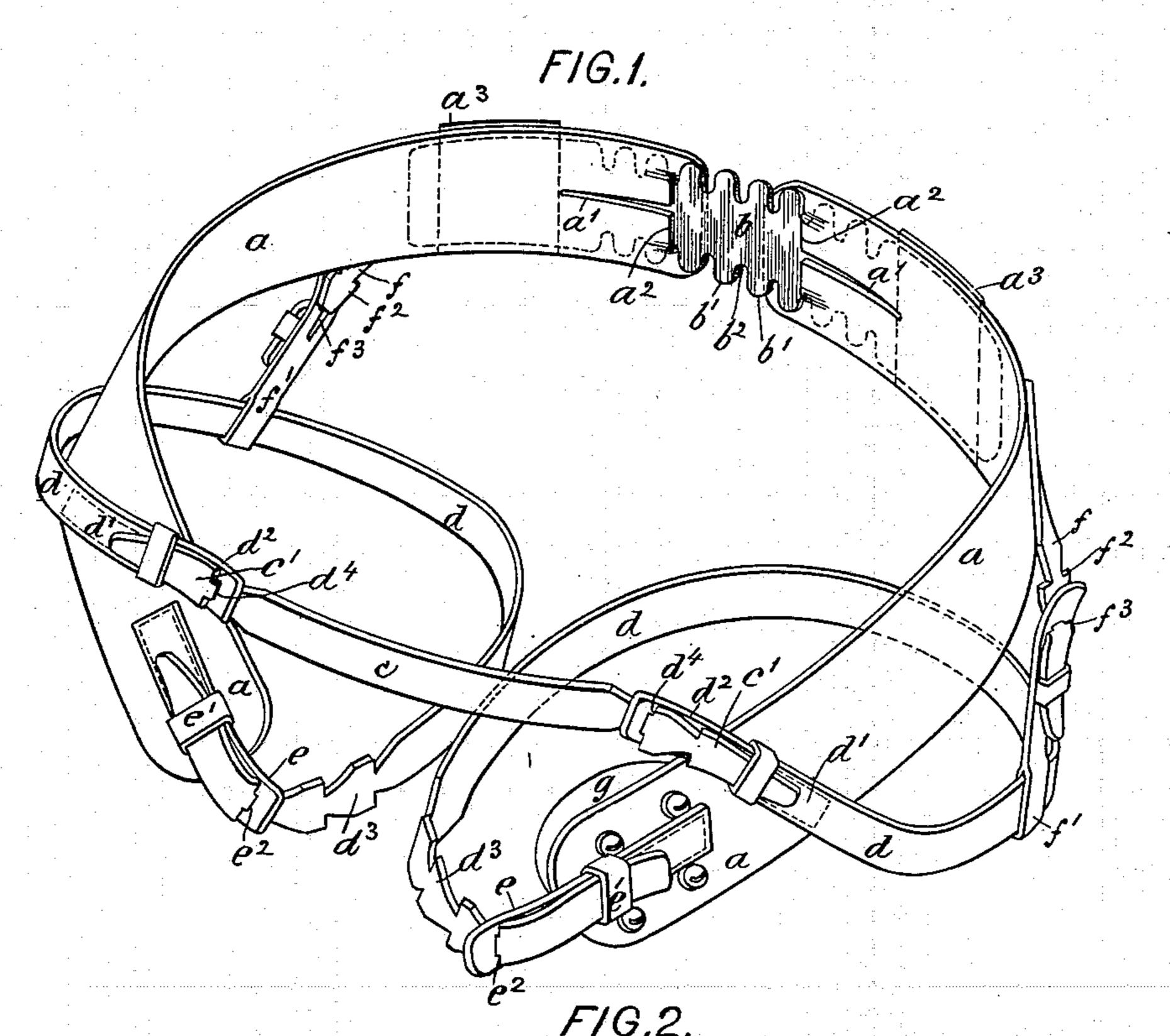
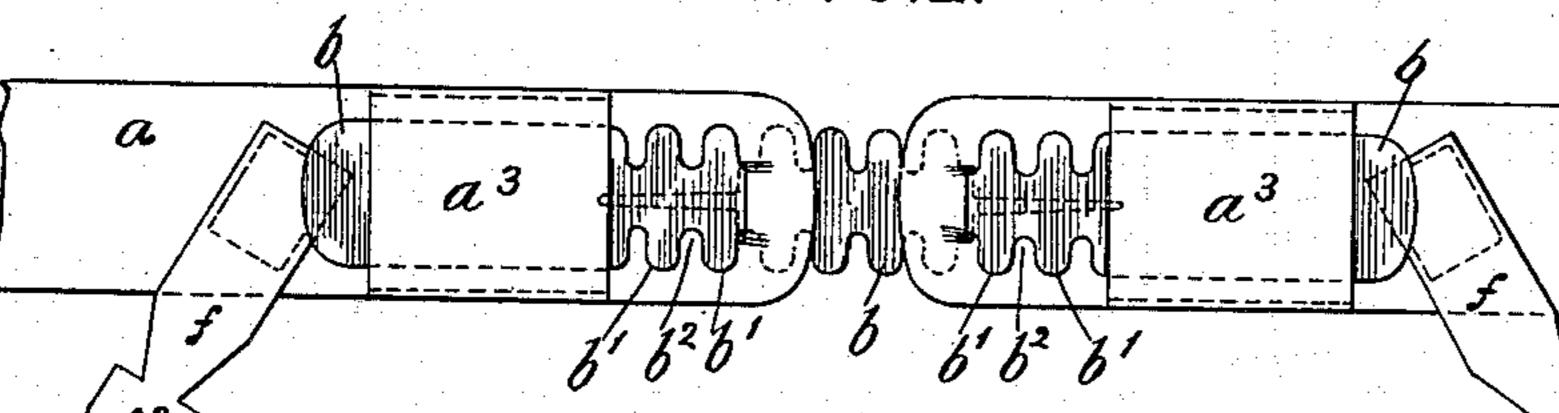
