

(Model.)

G. W. YERBY.
Truss.

No. 237,227.

Patented Feb. 1, 1881.

Fig. 1.

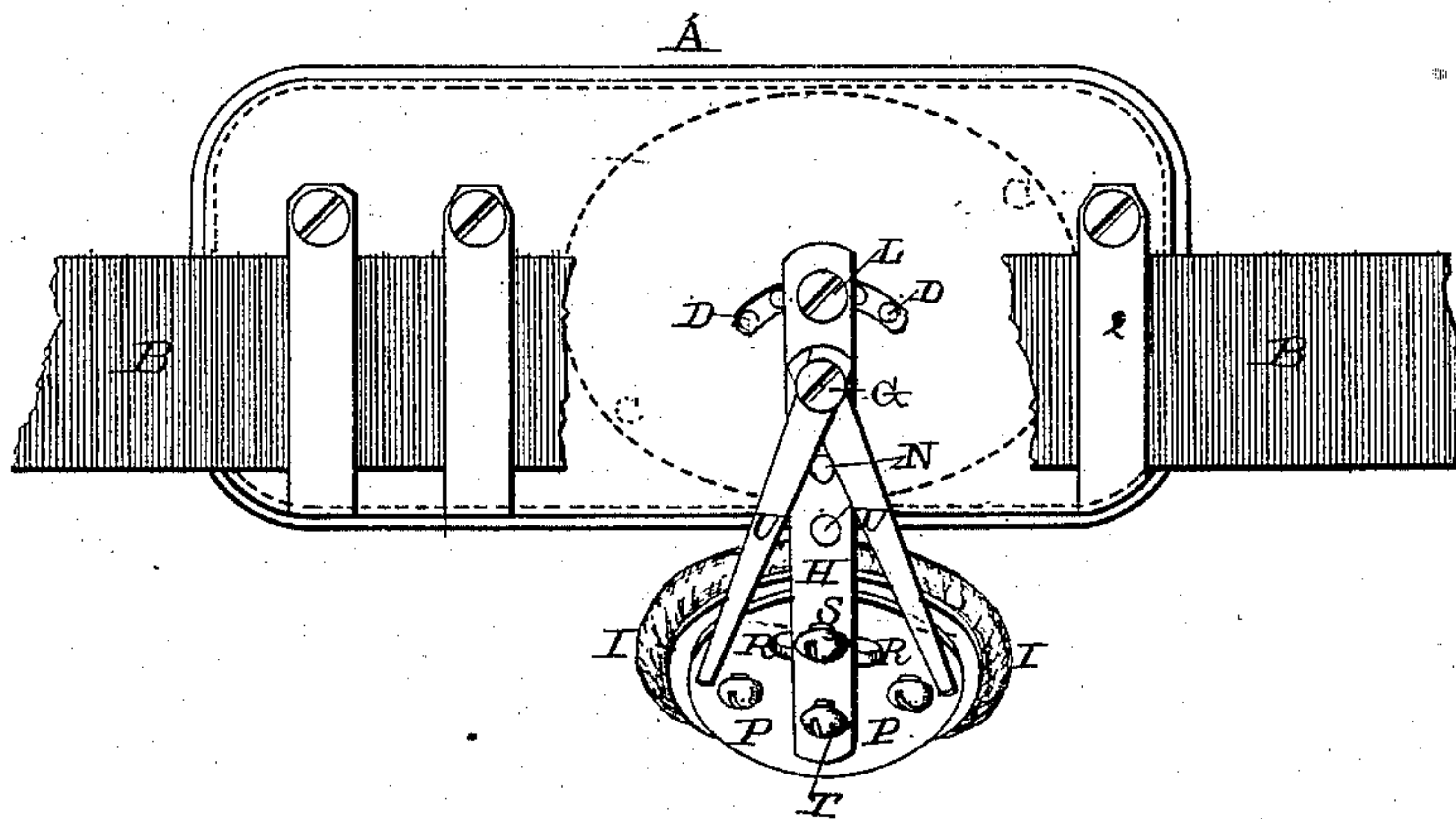
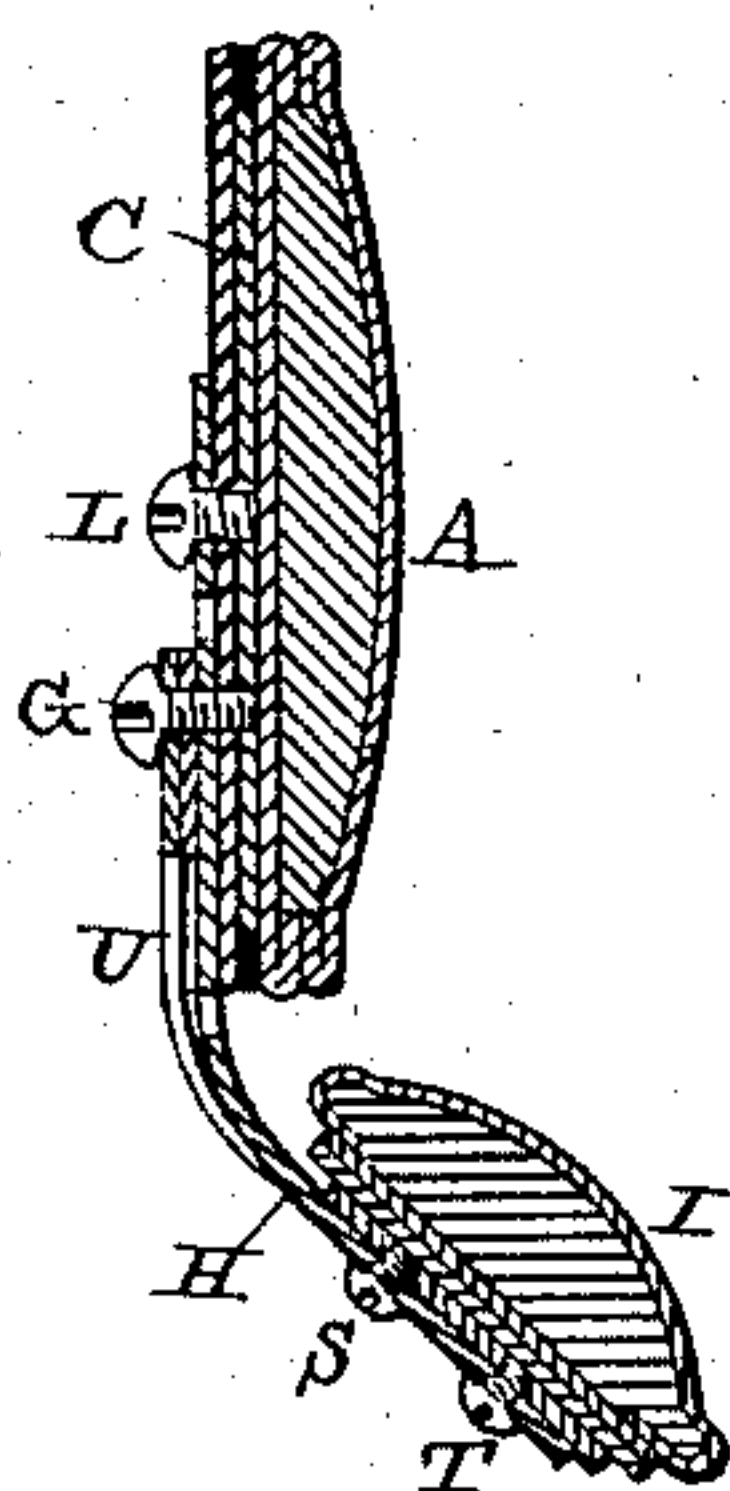


