

(No Model.)

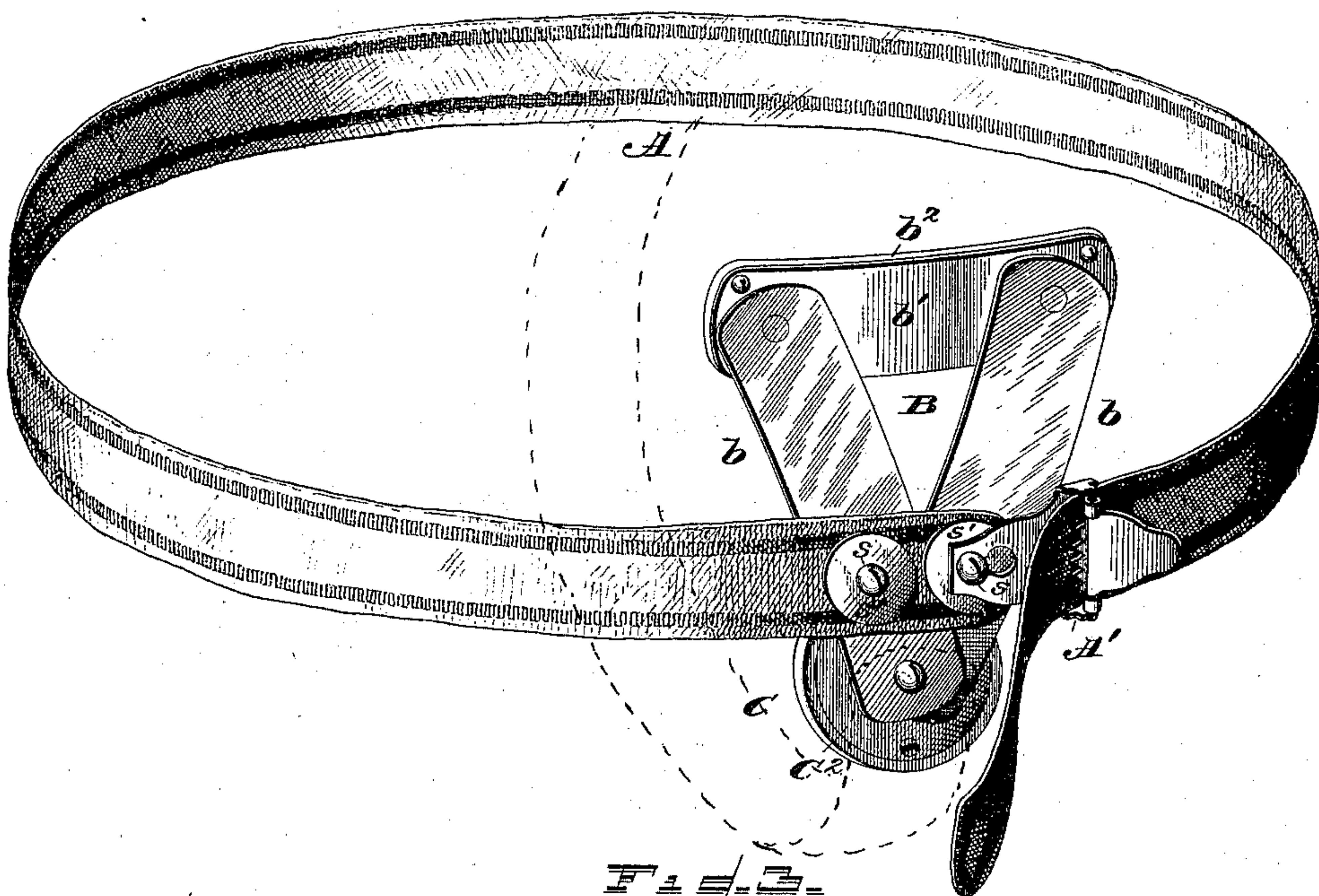
R. H. FARGUE.

TRUSS.

