

(No Model.)

G. RENO.

TRUSS.

No. 369,471.

Patented Sept. 6, 1887.

FIG. 1.

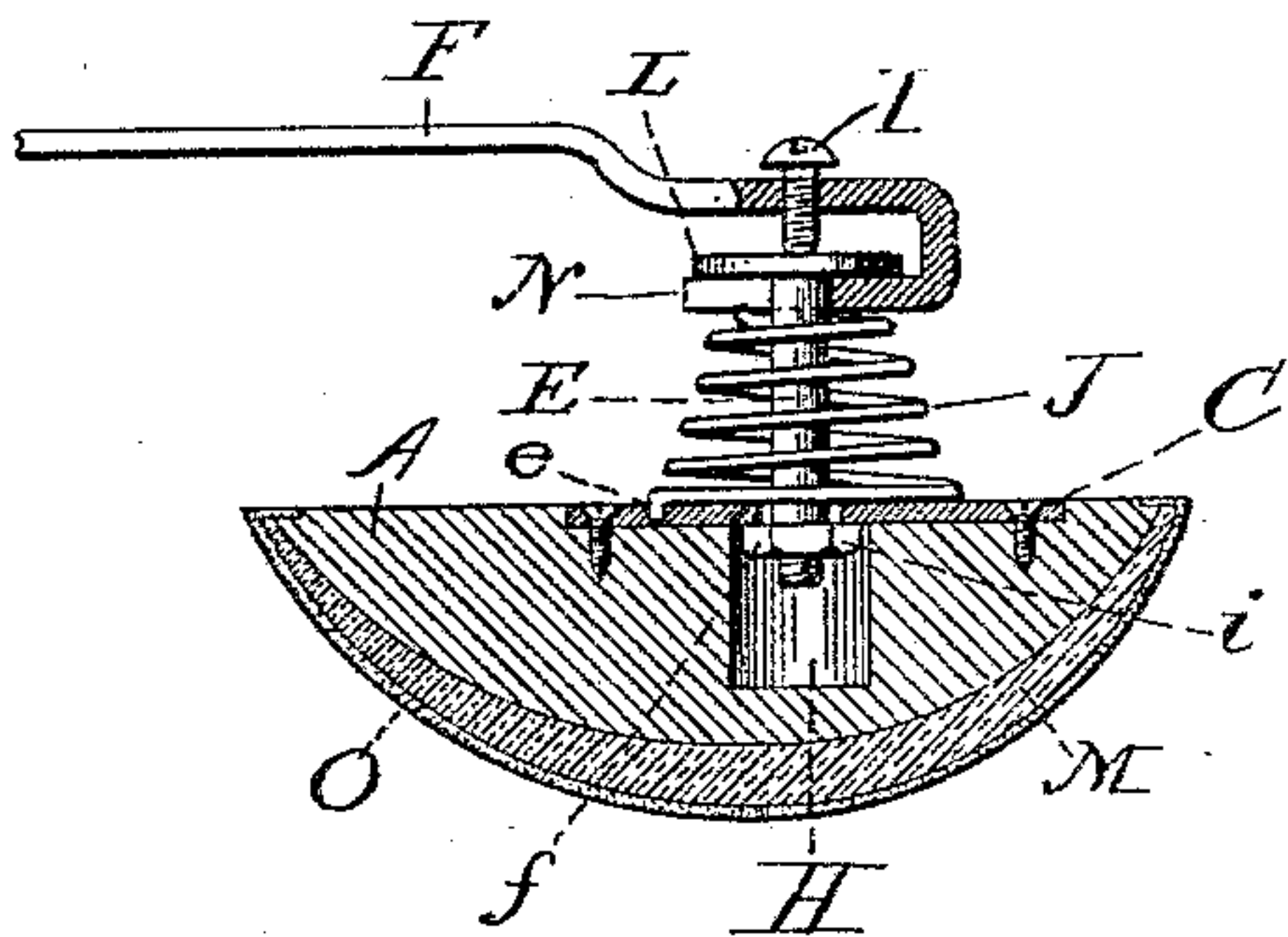
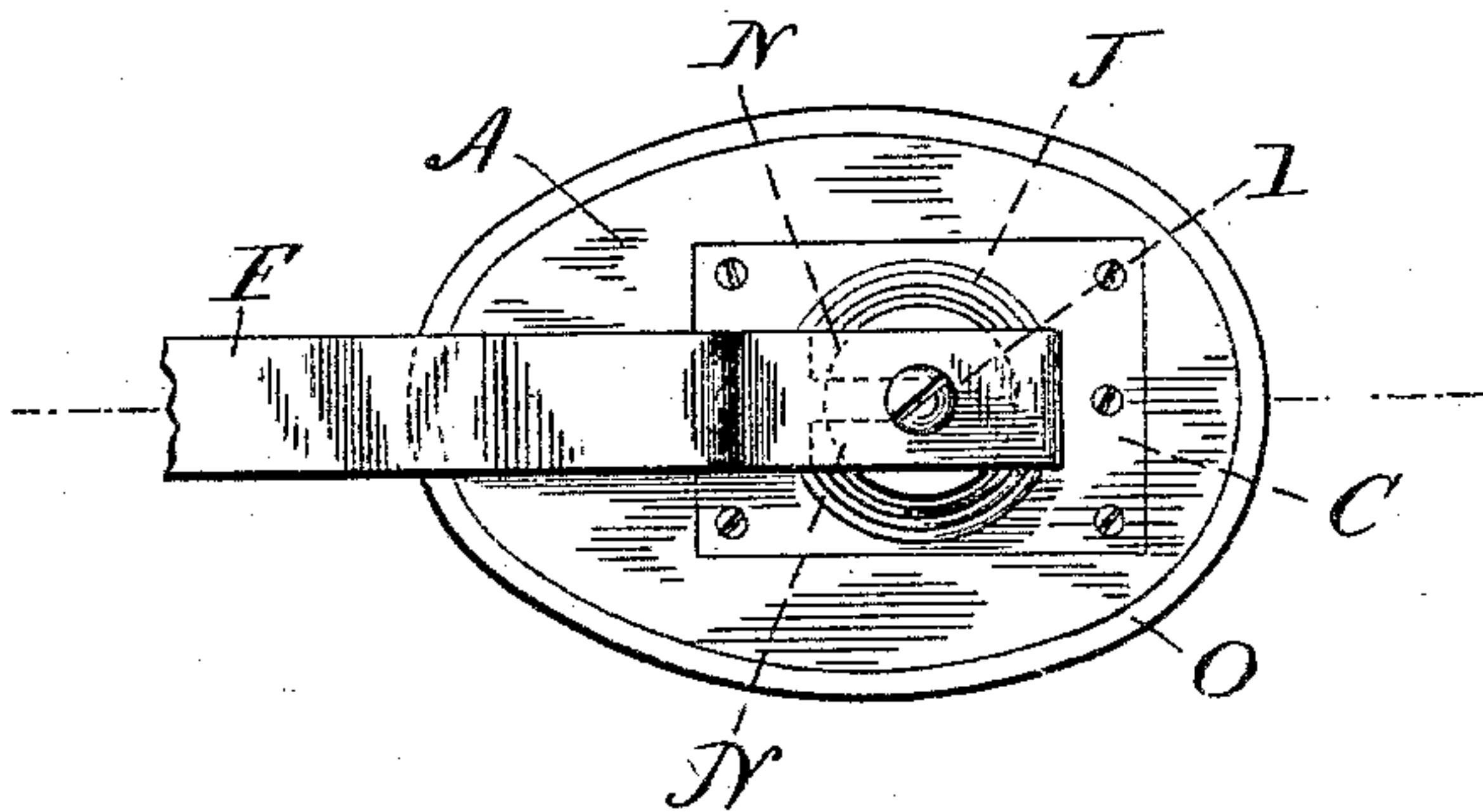


