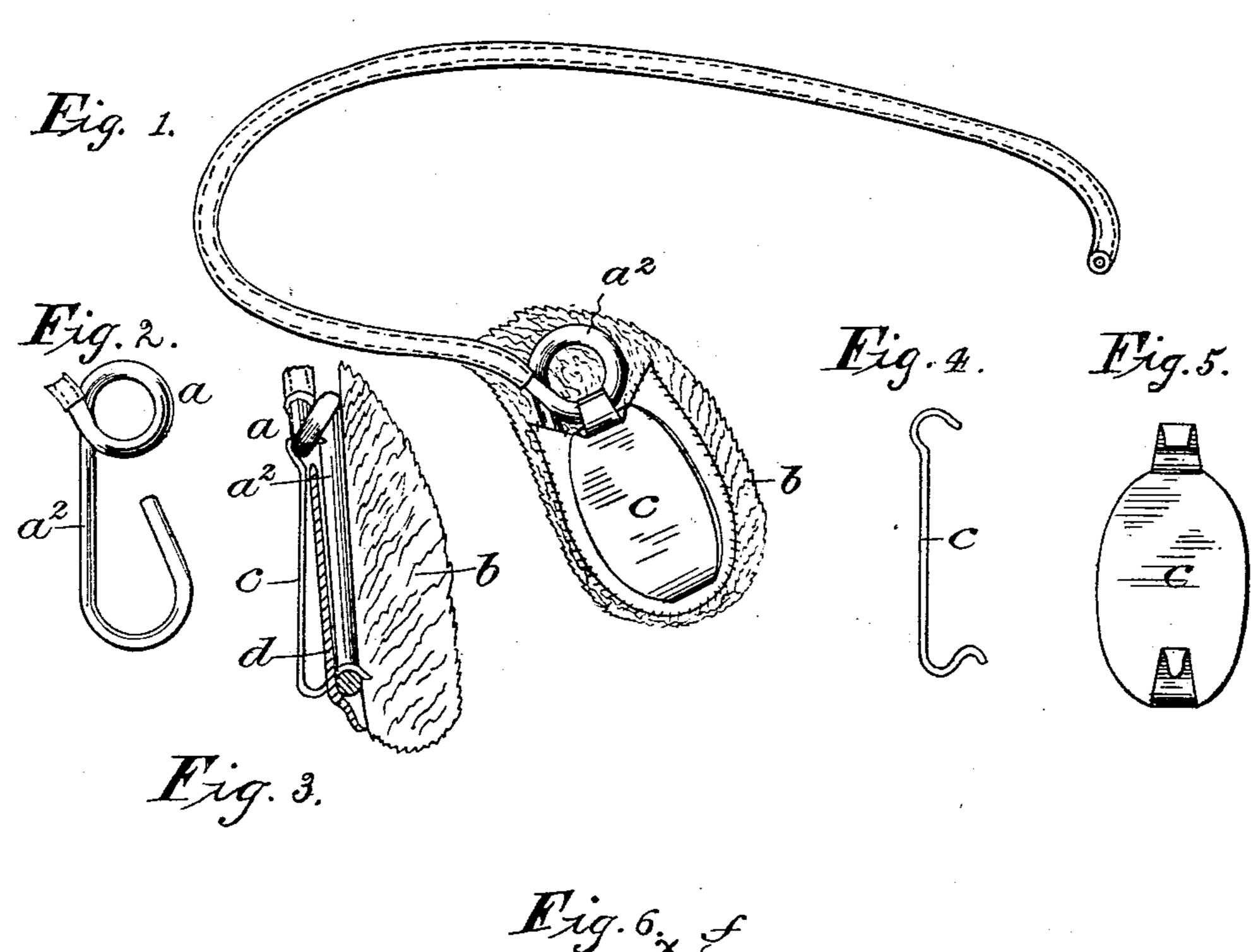
## C. DELORRIERS.

### HERNIAL TRUSS.

(Application filed Oct. 21, 1899.,

(No Model.)