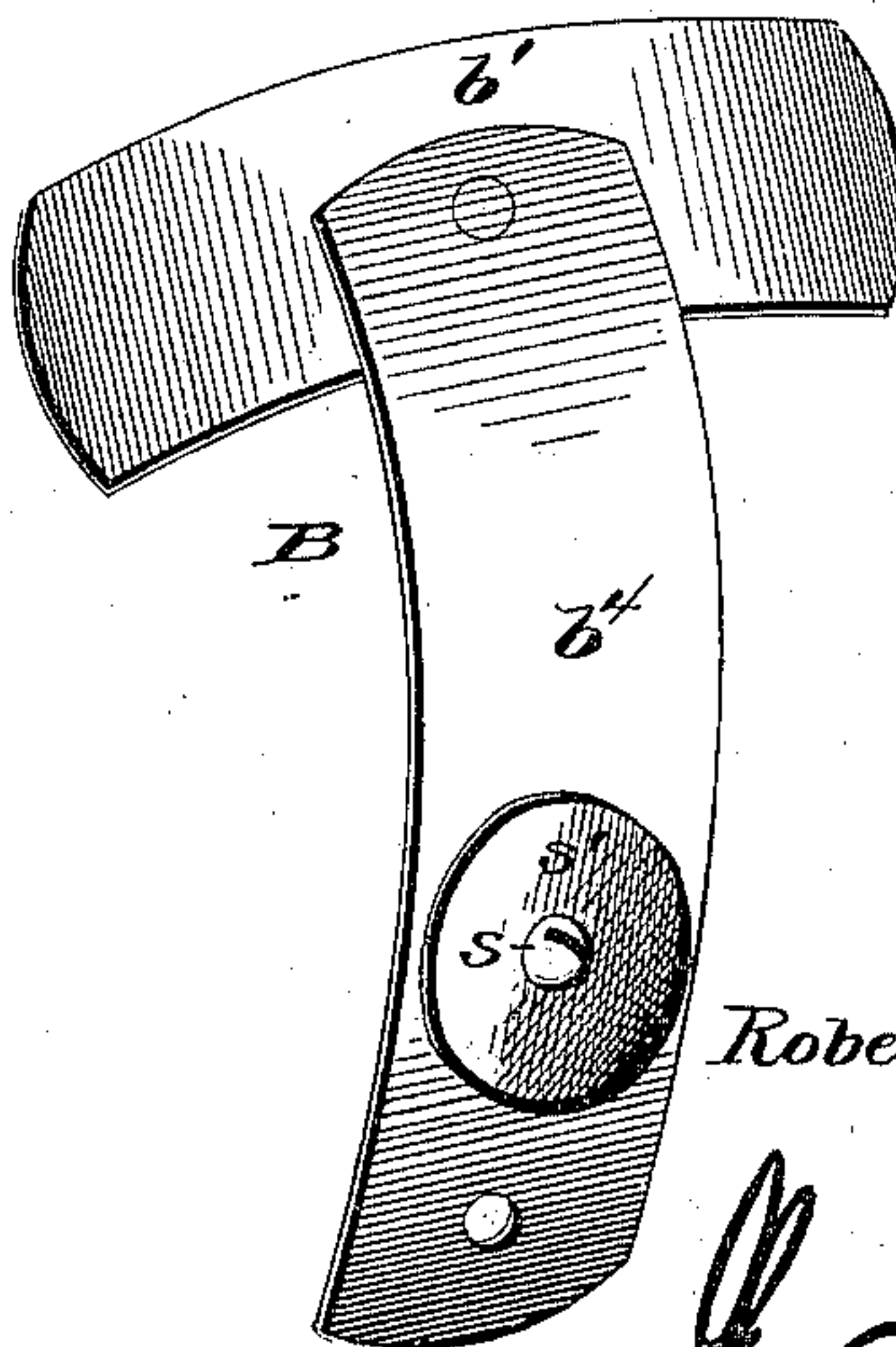
