

No. 713,143.

Patented Nov. 11, 1902.

W. PAYNE.
ADJUSTABLE PLIABLE TRUSS.

(Application filed Mar. 18, 1902.)

(No Model.)

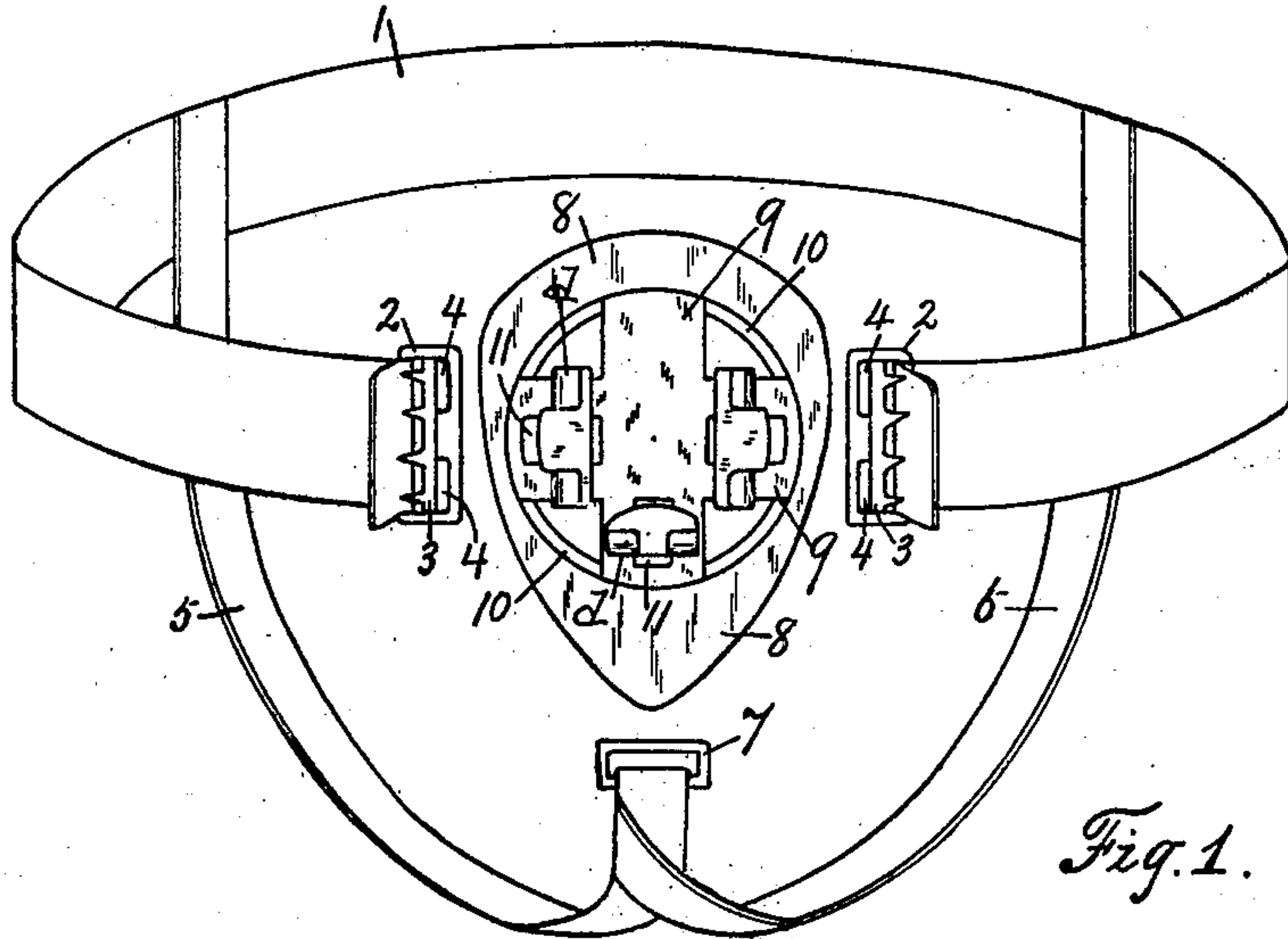


Fig. 1.

