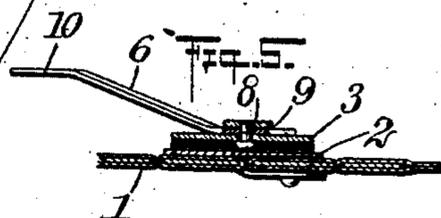
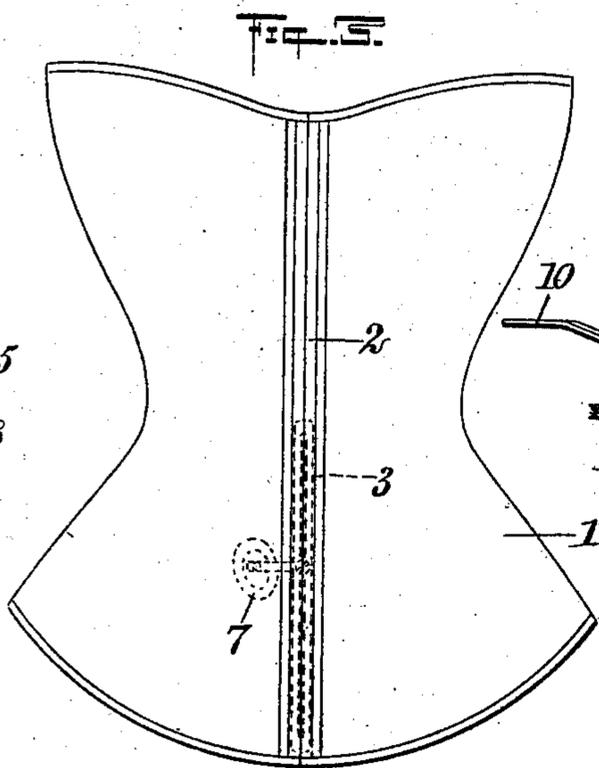
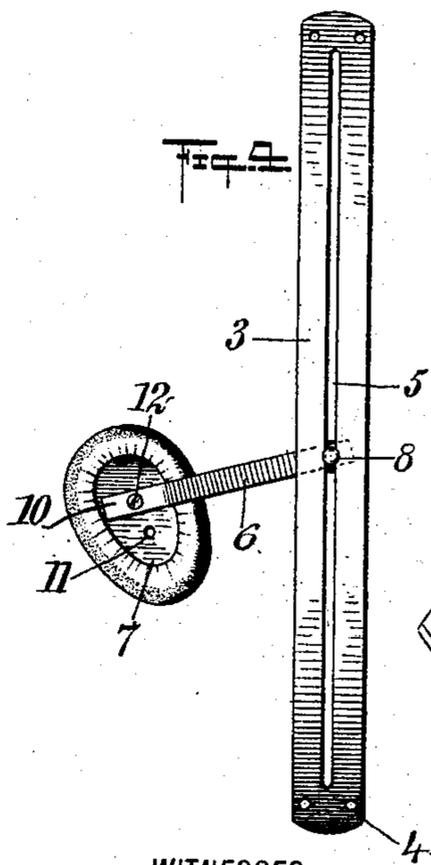
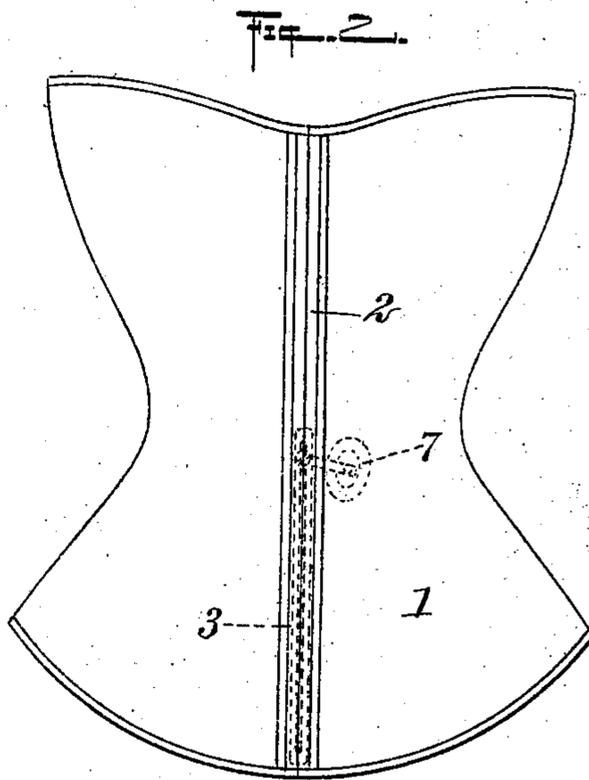
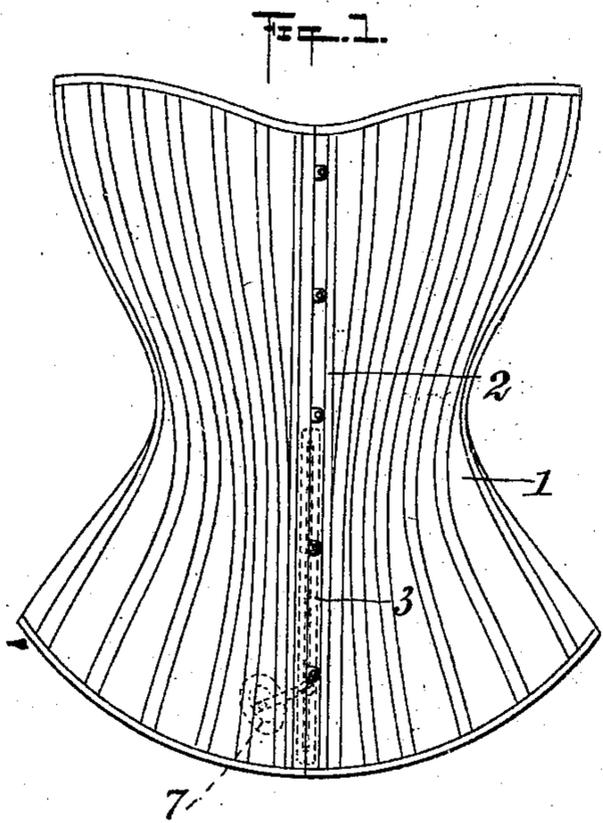


