

No. 735,325.

PATENTED AUG. 4, 1903.

C. & F. WECK.
HERNIA TRUSS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 31, 1902.

NO MODEL.

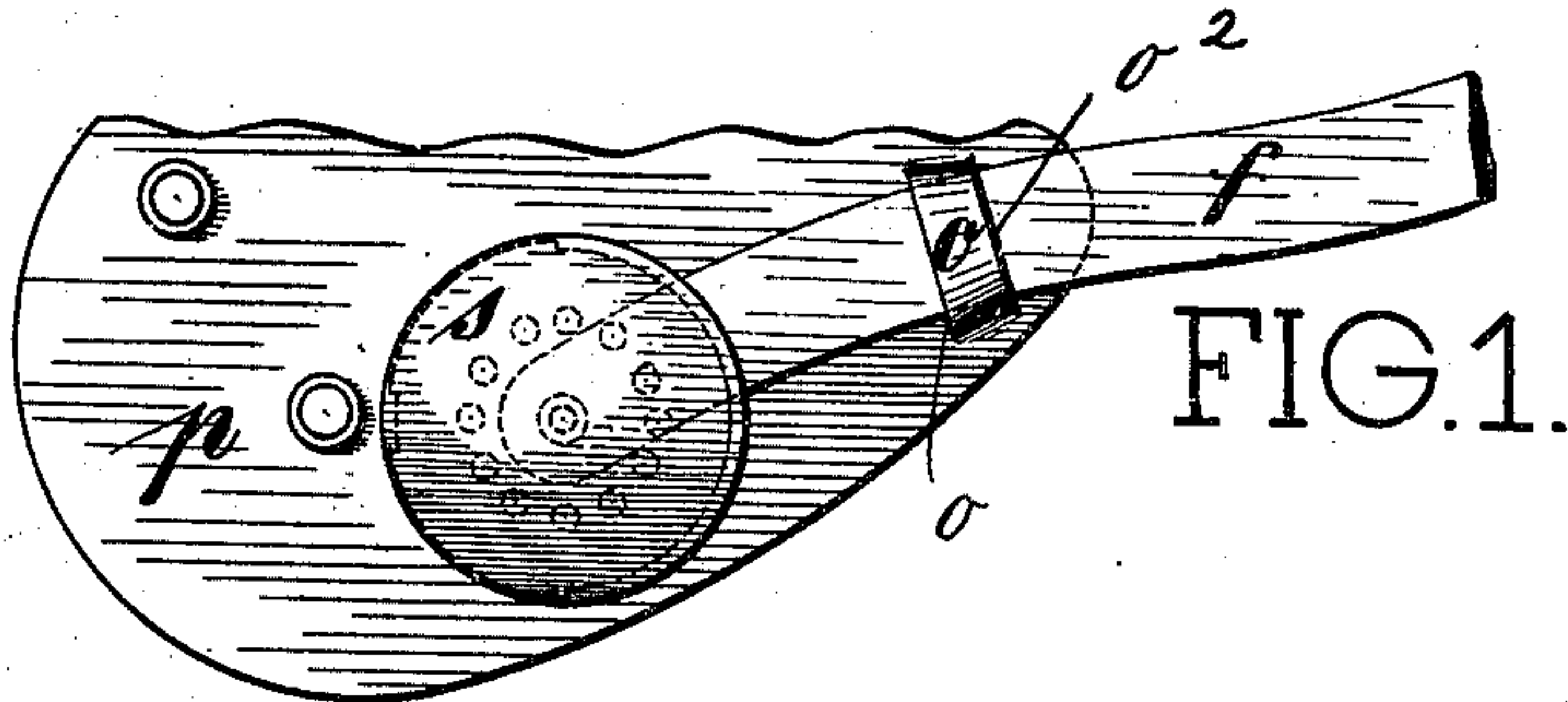


FIG. 1.

