

(No Model.)

E. CHESTERMAN.

HERNIAL TRUSS PAD.

No. 328,109.

Patented Oct. 13, 1885.

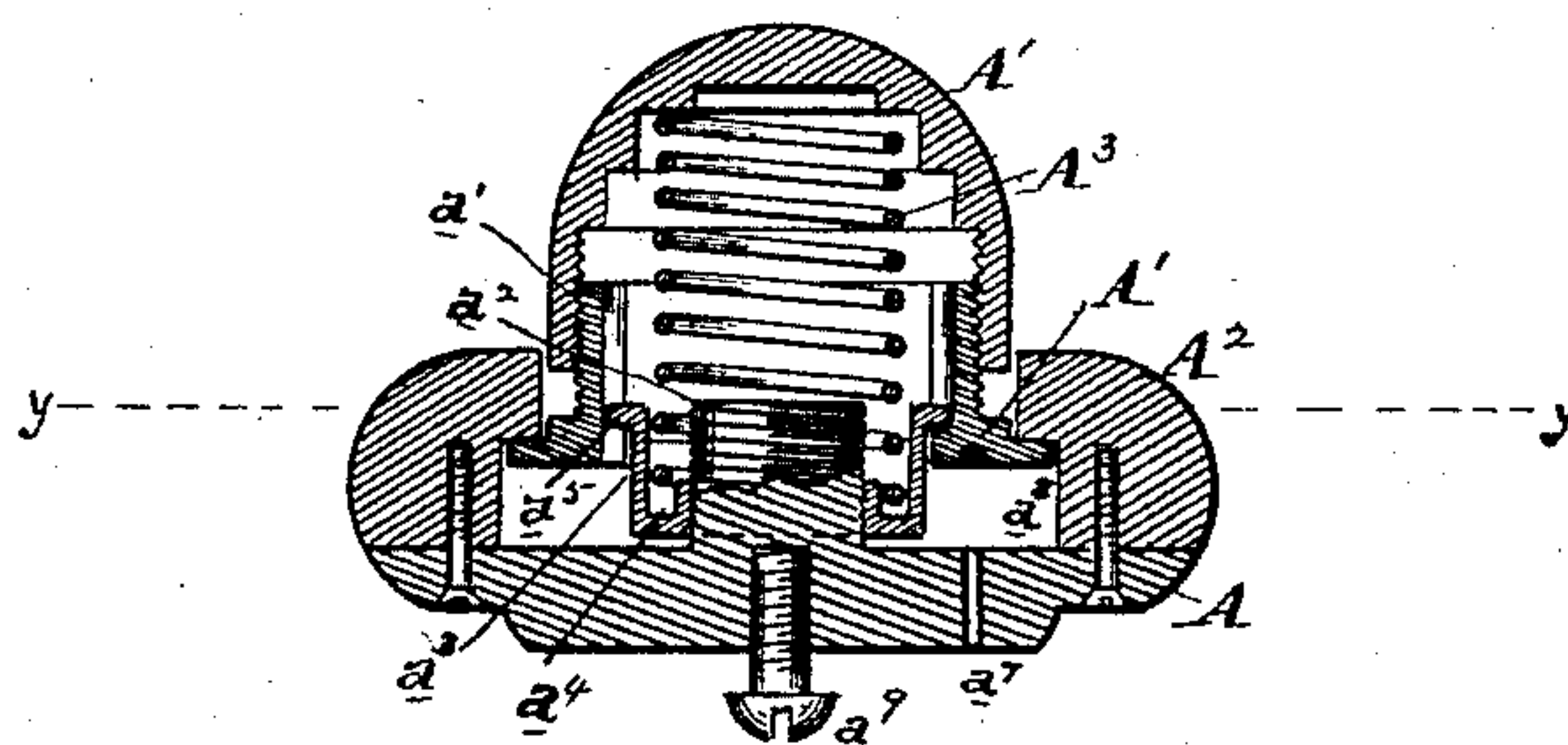


Fig. 1

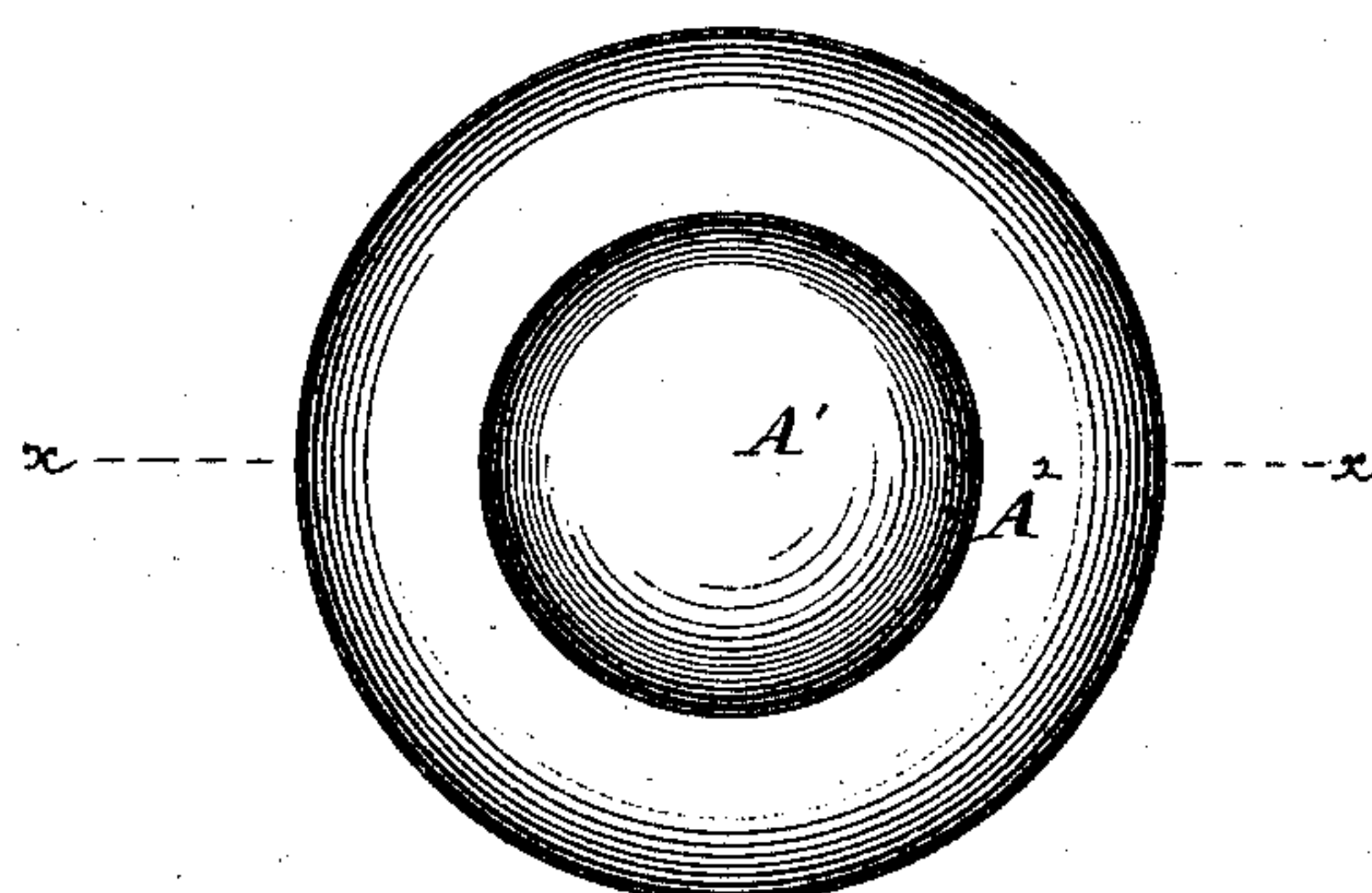


Fig. 2

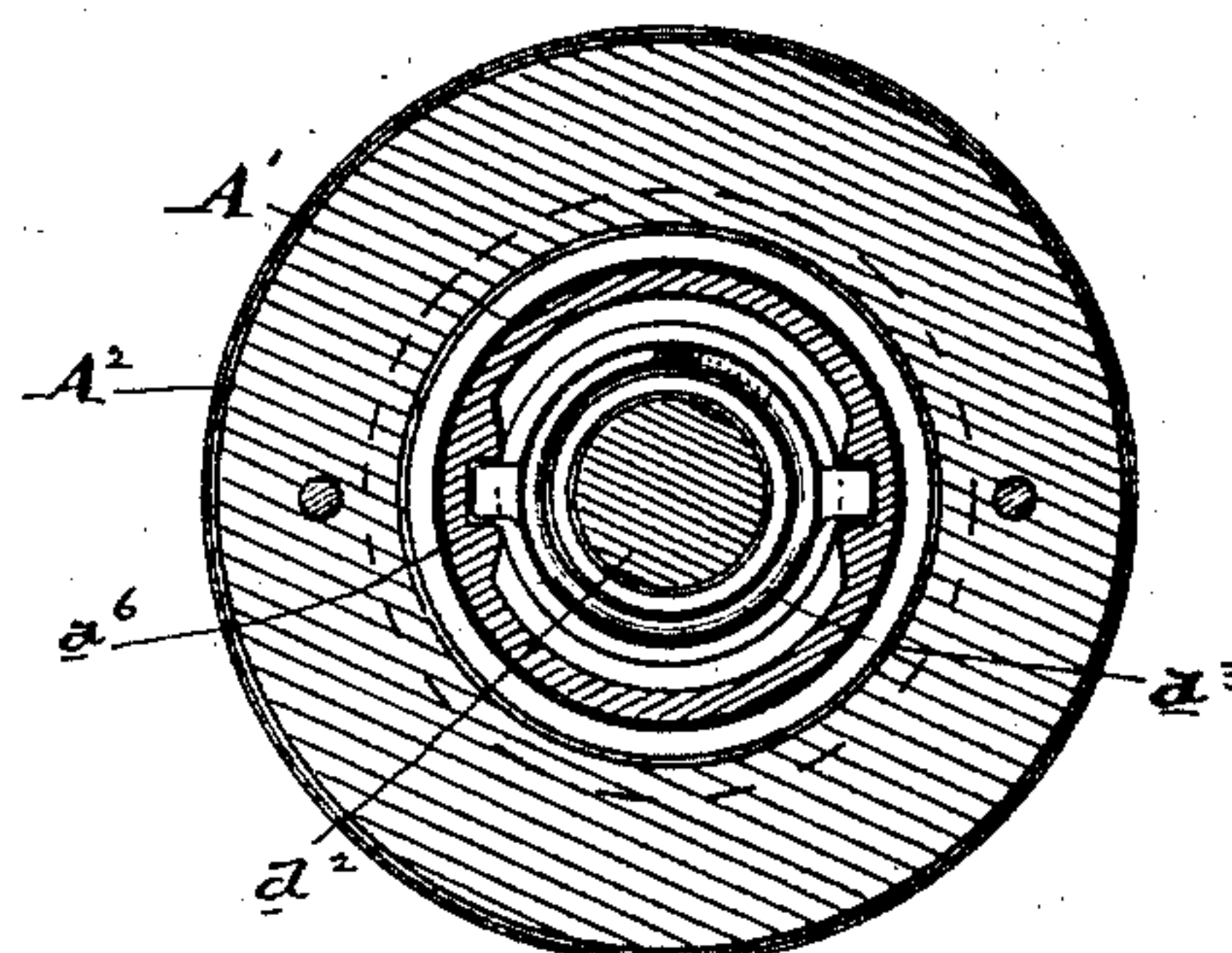


Fig. 3

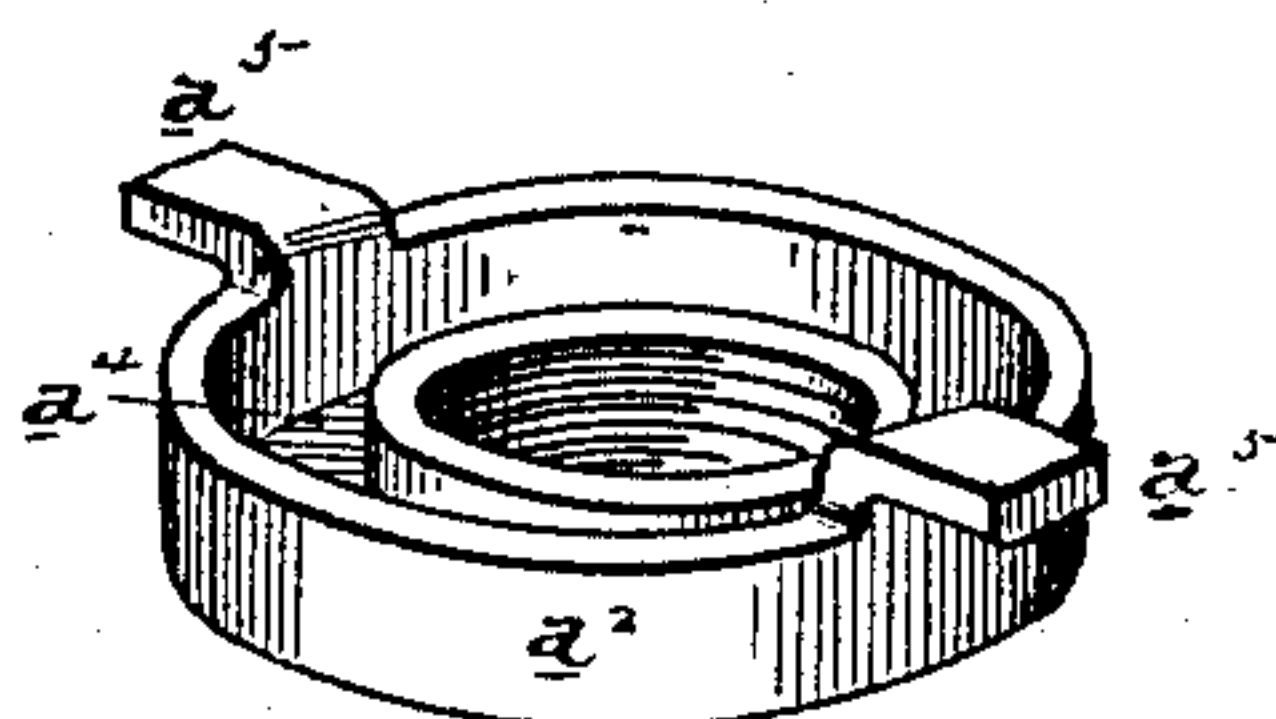


Fig. 4

Attest

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HERNIAL-TRUSS PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,109, dated October 13, 1885.

Application filed July 29, 1885. Serial No. 172,935. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN CHESTERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hernial-Truss Pads, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a