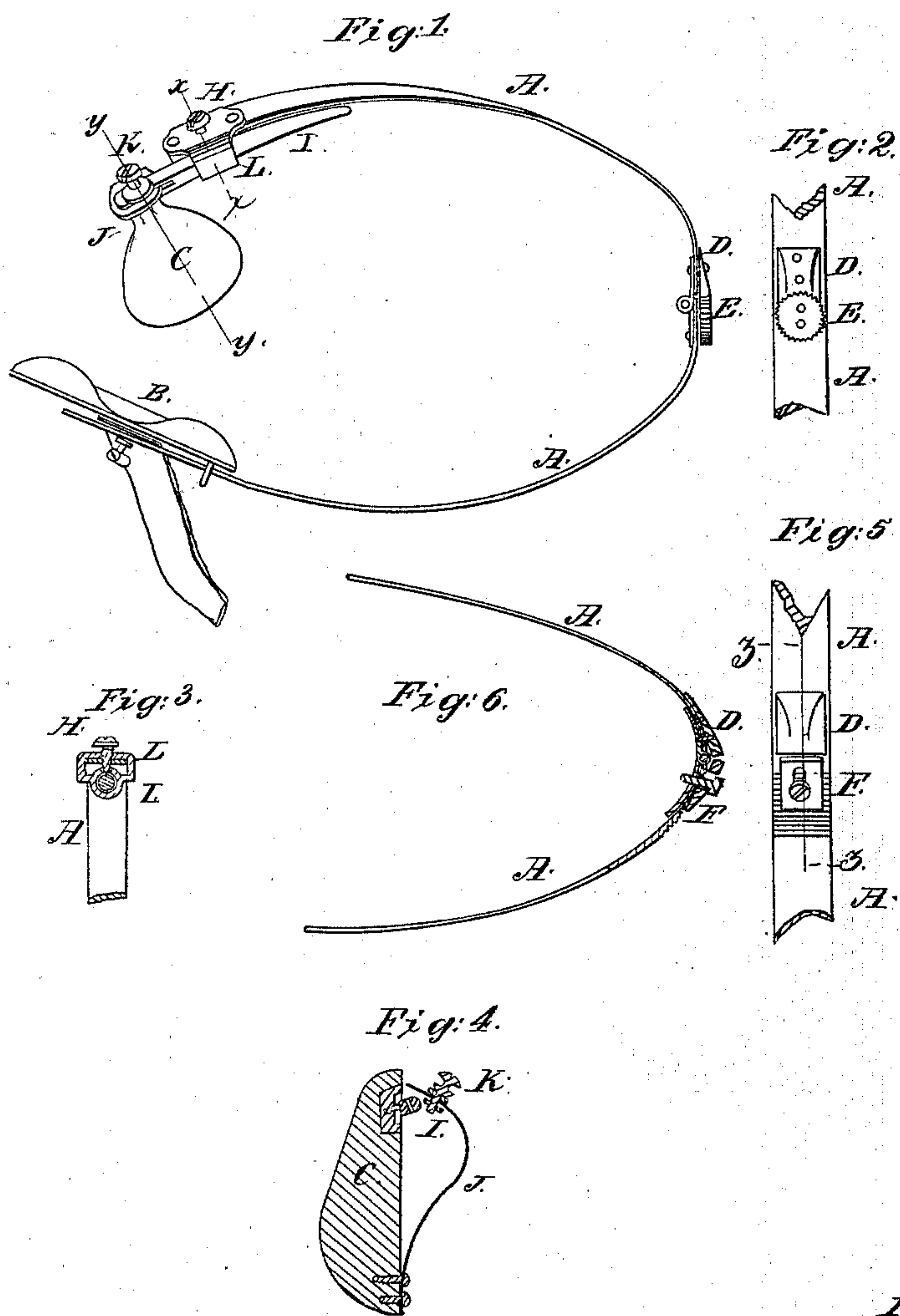


W. Pomeroy,

Truss,

No 69,020.

Patented Sep. 17, 1867.



Witnesses:
Theo. Tusché
J. A. Service.

Inventor:
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Per *[Signature]*
Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM POMEROY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 69,020, dated September 17, 1867.

IMPROVED TRUSS.

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, WILLIAM POMEROY, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented new and useful improvements in Hernia Trusses, Abdominal Supporters, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a view of a truss to which my improvements have been attached.

