(No Model.)

E. E. BOOMHOWER.

TRUSS.

No. 486,753. Patented Nov. 22, 1892.

Fig. 1.

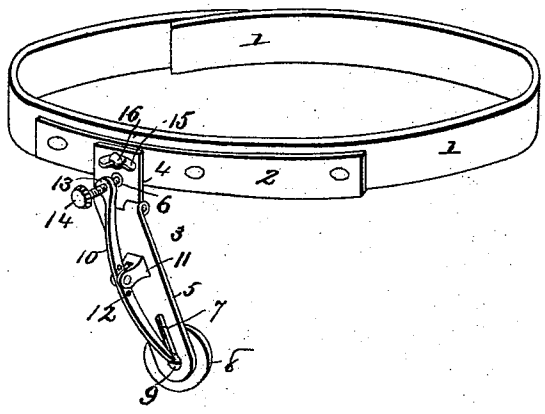


Fig. 2.

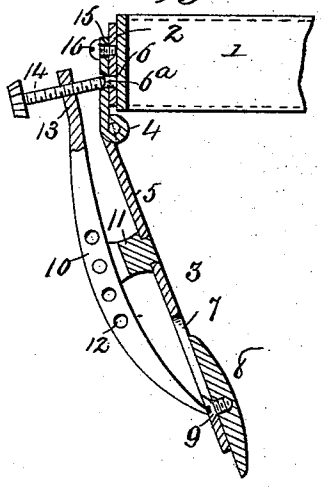
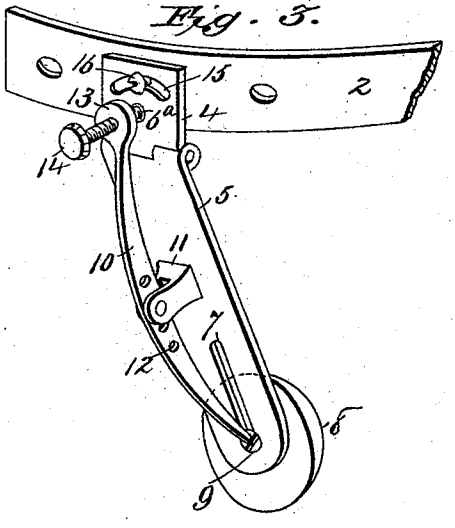


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,753, dated November 22, 1892.

Application filed July 13, 1892. Serial No. 439,927. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELI E. BOOMHOWER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Morrisville, in the county of Lamoille and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trusses; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention consists in a new and improved truss, in which are embodied several valuable and highly important novel features; and my invention will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my truss. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective detail view on an enlarged scale.

The same numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Referring to the several parts by their designating-numerals, 1 indicates the belt used in my truss, which buckles around the body of the wearer. To this belt, at the point indicated, a thin slightly-curved metal plate 2, which may be made of steel or brass, is securely riveted, the plate which carries the lever and pad being secured to this main plate 2, as hereinafter described.

The lever and pad carrying plate 3 is formed of metal in two parts, the short upper section 4 and the longer lower section 5, the two parts being hinged together, as shown. The upper section 4 of the plate is secured to the main plate and belt by a central rivet 6, which serves as a pivot on which the plate may turn for the purpose of side adjustment, as hereinafter specified. The lower end of the plate-section 5 is formed with a longitudinal slot 7, and the pad 8 is secured on the inner side of this end, adjustably, by means of a screw 9 passing through the slot into the center of the pad, so that by loosening the screw the pad may be moved up and down to adjust its distance from the belt.

To exert a perfect pressure on the pad, which can be adjusted and regulated with the utmost accuracy, I employ a lever, this small lever 10 being formed of metal and centrally pivoted in a bearing 11 on the outer side of the hinged plate 5, as shown, so that its lower end (the lever being curved, as shown, preferably, although it may be made perfectly straight) will come in contact with the head of the screw in the center of the pad, and the central part of the lever is formed with a series of apertures 12, through which its removable pivot-pin passes, so that the lever can be adjusted in its bearing when the pad is adjusted, and so that its lower end will always come in contact with the center of the pad. The upper end of the lever is formed with a threaded aperture 13, through which works an adjusting-screw 14, the end or point of which bears on the upper plate 4, preferably turning in a recess 6^a, formed in the end of the pivot 6. The upper end of the pivoted plate 4 is formed with a curved slot 15, through which a set-screw 16 passes into the main plate, and it will be seen that by this construction when the screw 16 is loosened the pad can be adjusted to either the right or left, turning the plates 4 5 on the pivot 6.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, manner of adjustment and operation, and decided advantages of my truss will be readily perceived. It will be seen that by the use of the pivoted lever and screw power that I obtain a means for holding the pad pressed to its place in use with a constant and perfect pressure, which it is utterly impossible to obtain by the use of cams, &c. The pad and lever, as before stated, can be adjusted to fit the exact spot desired, and the pad can be further adjusted to the right or left, as described. I do not confine myself to the screw for operating the pivoted lever, as other equivalent means could be employed for moving the upper end of the lever in and out without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. In a truss, the combination of a plate

hinged or pivotally connected to a belt and carrying a pad at its lower end and a lever centrally pivoted in a bearing on the hinged plate with its lower end extending over said pad and having an adjusting-screw working through its upper end against a fixed bearing on the belt, substantially as set forth.

2. In a truss, the combination, with a belt, of an adjustable plate pivotally secured thereto, a downwardly-extending plate hinged to said adjustable plate at its upper end and carrying a pad at its lower end, and a lever centrally pivoted in a bearing on the lower hinged plate with its lower end extending over the center of the pad and having an adjusting-screw working through its upper end against a fixed bearing on the belt, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ELI E. BOOMHOWER.

Witnesses:

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