(No Model.)

# D. POMEROY.

## TRUSS.

No. 324,586. Patented Aug. 18, 1885.

Fig. 1.

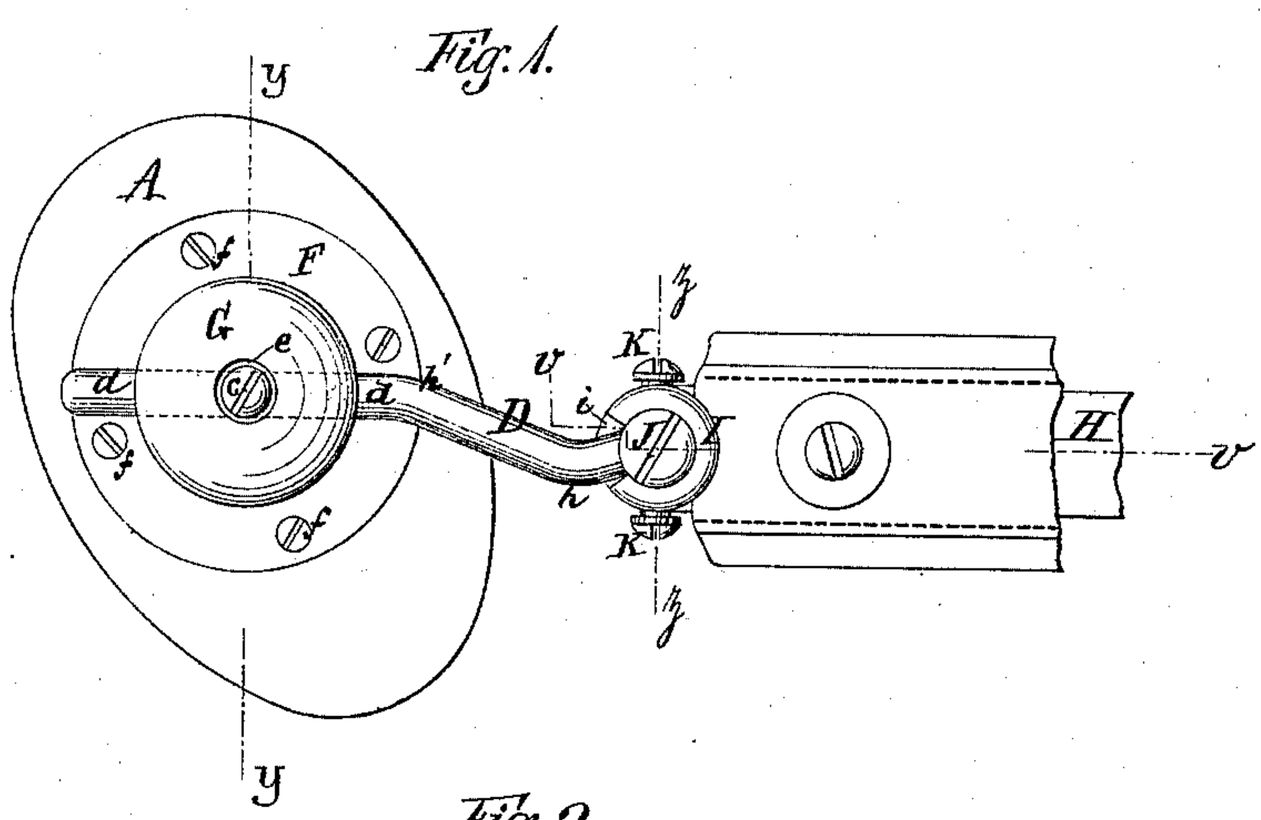



Fig. 2.

