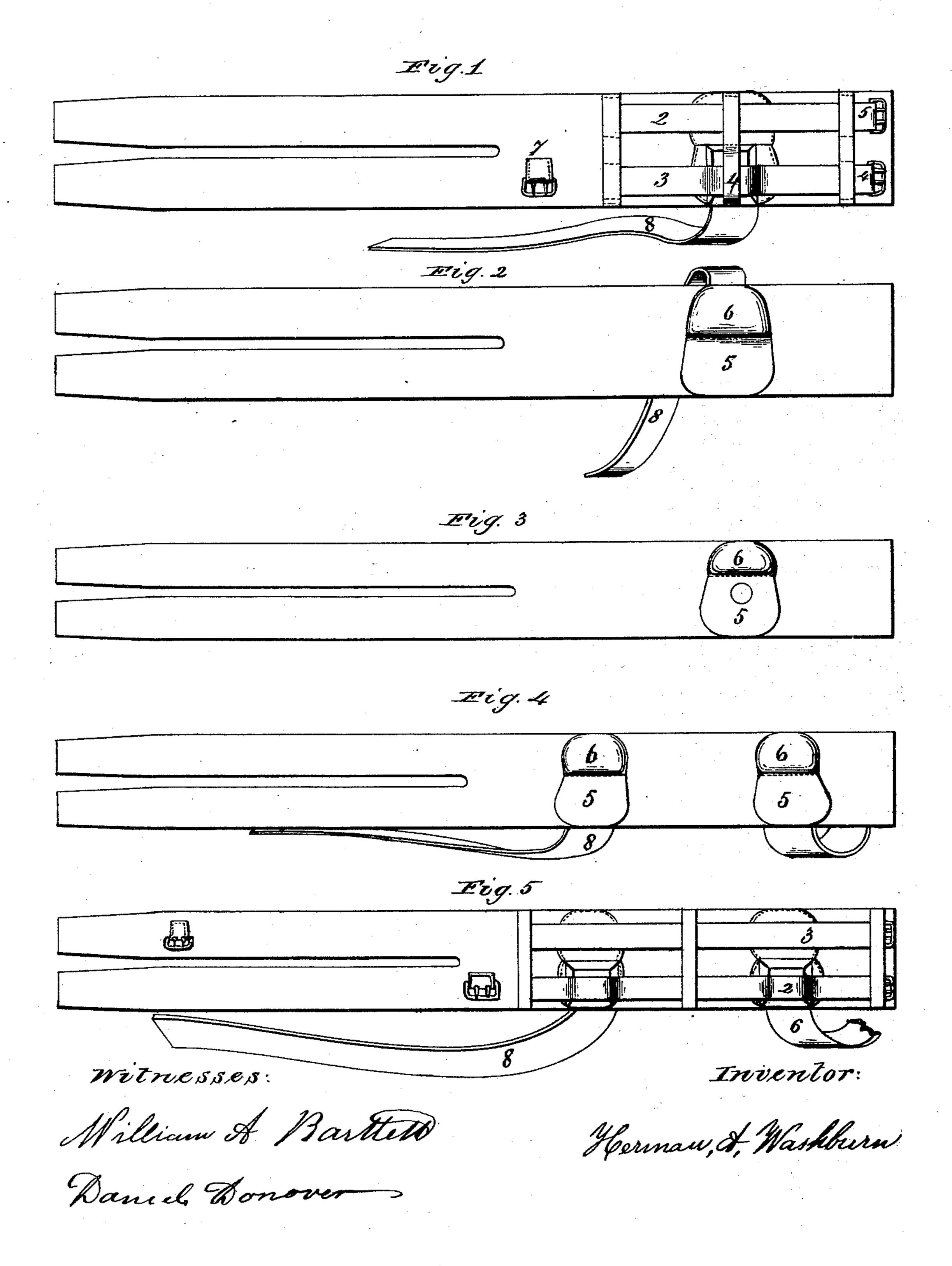
H. A. WASHBURN.

Trusses.

No.156,050.

Patented Oct. 20, 1874.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN A. WASHBURN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRUSSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 156,050, dated October 20, 1874; application filed August 5, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN A. WASH-BURN, of Boston, Massachusetts, have invented a Joint-Pad Truss, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification:

The object of my invention is to retain rupture easily and effectually, by the combination, in a joint-pad truss, of a cloth bandage around the body, holding in place a large thin pad with an improved method of pressure by two loops of elastic webbing, one above the other, placed outside of the bandage, and bearing against the pad, with the help of a pressure-block, which is a piece of wood between the lower elastic and bandage, outside the pad.

In the drawing there is shown, in Figure 1, the outer, and in Fig. 2 the inner, view of the truss. Figs. 3 and 4 show a pad simply attached to the belt; and Fig. 5 shows two

pads.

In the figures, 1 is the broad belt. 2 and 3 are the two elastic pressure bands or loops, retained by the guide 4. 5 and 6 are the flat and projecting portions, respectively, of the jointed pad; 7, the buckle for the thigh-strap; 8, the thigh-strap.

The pad is made with a joint in the center, as shown in the drawing, causing the upper part to conform to the motions of the body. The lower part is convex, and made of wood covered with sheet-lead or its equivalent. The upper part is flat, and made of sheet-zinc.

This metal is cooling and astringent, and very useful for this purpose. The pad is covered with cloth; a seam sewed at the joint and sewed to the bandage. The pressure-block is covered, and fastened in the same way. The elastics, on a single truss, for a grown person, are ordinarily a quarter of a yard long, and the ends of them are sewed to the bandage, which is gathered up, between the ends of the elastics and pad.

The bandage should be made of best-known linen or its equivalent, and four inches wide, commonly for an adult; and to cause it to fit the body, it is divided in the center half its length or more from the end opposite the buckles, which hold it in place, with the help of a narrow strip of cloth, which is sewed to the bandage, and passed around the back of the thigh, and buckled behind the hip-joint.

It will be evident that this last-mentioned part of the truss may be made of elastic or rubber tubing, with cloth attached for buckling, and that in case of more than one rupture on a person the whole part of the bandage and the elastics may be extended and another pad placed in proper position.

The size and shape of the upper and lower part of the pad must be varied according to the rupture. The pressure-block is not larger than the lower part of the pad, and the thickness to be varied.

The advantages of a large thin pad are, that it is easier and more effectual with this improved pressure, which bears not only against the rupture, but against the abdomen near it, by the pressure-block and elastics bearing against the pad and bandage.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, in a truss, substantially as described, of a broad cloth band, bifurcated at one end, and carrying a jointed pad, made up of a flat and of a convex portion, the latter having a pressure-block outside of it, the last-named parts being all ineased in cloth, and pressed upon the body by means of two elastic loops running parallel with the body-band, all as set forth.

HERMAN A. WASHBURN.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM A. BARTLETT,
DANIEL DONOVAN.