

S. W. Baker,

Truss.

No. 107,648.

Patented Sept. 27. 1870.

Fig. 1.

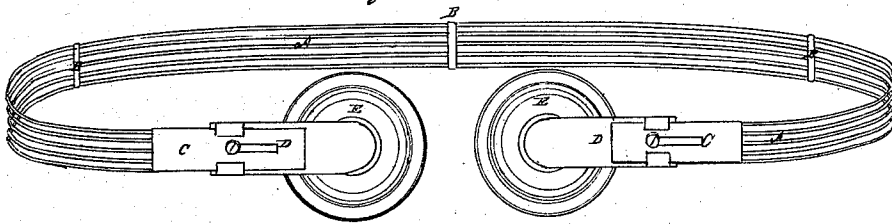


Fig. 3.

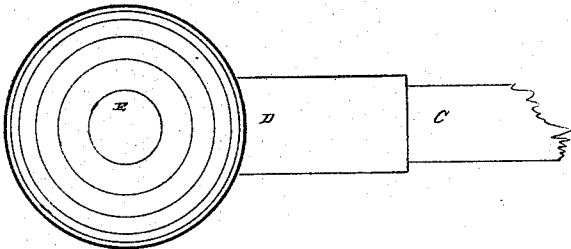
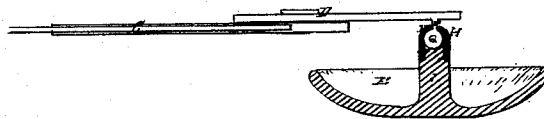


Fig. 2.



INVENTOR

S. W. Baker

WITNESSES.

George Smith
W. S. Shepherd

United States Patent Office.

SIR WILLIAM BAKER, OF AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Letters Patent No. 107,648, dated September 27, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRUSSES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, SIR WILLIAM BAKER, of Austin, in the county of Travis and State of Texas, have invented certain Improvements in Self-adjusting Trusses, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

The first part of my invention relates to a combination of steel wires, secured in parallel position with each other by transverse bars, to which each wire is secured, forming a belt which is made to fit to the body. The wires, of which there may be five or more in number, combined, afford sufficient elasticity to conform to the shape of the human pelvis. The ends of the wires are secured between two metallic plates, into grooves made to receive them.

The second part of my invention consists of a metal plate, to which the pads are attached, armed with two flanges projecting at right angles near the end of the plate from its inner edge, at the ends of which are transverse lugs or ears, working over the edge of the plate to which the wires are secured. The two plates are held in position by a screw. At the end of the upper plate an arm rises at right angles, to the end of which is secured a ball. This ball is secured to the pad in this manner: From the inner surface of the pad rises a stud or stump, at the top of which a concave circular depression forms a socket, in which the ball rests, secured by a metallic cup, through which the arm (to which the ball is attached) is projected, through an orifice in its bottom.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a vertical transverse section, showing the method by which the pads are secured.

Figure 3 is a section of a side elevation, showing how the slide is secured.

General Description.

A A are the wires forming the spring.

B B, transverse bars to which the wires are secured.

C, plates fastened together, clasping and securing the ends of the wires, the wires resting in grooves, so as to be flush with the inner surface of the plates.

D, plate to which the pad E is secured.

E, arm, with the ball G attached.

H, metal cap, which secures the ball G in its socket O, screwed over the ball on the stud or stump J.

The plate C is secured so as to slide underneath the plate D, by the lugs or ears I I.

The screw K, passing through the plate D, enters the holes perforated into the plate C, securing the slide in any desired position.

Claims.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of wires A A, forming a spring, secured in parallel position and in desired distances from each other, by the cross-bars, substantially, and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

2. The combination of two plates, with parallel grooves in their surface, into which the wires rest, and secured by being clasped between the two plates, admitting of their removal and replaced by others, substantially, and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

3. The stud or stump rising from the center of the disk E, with the concave circular depression on its top, forming a socket to receive the ball G, and also furnished with a male screw, for insertion into the metallic cap H, to secure the ball in its socket, all arranged as described.

Witnesses:

SIR WILLIAM BAKER.

ELDRIDGE J. SMITH,

C. T. SHEPHERD.