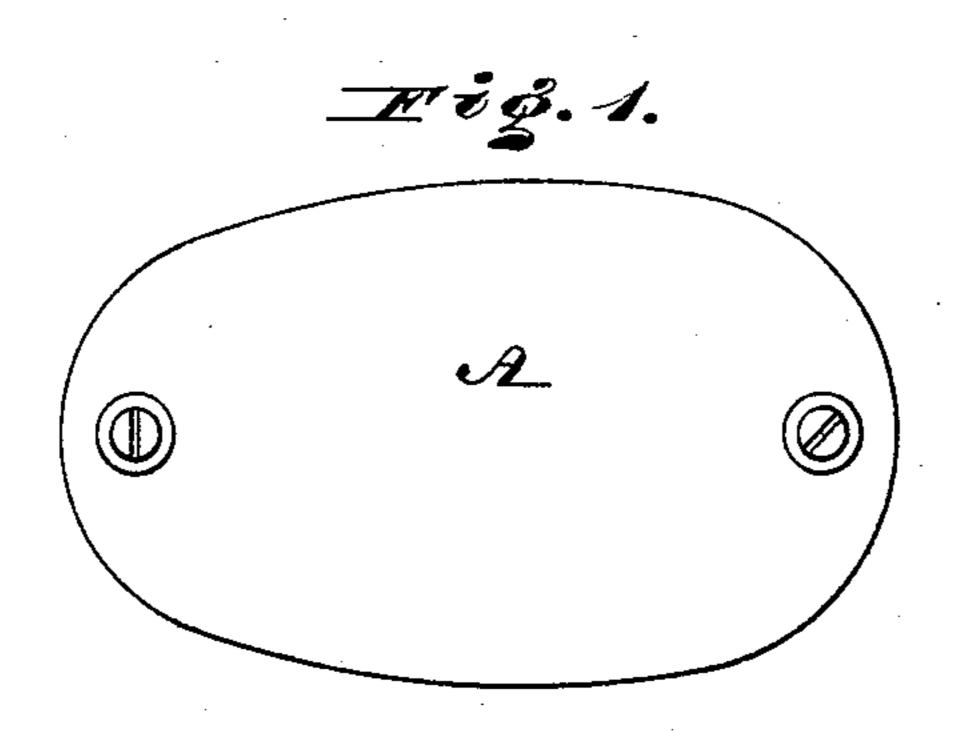
(No Model.)

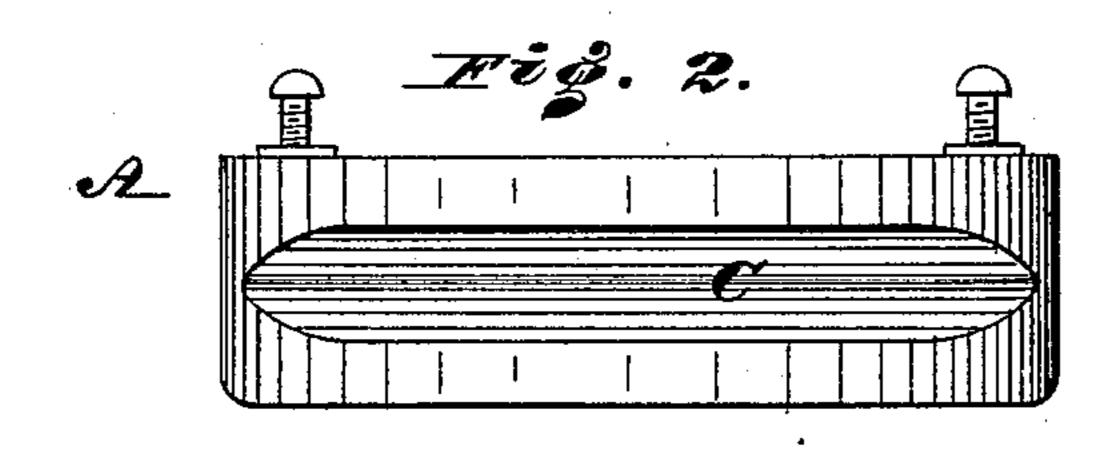
## 0. ECKERT.

