

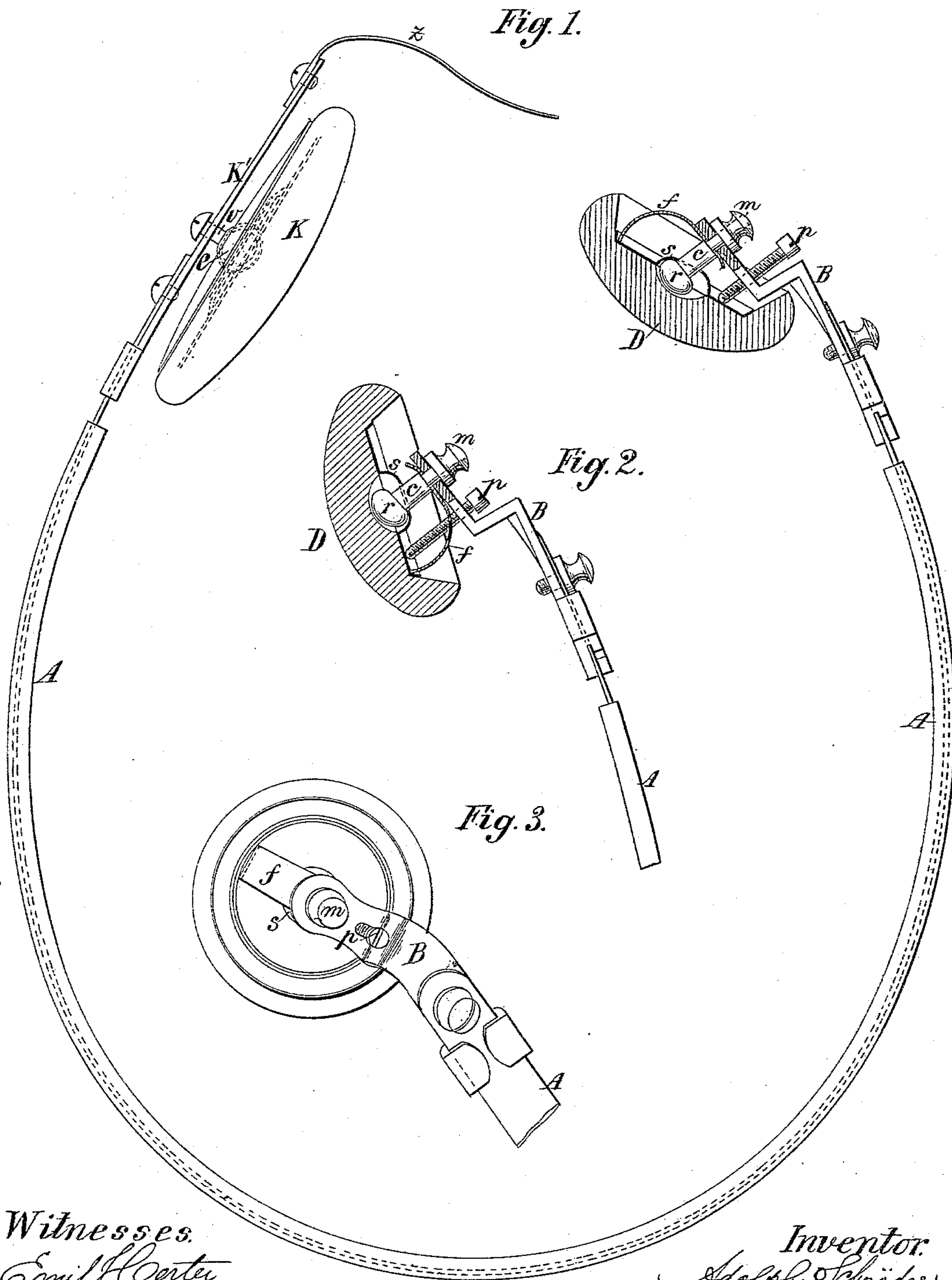
(No Model.)