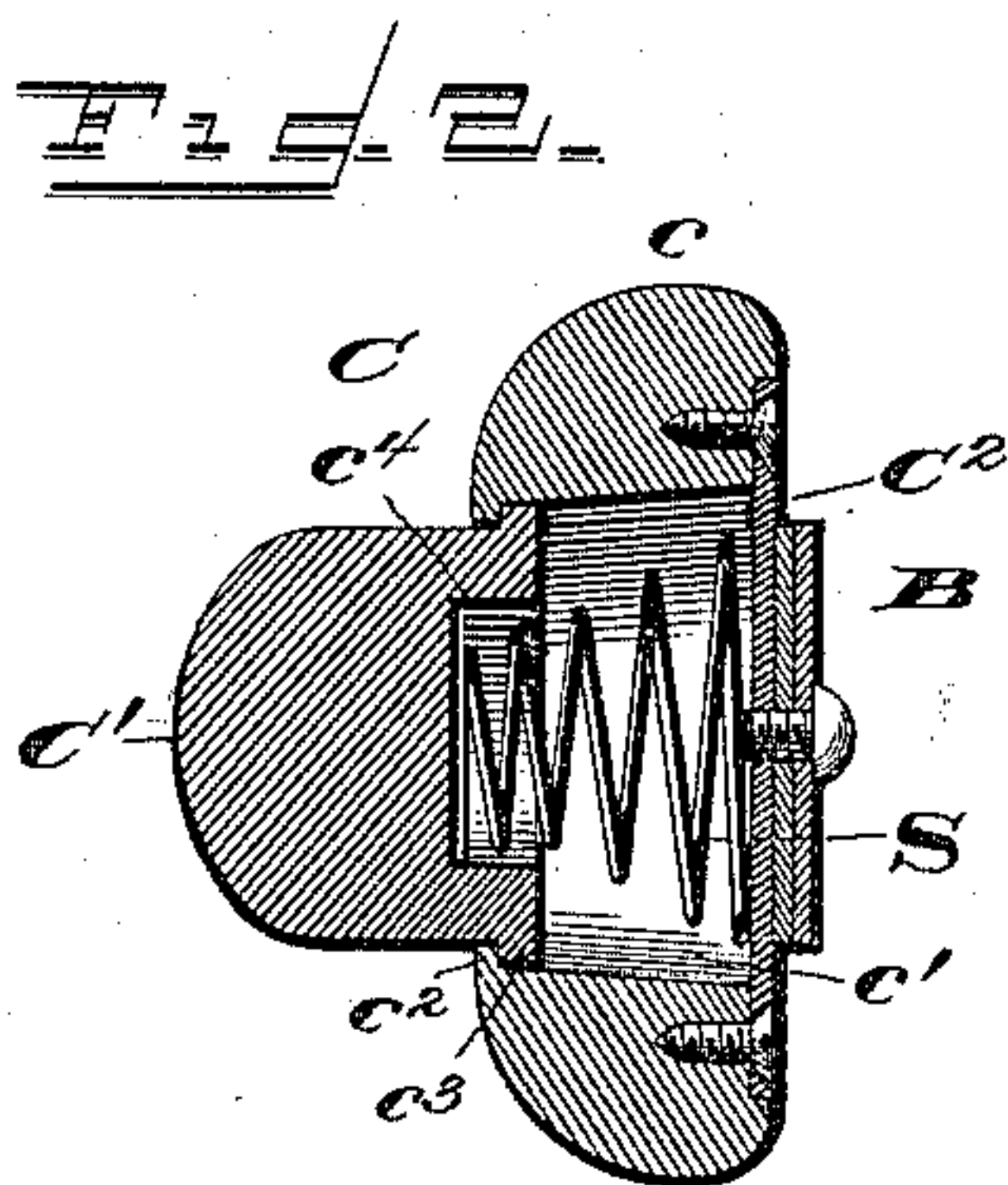
No. 383,717.

