S. N. Marsh,

Truss.

No. 11,670. Patented Sep. 12, 1854.

Fig: 1.

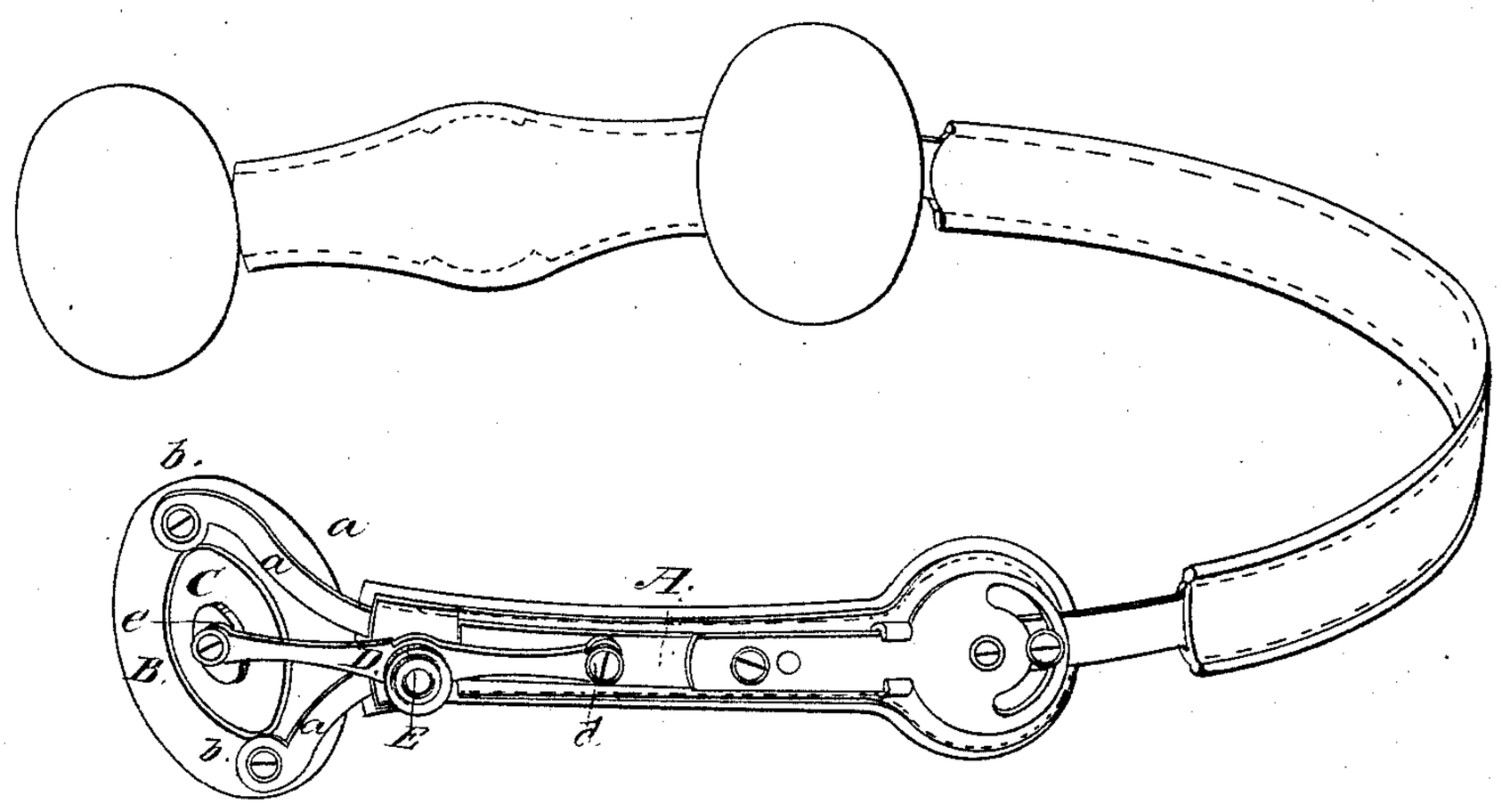


Fig: 2.