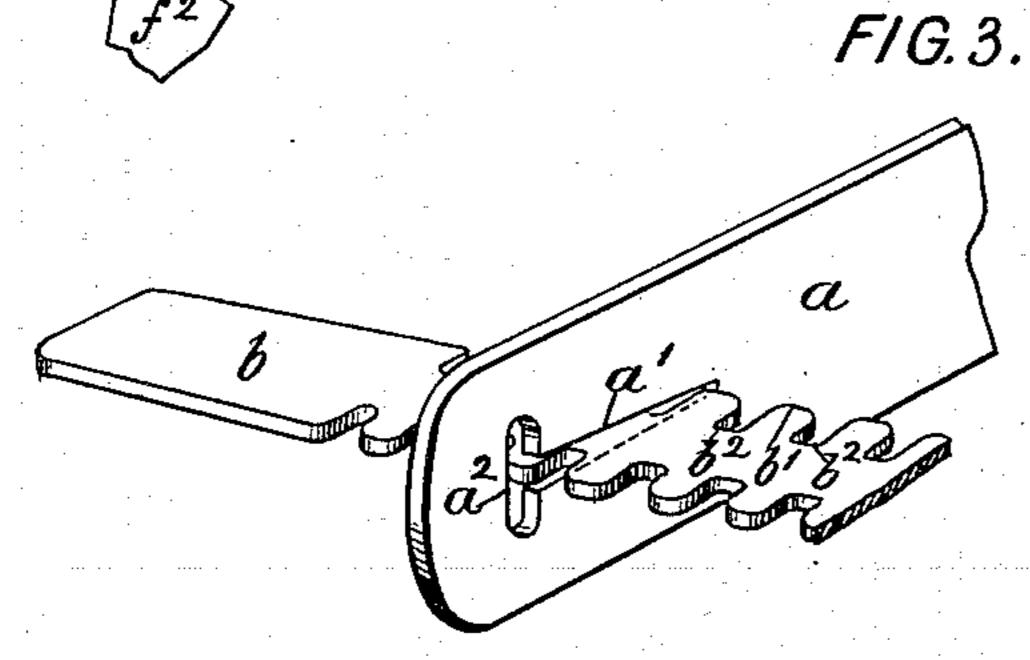
## H. NERENZ. TRUSS.