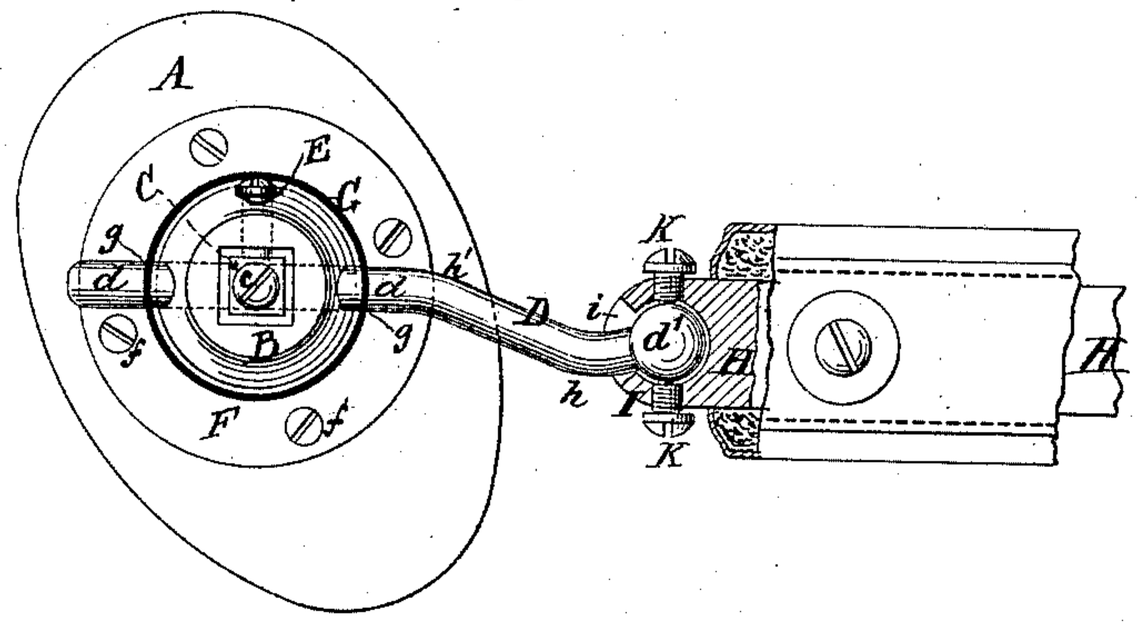



Fig. 3.

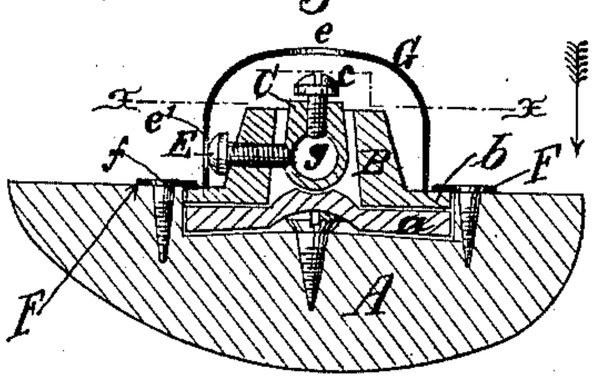



Fig. 4.

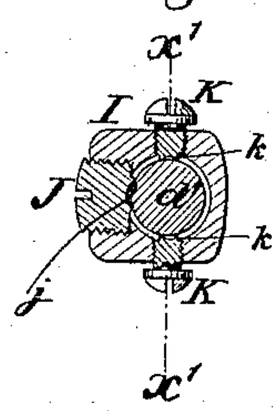
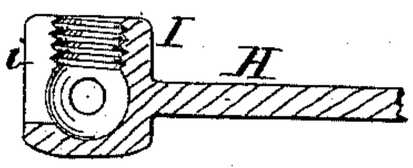



Fig. 5.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL POMEROY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,586, dated August 18, 1885.

Application filed June 19, 1885. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DANIEL POMEROY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hernia-Trusses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hernia-trusses in general; but it is made more especially to provide additional improvements to the truss patented to me July 16, 1872, by Letters Patent No. 129,424, and fully described in the said patent. In the construction shown in the said patent the socket-plate, with its inner socket and fastening-screws, by which the pad is secured and adjustable upon the round rod of the truss-band, present edges and projections, which cause extra wear of the clothes of the person using the truss, and (what is of still greater importance to avoid) cause a chafing of the flesh, which in corpulent wearers frequently falls down over the said projections on the truss-pad.

The object of the present invention is to provide a neat and simple means to overcome the aforesaid objections, while yet allowing as conveniently as before of turning the pad on the socket-plate, so as to adjust its positions as desired, and also adjusting and tightening the fastening-screw.

The object is also to provide an improved device for connecting a truss-pad rod to the truss band or spring in a manner that will increase the range of adjustability of the position of the said pad to bear more or less upon the hernia, and as to the location required of the pad more or less above or below the center line of the truss-band.

The invention will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan or front view of a truss-pad and a portion of the truss-band constructed according to my present invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same, in which the movable pad-cap is shown in section on the line *x x* of Fig. 3, (the pad being seen in the direction of the arrow,) and the truss-band socket is broken out on the line *x' x'* of Fig. 4. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through the pad on the line *y y* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section of the pad-rod fastening, taken on the line *z z* of Figs. 1 and 5. Fig. 5 is a section through the metallic portion of the end of the truss-band, taken on the line *v v* of Fig. 1.