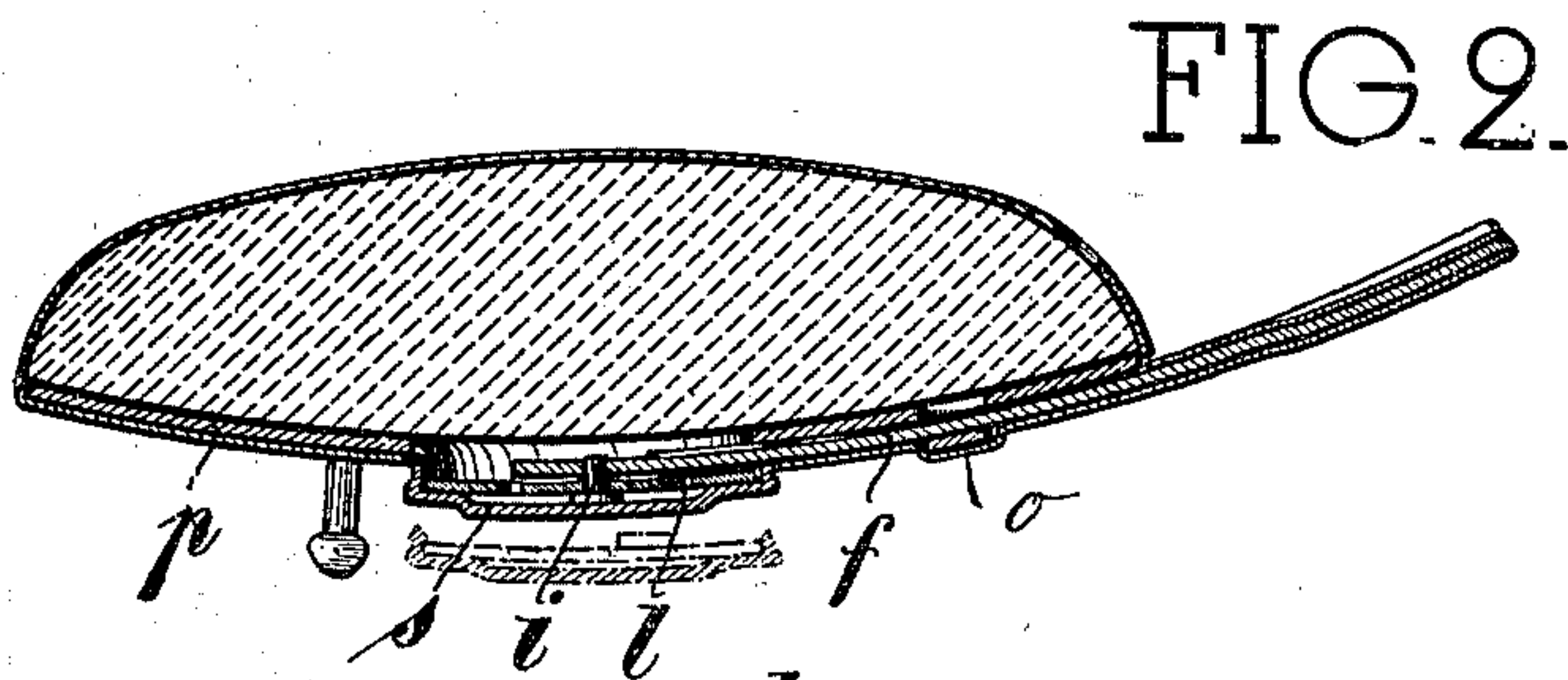


FIG. 2.

