G. W. ANTISDALE.

75108

TRUSS.

PATENTED

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Fig. 1.

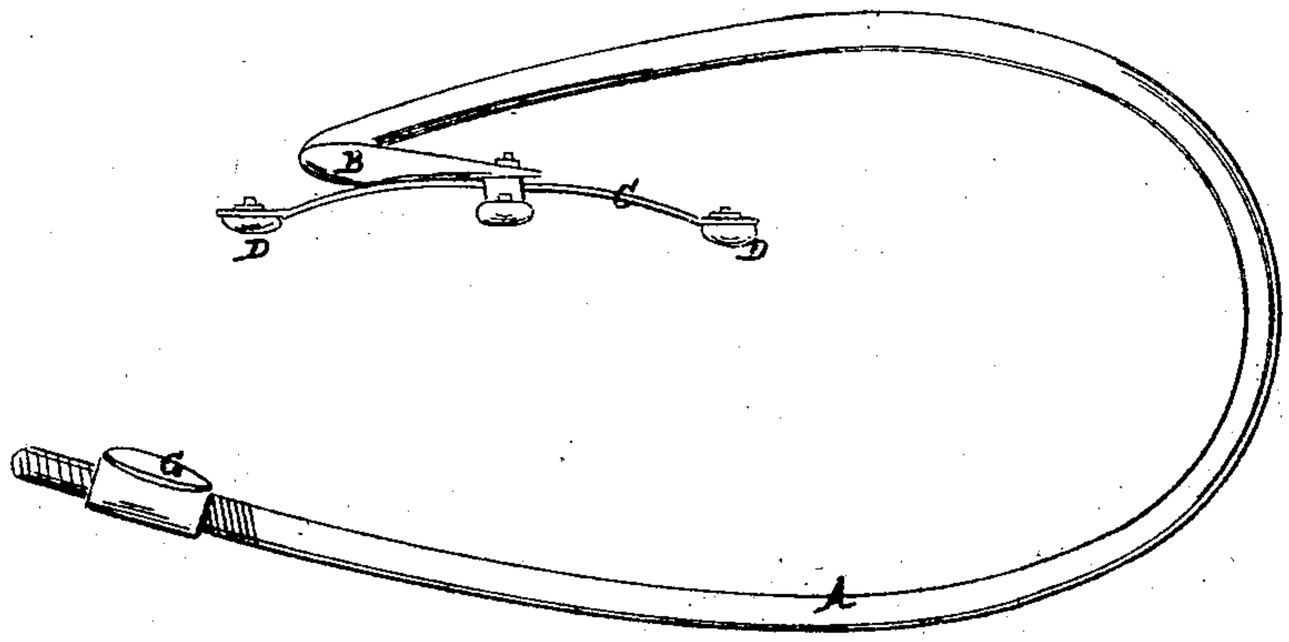


Fig. 2.