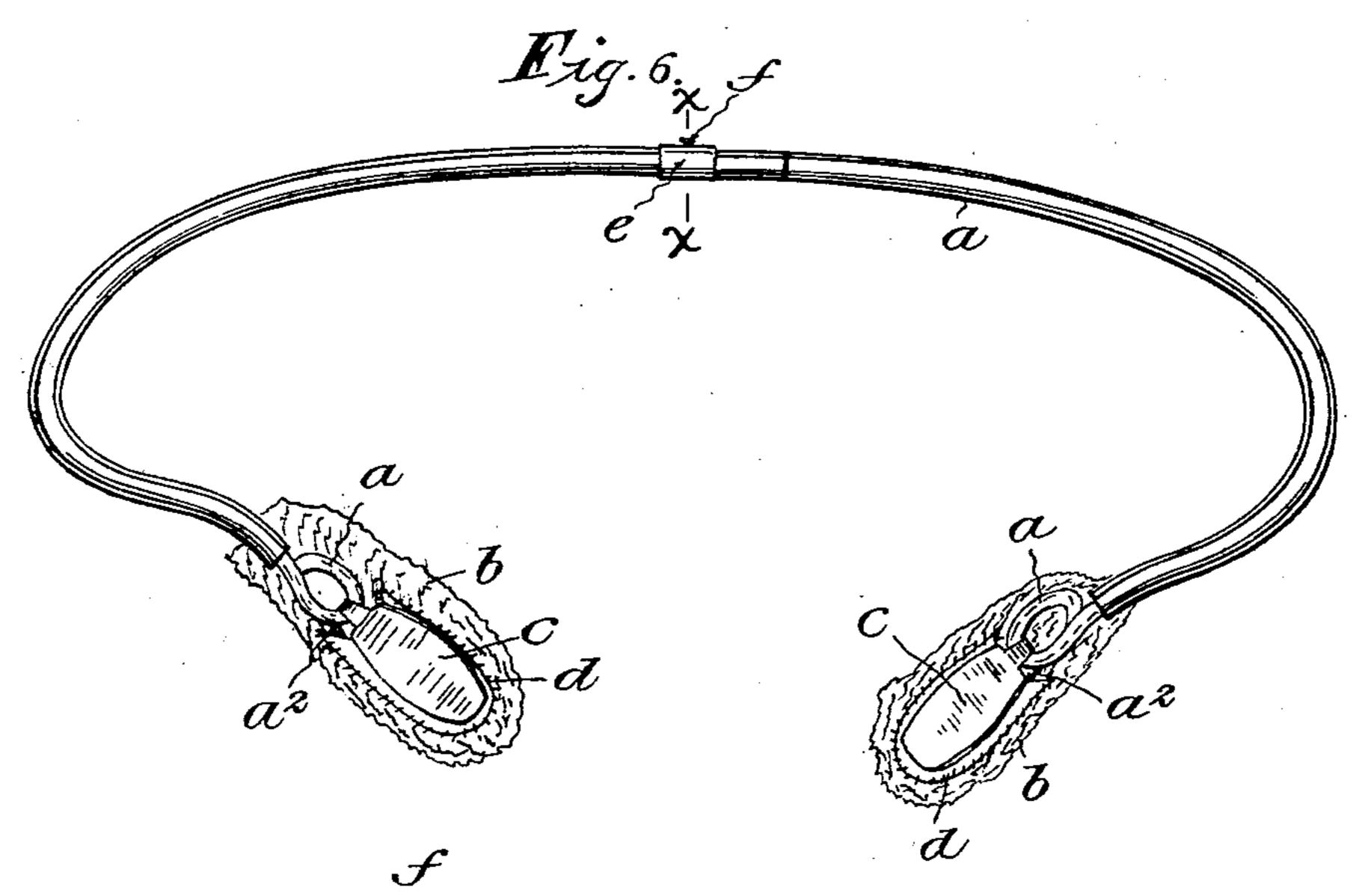


Fig. 7. a fa

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# United States Patent Office.

CHARLES DELORRIERS, OF CHICOPEE, MASSACHUSETTS.

#### HERNIAL TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 684,199, dated October 8, 1901.

Application filed October 21, 1899. Serial No. 734,400. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES DELORRIERS, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Chicopee, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Trusses, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to letters of reference marked thereon, in which drawings like letters of reference indicate like parts.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the truss adapted for use on one side only. Fig. 2 is a view of the pad-holding part. Fig. 3 is a side view, partly in section, illustrating the means of permanently fastening the pad to the pad-holding part. Figs. 4 and 5 are edge and front views, respectively, of the holding plate or clip. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the complete truss arranged to be applied to both sides at once and showing the pad-holding parts. Fig. 7 is an enlarged section of the collar and view of the set-screw on the line X X of Fig. 6, showing the means employed of holding the two parts of the double truss together.

