

(No Model.)

D. S. PETERS.

TRUSS.

No. 300,889.

Patented June 24, 1884.

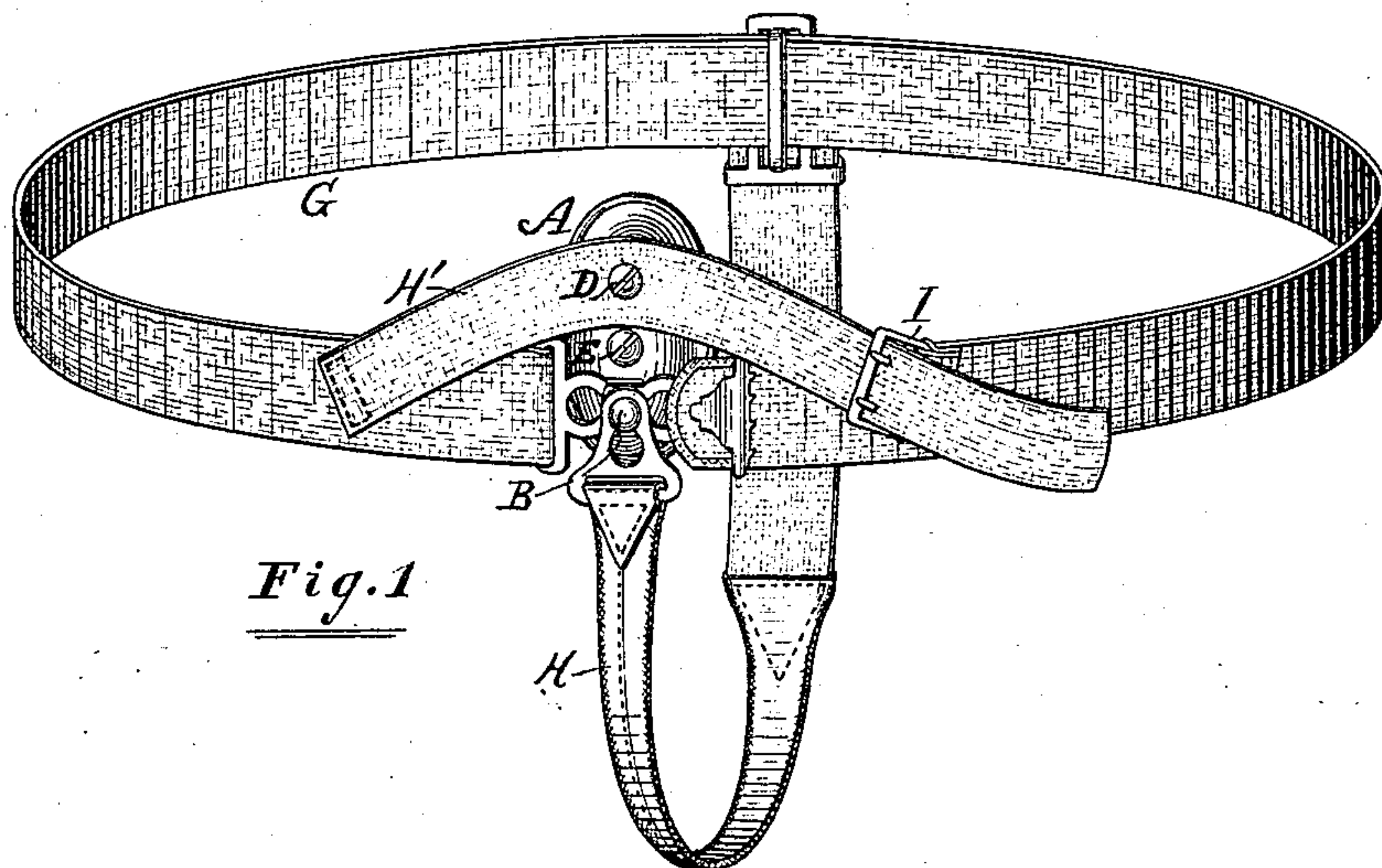


Fig. 1

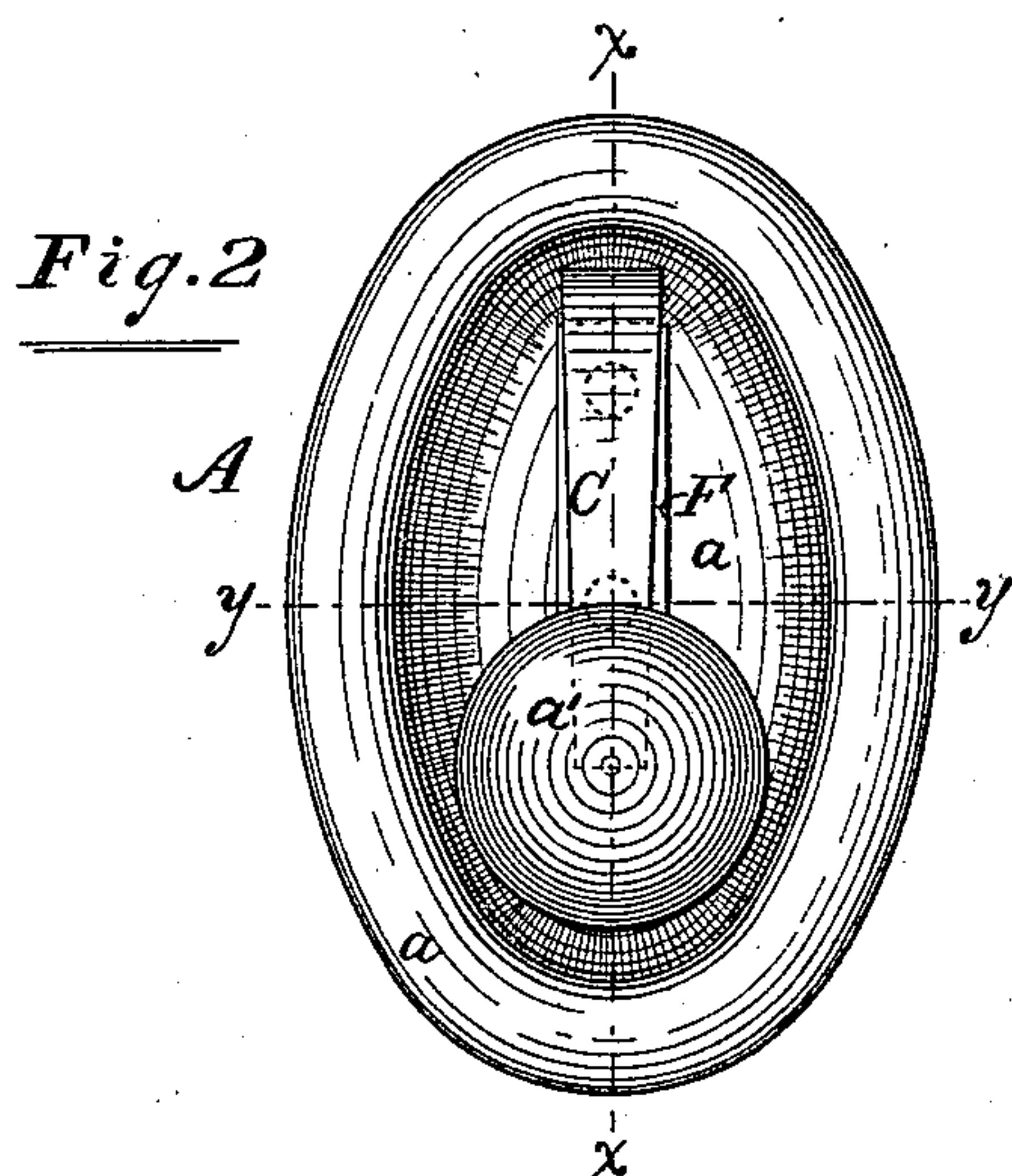


Fig. 2

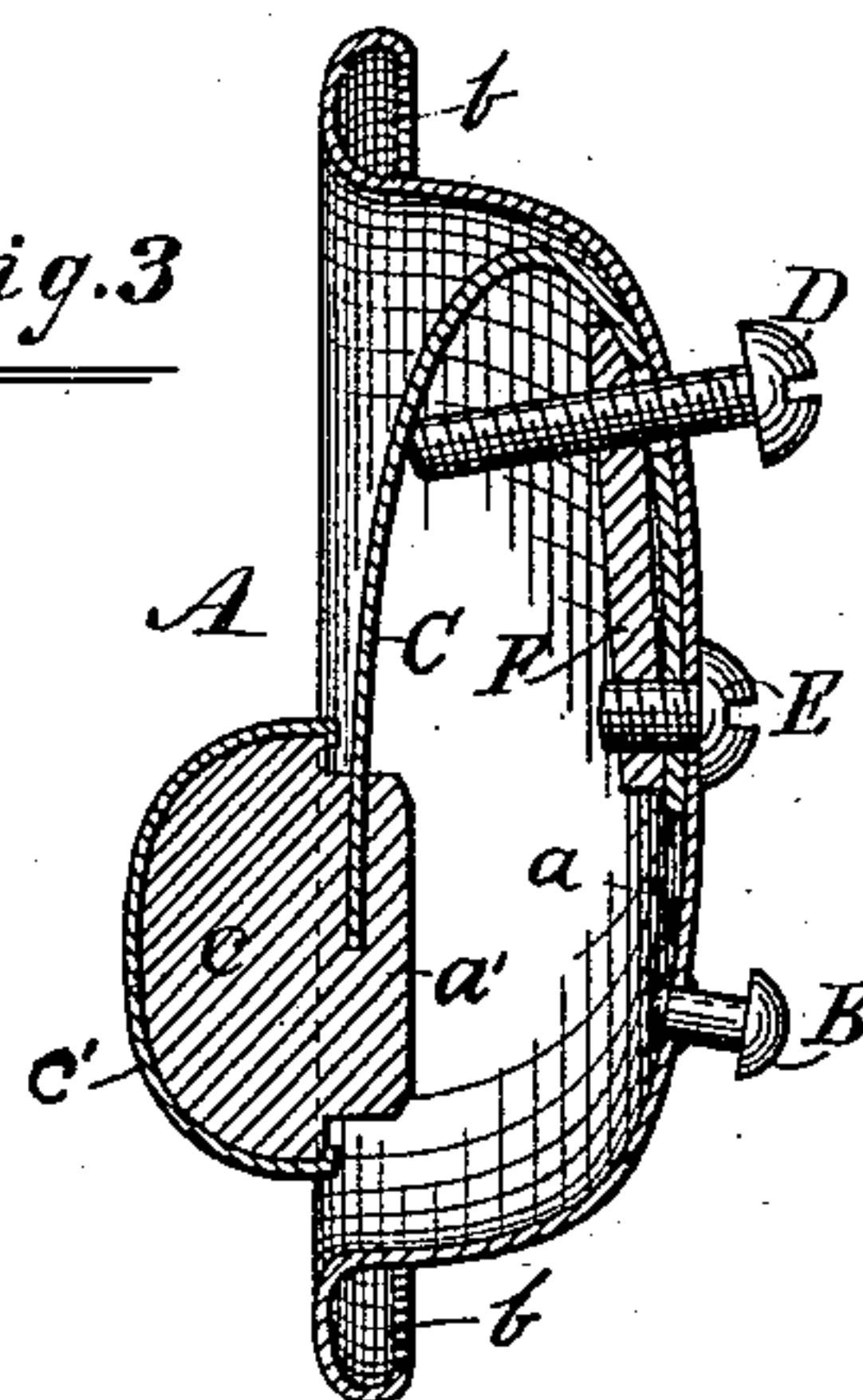


Fig. 3

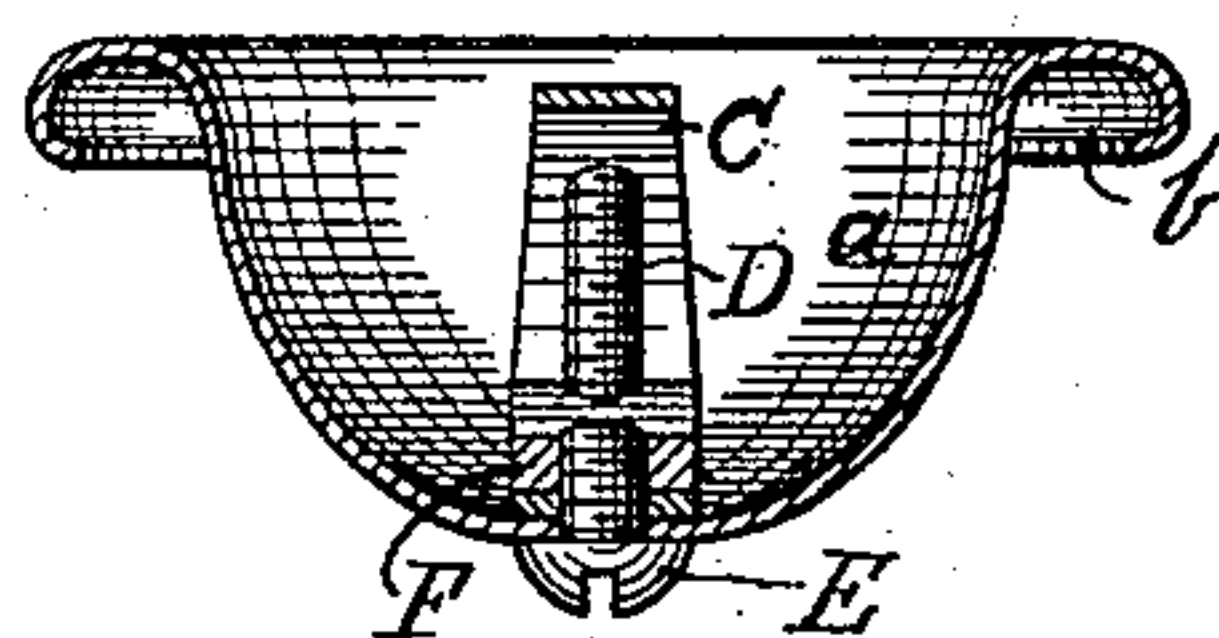


Fig. 4

Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL S. PETERS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,889, dated June 24, 1884.

Application filed July 11, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DANIEL S. PETERS, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trusses, of which the following, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective representation of the pad and its attaching band and straps. Fig. 2 is a front view of the pad. Fig. 3 is a section in the plane of the line *x x*, and Fig. 4 is a section in the plane of the line *y y*.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts.

A represents the pad. This pad consists of a shell, *a*, and of a bulb or ball, *a'*. The shell *a* is, by preference, oblong and oval in form, and is rolled over at its edge, as shown at *b*. It is also