No. 840,285.

PATENTED JAN. 1, 1907.

I. BAER.
TRUSS ATTACHMENT FOR CORSETS.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 27, 1905.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TRUSS ATTACHMENT FOR CORSETS.

No. 840,285.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 1, 1907.

Application filed June 27, 1905. Serial No. 267,220.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISIDOR BAER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Truss Attachment for Corsets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to trusses such as worn by ruptured persons.

The object of the invention is to provide a truss which may be readily attached to a corset and which will carry an adjustable pad adapted to the different kinds of rupture with which persons may be afflicted.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and definitely set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a corset to which my invention has been applied. This view illustrates the pad of the truss in the position in which it is held where the rupture is an ordinary hernia. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but diagrammatic in nature. This view illustrates the pad of the truss in the position which it assumes when the rupture is such as is known as a "navel" rupture. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but representing the pad in position to hold a floating kidney. Fig. 4 is a front elevation showing the truss detached from the corset, and Fig. 5 is a cross-section taken through the truss attachment and showing the contiguous parts of the corset also in cross-section.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 1 represents the body of the corset, which may be of any common form, provided in front with the usual busks 2, which fasten together, as usual, in any suitable manner.

In applying my invention I provide a guide-strip 3, preferably of steel or similar material, and this strip is rigidly attached on the inner side of the corset-body at the front and directly beneath the busks 2, as indicated most clearly in Fig. 5. This strip may be attached by sewing or similar fastening means applied at eyes or openings 4 near the extremities thereof. The strip 3 is provided with a longitudinally-disposed slot 5, which is preferably central, as indicated, and in this

slot there is attached the inner extremity of a radial arm 6, to the outer extremity of which arm attaches a truss-pad 7. The connection between the arm 6 and the strip 3 comprises a clamping-screw 8 or similar means for clamping the arm rigidly in any angular position desired and at any elevation required. The body of the arm 6 is preferably inclined inwardly toward the interior of the corset, as indicated, the extremities being bent so as to form feet 9 and 10, which attach, respectively, to the strip 3 and to the pad 7. The pad may be of any suitable construction, but is preferably formed with an extra opening 11, which may receive a clamping-screw 12, so as to hold the pad in different positions. The pad would normally be held upon the arm in the position indicated in Fig. 4. It should be understood that at the points of connection of the arm with the pad and with the strip a rigid joint will be made so as to prevent the pad of the truss from slipping. It should be understood, of course, that the pad of the truss is applied on the side of the arm which lies nearest the body, so that the pad can exert a pressure at the desired point. In Fig. 1 the pad is represented as attached in the slot 5 at the lower extremity of the strip, so as to adapt the truss attachment to a right-hand hernia. In Fig. 2 the pad 7 is represented as applied to a rupture slightly to the left of the navel.

While the truss attachment is intended to be used primarily by ruptured persons, it is also useful to persons suffering from what is known as a "floating kidney." In such instances the pad will be located in an intermediate position, as indicated in Fig. 3.

It should be understood that the arm 6 may be thrown into any angular position desired, and, of course, by reason of the slot its height may be adjusted. From this arrangement the range or radius of possible applications of the truss-pad to the body becomes very large, enabling the truss to be used in any contingency.

While the truss attachment is expected to be used largely by women, a modified or skeleton corset may be used where the device is to be used by men.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A corset, in combination with a substantially vertical strip attached to the front thereof and having a longitudinal slot, a

clamping-screw running in said slot, a radial arm disposed on the inner side of said corset and having a pivotal connection with said screw, a pad, and means for fastening said pad to said arm.

2. A corset, in combination with a substantially vertical strip attached to the front thereof and having a longitudinal slot, a clamping-screw running in said slot, a radial arm disposed on the inner side of said corset and pivotally attached to said clamping-screw, said arm being adapted to assume

substantially any angular position with respect to said screw, a pad, and means for attaching said arm to said pad at different points on said pad.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ISIDOR BAER.

Witnesses:

F. D. AMMEN,
JNO. M. RITTER.