FIG. 2.



Witnesses  
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By his Attorney  
*J. C. Higdon*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GRIFFIN RENO, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH  
TO ALEXANDER WOODWARD, OF SAME PLACE.

## TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,471, dated September 6, 1887

Application filed March 22, 1887. Serial No. 231,929. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GRIFFIN RENO, of Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented Improvements in  
5 Trusses, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a truss for the radical cure of hernia, one which  
10 will be more soft and cleanly and comfortable to the wearer than those heretofore employed; and the object is accomplished by the construction more fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the manner of carrying out the invention, Figure 1 represents a vertical cross-section of the truss-pad, and Fig. 2 a top view.

The semi-body portion of the pad A is made preferably of some light wood and substantially semi-elliptical in cross-section, and it has a convex or curved surface, as shown.  
20 The wood or some hard non-yielding substance is used for the purpose of and as a mold or an attachment to the soft-rubber pad M; also, when in use, to preserve a fixed and uniform size and shape for said rubber pad. The hard  
25 pad is also used for the purpose of holding firmly, when properly adjusted, the soft-rubber pad to and upon the upper border of the  
30 hernial ring, in conjunction with the spiral spring J, stud E, plate or bar F, set-screw I, plate C, and pericardium O.

The soft-rubber pad M is convex on its external surface, and its internal surface is concave and made to fit closely and exactly the  
35 convex surface of the hard pad.

The soft-rubber pad has its greatest thickness at its apex, and gradually becomes thinner as it approaches its outer border or edge,  
40 thereby yielding its greatest proportionate elasticity where pressure is greatest upon its apex, as shown.

The soft-rubber pad M is to be properly adjusted to the hard pad A, and held firmly in  
45 proper position through the use of the pericardium O as a covering, and is drawn firmly over the convex surface of the rubber pad, and its edges are secured on the outer surface of the hard pad A. The pericardium thus  
50 securely holds the soft-rubber pad M adjusted to the hard pad, as shown.

The pericardium covering O to the soft-rubber pad is used, also, in order to prevent the rubber from decomposing by coming in contact with the excretions of the body, also  
55 the medicines used as a local application to and for the radical cure of hernia in conjunction with the truss, and also to preserve cleanliness and present a clean and agreeable surface to the wearer.

The pad is attached to the body band or belt by means of a plate or bar, F, the bent end of which is provided with a fork formed by the prongs N. These prongs pass astride the stud E, and the plate F is securely held  
60 upon the end of the stud by means of set-screw I, which, when screwed up, draws the the forked ends against the under side of the flange L and forms a rigid connection. By  
65 this arrangement the bar can be raised and lowered upon the end of the plate F to admit of the proper adjustment of the pad to the ruptured parts.

A coil or spiral spring, J, having a straight portion at each end, is interposed between the  
75 forked end of the bar F and plate C, and prevents too much rotary motion of the pad when adjusted to the body by having one of said ends enter an aperture made for the purpose in the base-plate C, and the other being located between the forks of said bar. This  
80 plate C is secured to the body portion A of the pad, and is provided with a central aperture or perforation, f, through which the stud E passes. This perforation is made of a greater  
85 diameter than that of the stud, in order to allow said stud free play therein.

The end of the stud extends through this perforation into the chamber H, which chamber is situated beneath the plate C, and the  
90 nut i prevents the stud from pulling out.

It will be observed that the stud E is not secured to the spring, but is free and independent thereof, which allows the pad a universal movement, and to adapt itself to the various  
95 positions assumed by the wearer, thereby maintaining a uniform pressure upon and above the hernial ring.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a truss, a pad connected with the body-band by means of a forked bar or plate, F, a



stud, E, loosely connected to a plate, C, and a coil-spring, J, having a straight portion at each end, one end entering an aperture in plate C and the other being located between the forks of plate or bar F, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a soft-rubber pad having a hard supporting-base provided with a chamber, H, a perforated plate, C, over said chamber, a stud loosely secured to said plate, said stud having one end passing through the perforation therein and operating within said

chamber, a supporting-plate, F, having a forked end the prongs of which pass astride of said stud, a set-screw, I, and spring J, all arranged and adapted to operate substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GRIFFIN RENO.

Witnesses:

THOMAS A. HARRIS,  
JOHN T. HAY.