May 11, 1943. F. B. LANE 2,318,613

TRUSS

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Fig. 1.

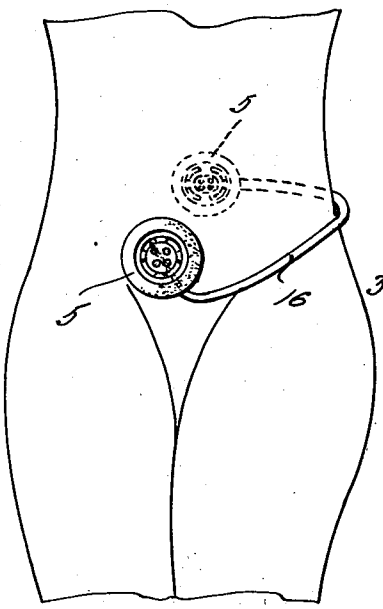


Fig. 2.

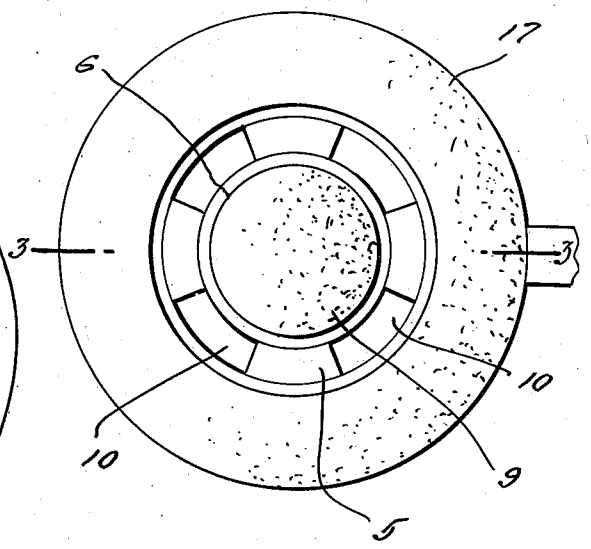


Fig. 3.

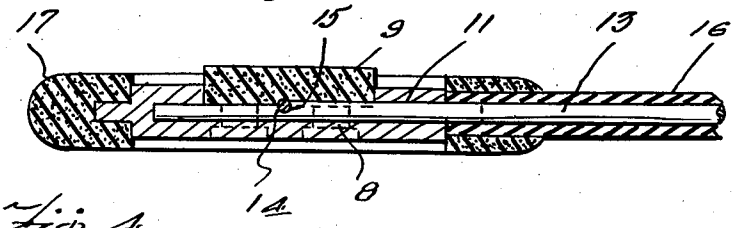


Fig. 4.

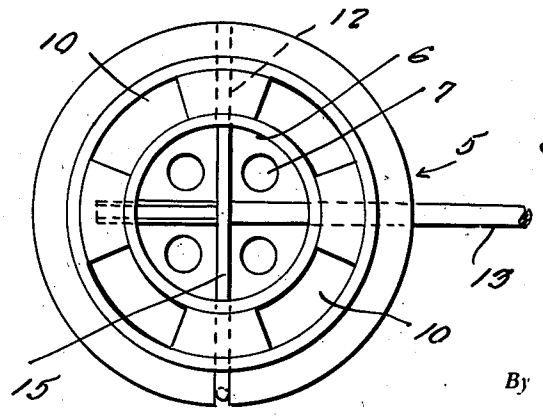


Fig. 5.



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Fig. 6.

