

J. BARNES.

TRUSS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 19, 1910.

1,033,147.

Patented July 23, 1912.

Fig. 4.

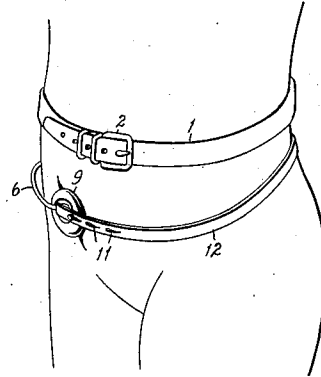


Fig. 1.

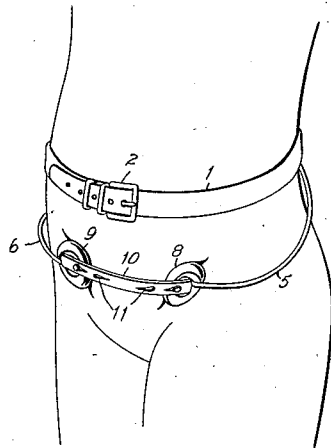


Fig. 2.

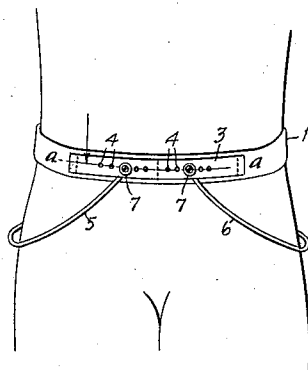
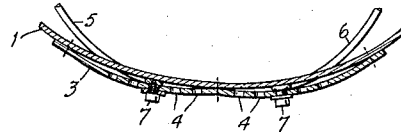


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

W. L. Dow
E. Debel.

Inventor:

John Barnes
By A. O. Debel
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BARNES, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

TRUSS.

1,033,147.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 23, 1912.

Application filed December 19, 1910. Serial No. 598,181.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BARNES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trusses, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct a truss in which the rear portion of the pad or pressure member support is held in position by a belt in which the pad or pressure member support is made adjustable in connection with the belt, in which the pad or pressure member is connected to the belt by a band encircling the body opposite to the pad or pressure member support, and in which the pad or pressure member support rests upon the hip or against the body of the wearer.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvements applied to a double truss, as seen from the front. Fig. 2 is a rear view. Fig. 3 is a section on dotted line *a a* Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a front view of a single truss.

The belt 1 has its ends adjustably connected by the buckle 2, and to the rear portion of the belt is connected a strap 3 at its ends and in its center, leaving the intermediate portions free. These intermediate portions are formed with perforations 4. As shown at Figs. 1, 2 and 3, two pad or pressure member supports 5 and 6 have one end of each located between the strap 3, and the rear portion of the belt 1, and screws 7 passing through the perforations 4 enter these ends of the pad or pressure member supports thereby forming a connection between the pad or pressure member supports and the belt. To the free ends of the supports 5 and 6 are connected pad or pressure members 8 and 9, and these pad or pressure members are connected by a link 10 which is provided with perforations 11.

In use the belt is placed about the waist of the user and the pad or pressure members are adjusted to the proper positions, and the link 10 is adjusted to prevent the pad or pressure members separating. The other ends of the pad or pressure member supports are adjusted in the perforations 4 so that the supports will rest lightly against the body of the user. The belt is then tightened so as to hold the rear ends of the pad or pressure member supports from dropping. By curving the pad or pressure member supports so that they rest against the body or on the hips of the user, the distressing features of having the supports pass between the limbs are removed, and the weight or pressure of the supports against the body of the user is hardly perceptible.

At Fig. 4 is shown the application of a single pad or pressure member, the link 12 connecting the single pad or pressure member with the back of the belt in place of the other pad or pressure member support.

I claim as my invention—

A truss, comprising a belt, a strap secured at its ends to the rear portion of the belt and having intermediate portions free therefrom, said strap being provided with a plurality of openings, a curved arm having its rear end interposed between the strap and belt, a detachable and adjustable pivotal connection for said rear end of the arm that is arranged to be passed through any of the openings in the strap, and a pressure member carried by the front end of the arm.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN BARNES.

Witnesses:

A. O. BEHEL,
E. D. E. N. BEHEL.