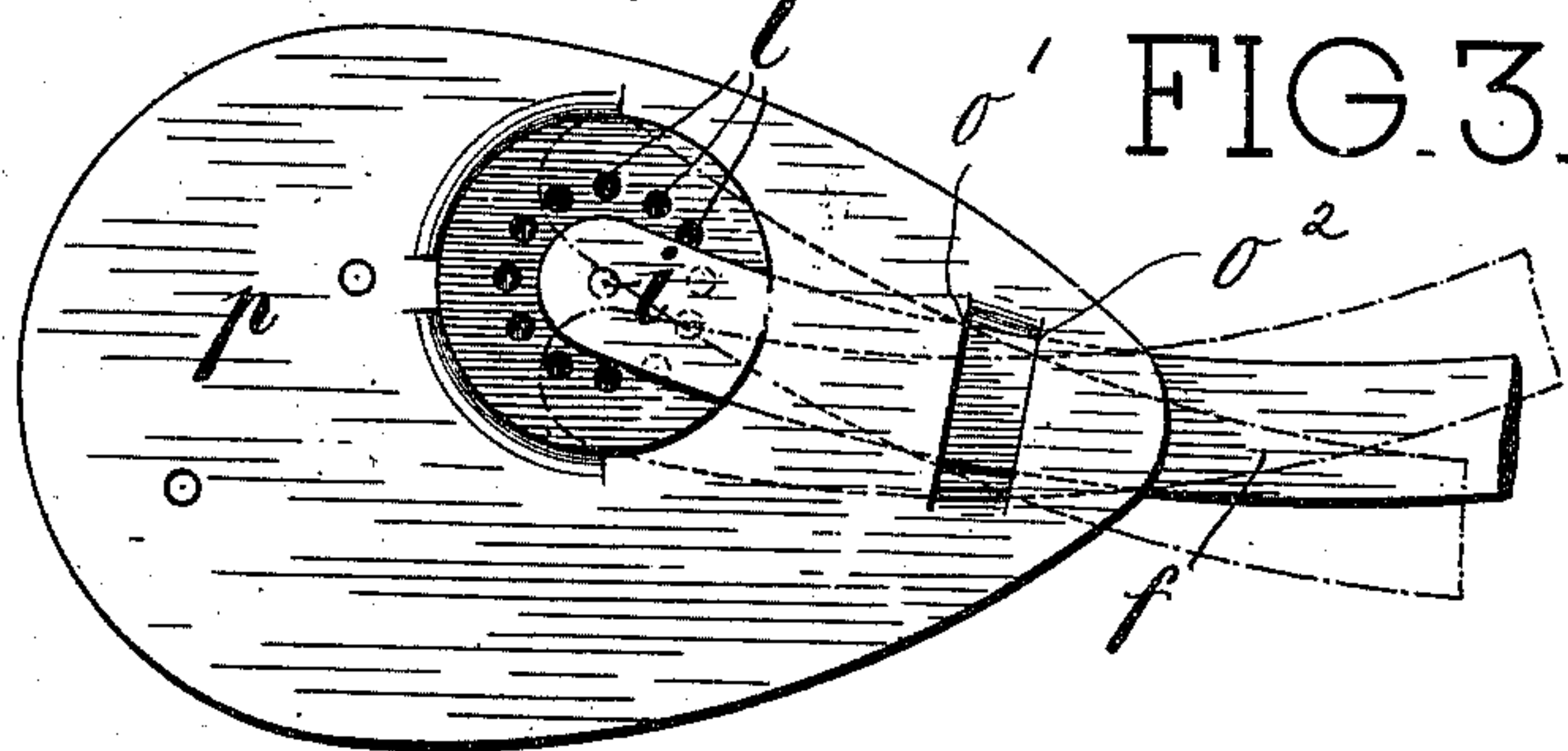


FIG. 3.