hernial pad that will afford safety and comfort and (at same time) by its stimulating action restore the weakened or ruptured parts to their natural condition.

The invention consists of a hernial pad having a center pad or piston fitted to, working within, and projecting through an annular pad from a base-plate, and a spring which presses the center pad against the parts to which it is applied independently of the annular pad.

It also consists of a hernial pad having a center pad projecting from and encircled by an annular pad, said center pad being provided with an extensible joint by which its projection through the annular pad may be increased or diminished.

It further consists of a hernial pad having a center pad or piston fitted to work within and project through an annular pad from a base-plate, a spring which presses the center pad against the parts to which it is applied independently of the annular pad, and mechanism by which the pressure of said spring may be increased or diminished, &c., as will be more fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a section of pad on line X X of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a face view of pad. Fig. 3 is a section of pad on line y y of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of screw-washer a^3 .

A is a disk or supporting-plate on which the respective parts constituting the pad are assembled. It is the proper thickness to receive the screws by which it may be attached to the springs or the bands of an ordinary truss.

A' is a center pad or piston capable of a limited movement within the annular pad A². It is made hollow to form a chamber on the inside to receive the spring A³, and on its lower outer edge a projecting lip or fillet is formed which engages the rabbet a^8 in annular ring,

and prevents its displacement by the force of said spring.

A² is an annular pad encircling and limiting the movement of center pad. It is provided with a rabbet, a^8 , on its inner edge in such manner as to admit of a free vertical movement of said center pad.

