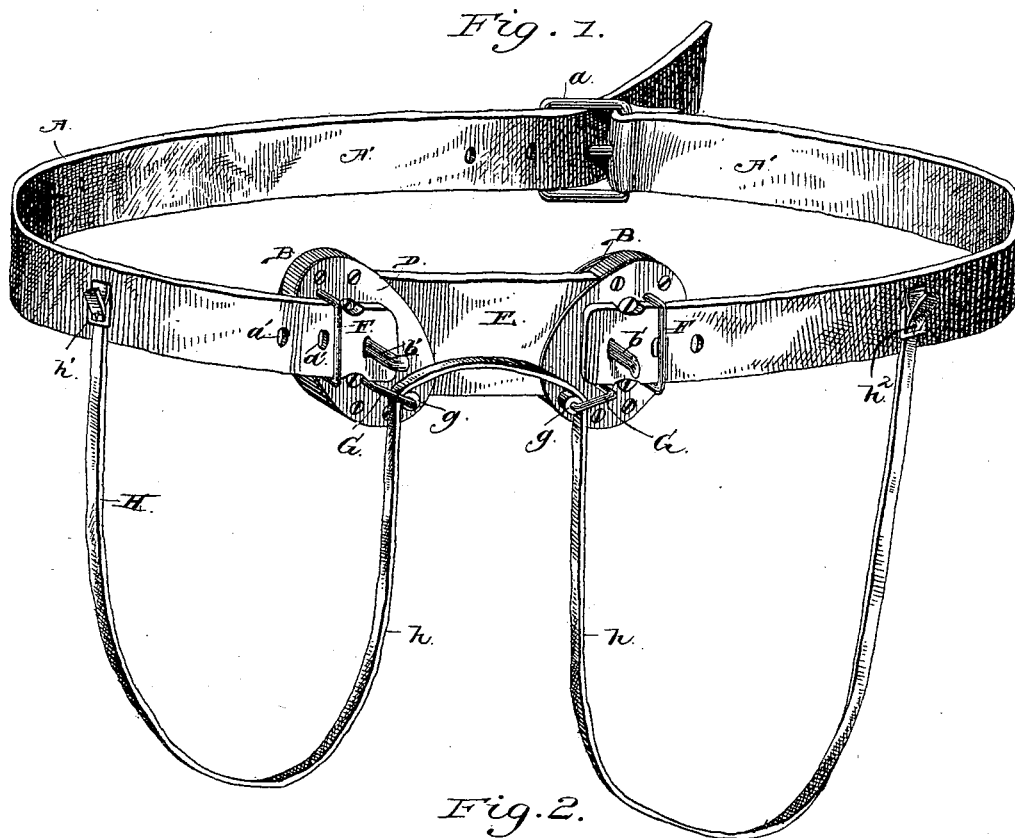
(Model.)

T. M. WILSON.

TRUSS.

No. 344,468.

Patented June 29, 1886.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS M. WILSON, OF MOUNT STERLING, ILLINOIS.

## TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,468, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed May 8, 1885. Serial No. 161,852. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS M. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Sterling, in the county of Brown and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Trusses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact specification, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a truss embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail horizontal sectional view through one of the pads, showing the body-belt and connecting-strap secured thereto.

My present invention relates to improvements in that class of trusses employing spring-pressed pads that are normally held in contact with the body or person; and it consists of the peculiar combination and novel construction and arrangement of the various parts for service, substantially as hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, in which like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures, A designates the waist-belt, which is made of any suitable flexible material—preferably leather—and the belt is made in two sections, A' A', which are adjustably and detachably connected together at one end by a buckle, a, or any other suitable fastening.