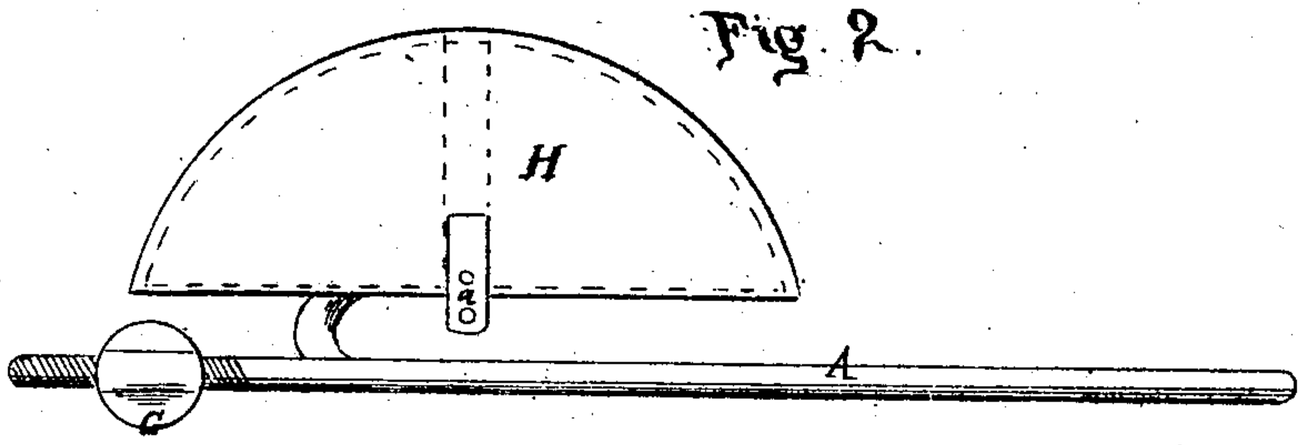
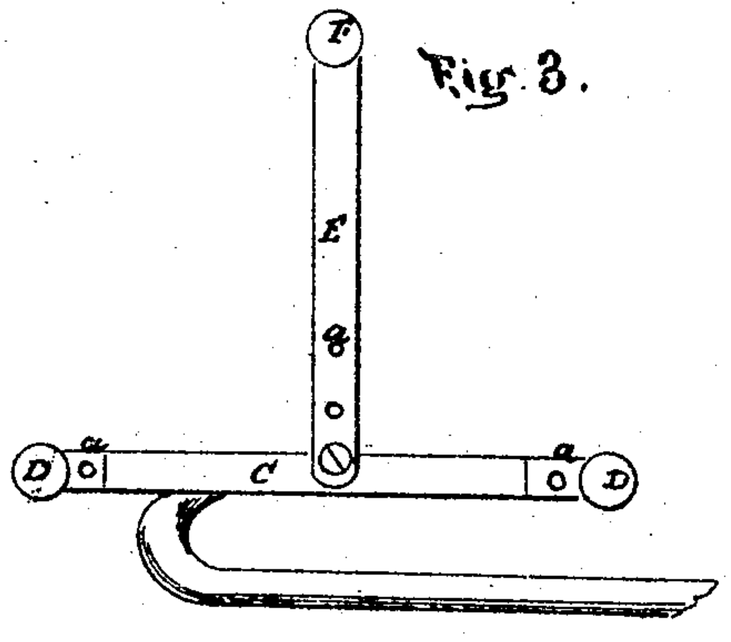


Fig. 3.



Inventor
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Witnesses.
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G. W. ANTISDALE, OF CHAGRIN FALLS, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 75,108, *dated March* 3, 1868.

IMPROVED TRUSS AND SUPPORTER.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, G. W. ANTISDALE, of Chagrin Falls, in the county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Truss and Supporter; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the truss.

Figure 2 is a side view with a pad attached.

Figure 3 is a side view without a pad.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the views.

In fig. 1, A represents the frame of the truss, which is constructed of tempered steel wire, and bent into the shape shown in the drawing, which is such as to fit around the side above the pelvic rim. To an upturned end, B, fig. 1, of the frame is pivoted a horizontal strip or bar, C, so bent as to fit the transverse curvature of the abdomen. On the extreme ends of said bar are pivoted hernial pads D, which may be adjusted on the bar for a purpose hereafter shown. E is an upright bar pivoted to the end, B. This bar is also bent so as to fit the longitudinal curvature of the abdomen, and to the extreme end of which is pivoted an umbilical pad, F. On the opposite end of the frame is an adjustable lumbar-pad, G, which, as it will be seen, is screwed to the frame for the convenience of adjustment.

This truss is intended for a double hernia, and is applied to the patient in the ordinary way, by placing the frame around the side above the hip, and adjusting the pads D to the location of the protrusion or rupture, which is done by shifting the pads from one hole *a* to another, as the nature of the case may require. The pad G is also adjusted by moving it along either way by the screw by which it is secured to the frame. This frame, being constructed of steel wire, requires no straps to secure it to the wearer, as it will by its own tension retain itself in place.

The bars C E, being pivoted to the frame, as above described, allows them to readily adapt themselves to the lateral movements of the body, hence avoiding any movement or turning of the pads, which are also pivoted to the bars; therefore the pads will remain in their place without any change of position, in whatever way the body may be bent, and thus avoid abrasion of the pads on the rupture.

H, fig. 2, is a soft elastic pad, which may be worn instead of the hard pads when the reduction of the protrusion has been effected, and rendered the application of the hard pads no longer necessary.

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

The upright bar E, horizontal bar C, adjustable pad G, and pad H, as arranged in combination with the frame A, for the purpose and in the manner set forth.

G. W. ANTISDALE.

Witnesses:

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