Figure 2, a detailed view of my device for regulating the pressure of the body-spring.

Figure 3 is a detailed cross-section of the same, taken through the line *x x*, fig. 1.

Figure 4 is a detailed sectional view of the same, taken through the line *y y*, fig. 1.

Figure 5 is a detailed view illustrating a modification of the device for regulating the pressure of the body-spring.

Figure 6 is a detailed sectional view of the same, taken through the line *z z*, fig. 5.

My invention has for its object to so improve the construction of hernia trusses, abdominal supporters, &c., that the tension of the body-spring and the position of the pressure-pad may be regulated and adjusted at pleasure; and it consists, first, in the combination of a shoulder and adjustable bearing with a jointed body-spring; second, a rotating slide or arm, to which the pressure-pad is attached, fitted to a tubular socket, and secured in its place when adjusted by a set-screw; and, third, in a cut or slit at the end of such rotating slide or arm, in which the end of the pad-spring is placed and may be turned, and is secured or clamped, when adjusted, by means of a set-screw, the whole being constructed and operated as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the body-spring, to one end of which the back-pad B is attached in the ordinary manner, and to the other end of which the pressure-pad C is connected. The spring A is jointed or hinged at its middle part, as shown in figs. 1 and 6. To the spring A, upon one side of the joint or hinge, is riveted, or otherwise securely attached, a shoulder or block, D, the forward end of which is made concave, and is corrugated or grooved, as shown in fig. 2; and to the said spring A, on the other side of said joint or hinge, is pivoted a small eccentric, E, the edge of which is grooved or milled, as shown in figs. 1 and 2, corresponding with and fitted into the grooves in the concave end of the shoulder or block D, as shown in fig. 2. By moving the ends of the spring towards each other the eccentric E will be released from the shoulder D, and may be turned, so as to present a longer or shorter radius towards the said shoulder, according as it is desired to increase or decrease the tension of the spring A. If desired, the forward end of the shoulder D may be made square, and the eccentric E may be replaced with a block, F, having grooves or teeth upon its lower side fitting into corresponding grooves or teeth in the spring A, said block being secured in place by a set-screw passing through a slot in the said block and screwing into the said spring, as shown in figs. 5 and 6. By loosening the said screw the block F may be moved closer to or further from the shoulder D, according as it is desired to increase or decrease the tension of the spring A. To the ends of the spring A, in front, is riveted, or otherwise attached, a cap, L, having a tubular socket extending underneath the spring, as shown in figs. 1 and 3, for the passage, revolution, and retention of the rotating slide or arm I, which is made of brass or other suitable metal, and which is held in place, when adjusted, by a set-screw screwing into the said cap L, with its end resting on or pressing into or against the said slide or arm I. This enables the said slide or arm I to be held securely in any position in which it may be placed to adjust the position and pressure of the pad C. The slide or arm I may be grooved, and fitted to a grooved socket, and secured in place, when adjusted, by the pressure of a set-screw, but I prefer to use a round bar, made of brass, and a steel-pointed screw. The forward end of the arm I is slotted for the reception of the end of the pad-spring J, which, when adjusted, is secured or clamped in place by the screw K, which passes through the end of the pad-spring J, forming a pivot, upon which the pad-spring J may be turned in the slot, and screws into the other part of the said slotted arm I, which is fitted with a thread. The end of the arm I is cut or pared down on one or both sides parallel with the slot, the under part only being fitted with a thread, so that the slotted parts may be brought together by means of the screw K, and securely clamp the end of the pad-spring. These devices allow the pad C to be so adjusted as to press in any required direction, and with any desired degree of force, according to the position and character of the rupture. The same devices may be

used in abdominal supporters, double trusses, and in any instrument where it is desirable to vary and adjust the position of the pad or of the inward pressure of a curvilinear spring at or near its extremities.

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

1. The block or shoulder D and eccentric E, constructed as described for the purpose specified.
2. The rotating arm or slide I attached to one end of the body-spring A, and secured in position, when adjusted, by a set-screw constructed and operating substantially as and for the purposes herein described.
3. The slotted end of the rotating arm I, used in connection with a pad-spring and a screw, K, substantially as herein shown and described and for the purpose set forth.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 11th day of March, 1867.

WILLIAM POMEROY.

Witnesses:

WM. F. McNAMARA,
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