concavo-convex, and the bulb *a'* is arranged in the concavity, as shown, and near the lower end thereof. The shell I make of thin sheet metal. The bulb may be made of a ball of wood, *c*, covered on its outer face with metal *c'*.

B is a fixed stud or pin headed on its outer end, and attached to the lower part of the shell A.

C is a spring bent near its central portion, and attached at one end to the bulb *a'* and at the other to the shell A, as indicated in Fig. 3.

D is a screw entering the shell, and passing through one arm of the spring and resting against the under side of the other arm, as shown. In practice I deem it best to attach the spring to the shell by means of a screw, E. As the shell is made of comparatively thin metal, I also employ a block or nut, F, so that the attaching-screws may have firm engagement therewith and retain the spring firmly in place.

To apply the pad, I employ a belt, G, provided at its ends with clasps adapted to slip over the head of the pin B; and in conjunction with this belt is a depending strap or belt, H, and a strap, H', through the latter of which the screw D passes, thus connecting the truss and its attaching belts and straps. One end of the strap H is adapted to pass over the head of the stud B, and the other end has a slipping connection with the belt G. I is a buckle on the belt G for receiving one end of the strap H'.

It will be perceived that the truss will be

very firmly held in place, and that its position may be shifted to correspond to the position of the rupture; but I do not here claim the means shown and described for attaching the truss to the body of the wearer; neither do I intend to restrict myself to the precise means shown and described for fastening the spring to the pad.

I am aware that truss-pads have heretofore consisted of a shell combined with a yielding bulb; and I do not intend, therefore, here to claim the same, broadly, the distinctive features of my invention being the manner of connecting the bulb to the shell, and also the means employed for rendering the connecting-spring more or less yielding, as may be desired. It will be perceived that the action of the spring C is such as to press the bulb outward, and also upward to some extent, which movement is best suited to the purpose for which the pad is intended. It will also be perceived that the extent of the yielding movement of the spring C may be varied by turning the screw D either in or out, the contact of the inner end of the screw having the effect of stiffening the spring, or being equivalent to shortening the spring, and thereby rendering it stiffer than if it were allowed to have flexion throughout its entire length. It is not essential for this purpose that the inner end of the screw D should always be in contact with the spring C. For example, if there be the space of one-eighth of an inch between the screw and the spring, the latter will be capable of yielding that distance before its flexibility will be diminished by contact with the screw, and it will also yield after such contact.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in a truss-pad, of the shell *a*, the bulb *a'*, the spring C, the screw D, the piece or block F, and the stud or pin B, the said spring and block being located within the shell, substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL S. PETERS.

Witnesses:

F. F. WARNER,  
JAMES J. NOBLE.