

No. 682,235.

Patented Sept. 10, 1901.

C. E. BROOKS.
HERNIAL TRUSS.

(Application filed Dec. 20, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

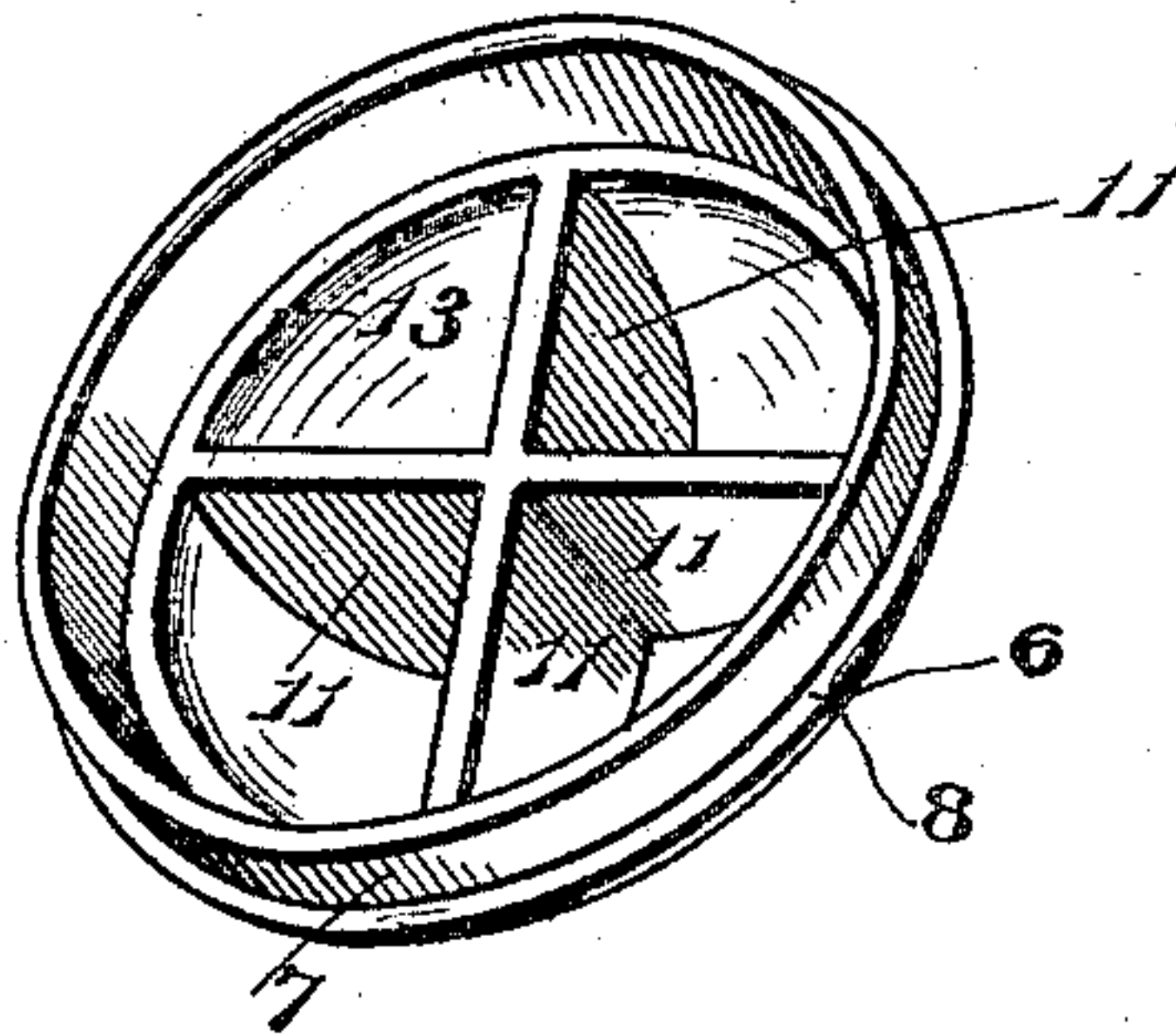


Fig. 2.