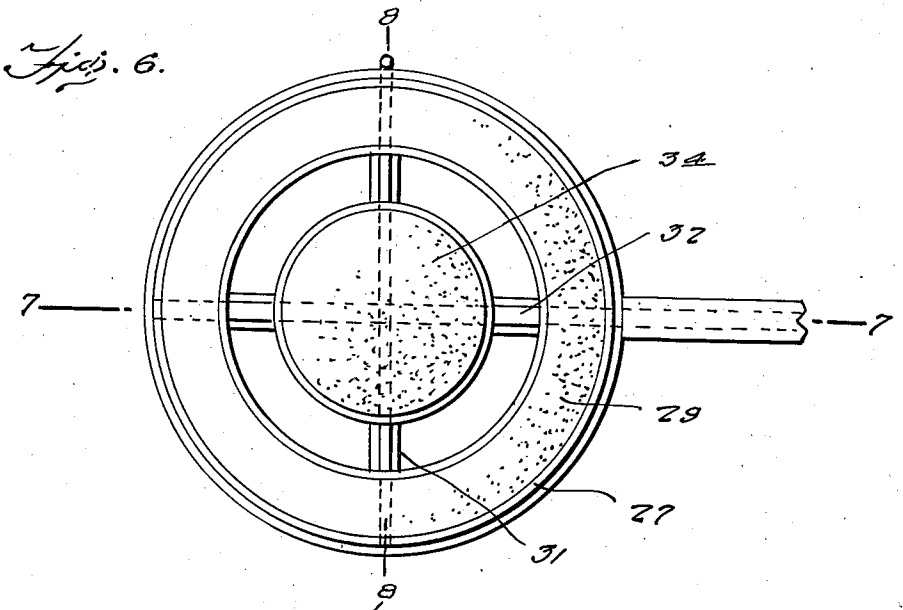


Fig. 7.

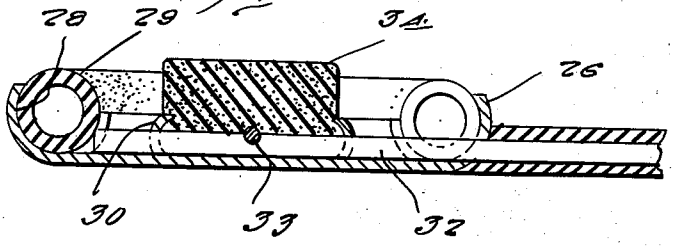
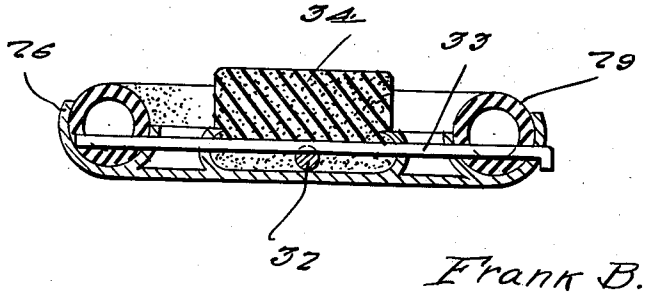


Fig. 8.



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TRUSS

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Fig. 9.

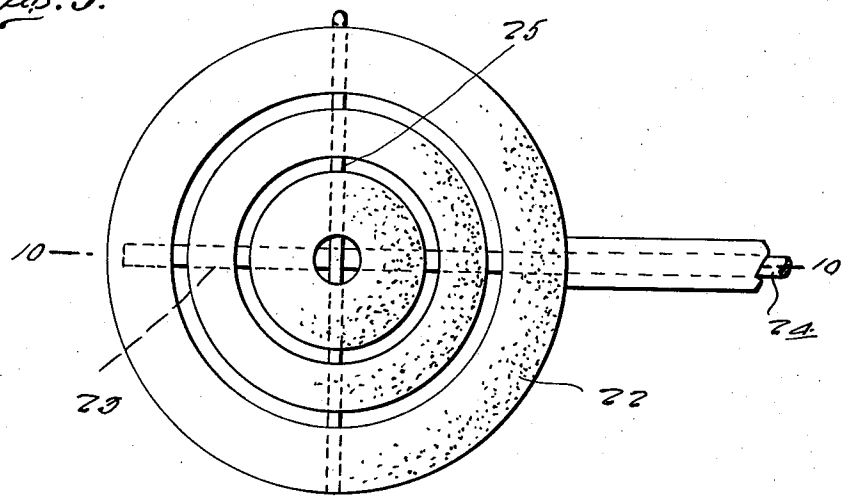


Fig. 10.

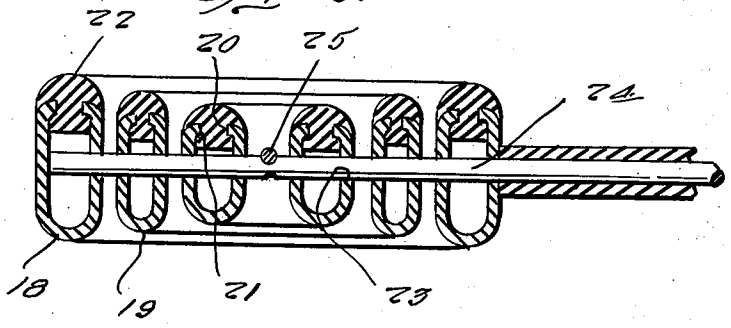
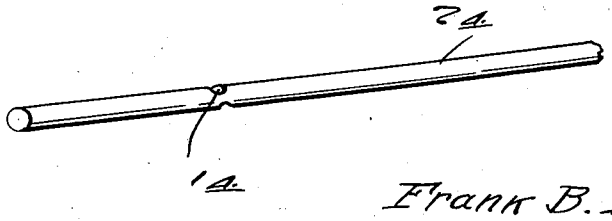


Fig. 11.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,318,613

TRUSS

Frank B. Lane, Paragould, Ark., assignor to Lifetime Truss Company, Inc., Jonesboro, Ark.