B designates the pads, which are each provided with a chamber or compartment, b, in which is located a pressure-spring, C, which will be more fully described presently. I preferably employ two pads, and secure them to the free ends of the belt-sections A', the ends thereof having apertures a', into which projects an arm or tongue, b', formed by one end of the coiled spring C, that projects through an opening in the rear clamping-plate, D, of the pad and passes through one of the openings a' of the belt. The pads are detachably and adjustably connected together, so that they can be moved to bear on different parts of the body and adapt the truss to persons of different sizes by means of a flexible strap, E, preferably of leather. The ends of this connecting-strap are interposed between the body of the

pad and the clamping-plate D thereof, and the said plate is detachably secured to the pad by means of screws or the like. One end of the coiled spring C is secured to the pad-body or the clamping-plate D thereof, and the other end of the spring provides the arm b', which passes through the pad, its clamping-plate, the connecting-strap, and the waist-belt, the free outer end of the arm being bent or inclined at an angle, to prevent the accidental detachment of the waist-belt section.

It will be seen that when the truss is in use the pads thereof bear against the person, and by means of the spring they closely fit the same and are held in contact therewith and accommodate themselves to the motion of the wearer, and when it is desired to increase the tension of the spring the tongue b' is adjusted in one of the apertures a' of the waist-belt to shorten the latter.

The back plates, D, of the pads are each provided with a keeper, F, which is preferably loop-shaped, and through this keeper passes one end of one of the belt-sections, to confine the same in place and prevent accidental displacement thereof with the tongue b' of the pressure-spring. The back plates, D, of the pads are further provided with guides or retaining-loops G, which are arranged at or near the lower ends thereof and in an inclined position, one leg of the staple having a friction-roller, g, loosely journaled thereon.

H designates a cord or strap, which is preferably circular in cross-section, and which serves to prevent the pad from upward movement on the person, while at the same time it allows him free and unobstructed movement while walking or in motion. This strap or cord is passed through the loops G and bears on the friction-rollers g, carried thereby, and the straps are then arranged to form the loops h, and are connected at their free ends to the waist-belt by means of buckles h' h'', so that the ends of retaining-strap can be easily and readily disconnected or secured to the waist-belt in removing it from or applying it to the person of the wearer. The loops h pass around the thighs of the wearer, to prevent upward movement or play of the truss proper, and the retaining-cord is free to slide or move on the friction-rollers when the wearer is walking,

thus accommodating itself to the movements of the wearer and avoiding chafing or cutting him.

5 The pads can be readily detached from the waist-belt when desired, and adjusted longitudinally thereon to bear on different parts of the person, and the pads and ends of the belt-sections are connected by the connecting-strap E, which is detachably and adjustably secured  
10 thereto. It will thus be seen that I provide a truss which can be worn with great ease and without inconvenience to the person and which provides for the several adjustments that are desirable in an article of this class.

15 My improved truss is simple, strong, and durable in construction, cheap and inexpensive of manufacture, and easily and readily applied.

The operation of the invention will be readily understood by those skilled in the art from  
20 the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings.

It is evident that modifications in the form and proportion of parts and details of construction may be made without departing from the  
25 principle of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a truss, the combination of sectional belt, the chambered pads carrying the coiled  
30 spring, one end of the spring being connected to the pad and the other end extended to form

a retaining-arm which passes through the free end of one of the belt-sections, and a strap secured to the pads, substantially as described.

2. In a truss, the combination of a sectional 35 belt, the chambered pads having the detachable clamping-plates, the coiled spring fitted in each of the pads and having an extended arm, *b'*, passing through the free end of one of the belt-sections, the clamping-plate of each pad 40 having a keeper, and a strap interposed between the pads and the clamping-plates thereof, substantially as described.

3. In a truss, the combination of the belt-sections, the pads, and a retaining cord or 45 strap loosely connected or supported at its middle and having its ends arranged to form the loops *N*, and connected to the belt, substantially as described.

4. In a truss, the combination of a sectional 50 belt, the pads carried thereby, the loops provided with the friction-rollers, and the retaining cord or strap passing over the rollers and detachably connected at its free ends to the 55 belt, the cord or strap being arranged intermediate of the point of connection with the belt to form the loops that pass around the thighs, substantially as described.

THOMAS M. WILSON.

Witnesses:

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