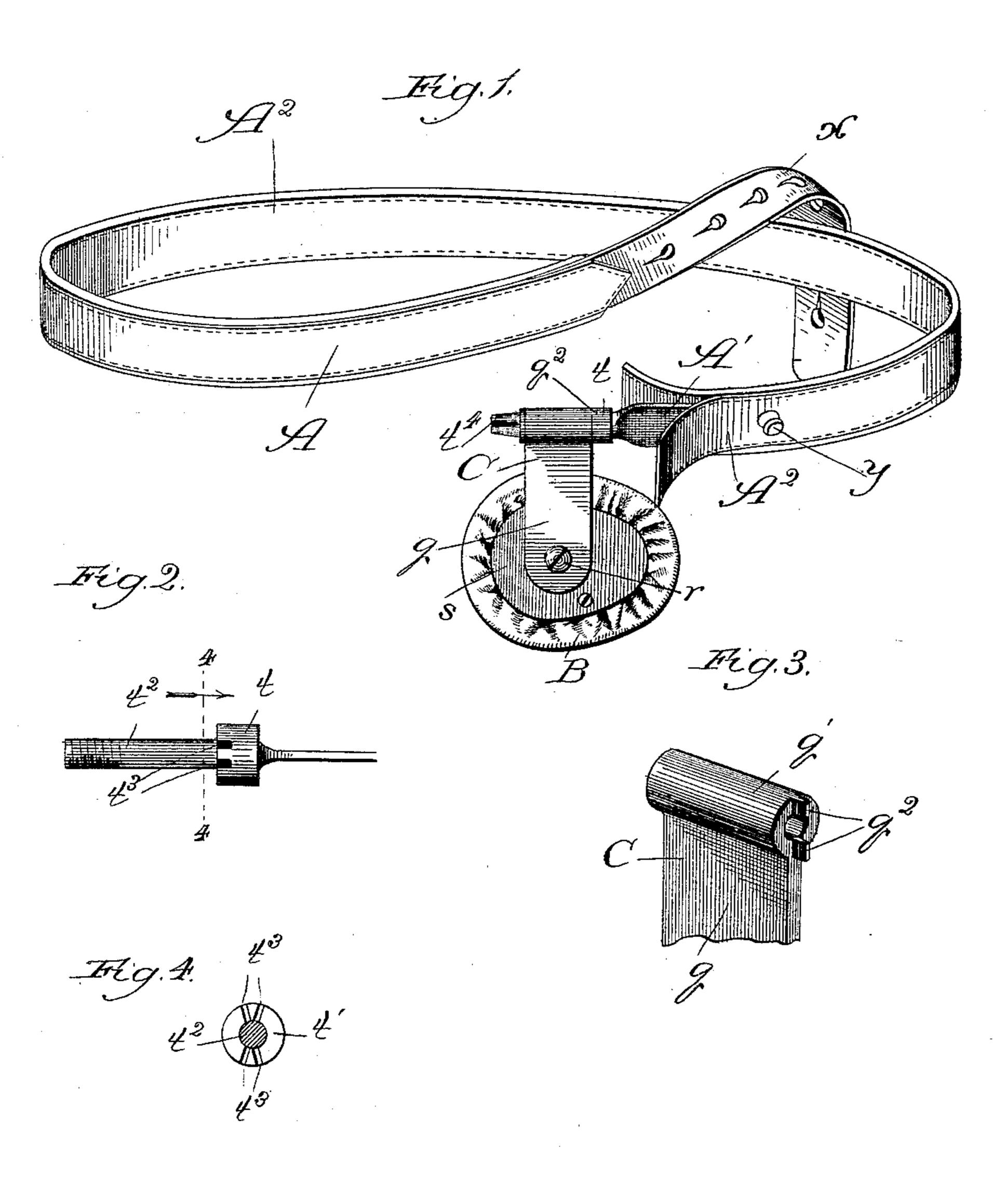
W. E. VARY. TRUSS.

No. 424,741.

Patented Apr. 1, 1890.



Witnesses!

Inventor.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. VARY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 424,741, dated April 1, 1890.

Application filed May 25, 1889. Serial No. 312,083. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. VARY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trusses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hernial trusses of the class employing springro pressed pads, which when adjusted in position exert a yielding pressure against the body of the wearer to hold the hernia in place; and my object is to provide a connection between the pad and its support which shall render the former adjustable to different angles with relation to the latter, and be simple of construction and effective in its operation, whereby the pad may be adjusted to exert a greater or less degree of pressure upon the affected parts.