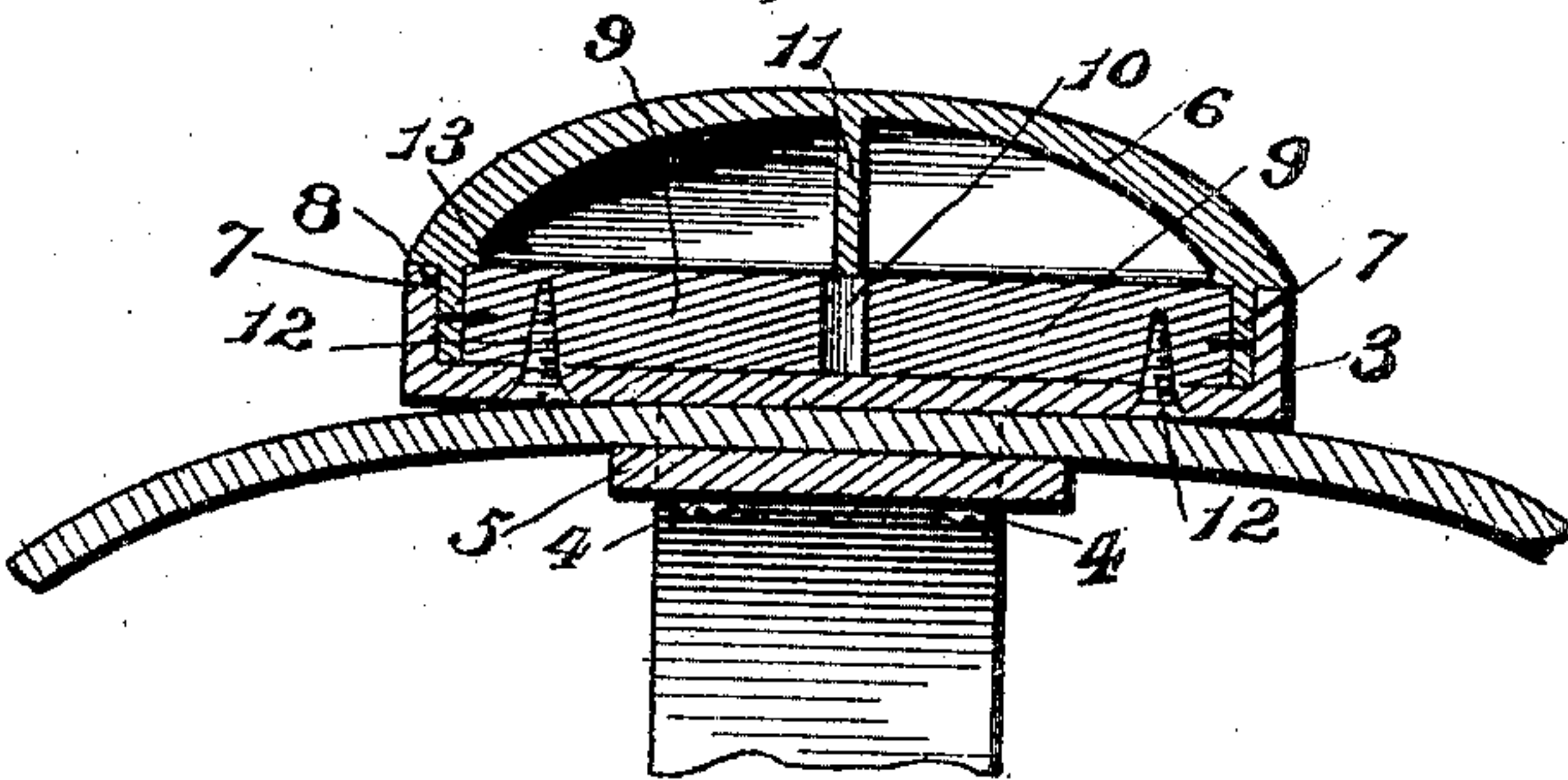