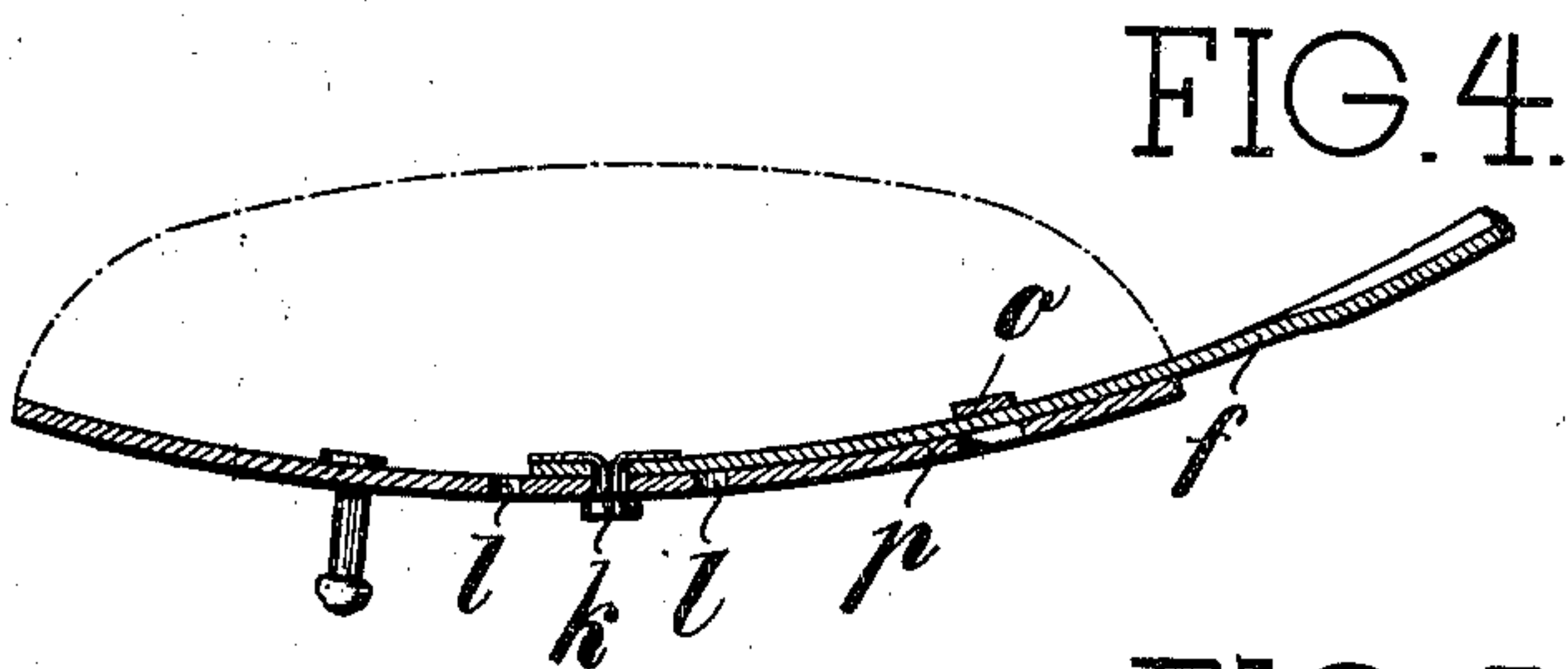


FIG. 4.

