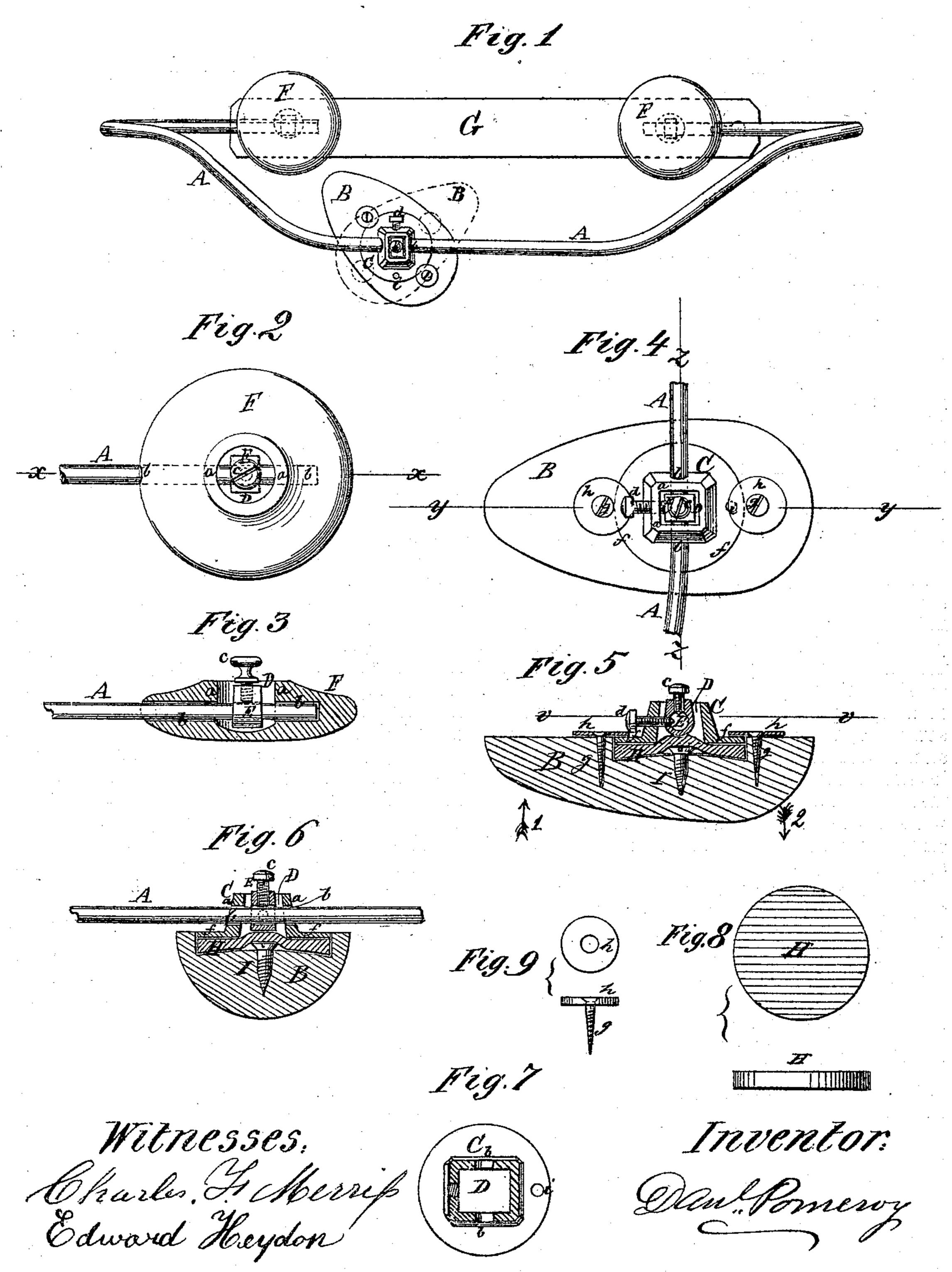
## D. POMEROY.

## Improvement in Trusses.

No. 129,424.

Patented July 16, 1872.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL POMEROY, OF GREEN POINT, NEW YORK.