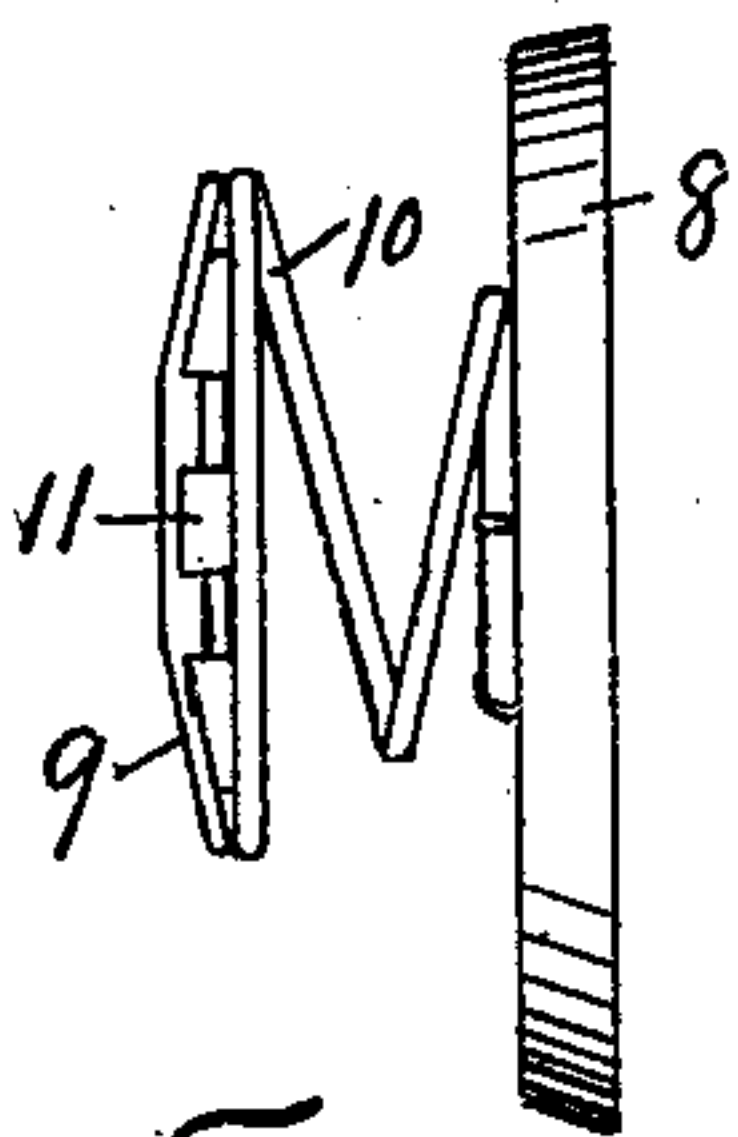


Fig. 2.