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.

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per
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. YERBY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,227, dated February 1, 1881.

Application filed November 29, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. YERBY, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trusses; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in trusses; and it consists, first, in applying to the truss the pressure of a separate and independent spring at each end of the pad, whereby a more steady and perfect pressure is secured; second, in the use of adjusting devices in connection with the pad which bears against the body and suitable adjusting devices upon the pressure-pad, whereby the pressure-pad can be adjusted into any desired position, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my truss with a portion of the belt removed so as to show the adjusting devices. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same.

A represents a pad or cushion, which rests against the body of the wearer, and which is supported in place by means of the elastic belt B, which passes around the body in the usual manner. In between the outer portion or thickness of this cushion or pad A and the soft part thereof is placed a metallic plate, C, which has a series of holes, D, through it, and through the upper portion or covering of the cushion is made a circular slot or opening, so that these holes are all exposed to view. Pivoted upon the screw G, which passes through the outer covering of the body-pad into this metallic plate, is the curved spring H, which has the pressure-pad I secured to its lower end. When the screw L, which is passed through the upper end of this spring H into the metallic plate, is removed, the spring H can be turned upon its pivot, so as to adjust the pressure-pad I laterally in relation to the body of the wearer. Through this spring H are a series of holes, N, by means of which the pressure-pad I can be adjusted vertically, as occasion may require.

To the outer side of the pressure-pad I is

also secured a metallic plate, P, which has a series of holes, R, made through it, so that when the screw S is removed the pad can be turned upon the pivotal screw T so as to stand at any desired angle to the body pad or cushion A. As the spring H, to which the pad I is secured, is curved inward toward the body, the pad I is made to press up against the hernia from below, so as to support the rupture and not exert simply a dead pressure against it, and as the pad can be adjusted upon this spring into different positions it will support the ruptured part in any position or manner that may be desired.

Also pivoted upon the pivotal screw upon which the spring H turns are the two springs U, which are entirely separate and distinct, and each one of them is to exert its pressure upon the end of the pressure-pad I, so as to obtain an even pressure on all parts alike, instead of upon the center alone.

By the use of an elastic belt, as here shown and described, the belt is made to accommodate itself to any position of the body of the wearer, and thus the truss is never forced against the body with such a force as to cause pain or injury.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of the body-pad A, belt, metallic plate C, provided with the holes D, spring H, provided with a series of holes for vertical adjustment, and the pressure-pad I, having a series of holes, by means of which the pad can be adjusted upon the spring H, substantially as shown.

2. In a truss, the combination of a curved spring, H, for holding the pad I, and two separate and independent springs, U, which are pivoted at their upper ends, so that their lower ends are free to move, and which exert their pressure against the ends of the pad, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of November, 1880.

GEORGE W. YERBY.

Witnesses:

T. MORTIMER SEAVER,
WM. MARCY.