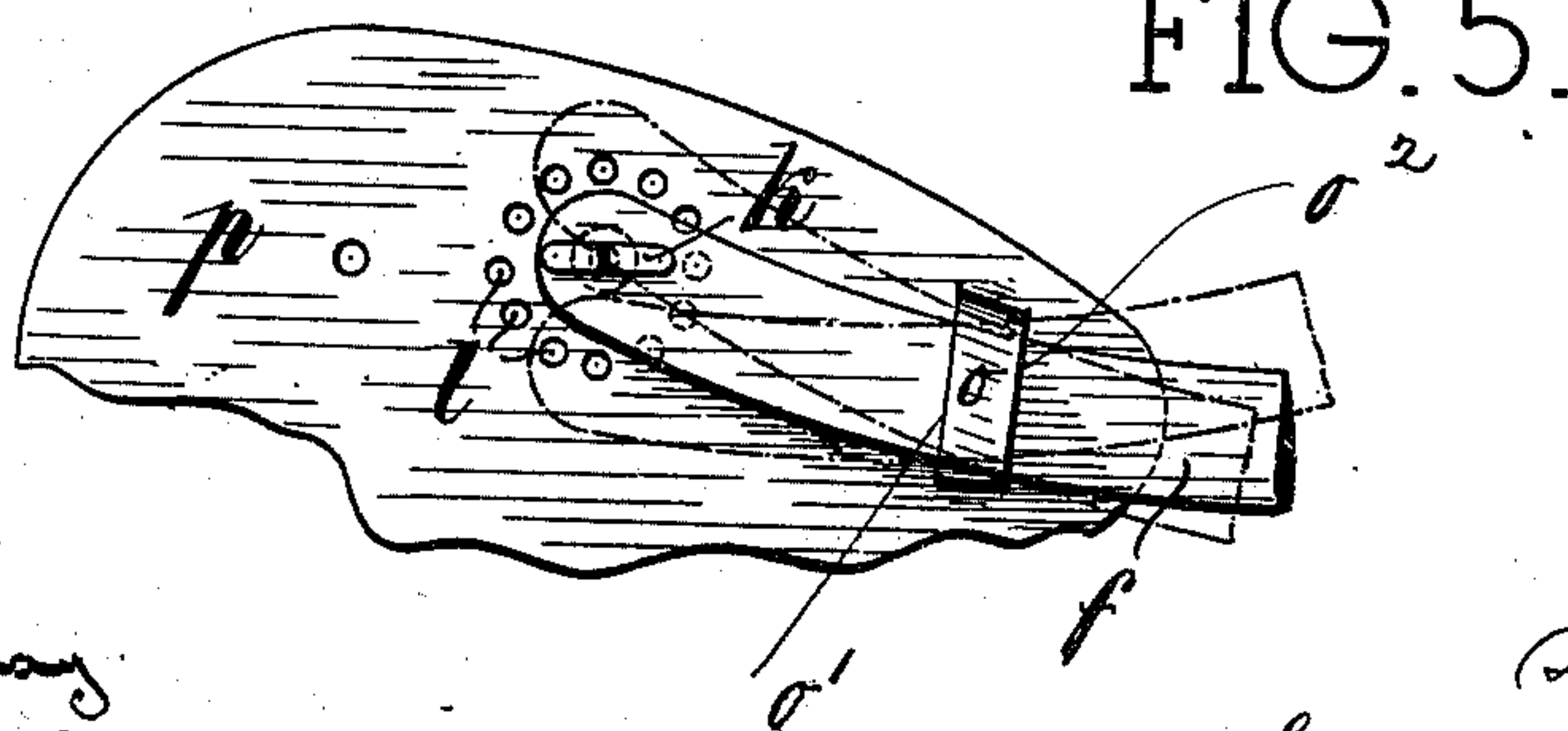


FIG. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL WECK AND FRIEDRICH WECK, OF GRÄFRATH, GERMANY.

HERNIA-TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 735,325, dated August 4, 1903.

Application filed December 31, 1902. Serial No. 137,269. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CARL WECK and FRIEDRICH WECK, citizens of Germany, and residents of Gräfrath, near Solingen, Germany, have invented a new and Improved Hernia-Truss, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved truss, and more particularly to means for adjustably securing the truss-pad to the spring without weakening or impairing the resiliency of the latter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a truss-pad and spring embodying our invention; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section thereof; Fig. 3, a front view with the cap removed; Fig. 4, a longitudinal section of a modification, and Fig. 5 a plan of Fig. 4.

The pad *p* is provided with a pair of parallel incisions *o' o''* to form an intervening bridge or keeper *o*, the inner incision *o'* being slightly longer than the outer incision *o''*. The truss-spring *f*, passed through the keeper *o*, will thus be secured to the pad in such a manner that the angle at which the latter is held may be readily adjusted.

The inner perforated end of spring *f* may be secured to any one of a number of perforations *l* of pad *p* by means of a pin *i*, so that in this way the spring is locked to the pad at the angle desired. A cap *s*, removably attached to the pad in suitable manner, conceals the perforations *l* and holds the pin *i* in place. To shift the position of the pad with

relation to the spring, the cap *s* is removed, the pin *i* withdrawn from its hole *l*, and after the desired adjustment has been effected the pin is reinserted into the new hole and the cap is refitted to the pad.

In Figs. 4 and 5 the pin *i* is replaced by a fastener *k*, which is passed through either of the perforations *l* and is then upset, so as to be held in place. In this modification the cap *s* may be dispensed with.

The pad, as well as the spring, is covered separately in suitable manner.

What we claim is—

1. In a truss, a pad having a series of perforations and a pair of incisions to form an intervening bridge, combined with a spring extending beneath the bridge, and with means for securing the end of the spring to one of the pad-perforations, substantially as specified.

2. In a truss, a pad having a series of perforations and a pair of slits of unequal length to form an intervening keeper, combined with a spring engaged by the keeper, and with means for securing the end of the spring to either of the pad-perforations, substantially as specified.

Signed by us at Solingen, Germany, this 10th day of December, 1902.

CARL WECK.

FRIEDRICH WECK.

Witnesses:

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