

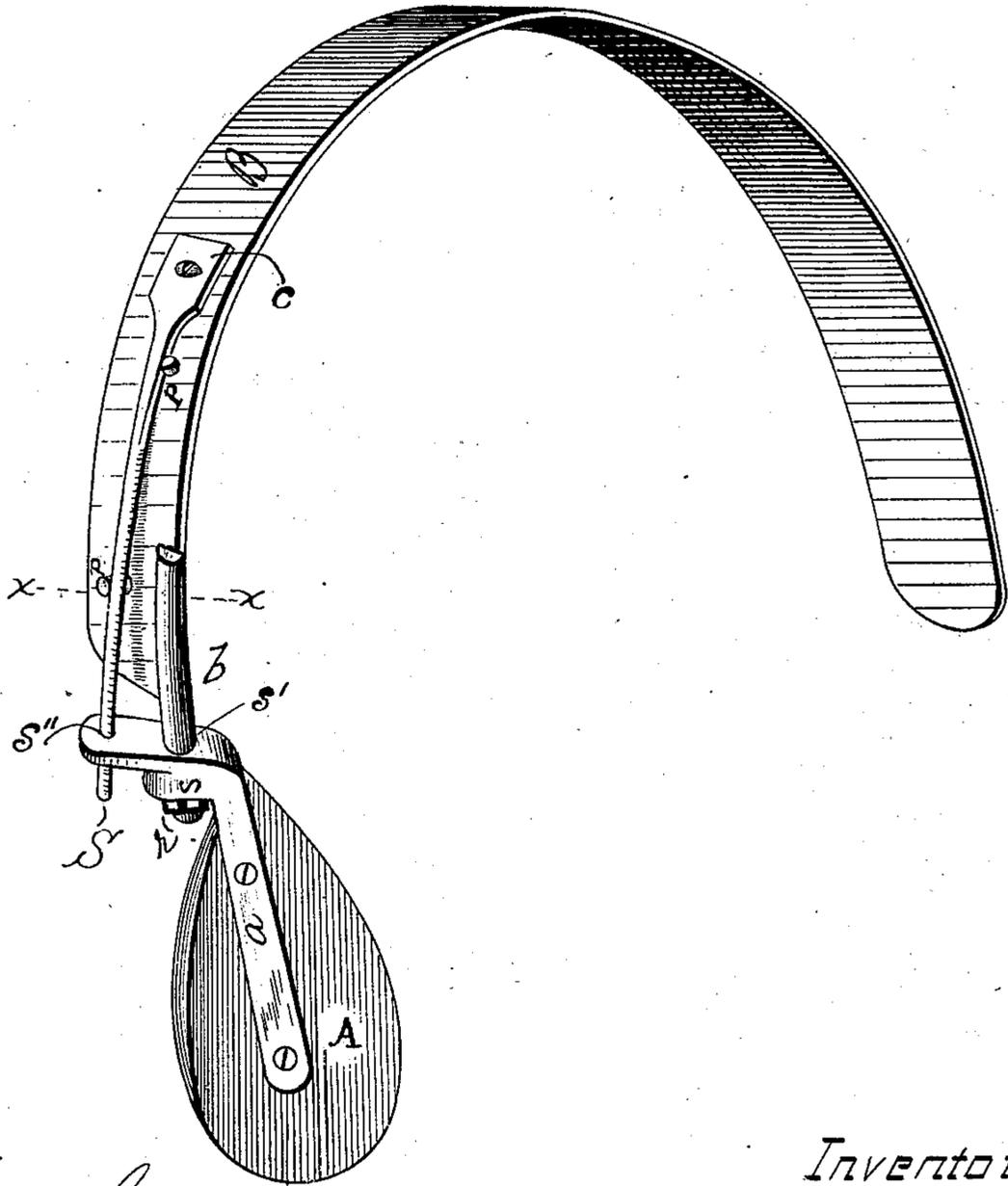
(No Model.)

J. FRY.  
TRUSS.

No. 258,854.

Patented May 30, 1882.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

*W. C. McArthur,*  
*J. H. Murdoch*

Fig. 2.



Inventor.

*Joseph Fry*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH FRY, OF LIGONIER, PENNSYLVANIA.

## TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,854, dated May 30, 1882.

Application filed April 11, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH FRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ligonier, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trusses used in Cases of Hernia; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of my improvement, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of the specification, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the truss-spring and the attachments. Fig. 2 is a cross-section taken through line  $xx$  of Fig. 1.

My invention consists in an improvement in that class of trusses in which the pad is connected to the hip-band or spring pivotally, and is controlled by a torsion-spring, as hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claim.

In the drawings, A represents the pad and its arm, stem, or extension, which arm or extension is bent over, as shown in the drawings, and provided with two holes,  $s'$   $s''$ . The hip-band B is formed at the end with a pivot arm or extension,  $b$ , (which may be shouldered and screw threaded,) and supplied with a nut,  $r$ , and a torsion-spring, S, which spring is fastened to the band at  $c$ , and its free end extends a little beyond the end of the said band, and is limited in its play by studs or posts P P'. The post P is located at one side of the spring, and near the point where it is fastened to the band, and serves to limit the downward action of said spring, thus preventing the lower

edge of the pad from turning unduly inward and upward when the wearer is in a sitting or recumbent position. The post P' is, strictly speaking, a set-screw, and is placed near the extremity of the band, on a line with the center of the base of the spring, so that when the spring is pressed in the direction of the hip-band, which occurs when the truss is in use, it will strike and rest upon the stud, thus limiting the inward action of the spring and preventing the lower edge of the pad from turning too much outward. The connection between the pad and hip-band is made by the arm or extension  $b$  of the band being passed into the hole  $s'$  of the pad-extension and held in place by the nut, so that the pad can have a free swinging movement, and the free end of the torsion-spring is passed into the other hole,  $s''$ , at the extreme end of the pad-extension. This direct connection between the pad arm or extension and the hip-band and spring adds greatly to the retentive power of the truss and gives greater comfort to the wearer, while the post and set-screw steady the spring and maintain the pad in proper position.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a truss, the combination of the hip-band or spring B, formed with a pivot arm or extension,  $b$ , the pad A, provided with arm  $s$ , having holes  $s'$  and  $s''$ , the torsional spring S, and studs P P', substantially as described.

JOSEPH FRY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

H. BLACK,  
J. H. MURDOCK.