

E. B. Harding,

Truss.

N^o 85,305.

Patented Dec. 29, 1868.

Fig. 1

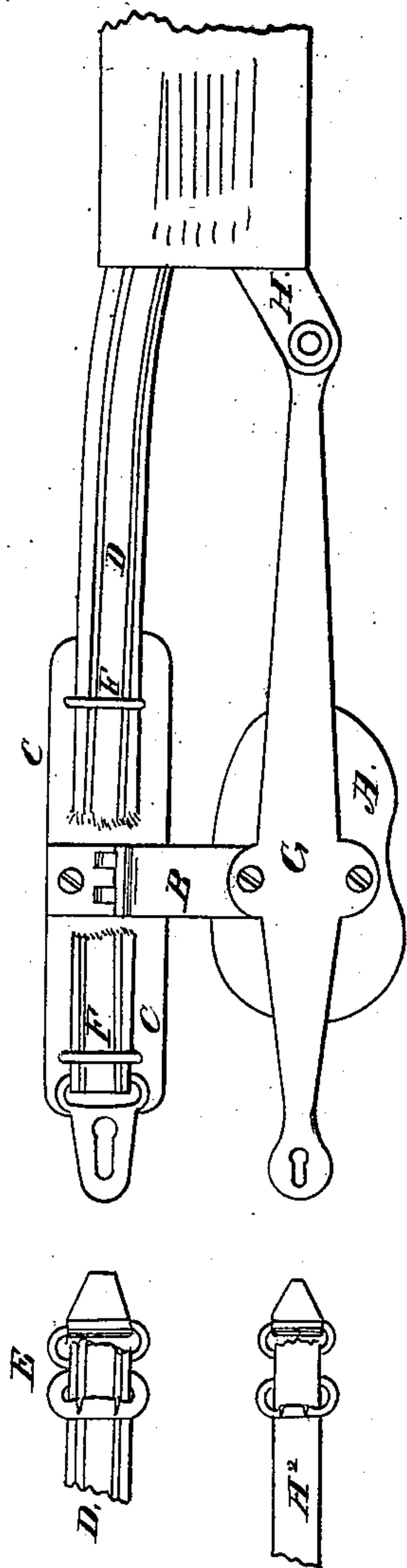
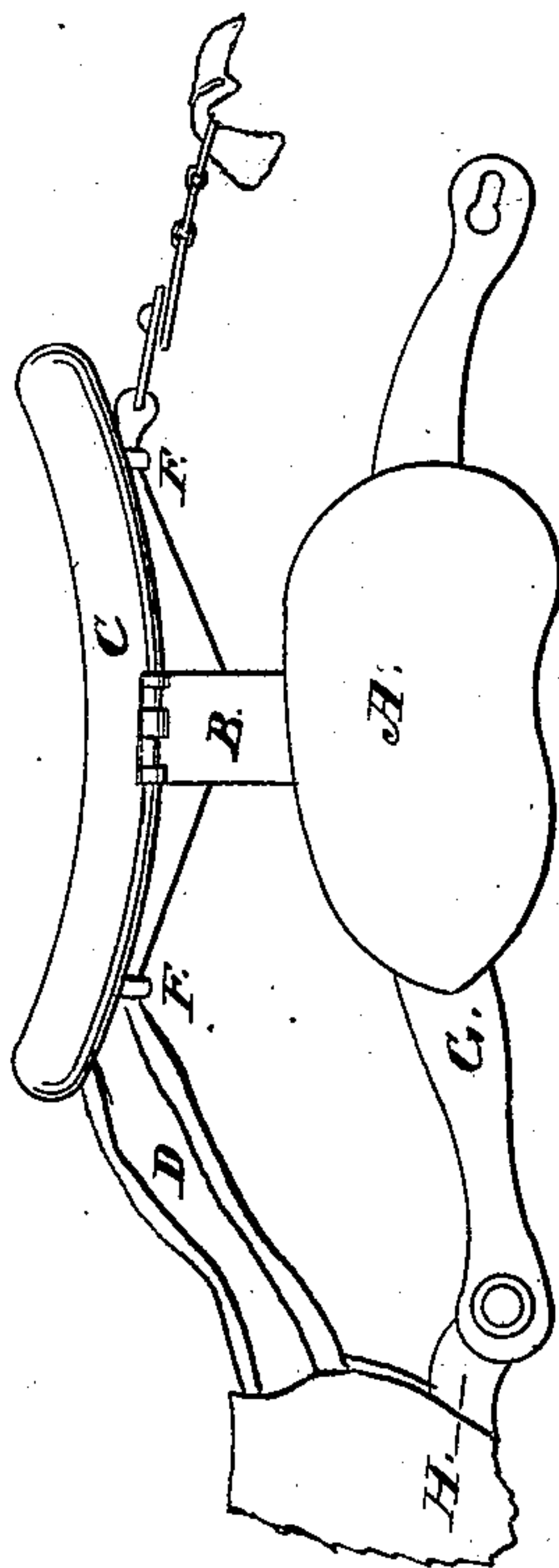