Generally a indicates the portion of the wire frame which passes around the body;  $a^2$ , the pad-holding part; b, the pad; c, the fastening-clip; d, the chamois-skin mentioned below; e, a collar, and f a set-screw in collar e.

The construction of my device will be readily understood on reference to the drawings, Fig. 1, wherein I illustrate a single truss, the 35 body or main portion of which is constructed wholly of one piece of wire with the pad-holding part made integral therewith and formed of a continuation of the body-wire, the trussbody being so arranged that it may be bent 40 to allow the pad-holding part to conform to the person of the wearer. Thus the truss may be worn with perfect ease without the employment of holding-straps or supporting means other than that comprised in the struc-45 ture itself—that is to say, no straps, cords, wires, or supports are required to hold the device in place. The wire is sufficiently flexible to allow the frame to spring, thus admitting of placing the truss in position and to 50 maintain at all times a firm pressure of the pad against the body of the wearer and at the

same time gives sufficient rigidity to the device to prevent its being distorted accidentally, while the temper is not sufficient to prevent the wire being bent under considerable 55 strain to the desired position, so that it may be nicely adjusted to the body of the wearer. The wire upon one side, being the side of the body upon which the pad is to be worn, is brought forward a greater distance than upon 60 the other and is formed in a coil and then in a U-shaped loop, as shown in the drawings, Fig. 2. The pad is formed of a piece of sponge with chamois-skin or other suitable material attached to the back thereof, as in- 65 dicated at d in Fig. 3, and the U-shaped loop and the coil rest within the pocket formed between the sponge and the chamois-skin or other backing, and while this will hold the device in place for all ordinary purposes I 70 find it desirable in some cases to provide an additional fastening means consisting of a clip or cap c, formed, preferably, with a wide body portion, as shown in Fig. 5, and with the ends curved one to engage the wire of the 75 coil and the other to engage the lower portion of the U-shaped loop, as illustrated in the drawings.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 shows a truss for the right side. The device is made appli- 80 cable to the left side by reversing the direction of the coil and loop forming the padholding part and bending the wire forming the truss-body in the opposite direction from that shown in the said figure.

The above-described device is what is known as a "single" truss.

To adapt my invention to a double truss, I take two of these, one a counterpart of the other, except that one is for the right side 90 and the other for the left. These I fasten together at the back of the wearer by means of a collar e and set-screw f. It will readily be seen that other fastening means may be employed. The double truss is shown in Fig. 95 6 and the means of fastening in Fig. 7. As seen from the said figures, I pass the ends of the truss-body away from the pad-holding parts through the collar and clamp them in position by lowering the pointed set-screw f. 100

For the purposes of cleanliness and to make the device more comfortable I prefer that the wire which passes around the body of the wearer be covered with rubber. In use I generally employ a piece of rubber tubing for this purpose. The coil and loop which form the pad-holding part  $a^2$  are in substantially the same plane, and the peculiar construction of this part, arranged, as it is, at the end of the wire a, permits the pad to be moved or adjusted either up or down or sidewise to

valuable feature which renders my truss superior to others. It will readily be seen that other soft covering may be used with like result.

Having therefore described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. In combination with a pad, a truss-frame comprising a single piece of wire having its front end portion bent completely over or around to form a coil or helix and projected downwardly and then upwardly in a U-shaped form to produce a pad-holding part, both loop and coil being in substantially the same plane, to which loop and coil said pad

is attached, substantially as shown and described.

2. A truss formed of wire shaped at one end into a complete coil and then in a loop projecting downwardly at an angle, with a 30 pad mounted on the loop and a fastening-clip c engaging the coil and loop, substan-

tially as shown.

3. A double truss consisting of two single pieces of wire, one a counterpart of the other 35 except one is for the right side and one for the left, each having its front end portion terminating in a pad-holding part  $a^2$ , adjustable fastening means engaging the meeting end portions of said pieces of wire, comprising a double collar arranged to engage both wires and a set-screw to bind the same so as to form an adjustable continuous frame, and pads attached to the parts  $a^2$  by clips c, substantially as shown.

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Witnesses:
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