Patented May 29, 1888.

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Robert H. Fargue.

Inventor.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT H. FARGUE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,717, dated May 29, 1888.

Application filed December 8, 1887. Serial No. 257,330. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT H. FARGUE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trusses; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in trusses; and it consists in the provision of a novel form of pad-carrying frame having a spring-pad secured thereto and a special arrangement and attachment of a belt or girth to said pad-carrying frame, as will be more fully hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The preferred form of construction of my improved truss is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved form of truss. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the pad. Fig. 3 is a detail view of a modified form of the pad supporting frame.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, A indicates the belt or strap, formed of suitable elastic material or of any other material desired, which is attached at one end rigidly to the pad-supporting frame B, as shown in Fig. 1. This supporting-frame consists, essentially, of three metallic strips, *b b b'*, arranged angularly, as shown. The upper strip, *b'*, is secured to the upper separated ends of the strips *b b*, and is provided with a suitable cushion or lining of soft material, as at *b²*, which rests against the abdomen above the rupture opening, and has a tendency to exert a slight downward pressure. The two strips *b b* extend downward from the strip *b'*, and are mounted one upon the other at their lower ends, being secured to the pad C. One end of the belt or strap A is secured to the strip *b* by screws and washers *ss'*, one of said screws projecting slightly above

its washer to be engaged by an apertured adjusted clip or buckle, *A'*, mounted on the other end of the said strap A.

The pad C consists, essentially, of a block, *c*, having an aperture, *c'*, formed with a flange, *c²*, at its inner side, as fully shown in Fig. 2. Within the said aperture a movable pressure-block, *C'*, is mounted, which is formed at its inner side with a flange, *c³*, which is adapted to bear against the flange *c²*, formed with the apertured block *c*. The inner side of the pressure-block *C'* is also formed with a recess, *c⁴*, which receives one end of a coiled spring, *S*, which bears at its opposite end against a metallic plate, *C²*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

As shown in Fig. 3, the two strips *b* may be dispensed with, and a central strip, *b⁴*, be secured to the strip *b'*, the end of the strap A being secured to said single strip by a single washer and screw, and the pad C carried on the lower end of said strip. The strips *b* and *b'* are suitably curved to conform to the shape of the abdomen, for purposes which will be readily understood.

When the truss is applied, the pressure-block *C'* is placed over the rupture-opening, and is permitted to have a yielding movement through the action of the spring *S*. The tendency, however, at all times is to keep said block in contact with the rupture-opening, and displacement thereof is thus prevented. In addition to the pressure exerted upon the rupture-opening by the pressure-block *C'*, the strip *b'* slightly presses downward upon the abdomen, thus aiding and maintaining the rupture-opening closed as much as possible and in causing a growth of the parts injured and separated.

My improved device has all the advantages of a truss having a spring-belt or waist-girth, giving a direct upward and inward pressure, and acts automatically in case of straining, and, being devoid of the use of springs, there is no danger of breakage or pressure of pads upon the back nor a rotation of the pad by the spring. This inconvenience, so common in trusses now in use, is wholly avoided, the adjustment being accomplished from one point only, and when the plunger is placed upon the opening of the rupture and the belt drawn moderately tight, it cannot shift from its position.

In the use of a narrow belt, as in my improved device, a great advantage is gained in that the belt resting upon one point of the vertebra will not have a tendency to work upward, and if
5 such should be the tendency, due to the constant movement of the body, an under strap could be applied to hold it down.

If it is desired to use my truss in extreme cases of femoral rupture, which requires the
10 use of an under strap, I shall provide the pad with said strap, as shown in dotted lines, and thereby accomplish the same results as I obtain without the use of it.

Having thus described my invention, what
15 I claim as new is—

1. In a truss, the combination, substantially as described, of a pad-frame comprising an upper horizontally-arranged extended abdominal rest provided with a cushion or lining on its inner surface, and having a downwardly-depend-
20 ing pad-support constructed independent of and secured at an angle to said abdominal rest, and carrying a pad at the lower end thereof, having a spring-actuated pressure-block therein,

and a waist belt or girth permanently secured
25 to said support at one end and the other end thereof adapted to be removably attached thereto, the securement and attachment of said belt being at a point between the spring-pad and abdominal rest, but nearer the pad, whereby a
30 positive securement of the pad-support and pad is obtained and the greatest pressure exerted upon the spring-pad.

2. The combination, with a truss, of the pad-supporting frame, consisting of angularly-
35 ranged strips *b* and an upper strip, *b'*, having a cushion or lining on its inner surface and adapted to rest against the abdomen, and a pad carried at the lower end of said frame and provided with a spring-actuated pressure-block
40 or plunger, substantially as described.

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

ROBERT H. FARGUE.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WELLS, Jr.,
ALFRED SEEBECK.