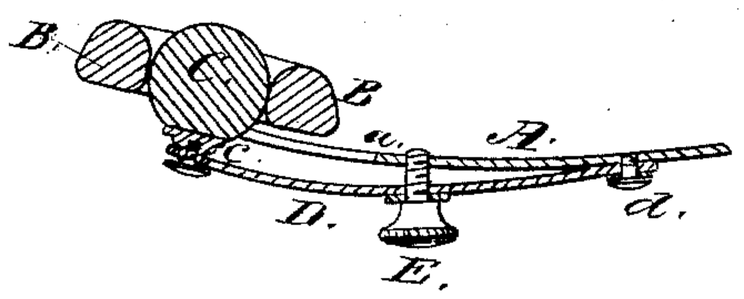
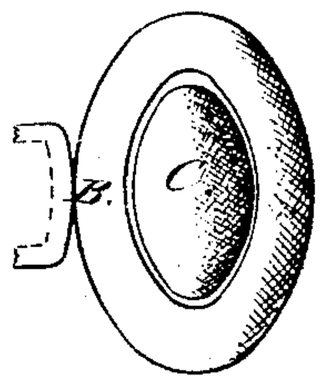


Fig: 3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SEYMOUR N. MARSH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TRUSS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 11,670, dated September 12, 1854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEYMOUR N. MARSH, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trusses for the Support and Cure of Hernia; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a front view of my improved truss, and represents its exact appearance and connections, as hereinafter described. Fig. 2, is a section, nearly transverse, of the compound pad, and its two connecting springs; viz., the spring of the ring or supporting pad, and that of the compressing or ball pad, with the governing screw. Fig. 3, is a face view of the pad where it rests upon and compresses the canal in the groin through which the rupture descends; showing the respective parts of my compound pad, as applied to each other.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts, in each of the several figures.

My invention consists firstly, in a ring pad so constructed as to support the bowel and retain it within the abdomen by pressing specially upon the intra-abdominal and pubic or scrotal openings of the canal, known as the internal and external rings, and closing both of the said openings, instead of making pressure over the entire external surface of the canal, as is done by the solid and other pads.

It consists, secondly, in combining an interior ball pad with the aforesaid ring pad, in such a manner, that while the latter closes the two openings, the former is capable of adjustment quite independently of it to produce any required degree of pressure upon the inguinal canal to promote adhesive inflammation for the purpose of causing the adhesion and closure of the same.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the construction and operation thereof.

A, is the principal spring of the truss, which may be made of one, two, or more parts, in any known way, or in any way considered most suitable, provided that the end which receives the front pad, is forked, as indicated at, *a*, *a*, or otherwise suitably formed to receive the ring pad, B.

The ring pad, B, consists of a ring of ivory, bone, wood, porcelain, metal, or other substance, which, in most cases would be of elliptical form its face being rounded to the form considered most desirable to effect the pressure: it is attached to the fork, *a*, *a*, by screws, *b*, *b*, the upper of which passes through a slotted eye in the fork, to allow a little play, but the lower passes through a circular eye, and has no perceptible play. The interior of the ring is of such size as to allow the internal ball pad, C, to pass easily through it.

The ball pad, C, in order to fit an elliptical ring pad, will require to be of spheroidal form; or its front part should be a segment of a spheroid; but, if the ring pad be circular, the ball pad should be a sphere or segment thereof; it is attached by a free joint, *c*, of the kind commonly used for connecting pads which have a free action, to one end of a spring, D, which is in the form of a bow; the opposite end being secured firmly to the principal spring, A, by a screw, *d*. The position of this spring, D, is regulated, to make the ball protrude more or less through the ring, by an adjusting screw, E, which works freely through a hole in it, and screws into the principal spring, A. By screwing this screw into the spring, A, the ball is made to protrude farther through the ring; and by unscrewing, it is withdrawn into the same. The ring and ball pads each produce an independent elastic pressure; that of the ring being produced by the principal spring, A, and that of the ball, by the springs, A, and, D, combined. These pressures are controlled relatively to each other by the screw, E; the pressure of the ball, C, being increased, and that of the ring, B, being taken off in a corresponding degree, by screwing in the screw, E, so as to give it greater protrusion; and an opposite effect being produced by unscrewing the screw, E, and giving the ball, C, a less degree of protrusion.

In applying my truss, the pads are so placed over the affected part of the body, that one part of the ring pad B, presses upon the internal and another part upon the external abdominal ring, and that the interior ball pad C, will press upon the inguinal canal; and the pressure of the interior pad is regulated to the required degree by the screw E, whose action has been already described.

I am aware that truss pads have been constructed of two parts,—a movable center piece surrounded by the body of the pad—the said center piece closely fitting into said body, and being attached to the latter by spiral or other springs. In those truss pads the center piece is adjustable in relation to the body of the pad only by the degree of pressure applied to said body, and the consequent resistance of the abdomen of the patient. But

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. The ring pad constructed as hereinabove described to close the external and internal abdominal rings, by making pressure specially upon those parts, as hereinabove set forth, and not over the entire external surface of the canal.

2. The interior ball pad, combined with the ring pad substantially as herein described for the purpose of producing upon the inguinal canal a pressure for the purpose of creating adhesive inflammation, which pressure is entirely independent of the pressure upon the ring pad, and the consequent resistance of the abdomen of the patient, and which is capable of being regulated by a screw or other equivalent means provided for the purpose.

S. N. MARSH.

Witnesses:
O. D. MUNN,
S. F. COHEN.