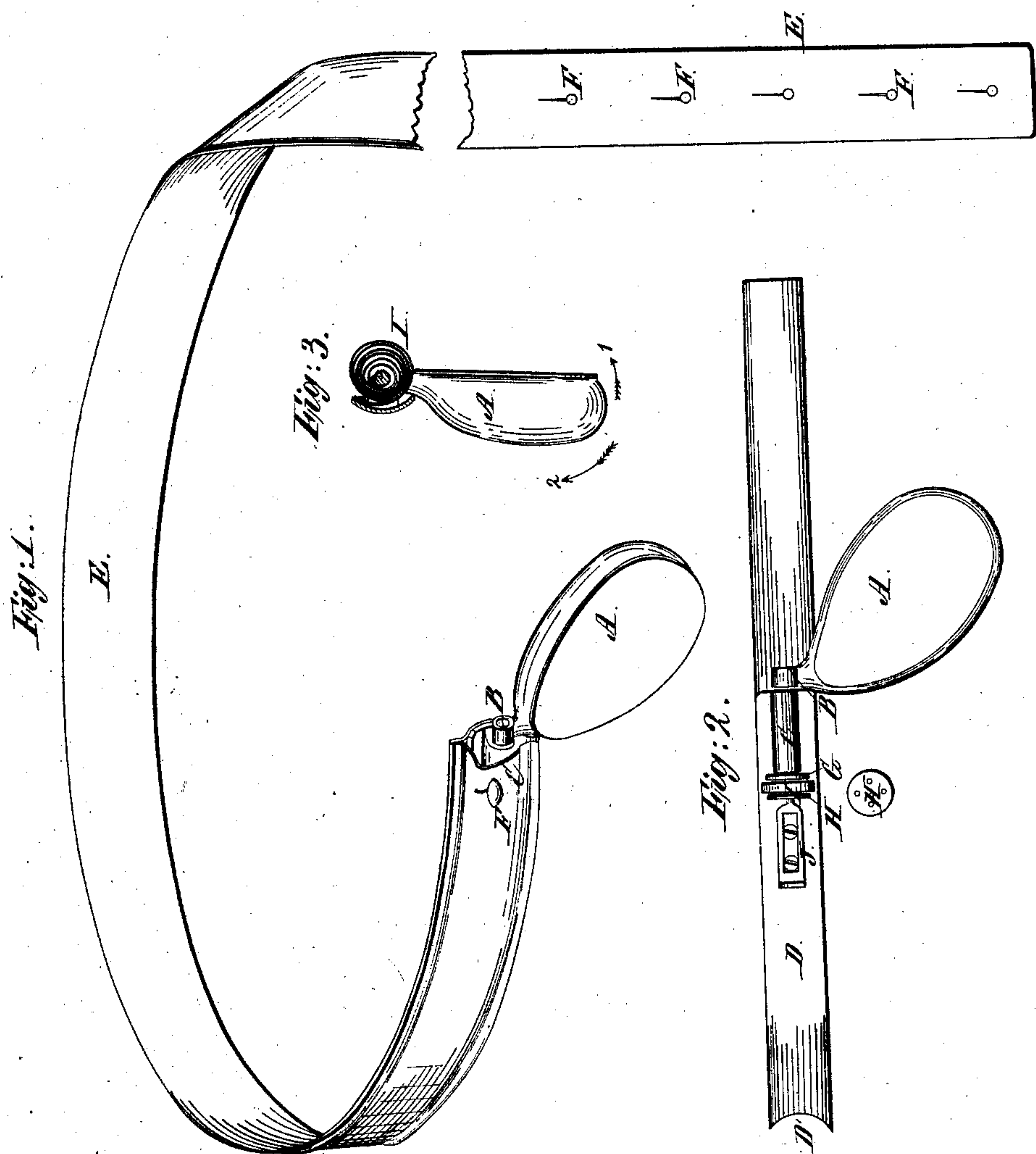


C.D. Lakey,

Truss.

Patented Apr. 21, 1868.

No 38,230.



Witnesses:
W. H. Burdette
Henry Voth

Inventor:
C. D. Lakey

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

C. D. LAKEY, OF LOUDONVILLE, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRUSSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 38,230, dated April 21, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, C. D. LAKEY, of Loudonville, in the county of Ashland and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Rupture-Trusses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Figs. 2 and 3 are sectional views.

Like letters refer to like parts.

The nature of my improvement relates to such a structure of a truss that the pressure of the pad is inward and upward, while at the same time the pressure can be increased at pleasure without removing the truss from the body; also, to such an arrangement of the parts that the pressure always adjusts itself to the position of the body, and also to a device for retaining the pad in any desired position while the truss is being removed from or placed upon the body, or for rendering the pad rigid when on the body.

In Fig. 1 A, represents the pad. This is of the usual form or oval-shaped. At its neck it is connected to a stem, B, which works in a pipe-box, C. This pipe-box C is secured to the end of the hoop D. The hoop D may be made of any suitable material—as brass, iron, steel, &c.—and should be long enough to pass about two-thirds around the body, the bow D' resting upon or passing around the crest of the ilium. The hoop D is covered

with a casing, E, the end E' being longer than the hoop and furnished with button holes F, by means of which and the button F' the hoop is secured to the body. The end of the stem B passes through two disks, G and H. The former one is attached to the hoop D, as seen in Fig. 2, and the latter, H, is attached to the end of the stem B, and between these is secured a volute spring, I, the inner end of which is attached to the stem B, and the outer end is attached to the hoop D. Consequently, when the spring is wound up, by turning the pad in the direction of the arrow 1 the pressure will be constantly in the direction of the arrow 2, or inward and upward. The disk H, which is attached to the stem B, is provided with holes around the margin, as seen in section H', Fig. 2, into any of which the end of the sliding catch J passes, in order to prevent the spring from uncoiling when the truss is removed from the body, and also for the purpose of rendering the pad rigid, if desirable, when in use.

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

1. The pad A, stem B, pipe C, and spring I, when arranged and combined as herein specified.

2. The catch J, in combination with the disk H, when constructed, arranged, and operated, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

C. D. LAKEY.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,
HENRY VOITH.