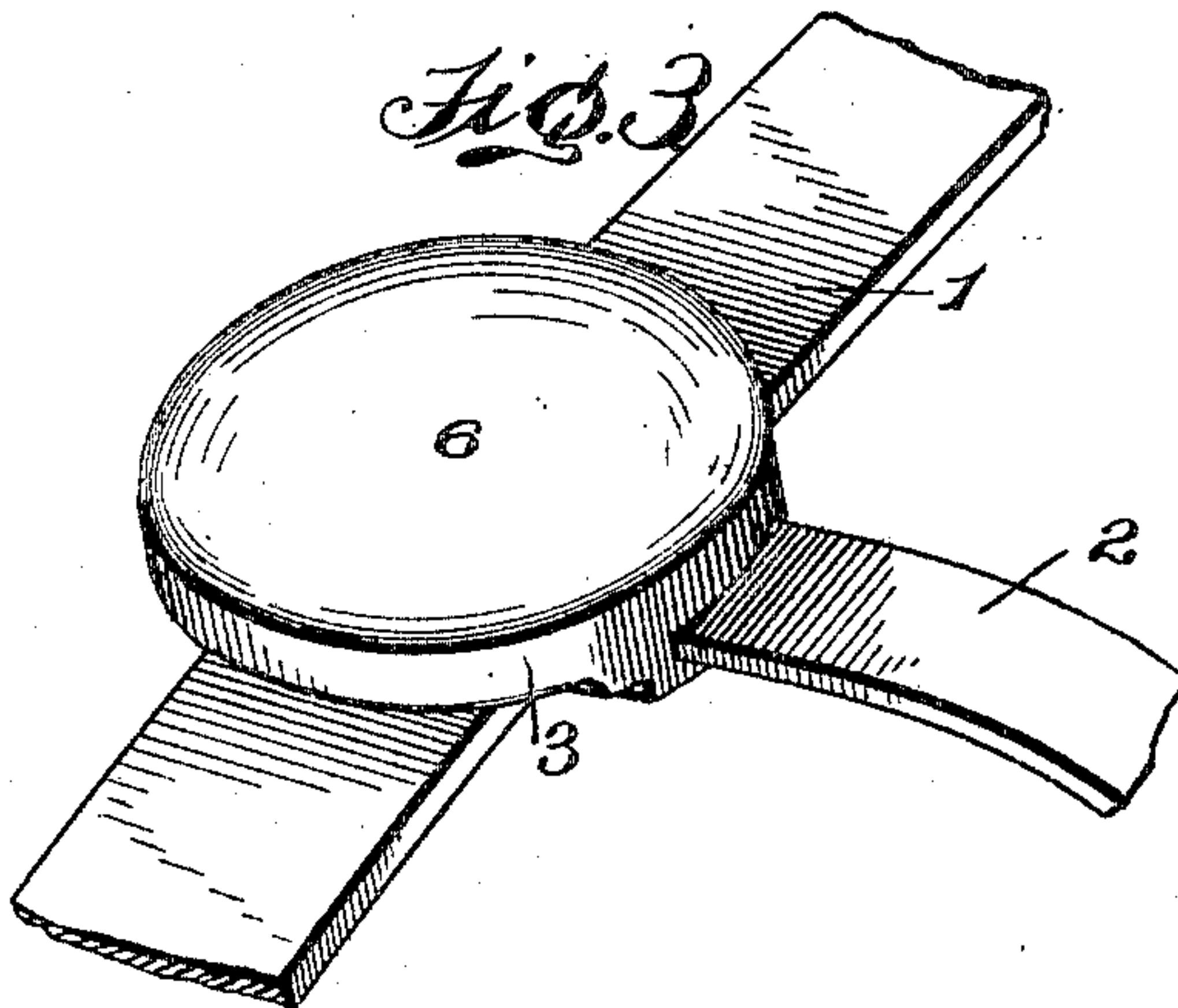