### IMPROVEMENT IN TRUSSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,424, dated July 16, 1872.

#### SPECIFICATION.

I, Daniel Pomeroy, of Green Point, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Trusses, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is, while combining simplicity and neatness with cheapness of construction of a hernia-truss, to secure efficacy in its operation in such a manner that the pads—both front and back—of the truss will adjust themselves automatically to the shape and movements of the body of the wearer, means being provided at the same time for varying the position of the front or hernial pad laterally, and the inclination of its upper and lower parts to or from the body, and for fixing it firmly, if necessary, in any desired position; and also for adjusting its longitudinal diameter to any lateral inclination, right or left of the perpendicular, all for the purpose of adapting its pressure with the utmost exactness to the position and form of the protrusion of viscera. To accomplish this object my invention consists in an adjustable truss-padfastening, and in combination of the same with a wire truss-band and its connecting strap, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawing, Fig. 1 is a front view of a hernia-truss embodying my invention. Fig, 2 is a rear view of a back pad thereof; Fig. 3, section through x x of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a front or plan view of the front pad; Fig. 5, longitudinal section of the same through y of Fig. 4; Fig. 6, cross-section of the same through z of Fig. 4; Fig. 7, horizontal section, through z of Fig. 5, of the central socket-plate; Figs. 8 and 9, plan and edge views, the former of the friction-disk and the latter of the friction-washers, for the central socket-plate or flanged socket.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A is the truss-band, made of electroplated metallic wire, and bent into proper form. B is the front pad or hernia-pad, provided with a central socket-plate, C, by which it may be attached to the wire band A. For this purpose there is formed on the plate C a projection, open in its center, which opening B constitutes a central socket, vertical, and a-little larger than is necessary to receive therein the

small screw-socket E. In two opposite walls, a, of the socket D are drilled, horizontally and in line with each other, the holes b, through which and through the interposed screw-socket E the wire A is inserted. When clamped by the sharp-pointed screw c in any position against the wire the screw-socket E retains the pad from sliding out of its place on the wire A. Secured in this manner, the wire band A serves as a pivot, with the holes b for bearings, to allow of an oscillating motion of the pad B on the wire A, said motion being limited by the amount of play left for the screw-socket E in the socket D. When, now, from any impulse of the abdomen the upper and longer part of the pad B is thrown outward in the direction of the arrow 1, the lower and shorter part is thereby forced inward in direction of arrow 2, preventing the escape of the hernia. If desired to prevent oscillation of the pad B from a certain fixed position, this may be effected by means of a sharp pointed set-screw, d, entering through the wall a of the socket D, and through a hole in the socket E to the wire band A, at right angles to the latter. In the back pads F, which simply serve as bearing-surfaces for the counter pressure to the hernia-pads, I simplify and cheapen the construction by forming the vertical central socket D and the horizontal holes b directly in the pad itself, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3, and for connecting the two ends of the wire band A, I button the strap G directly on the head of the set-screw c of the socket E, which screw-head may be enlarged and button-shaped for this purpose. The socket-plate C may be attached to the front pad B by screws passing through the rim f, or any other convenient method, or in the following manner, which provides for the lateral inclination of said pad B in different positions, as indicated by a dotted outline in Fig. 1. In a circular recess formed in the pad B I insert a flat rubber or other elastic disk, H. The rim of the socket-plate C I form in the shape of a flat circular flange, f, of about the same diameter as the disk H. Outside the circumference of the flange f, and on opposite sides thereof, I insert in the pad B the screws g g, each headed by a washer, h, (which may also be an enlarged head and a part of the screw $g_{2}$ , in such a manner that by tightening the

screws g their heads or the washers h will bear on the upper surface of the flange f, compressing the elastic disk H underneath until the upper surface of the flange f becomes level with the surface of the pad B. This pressure produces enough of friction against the flange f to prevent the pad B from turning on the plate C except when desired and extra force

therefor be applied.

The pad B may be secured in any lateral position by a small screw inserted therein through the hole *i* in the flange *f* of the socket-plate C. A screw, I, may also be used in the recess in the pad B, under the disk H, for the purpose of producing more or less friction against the socket E as well as the flange *f*, by raising or lowering the said disk by turning the screw I out or in. Instead of the screw I any other adjustment may be used, or a projection may be formed on the bottom of the recess.

Having thus described my invention, what I

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

1. As a fastening for the back pad and strap, the screw c and socket E, when combined with a recessed and perforated pad and wire, as shown.

2. As a fastening for the front pad the screw c and socket E, when combined with the socket-plate C (with or without the screw d) and

wire, as shown.

3. For the purpose of attaching the pad B to a fastening, C, the circular flange f, the screws and washers g h, or equivalent, and the elastic disk H, (with or without the screw I, or equivalent,) when combined with the recessed pad B, as shown.

DANL. POMEROY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES F. MERRISS, EDWARD HEYDON.