A³ is a spiral spring inclosed within the center pad and controlling its motion in unison with the respiratory and other movements of the parts to which it is applied.

a^1 is a screw-joint by which the length of center pad may be regulated. a^2 is a boss on supporting-plate. It is provided with a screw-thread. a^3 is a cup-shaped screw-washer provided with spring-seat a^4 and lugs a^5 . a^6 is a groove on the inner side of center pad. It engages the lug on a^3 . a^7 is a pin-hole in the disk A, through which a wire may be inserted into a similar hole in lower edge of center pad, A'. a^8 is a rabbet in annular pad A².

The hernial pad herein described can be used in connection with any ordinary truss-spring or elastic belt. It may be attached by screw a^9 .

It will be seen that the spring A³ resting one end upon the cup-shaped washer attached to the disk A, and its other end engaging the inner end of center pad, A', the center pad will be pressed outward and project its full limit beyond the face of the annular pad A². The projecting lip on lower outer edge of said center pad will engage the rabbet a^8 in the annular pad and prevent displacement. When the pad is in position on the person, the pressure of the truss (whether it be steel spring or elastic band) will hold the annular pad A² to its position against the groin, and the center pad, A', will rest upon the inguinal canal. The movement of the center pad being governed by the spring A³ independently of the annular pad, it holds the displaced viscera in its normal position, and is so regulated that instead of exerting a dead pressure—stopping the circulation, and weakening the parts to which it is applied—it has a live pressure corresponding to the respiratory and other movements, increasing the circulation, thereby stimulating and restoring the weakened or ruptured parts to their natural condition.

It will be seen that the center pad is held within the annular pad by a fillet on its low-

er edge, and that its movement is limited by the depth of the rabbet a^8 in the annular pad.

When it is required to change the pressure of the spring A^3 , the center pad, A' , is turned around the lug a^5 (on the cup-shaped washer a^3 ,) engages the groove a^6 on the inner side of center pad, and is turned around with it; and as the screw-threaded boss a^2 is stationary on the disk A the cup-shaped washer will be raised or lowered on the boss a^2 , thereby increasing or diminishing the pressure of the spring A^3 upon the center pad.

When it is required to increase or diminish the distance which the center pad, A' , projects beyond the face of annular ring A^2 , a pin or wire is inserted through the hole a^7 in disk A , into a hole or notch in the lower edge of the center pad, A' . The end of the center pad is then turned around, and the lower end of said center pad being held from turning by the wire inserted at a^7 , the screw-joint a' is opened or closed, according to the direction the pad is turned.

I have used these pads successfully made of wood and of hard rubber; but they may be made of any suitable material.

It may not at all times be necessary to use all parts of this invention in one pad.

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

1. A hernial pad consisting of a disk or base-plate, an annular ring or pad provided with a rabbet on its inner edge, and so formed as to guide and limit the movement of the piston or center pad, and attached to said base-plate, and adapted to rest upon the groin, a center pad or piston provided with a chamber to receive a spring and a fillet projecting

from its lower edge to prevent its displacement from the annular ring, adapted to rest upon the inguinal canal independently of said ring, and a spring adapted to press the center pad against the body so that it will partake of the respiratory or other motions of the parts to which it is applied, substantially as described.

2. A hernial pad consisting of a disk or base-plate, an annular ring or pad provided with a rabbet on its inner edge and so formed as to guide and limit the movement of the piston or center pad, and attached to said base-plate, and adapted to rest upon the groin, a center pad or piston provided with a chamber to receive a spring and a fillet projecting from its lower outer edge to prevent its displacement from the annular ring, adapted to rest upon the inguinal canal independently of said ring, a spring adapted to press the center pad against the body so that it will partake of the respiratory or other motions of the parts to which it is applied, and mechanism adapted to increase or diminish the pressure of said spring, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of disk A , center pad, A' , provided with extensible joint a' , and annular pad A^2 , substantially as described.

4. The combination of disk A , center pad, A' , provided with extensible joint a' , annular pad A^2 , and spring A^3 , with mechanism adapted to increase or diminish the pressure of said spring, substantially as described.

EDWIN CHESTERMAN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. CLEMENT,
JOHN K. MYERS.