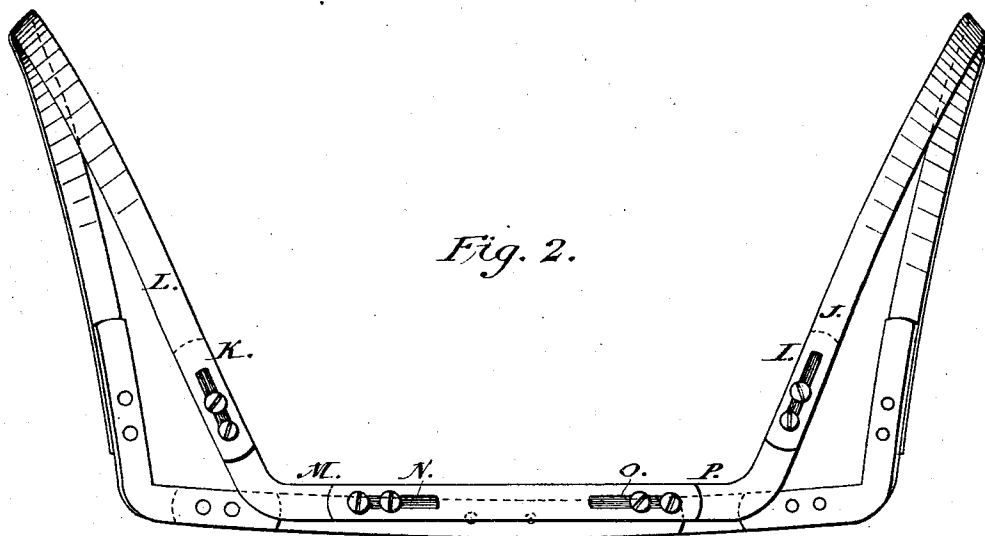
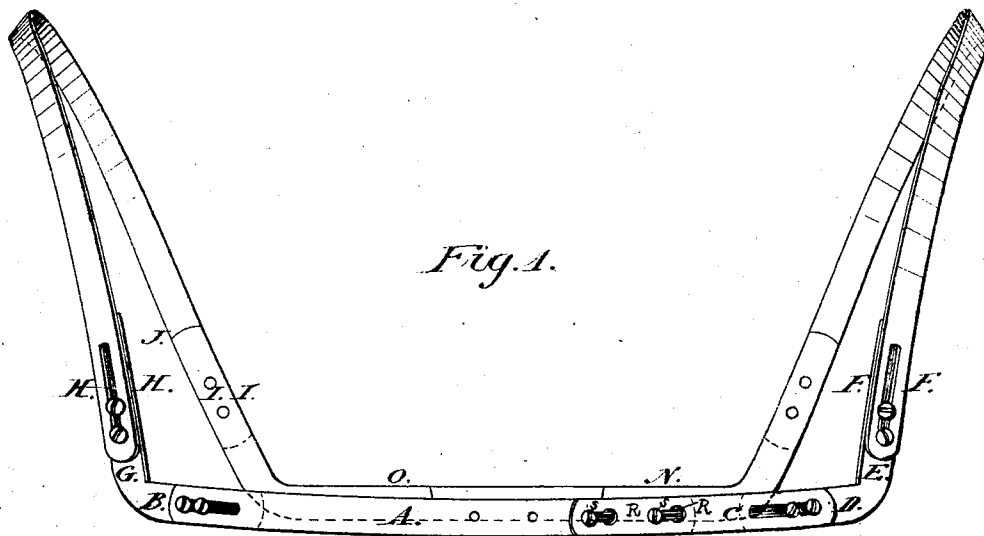


H. H. ROEDEL.
Brace-Trusses.

No. 145,014.

Patented Nov. 25, 1873.



attest
J. P. Union
J. H. Currier

Inventor;
H. H. Roedel,
per Boon Chambers, Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY H. ROEDEL, OF LEBANON, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRACE-TRUSSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **145,014**, dated November 25, 1873; application filed July 28, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, H. H. ROEDEL, of Lebanon, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Body, Pile, Truss, and Pregnancy Brace, consisting in an expansible and contractible mainspring, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my improvement is to improve the lifting or supporting process by enabling the patient wearing the brace to gradually reduce the mainspring in size as the process of lifting or restoring the abdominal viscera goes on.

Daily experience and observation prove that after wearing a brace for a variable length of time—say from three to seven months—the brace invariably becomes too large, so that it not only ceases to benefit the individual, but actually, by sliding upon the hips, interferes with locomotion, incommodes and chafes the patient.

This difficulty my improvement will rectify. As the contents of the abdomen are gradually lifted into position, the mainspring can be reduced in size, so as to hold the contents of the abdomen snugly, and continue its lifting powers until a radical cure is effected.

Letter A represents the front right parallel bar, which is attached to B, at the front right angle, by two screws. G, the opposite leg of the front right angle, is attached to H, the extreme front end of the right arch. J, the opposite end of the right arch, is attached to I of the posterior right angle. P is connected to O in the posterior parallel bar. N in the posterior parallel bar is connected to M, the posterior left angle; K to L in the left arch; F to E of the left front angle; D to C of the left front parallel bar, completing the form of the improved mainspring.

The mainspring is closed by placing the parallel bars A and C upon each other, slipping the orifices R R over the screw-heads s s.

The mainspring is opened by reversing the above-mentioned process.

By loosening the screws on the posterior parallel bar at O and N, and sliding the angles to the extent of the slots in the parallel posterior bar, the two arches can be brought nearer together, making the mainspring fit more closely upon the hips. The same process at B and at D will reduce the size of the brace in front, causing the arches, when the mainspring is closed, to approach each other still more.

By loosening the screws at G and at E in the front end of the arches, and sliding the arches as far downward as the slots will admit, and tightening the screws, the parallel bars will be raised, increasing the lifting powers of the brace.

By loosening the screws at J and L at the posterior end of the arches, and sliding the end of the angles to the extreme limit of the slots, the lifting powers of the brace are increased posteriorly.

For an irregular form, if the left be the larger side, L and F may be enlarged without changing the opposite side.

Should the right side be the one requiring more room, in consequence of enlargement of an ovary, the screws at H and J can be drawn (and the brace expanded to suit the individual) and driven home again; or, should the irregularities be very great—say measuring ten or twelve inches more on the one side than on the other, (a not unfrequent occurrence,) in consequence of an ovarian tumor—the arch can be removed altogether, and a larger one introduced upon the side desired, without changing the relative proportion of the other portions of the mainspring.

I claim as my improvement—

The side springs, connected to the front and back bars by the solid angles adjustably connected thereto.

HENRY HEISLER ROEDEL.

Witnesses:

JOS. L. LEMBERGER,
C. MARK.