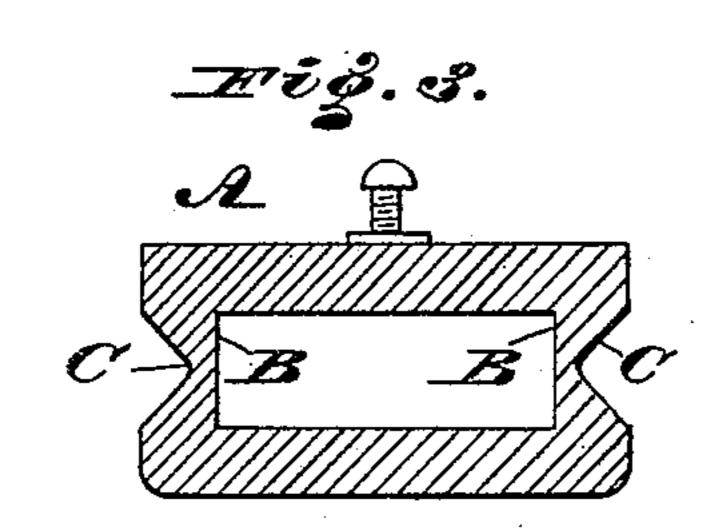
TRUSS PAD.

No. 397,345.

Patented Feb. 5, 1889.







Jas. F. Kelly. D. Downille BY Muablederheitt Attorney.

## United States Patent Office.

OWEN ECKERT, OF HICKORY RUN, PENNSYLVANIA.

## TRUSS-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 397,345, dated February 5, 1889.

Application filed April 12, 1887. Serial No. 234,509. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OWEN ECKERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hickory Run, in the county of Carbon, State of Pennsylva-5 nia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Truss-Pads, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of improvements in 10 a truss-pad for the cure of hernia, as will be

hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 represents a face view of a trusspad embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 repre-15 sents a section thereof in line x x, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a pad, which is formed of soft rubber and con-20 structed of an elliptical or other-shaped body, which is partly hollowed out, leaving a rim, B, around the periphery, which forms the sides of the body and prevents collapsion of the pad. The body is grooved exteriorly, as 25 at C, whereby the rim is permitted to yield on itself, and as the portion of the body within the rim is hollow it is evident that the pad is elastic both in its body and rim, while it possesses sufficient stability to produce the 30 proper pressure where the hernia exists.

It is evident that while the pad retains its position it conforms to the motions of the body; hence it may be worn with ease and comfort, and its face also produces a con-35 cavity due to the contour of the abdomen, so as to inclose and press the breach and retain the intestines without injuring the walls.

The face of the pad is primarily right-lined, so as to remain approximately flat, instead of being convex or other improper shape, which 40 presses the injured walls outward, instead of compressing inward and knitting the broken tissues.

I am aware that it is not new to make a truss-pad of soft rubber and provide the same 45 with means whereby it may be inflated so that it serves as a cushion, owing to the elasticity of the confined air; but I am not aware that it is old to make a pad for a truss in which the said pad is formed of a closed body hav- 50 ing no openings and of rubber, the end and side walls being of sufficient thickness that when pressed they act as springs, and the side walls having horizontal V-shaped recesses, causing a reduced thickness of the 55 walls at said recesses, whereby as the pad is pressed the walls are uniformly and gradually contracted without any tipping or lateral motion being imparted thereto.

Having thus described my invention, what I 60 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

An improved pad for a truss, consisting of a closed hollow body the top, bottom, and side walls of which are of rubber and inte- 65 gral, the side walls being of sufficient thickness to distend the body and having Vshaped recesses allowing said sides to yield without bulging, substantially as described.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, A. P. Jennings.