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HERNIAL TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,235, dated September 10, 1901.

Application filed December 20, 1900. Serial No. 40,543. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. BROOKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marshall, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trusses; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to trusses, and more particularly to the construction of a truss-pad; and it consists of certain novel features of construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter clearly set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

The object of my invention is to provide a hygienic and reliably-efficient pad of the character specified which will be found to be very durable, the parts being readily renewable without the necessity of discarding the entire pad should it become necessary to replace any particular part thereof.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the pad-section proper of my invention separated from the other parts thereof. Fig. 2 is a central section of my improved pad and contiguous parts. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the body portion of the pad and illustrating how the belt or carrying-strap is secured thereto.

Referring to the numerals upon the drawings, 1 illustrates a section of the belt or carrying-strap designed to extend around the waist of the wearer, and said strap or belt may be additionally reinforced by the auxiliary strap 2, properly secured to the body portion or casing 3 by extending the end thereof in a recess provided in one side of said casing, the strap 2 being held by suitable rivets or screws 4. The belt is extended under the strap-section 5, which preferably constitutes an integral part of the casing or body portion 3, said parts being preferably formed of any suitable material, as hard rubber, celluloid, ebony, or the like.

The pad-section proper, 6, is preferably formed of some yielding substance, as soft rubber, so molded that it will have the radial inwardly-directed flange 7 designed to exactly fit within the mouth of the flange upon

the body 3, a suitable offset or shoulder 8 being formed to prevent the section 6 from entering too far within the casing, said shoulder 8 being also designed to add a desirable finish, which will leave the surface of the pad flush with the outer surface of the flange of the body portion.

Designed to fit within the body-section 3 is the member or disk 9, which may be formed of wood or other suitable material and is provided with a centrally-disposed bore or aperture 10, designed to serve as a duct by which the air may enter the pad-section.

The pad-section may comprise a single air-chamber, though it is preferably divided by the partitions 11, preferably disposed so as to cross each other in the center of the pad, thus providing four separate air-chambers, the inner angle of which will enable each member to be in communication with the aperture 10 in the member 9, thereby insuring that the air may freely enter said chamber by removing the screws 12 and lifting the pad and disk out of the casing-aperture 10, as will be incident to the use of the pad. The member 9 is reliably anchored in place by means of the screws 12, as shown in Fig. 2.

My improved pad will be found very desirable, inasmuch as a soft yielding air-cushion is provided thereby.

By the use of the partitions 11 very soft rubber may be employed in the manufacture of the pad-section proper, 6, the office of said partitions being to provide independent air-chambers and also to reinforce the outer wall of the cushion proper. The partitions, it will be understood, are of proper width to insure that the opening 10 will not be entirely closed thereby, thus leaving each chamber in free communication with said aperture. The member 9 lying in very intimate contact with the inner wall of the casing will tend to check the rapid exhaust of the air within the cushion; yet at the same time the cushion may be readily resupplied with air when crushed down by constant wear by removing the screws 12 and lifting the pad and its accompanying disk or member 9 from the casing, as will be obvious.

When the cushion proper becomes worn or otherwise undesirable for further use, it may be quickly replaced by removing the screws

12 and withdrawing the cushion and the disk 9, it being understood that the flange 7 may be secured to the edge of the disk 9 by glue or a number of small tacks or the equivalent thereof. The inward movement of the disk 9 within the pad-section 6 will be limited by contacting with the edges of the partitions 11 and also with the ledge or shoulder 13, as more clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

10 While I have described the preferred construction and combination of parts necessary to produce my improved truss-pad, it will be understood that I desire to comprehend all substantial equivalents and substitutes as 15 may be considered to fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having thus described the construction of my improved air-cushion for trusses, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 20 Patent, is—

The herein-described truss-pad consisting of the casing or body portion 3 having upon its outer surface the transversely-disposed member 5 slightly separated from the body

portion and thereby providing a seat for the 25 carrying-belt, said body portion being also provided with a recess designed to receive the end of the auxiliary carrying-strap 2 in combination with a cushion or pad properly 30 formed of soft yielding substance and having a radial flange 7 adapted to be received by a flange upon said body portion said cushion also having the outwardly-extending lip 8 and the inwardly-directed shoulder 13; cross- 35 sections or partitions 11 forming an integral part of the pad, and an anchoring-disk 9 adapted to fit within the body portion 4 and having a central aperture 10 designed to permit the air to enter the cushion, all substantially as specified and for the purpose set 40 forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES E. BROOKS.

Witnesses:

LOUIS C. MILLER,
E. B. STUART.