A is the wooden pad provided with a socket, in which is an elastic disk, *a*, and the circular flange *b* of the socket-plate B, the upper surface of which flange is flush with the flat surface of the pad. C is the inner screw socket or collar by which and the screw *c* the pad-rod D and the pad are secured together, so as to allow the latter to oscillate upon the former. E is the lateral screw passing through the side of the socket-plate B to secure the pad upon the pad-rod, so as to prevent oscillatory movement between them, when desired. All the parts thus far described are the same as shown in my previous patent, referred to.

Instead of the two opposite washers, which were used to press the flange of the socket-plate B down upon the rubber disk *a*, I provide, for the same purpose, a continuous circle or flange, F, secured to the pad by screws *f*, as usual.

In order to protect the body and clothes from chafing and wearing against the parts B C *c* E, as aforesaid, I provide a round metallic cap, G, which incloses the aforesaid projecting parts and fits snugly with its lower edge within the circular flange F so as to turn within the latter. The cap G is held in place by simply having, oppositely, two holes, *g*, by which it fits upon the pad-rod D, the said holes being then of course in line with the holes in the socket-plate B and the screw-socket C, through which the rod D simultaneously passes. Through the top and side of the cap G are holes *e e'* for the screws *c* E, which will allow of the insertion, removal, and adjustment of the said screws, while yet confining the latter within the cap. By this construction it is evident that the cap G, when the rod D is inserted, is firm upon the said rod, and the holes *e e'* always remain in the same position relative to the fastening-screws *c* E. The lower edge of the cap rests upon the flange *b* within the circular opening of the flange F, and the pad A may be turned, as usual, on

the flange *b*, and is held in any position by the friction between the under side of the plate B and the upper surface of the rubber disk *a*.

The pad-rod D has a straight portion, *d*, at one end, by which it is connected and secured to the pad as aforesaid, and is provided at its other end with a ball, *d'*, for connecting it to the socketed end of the truss-band H, as will presently appear. Between the straight portion *d* and the ball *d'* the rod D has two bends, *h h'*, in opposite directions, through which it is obvous that the pad and rod may be turned in such positions relative to each other and to the truss-band that the pad may be located above or below the center line of the truss-band, or in position to press more or less upon the hernia.

The connection between the pad-rod ball and the truss-band is made as follows: Upon the flat end of a truss-band, H, is formed or secured a socket, I, which is suitable to receive the ball *d'*, and has a vertical side opening, *i*, which will allow of inserting the ball *d'* from the end of the said socket, the rod D being passed down through the opening *i* and the opening being of sufficient width, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to allow of free oscillation of the rod D to give sufficient range of adjustment of the location of the pad. The bottom of the socket I is concave to conform to the shape of the ball *d'*; and in order to secure the latter with the firmness required to resist the pressure on the pad a screw, J, slightly larger in diameter than the ball, is fitted into the threaded upper or outer end of the socket I, and is provided at its inner end with a circular ring or nipple, *j*, which when the screw is turned home impresses upon the surface of the ball *d'* and indents the latter, so as to keep it from turning.

To increase the firmness of the hold upon the ball, lateral oppositely-placed screws K are provided at right angles to the screw J, as seen in Figs. 1 and 4, and the said screws are also provided at their inner ends with nipples *k*, similar to the nipple *j*, for the same purpose.

The described construction of the socket I, having vertical opening *i* and threaded top opening provided with the screw J, allows of conveniently inserting and removing the ball *d'*, and thereby attaching or detaching the rod D and the pad H to and from the truss-band, as well as allowing of their adjustment and secure fastening in any desired position.

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

1. In combination with the rod D and with projecting parts, as B *c* E, connecting the said rod to the truss-pad, the cap G, inclosing said projecting parts and having opposite side openings by which it is fitted and held stationary upon the said rod, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the socketed pad A, the ring-flange F, secured to the said pad, the socket-plate B, having flange *b* confined by the said ring-flange, and the rod D, secured through the said socket-plate, with the cap G, surrounding the said socket-plate and provided with opposite side holes by which it is fitted and held stationary upon the said rod D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the pad and band of a hernia-truss with a rod, D, having bends *h h'* in opposite directions, and secured with one end to the said pad and with the other end by a ball-and-socket joint to the said band, substantially as specified.

4. The truss-pad rod D, having end ball, *d'*, in combination with the truss-band H, having threaded socket I, provided with side opening, *i*, top screw, J, and side screw, K, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 12th day of June, 1885.

DANL. POMEROY.

Witnesses:
A. W. ALMQVIST,
M. M. CROSSMAN.