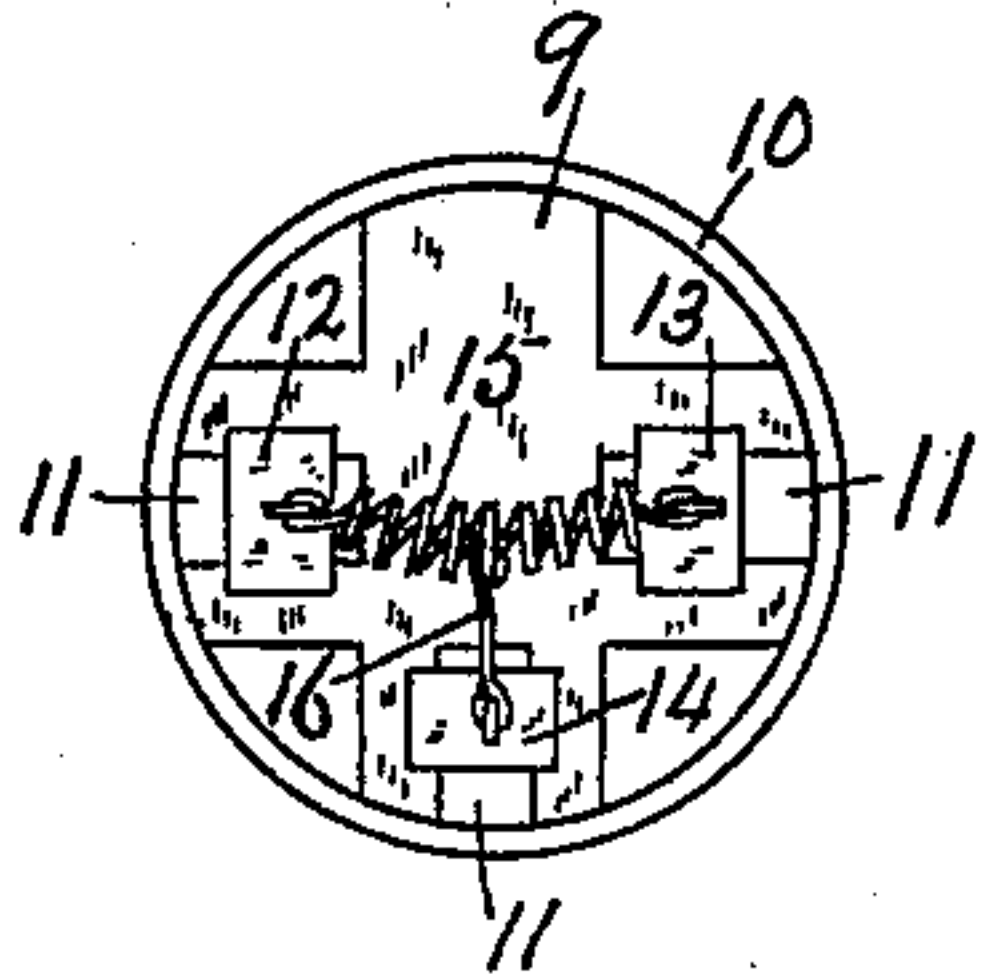


Fig. 3.

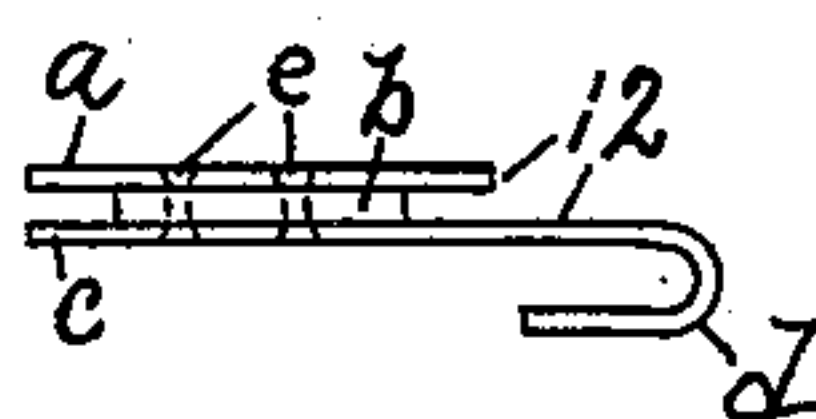


Fig. 4.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PAYNE, OF LONDON, CANADA.