To this end my invention consists in the general construction of my improved attaching medium for the pad upon its support; and it further consists in details of construction and combinations of parts.

25 tion and combinations of parts.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hernial truss provided with my improvements; Fig. 2, a view of the end of the truss which carries the pad with the latter removed; Fig. 3, a broken perspective view of the adjustable pad-arm, and Fig. 4 a section taken on the line 44 of Fig. 2 and viewed in the direction of the arrows.

A is a truss comprising a spring-frame A'35 to partly encircle the body and bear against opposite sides of the latter, fitting within and protruding at one end out of a preferably leather casing A^2 , which beyond the opposite end of the body-spring A' terminates in a 40 strap x, provided with holes to receive a button y toward the opposite end of the device and secure the truss upon the body of the wearer. The protruding end of the bodyspring A' is shaped to afford a preferably 45 circular head t, having a face t', from the center of which extends a shank t^2 , narrower in cross-section than the face t and screwthreaded toward its free extremity. The face t' is provided with two notches t^3 at one 50 side of the shank t^2 in line with two other notches t^3 on the opposite side of the shank,

as shown, and t^4 is a nut which fits the screwthreaded end of the shank.

B is a pressure-pad of any preferred shape and material, carrying on its outer side a 55 plate s, which is firmly fastened thereto, and is provided with a teat (not shown) having a screw-threaded socket to receive a short machine-screw r.

C is a pad-arm for securing the pad adjust- 60 ably upon the truss. It comprises a flat metal plate q, perforated toward one end to receive the screw r, which, when tightened, impinges the plate q against the teat on the plate s and renders the pad secure against 65 displacement from the angle to which it is adjusted on the plate q. At its opposite end the plate q is provided with a sleeve q' to fit over the shank t^2 , which is somewhat longer than the sleeve q' to permit the adjustment 70 of the nut t^4 . One end of the sleeve q' is flat to correspond with the face of the nut t^4 , which bears against it, and the other end is provided with lugs q^2 on opposite sides of the perforation, and in line with each other, to 75 enter corresponding sockets t^3 on the face t'. Two pairs of sockets t^3 for the lugs q^2 , to permit the adjustment of the pad B to two angles, as hereinafter described, are all that it is usually necessary to provide, though obviously 80 as many more as desired may be cut in the face t'.

The operation of my improved truss is as follows: The body-spring B of the truss is shaped to conform to the body of the wearer 85 and exert a desired pressure against the affeeted part. The pad-arm C, carrying the pad B, is adjusted upon the shank t^2 , with its lugs q^2 in a pair of sockets t^3 , and held therein by the pressure of the nut t^4 . When in one 90 pair of sockets, the pad-arm hangs toward the body at an angle which causes the pad to exert the maximum degree of pressure in an inward and upward direction against the hernia, while the adjustment of the pad-arm 95 in the other pair of sockets causes it to hang at an angle less toward the body, and one which consequently would cause the pad to exert a less degree of pressure against the hernia. By means of my improved connec- 100 tion the change of pressure may be speedily effected by simply loosening the nut \bar{t}^4 , turn-

ing the pad-arm C to engage the other socket t^3 , and then tightening the nut again.

The truss may be changed from a left-hand (as shown in the drawings) to a right-hand 5 truss to press against the right side of the body by fastening the pad B on the opposite or present front side of the pad-arm C by means of the screw r as before, and turning them upside down on the shank t^2 , whereby 10 each respective lug q^2 will engage the notches t^3 , before engaged by the other lug q^2 . It is obvious that only one lug q^2 need be provided, though two are preferred, and that, if desired, the positions of the lug or lugs and notches 15 t^3 could be changed to place the former upon the head t and the latter upon the sleeve q'.

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

In a truss, the combination, with the body-spring thereof, of the head t and shank t^2 , 20 forming an extension of the body-spring, projecting beyond the head and screw-threaded toward its free end, pad-arm C, having a sleeve q', fitting over the shank t^2 , against the head t, a tongue and socket connection between the sleeve and head, whereby the padarm may be keyed to the body-spring at different angles, and a nut t^4 on the free end of the shank t^2 to bind the sleeve q' against the head t^2 , substantially as and for the purpose 30 set forth.

WILLIAM E. VARY.

In presence of—
M. J. Bowers,
J. W. Dyrenforth.