

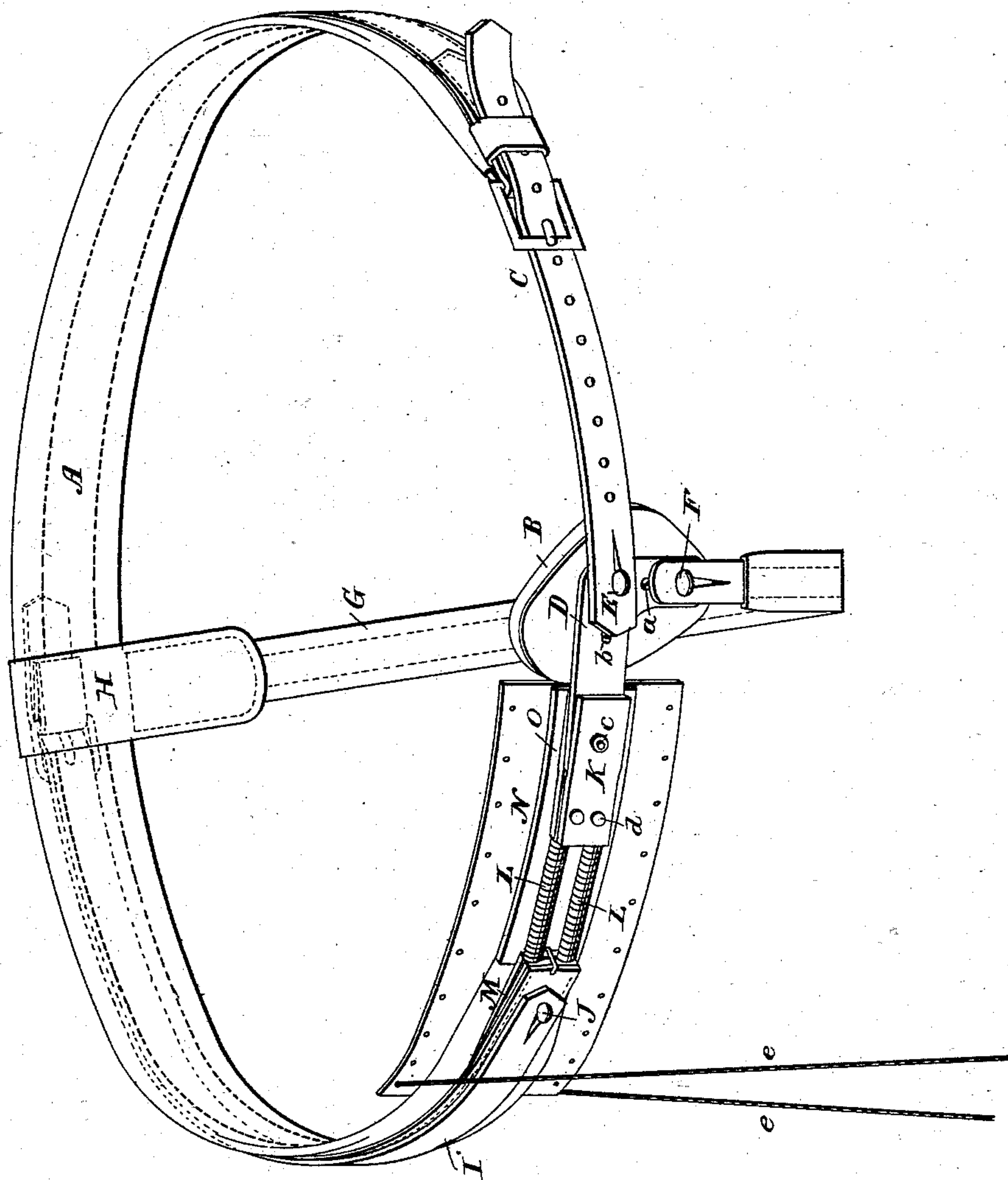
(No Model.)

J. C. CALHOON.

TRUSS.

No. 282,268.

Patented July 31, 1883.



Attest:
Chas. A. Cooper,
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John C. Calhoun,
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Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. CALHOON, OF NEW BRIGHTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,268, dated July 31, 1883.

Application filed April 28, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. CALHOON, of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in
5 Trusses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to trusses for hernial and other ruptures, and has for its object rendering the truss extensible and elastic, so that
10 it will give to the movements of the body without becoming displaced; and it consists in the construction of parts hereinafter particularly described, and then sought to be specifically defined by the claim.

15 The figure of the drawing is a perspective of the truss with the covering removed from the spiral spring and pad-plate, so as to illustrate the construction of those parts.

In the accompanying drawing, the letter A
20 indicates the waist strap or band, which has a pad, B, connected to one end, and a buckle-strap, C, at the other, so that the waist-strap may be lengthened when necessary. The pad is made of wood or leather, and has a plate, D,
25 pivoted to it by a pin, *a*, and a screw-pin, *b*, passed through the plate into the pad, holds the pad at any adjustment desired. The plate D is provided with a button, E, for the strap C, and a button, F, for the thigh-strap G, which
30 is buckled to the slide H. Another strap, I, buckled to the slide H, as shown in dotted lines, is buttoned to the stud J, secured to the waist strap or band near where the pad-plate is secured thereto, and is intended to control
35 the adjustment of the thigh-strap. One end of the pad-plate is pivoted by a rivet, *c*, between two pieces of leather, K, and two spiral springs, L, connect the plate to the waistband. These springs are held between the leather K
40 by rivets *d*, passed through eyes or loops at

the ends of the springs. The other ends of the springs are secured in the same manner between leathers M, and these in turn are stitched or otherwise secured between the divided end
45 of the waistband. A housing, N, is provided with a strip, O, to lie along the pad-plate and coiled springs, so as to protect the same against perspiration, and is then folded over the pad-plate and coiled springs and secured by laces
50 *e*, or preferably a line of stitches.

The waistband may be made of a single thickness of leather, or of a thinner leather folded, so as to make it strong, and at the same time leave it soft and pliable, so as not to chafe
55 the skin. Cloth or rubber may be substituted for leather.

The spiral springs are rigid enough to cause the pad to bear with sufficient pressure for the purpose against the affected part, and yet flexible enough to conform to the shape of the body,
60 and elastic enough to yield to longitudinal pressure. This arrangement of the pad renders the truss quite easy and comfortable to wear, and the simplicity makes the truss cheap
65 of production.

Having described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim is—

In a flexible truss, the combination of waist-band A, pivoted plate D, carrying the pad, the spiral springs L, and the connecting-pieces
70 K, the springs being secured to the connecting-pieces by rivets and protected by the flexible housing; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub-
75 scribing witnesses.

JOHN C. CALHOON.

Witnesses:

J. F. GLASGOW,
CHAS. MCDANEL.