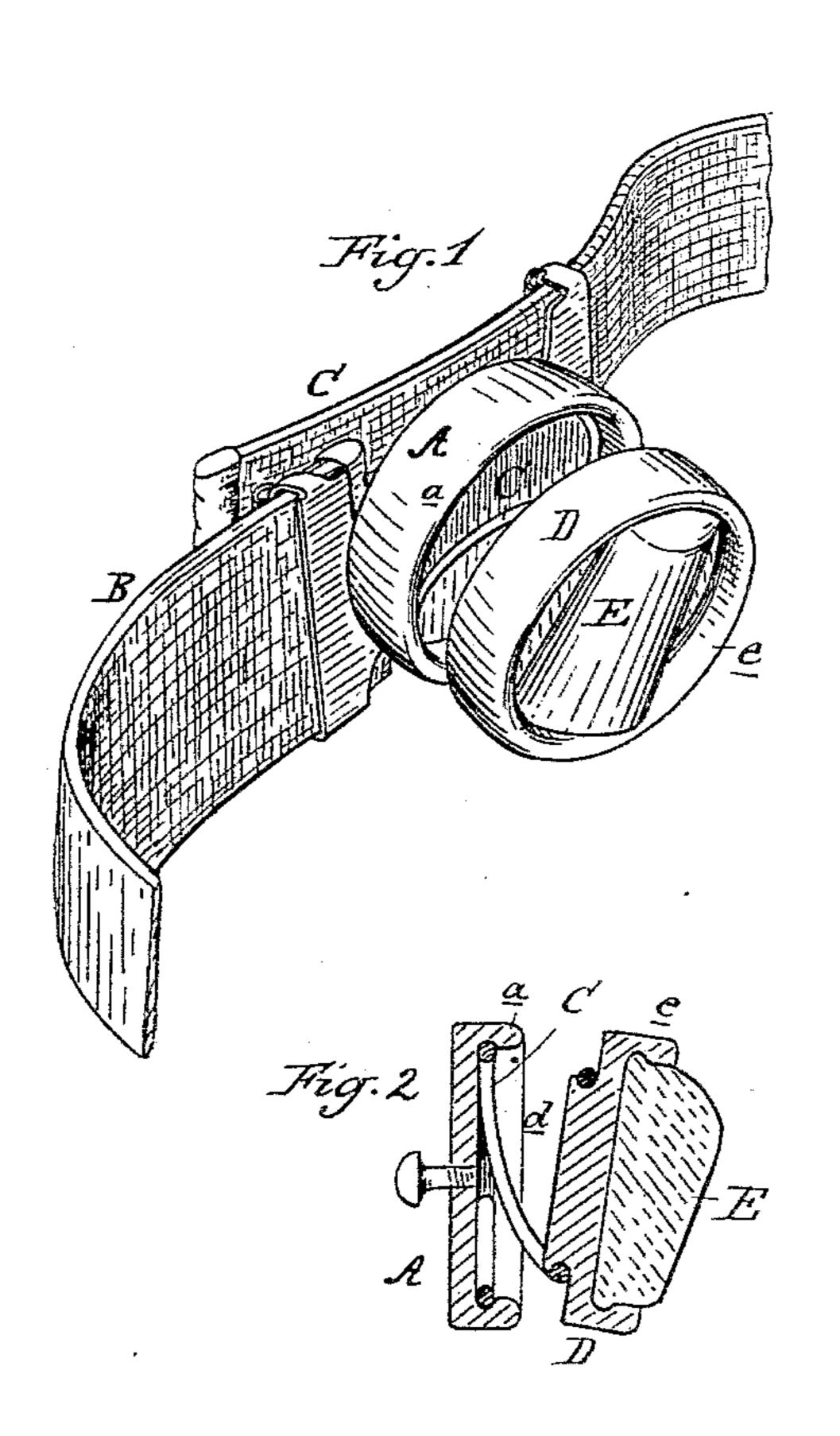
(No Model.)

J. Y. EGAN.

TRUSS.

No. 300,454.

Patented June 17, 1884.



Attest: A. Barthel E. Scully Inventor: James Y. Egan Erhis Att & Mol S. Spragues

United States Patent Office.

JAMES Y. EGAN, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA, ASSIGNOR TO THOMAS YOUNG KAYNE, OF ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,454, dated June 17, 1884.

Application filed November 21, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Y. Egan, of Toronto, in the county of York and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented new and useful Improvements in Trusses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

The nature of this invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in the construction of trusses; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and various combinations of the parts, all as more

15 fully hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement, and Fig. 2

is a cross-section of the same.

A represents the outer or strap plate, to the outer face of which the straps B C are adjustably secured by any suitable means. The inner face of this plate A is recessed, as shown, and provided with the flange a, at the base of which is formed an annular recess to receive

one end of the spring C.

D represents the pad, one face of which is provided with a projection, d, the periphery of which is grooved to receive the inner end of the spring C. The inner or opposite face of the pad D is constructed substantially the same as the corresponding face of the strapplate, the flange e being adapted to receive and retain in place a piece of smoothly-finished cork, E, which may be of any desired shape, and being elastic, absorbent, and cool, no invitation can easily and friction is reduced.

shape, and being elastic, absorbent, and cool, no irritation can ensue, and friction is reduced to a minimum.

A truss constructed upon this plan will be 40 very light, weighing only a few ounces, while it is simple, easily adjusted or taken off.

By the use of this truss an equal pressure is obtained around the circle of external force within its own compass, and a greater or less pressure can be given at will to meet the requirements of the case on any one point of the

body. The pad proper, being cup shape, when in contact with a body generating heat, tends to create a partial vacuum by displacing a certain amount of air, and hence a suction ensues, by which there is adhesion of the two bodies.

When the piece E is made of an oblong shape, as shown in Fig. 1, it can easily be adjusted in the cup to suit the requirements of 55 the wearer. Said adjustment is facilitated by having the plate D cup shaped and internally grooved, as stated, into which groove the elastic piece E is sprung and thereby retained, yet allowing the said piece to be turned at any another to its original position, as circumstances may require.

It will readily be seen that this pad can easily be taken apart for the purpose of clean-

ing.
What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a truss, in combination with the strapplate A, provided with flange a, internally grooved to receive the spring C, said spring C, and plate D, said plate provided with the 70 projection d, peripherally grooved to receive the opposite end of the spring, substantially as described.

2. In a pad for trusses, the plate D, having the flange c internally grooved to hold a cen-75

tral pad, substantially as described.

3. In a pad for trusses, in combination with the cup-shaped plate D, internally grooved, the oblong central piece, E, fitted into the said plate, as set forth, whereby it can be adjusted 80 in the cup to suit the wearer, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. In a pad for trusses, the plate D, having on one side the flange e, internally grooved to hold a central pad, and its other side provided 85 with a groove, in combination with a spring constructed to be sprung into said groove, substantially as described.

JAMES Y. EGAN.

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Witnesses:

A. G. KENNEDY, THOS. PARKER.