(No Model.)

F. H. RORICK & C. F. STORRS.

TRUSS.

No. 370,023. Patented Sept. 13, 1887.

Fig. 1.

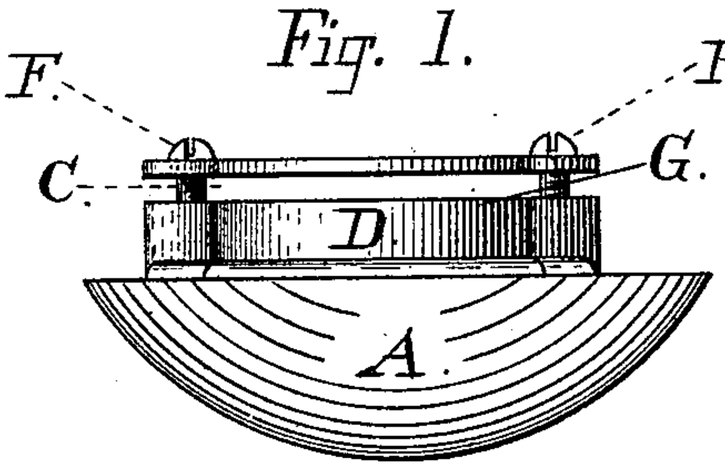


Fig. 2.

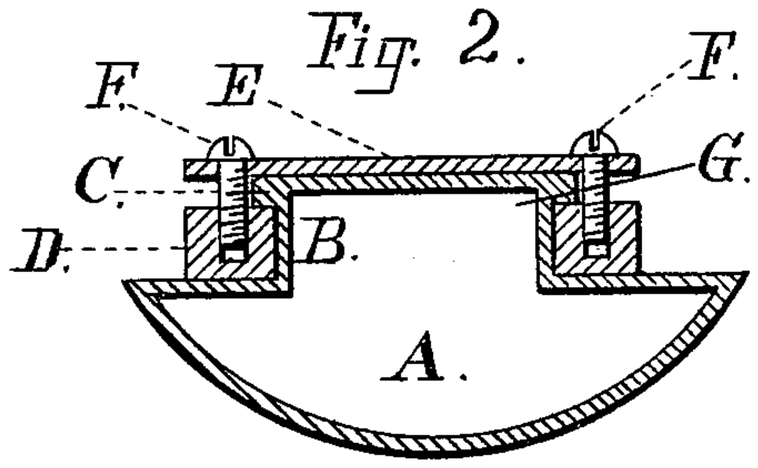
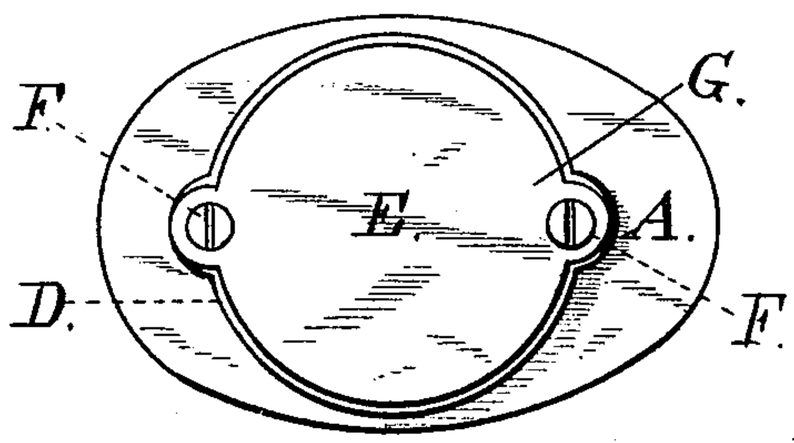


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK H. RORICK AND CHARLES F. STORRS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNORS OF ONE-THIRD TO JOHN C. RORICK, OF WAUSEON, OHIO.

TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,023, dated September 13, 1887.

Application filed April 2, 1887. Serial No. 233,403. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK H. RORICK and CHARLES F. STORRS, of Chicago, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trusses, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates more particularly to truss-pads of that class in which the pads are formed of rubber and are hollow and inflated.

In truss-pads of this class heretofore in use the method of attaching the pad to its plate or band has been to rivet or stitch the parts together or to provide the pad-plate with a socket-opening the edge of which embraces the pad in a recess formed on the pad for that purpose. Such pads have also been held in cup-shaped sockets, and have sometimes been molded with broad base-plates which have been attached to belts, bands, or springs by means of rivets. The use of rivets or stitches is obviously unsatisfactory, for the reason that soft rubber is soon cut, torn, or worn thereby, and because such pads lack adjustability. In trusses in which inflated rubber pads rest in cup-shaped sockets or are held in place by the contact of the elastic material with the edge of an opening in the socket-plate the pads are likely to lose their adjustment by turning or twisting on their axes.

The object of our invention is to obviate the objections here noted; also to provide a convenient and reliable means of retaining the inflation of the pads without resorting to plugs or relying upon the resiliency of the substance to close the aperture used in inflating the pad, as commonly practiced. We attain these objects by means of the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, made part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of our pad; Fig. 2, a central longitudinal section, and Fig. 3 a plan view from the outer side.

Like letters represent like parts throughout the several views.

A is a hollow elastic pad, convex or partly spherical on one side, and provided with neck B, and flange C, which entends beyond the neck.

D is a metal ring resting in the recess formed by the body of the pad, the neck, and flange C.

E is a metal disk covering flange C. Disk E is provided with two screw-holes, through which pass screws F into coinciding holes in ring D. The pad is inflated through a hollow needle inserted into the interior of the pad on line G. Ring D and disk E being in place, screws F are tightened and the disk and ring are drawn together, and lip or flange C is firmly grasped and compressed between the two, thus preventing the pad from rotating axially in its seat and preventing the escape of air through the perforation made by the point of the inflating-instrument.

Disk E may be provided with any of the well-known means of attaching a pad to its plate, spring, or belt.

In using an oblong pad it is desirable that the pad shall admit of being turned and adjusted on its axis. This adjustment may be easily obtained by loosening screws F, and retightening the same when the pad has been placed at the desired angle.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An adjustable hollow elastic pad adapted to be inflated and made partly spherical on one side, and provided with a neck having a flange around its upper portion, in combination with a metal ring adapted to fit around said neck, and a disk adjustably secured to said ring, whereby the flange on said neck may be compressed between said ring and disk after the pad has been inflated, and so prevent the escape of air from the pad, and also prevent the pad from rotating in its seat, substantially as specified.

FRANK H. RORICK.
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Witnesses:
ALBERT G. GOODMAN,
JAMES T. ALLEN.