A. SCHRÖDER.  
TRUSS.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 339,333.

Patented Apr. 6, 1886.



Witnesses.  
Emil Herten  
O. Sundgren

Inventor.  
Adolph Schröder  
by his attorneys  
Brown & Hall

(No Model.)

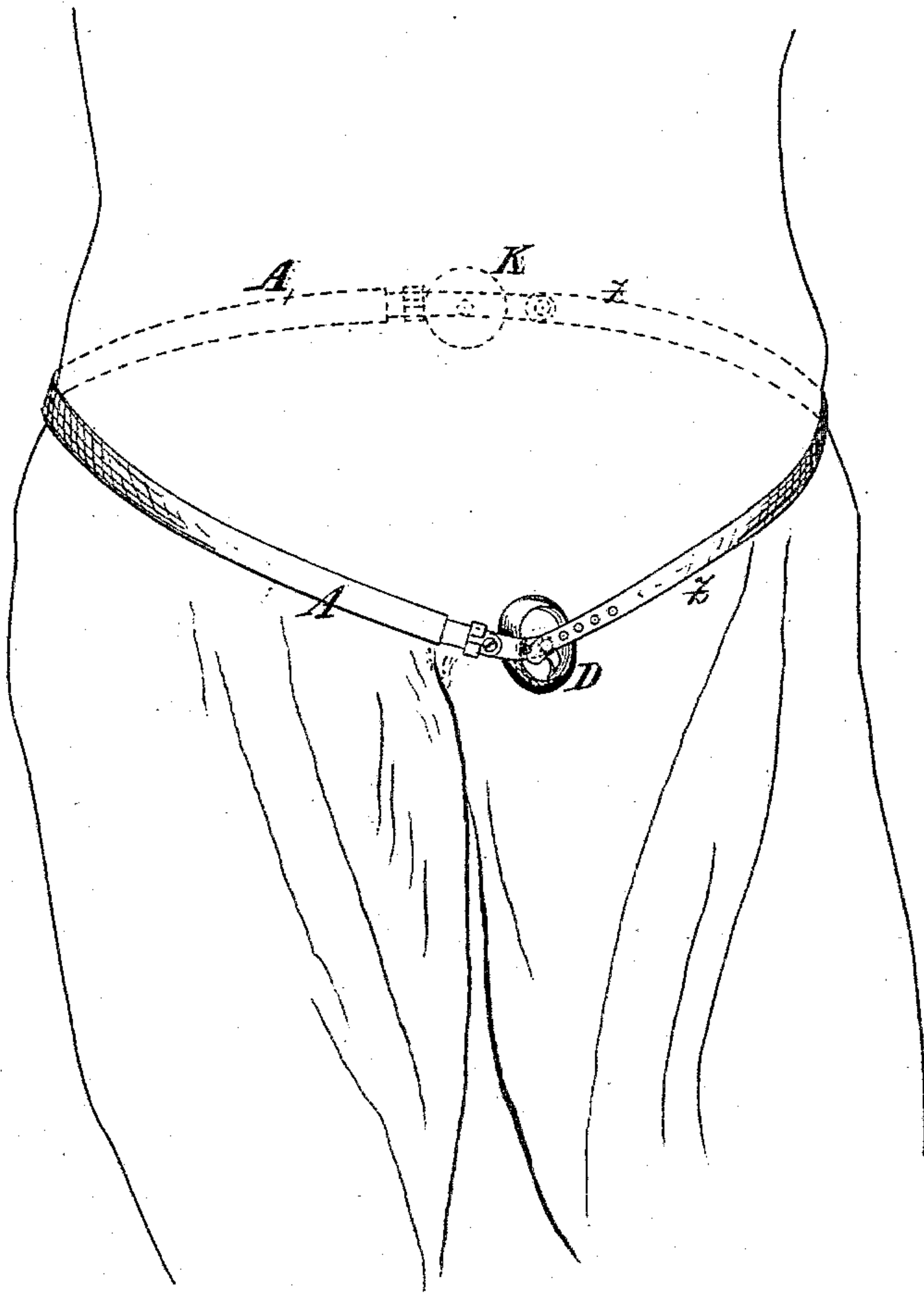
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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*Fig. 4.*