Application June 11, 1941, Serial No. 397,610

1 Claim. (Cl. 128—121)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in trusses and has for its primary object to provide a spring wire clamping member adapted for partly encircling the body of a person and provided with substantially duplicate truss pads at each end of the wire for engaging the rupture with one pad for the purpose of pressing the protruding part of the rupture inwardly and upwardly into its normal position, while the pad on the other end of the wire is positioned against the back of the person and serves to retain the wire against slipping.

A further object of the present invention is to provide novel means for attaching the truss pad and the back pad to the ends of the wire.

A still further object is to provide ventilating means for the truss pad and the back pad.

An additional object is to provide a device of this character of simple and practical construction, which is efficient and reliable in performance, relatively inexpensive to manufacture and otherwise well adapted for the purposes for which the same is intended.

Other objects and advantages reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the truss in position on the body of a person,

Figure 2 is a plan view of one of the truss pads,

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken substantially on a line 3—3 of Figure 2,

Figure 4 is a plan view of the plastic body of the truss pad,

Figure 5 is a perspective view of one of the locking pins,

Figure 6 is a plan view of a modified form of pad,

Figure 7 is a sectional view taken substantially on a line 7—7 of Figure 6,

Figure 8 is a similar view taken substantially on a line 8—8 of Figure 6,

Figure 9 is a plan view of a further modification,

Figure 10 is a sectional view taken along a line 10—10 of Figure 9, and

Figure 11 is a perspective view of one end of the spring clamping wire.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, the numeral 5 designates a truss pad generally which is preferably constructed of suitable rubber or rigid plastic composition, the pad being of substantially flat, and of either round or oval, form.

In the form of the invention illustrated in Figures 1 to 5 inclusive, the pad body is provided with a central circular recess 6 having openings 7 in its base adapted to receive studs 8 formed on the bottom of a soft rubber pad 9 fitted in the recess. The surface of the pad body outwardly of the recess is provided with ventilating openings 10.

Radial openings 11 and 12 are formed in the body in crossed relation at the base of the recess, each opening extending through the outer edge of the body. In the opening 11 is inserted one end of a spring wire member 13 having a notch 14 for receiving a locking pin 15 which is inserted in the opening 12. The wire 13 may be released from the locking pin by a partial rotation of the wire or by removing locking pin 15, to insert or remove the wire in the body.

One of the pads is secured at each end of the wire 13 for positioning respectively at the front and rear of the body of a person for supporting the affected part as shown in Figure 1. The wire is covered with a protective rubber tubing 16 and the edge of the pad body is also covered with a rubber pad 17.

In the form of the invention illustrated in Figures 9 to 11, inclusive, the pad body 18 is formed of one or a plurality of concentric rings 19 of rubber or plastic material. Each ring is of channel form with the edges 20 of the channel rolled inwardly to form a restricted opening 21, on one surface of the ring and within which is fitted a soft rubber ring 22, the sides of the rubber ring being gripped by the edges 20 of the restricted opening to retain the rubber ring in position.

The rings 19 are provided with alined radial openings 23 adapted to receive the end of the spring wire member 24 which is retained in position by the locking pin 25 which also extends radially of the rings in crossed relation to the wire.

Figures 6 to 8 inclusive, illustrate a further modification of the pad, and comprises a plastic body 26 including an outer ring 27 having a channel 28 in which is fitted an annular soft rubber member 29.

A cup 30 is supported at the center of the body by means of channelled spokes 31, certain of the spokes forming seats for the spring wire 32 which is inserted radially of the body and extends through both the ring 27 and member 29, while the other spokes form seats for the lock-

ing pin **33** which is also inserted radially of the body in crossed relation to the wire **32**.

A soft rubber pad **34** is fitted in the cup **30**.

It is believed the details of construction, advantages and manner of use of the device will be readily understood from the foregoing without further detailed explanation.

What I claim is:

A truss comprising a substantially flat annular pad including a perforated rigid body, a resilient pad member secured at the center to one surface of the body, a resilient pad member secured to the edges of the body, an elongated member having one end freely inserted into the rigid body and projecting from one edge thereof, said member having a notch therein, and a pin anchored in the body and disposed transversely of the member for seating in the notch to prevent removal of the member, said member being disengaged from the notch upon a partial rotary movement of the member.

FRANK B. LANE.