(Application filed June 21, 1898.)

(No Model.)







Witnesses: John Becker. William Miller. Trventor: Herman Nerenz by his attorneyer Roeder & Briesen

## United States Patent Office.

HERMAN NERENZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOSEPH FÜGER, OF SAME PLACE.

## TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,491, dated December 6, 1898.

Application filed June 21, 1898. Serial No. 684,074. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN NERENZ, a citizen of Germany, and a resident of New York city, county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Trusses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a truss which is readily adjustable and which is made withto out buckles or other metallic fastenings, so that pressure upon the body, excepting where desired, is avoided.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved truss; Fig. 2, a rear view of the back part of the waistband, and Fig. 3 a detail of the fastening.

The letters a a represent the two sections of the waistband, adjustably connected at the back by a tongue b and at the front by a strap

c in manner hereinafter specified. d d are the adjustable thigh-straps, set obliquely to the bands a a and attached thereto at d'. The upwardly-projecting ends of the 25 straps d constitute tongues  $d^2$ , to which the strapcisadjustably attached. The lower ends of straps d are adjustably attached to tongues e, secured to the front ends of bands  $\alpha$ , and engage the keepers e'. Tongues f, depending 30 from the back of bands  $\alpha$  and adjustably secured to looped straps f', embracing the thighstraps d, secure the latter at the proper elevation. The truss-pad g is secured to one of the bands a in suitable manner and has a 35 semi-elliptical shape, as shown. The connection between the tongue b and the back of bands a is formed by providing such bands with longitudinal slits or holes a', merging into short transverse slits  $a^2$ , so as to form a 40 T-shaped opening. The tongue b is provided with a number of lateral corrugations or ser-

rations b', shown to be rounded and separated by the contracted sections or necks  $b^2$ . The tongue is attached to either one of the bands by passing it for the desired distance through 45 longitudinal slit a', Fig. 3, and then turning it at right angles, so that one of its contracted sections  $b^2$  becomes engaged by the transverse slit  $a^2$ . Finally the end of the tongue is passed under a keeper  $a^3$ , secured to the 50 rear side of band a. Thus it will be seen that the waistband may be readily adjusted without the use of any metallic or other rigid fastenings and that in this way all objectionable pressure is avoided. The adjustable connec- 55 tion between parts f and f' is similar, excepting that the serrations  $f^2$  of tongue f are angular instead of rounded and engage the Tshaped slits  $f^3$  of straps f'. So, also, angular serrations  $d^3$  of straps d engage the T-shaped 60 slits  $e^2$  of tongues e, while angular serrations c' of strap c engage the T-shaped slits  $d^4$  of tongues  $d^2$ . Thus it will be seen that the truss is adjustable in all its parts, the various adjustments being effected in a simple man- 65 ner and without the use of any buckles, buttons, or other rigid attachments.

What I claim is—

A truss formed of a sectional waistband, a rear connecting-tongue, adjustable thigh- 70 straps secured obliquely to the waistband, adjustable hangers engaging the thigh-straps, and a front strap adjustably engaging the thigh-straps, the adjustable connections of the truss being formed by means of a T-shaped 75 slit in one of the parts engaged by a serrated tongue of the other part, substantially as specified.

H. NERENZ.

Witnesses:

F. v. Briesen, William Schulz.