Fig. 2



Witnesses:

L. M. Keller.

James L. Johnson.

Inventor:

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United States Patent Office.

E. B. HARDING, OF NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 85,305, dated December 29, 1868.

IMPROVED TRUSS.

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, E. B. HARDING, of Northampton, Hampshire county, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trusses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

In the drawings—

Figure I is a plan view.

Figure II is a similar view, with a part in another position.

This invention consists of certain improvements in trusses, which enable them to be adapted to the worst cases of hernia with perfect effect, and to be in all cases easy of wear, and excellent in operation.

These improvements are more particularly intended to apply to the truss for which application for Letters Patent was made by me, August 20, 1868, but also apply equally well to almost any truss in the market, with slight alterations.

In construction, I form my main pad A with an extension-arm, B, projecting from it upward when the truss is in position.

Upon the end of this arm is hinged an auxiliary pad or rest, C, which steadies the truss when in place, and prevents the same from being turned over by any movement of the body of the wearer. The peculiar construction of this auxiliary pad also accomplishes other important effects, which I will now set forth.

It is shown in the drawings that the pad C consists of a curved strip, hinged on its convex side, at the middle, to the end of the arm B, and that each end of this strip is connected with the belt by means of auxiliary straps, D and D, proceeding from each end of the belt, at its upper corners.

These straps D and D are not fastened, however, directly to the ends of the pads, but are hooked together by means of an adjustable buckle, E, on one of the straps D, and an eye on the other strap D, into which the buckle hooks, so that, when the buckle E is set properly for the wearer, it does not require to be re-

moved when the truss is taken off, as the buckle can be unhooked from the eye on the other strap.

This last passes through guides F and F on the back or convex side of the pad C, thus giving more play to the strap, without moving the pad.

The lower corners of the belt are connected to the end of the spring G on the main pad by means of straps H and H', the one H being fastened directly to the end of the spring on that side, and the one H' being connected by a catch.

Now, if this truss be put in place upon the wearer, the lower pan, otherwise constructed to suit the peculiar form of the malady, will rest and press against the ruptured part, the pressure being varied by the degree of tightness of the belt, and the pad C will rest against the portion of the body above the hernia, the comparative tightness of the straps D and D being adjusted to suit the wearer, forming a fulcrum for the main pad, and giving it the peculiar pressure inward and upward required for its perfect success. And should the body be bent suddenly forward, the main pad would not be displaced, as the strain would come on the upper one, which, being hinged to its rest, yields to the new position of the body, without slackening the belt, and prevents the main pad from being disturbed.

By this means, I obtain a truss which meets all the requirements of the most aggravated cases of hernia, and yet is simple in construction, and comfortable to the wearer, having no cumbrous spring-belt to chafe the loins, but only a soft belt-strap coming in contact with those parts of the body.

And now, having described my invention,

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

The construction and arrangement of the hinged auxiliary pad C, connected to the main pad of truss by means of the extension-arm B, and to the belt by means of auxiliary straps D and D, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

Witnesses:

GEORGE TUCKER,
N. B. HUSSEY.

E. B. HARDING.