*Witnesses.*

*Emil Kenten*

*O. Sundgren*

*Inventor.*

*Adolph Schröder*  
*by his attorneys*  
*Thorn & Hall*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH SCHRÖDER, OF RENDSBURG, PRUSSIA, GERMANY.

## TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 339,333, dated April 6, 1886.

Application filed January 29, 1886. Serial No. 190,145. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ADOLPH SCHRÖDER, a subject of the King of Prussia, and a resident of Rendsburg, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trusses for Ruptures or Hernia, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 The kind of truss to which this invention relates is composed of a belt-spring reaching from the back round one side of the body to the part affected, and having attached to its back end a pad resting against the back of the person, while the front end carries the pressure-pad that is intended to act upon the rupture or affected part in front of the body. 15 The truss, if single, is kept in place by a suitable strap or band connecting the ends of the spring; if double, is kept in place by a strap connecting two such springs, each having a front pad.

20 The invention consists in the novel combination of an adjustable pad-spring with a ball-and-socket connection between the pad and the front end of the belt-spring, as hereinafter described and claimed.

25 Figure 1 of the drawings is a plan of a single truss constructed according to my invention, the front pad and its connections being in section. Fig. 2 is a view corresponding with Fig. 1 of the front pad and part of the belt-spring and their connections, but showing the pad differently adjusted. Fig. 3 30 is a front view of the front pad and part of the belt-spring. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a double truss, showing its application to the trunk of a human body.

35 Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

40 D designates the front pad, constructed with a socket, *s*, fitted to turn loosely on the ball-shaped head *r* of a bolt, *c*, fastened to the end of a metal bar or arm, B, attached to the front end of the belt-spring A.

45 Between arm B and upper recessed part of pad D is placed the pad-spring *f*, that turns on bolt *c*. The free end of this spring *f* can, by

turning the same on bolt *c*, be brought to act on any part of a circle of the outer side of pad D, so that at the corresponding part of the circle of its face the pad is pressed inward against the body of the person wearing the truss. Thus, while the truss is being applied, by merely turning spring *f* the pad D 50 can be brought to exert a pressure from right or left, from top or bottom toward the opening of the rupture. The position of the pad can thus instantly be altered to suit the convenience of the person wearing the truss. 60 This will be understood with reference to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. In Fig. 2 the pressure of the pad is represented as exerted from the right, while in Fig. 1 this pressure is represented as exerted from the left toward the 65 body of the person wearing the truss. *p* is a set-screw that may be applied to counteract the pressure of spring *f* in some positions of the pad—for instance, as shown in Fig. 1. Several such set-screws may be applied at different parts of arm B. *m* is a nut by means of which bolt *c* is attached or fastened to arm B. This nut may be used as attachment for the belt or strap for keeping the truss in place.

70 K designates the back-pad connected by a ball-and-socket joint, *e*, with a bolt or stud, *v*, which is secured to a plate or bar, K', secured on the rear end of the belt-spring. By this ball-and-socket connection with the belt-spring the back-pad is enabled to adjust itself to the 80 back of the wearer.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

85 The combination, with the front pad and the belt-spring, and the ball-and-socket connection *r s* between the said pad and spring, of the pad-spring attached to the bolt or stud *c* of said connection, and capable of turning thereon to apply its pressure to various parts of the pad, substantially as and for the purpose herein described. 90

ADOLPH SCHRÖDER.

Witnesses:

F. ENGEL,  
H. E. WISS.