ADJUSTABLE PLIABLE TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,143, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed March 18, 1902. Serial No. 98,861. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PAYNE, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Pliable Trusses, of which the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forms a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements on the truss set forth and described in United States Letters Patent No. 430,676, granted to me June 24, 1890; and it consists of the improved construction, as will be hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a truss embodying my improvements. In this view the ends of the body-belt and leg-straps are detached and slightly separated from frame. Fig. 2 is a detail side view of the pad, frame, and spring interposed between and connecting said frame with said pad. In this view the slides and hooks are removed. Fig. 3 is a detail inside view of the frame. Fig. 4 is a detail side view of the slide and hook.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 designates a body-belt, and 2 buckles, one of which is secured to each end of said belt.

3 designates the toothed tongues of, and 4 are openings formed in said buckles 2.

5 and 6 designate leg-straps secured at their rear ends to the body-belt 1, and the front end of the leg-strap 6 is secured to the strap 5, as shown in Fig. 1, and to the front end of the leg-strap 5 the loop 7 is secured.

8 designates a pad tapered toward the lower end, as shown in Fig. 1, and said pad is constructed of wood or other firm unyielding material, and the face *f*, adjacent to the body, is perfectly flat. 9 designates a frame, and 10 a yielding coil-spring interposed between and rigidly secured at its ends to said pad 8 and said frame 9, and 11 designates slots or openings, three of which are formed in said frame.

12, 13, and 14 designate three slides, each formed in three sections *a*, *b*, and *c*. *a* designates the inner section, *b* the central section, and *c* the outer section, of said slides, which are all rigidly secured together by the rivets *e*. *d* designates a hook secured to or formed

integral with the outer section *c* of each of said slides. The central section *b* of each of these slides is fitted to, inserted in, and adapted to move back and forth freely in the slots or openings 11 in the frame 9, and the outer sections *a* and *c* are formed larger in cross-section than the width of said slots 11 and project over on the frame to hold the slides in the slots 11 as they move back and forth therein.

15 designates an extension coil-spring located on the inside of the frame 9 and connected at its ends to the two opposite side slides 12 and 13 and by the hook 16 to the lower slide 14. The action of this spring is to draw these slides inward toward the center of the frame.

The body-belt 1 is secured to the frame 9 by engaging the hooks *d* of the side slides 12 and 13 with the openings 4 in the buckles 2, and the leg-strap 5 is secured to said frame 9 by engaging the hook *d* of the slide 14 with the loop 7, secured to said strap. The purpose of the main body-belt 1 is to hold the pad 8 on the body of the wearer and prevent it from moving downward and the leg-straps to retain the pad in position and prevent it from turning or moving around or upward on the body. The leg-strap 6 passes around under the perineum and is secured to the leg-strap 5 in the front of the body of the wearer. The leg-strap 5 also passes around under the perineum and is secured to the frame 9 by the loop 7. When so arranged, the action of the leg-straps is to draw in the lower end of the pad to bring said lower end under as well as over the hernia to prevent the latter from coming down, as well as holding it in place. The main coil-spring 10 is interposed between the pad 8 and frame 9, so that an excess of vibration or pressure resulting from the varied positions of the wearer in relation to the pad is expanded on said spring. As a result the pad is not affected by said vibration or pressure. Consequently the pad rests on the hernia and always on the same spot with a uniform even pressure, and the slides 12, 13, and 14 and coil-spring 15 supplement the action of the main spring 10, so that when the wearer stoops the spring 15 expands and permits the slides to separate a greater distance apart to allow for this expansion, and when the wearer

assumes an erect position said spring contracts and returns the slides to their normal position.

Having thus described my invention, I
5 claim—

A truss comprising a pad formed of rigid material, with a flat face and tapered toward the lower end, a frame, a main coil-spring interposed between and secured at its ends to
10 said pad and said frame, slots in said frame, slides each formed in three sections and moving freely back and forth in said slots, a coil-

spring connected with said slides to form a tension thereon, a body-belt provided with buckles and a leg-strap provided with a loop 15
7 adapted to be hooked on or unhooked from said slides, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed in the presence of the two undersigned witnesses. 20

WILLIAM PAYNE.

Witnesses:

P. J. EDMUNDS,

M. BRAUND.