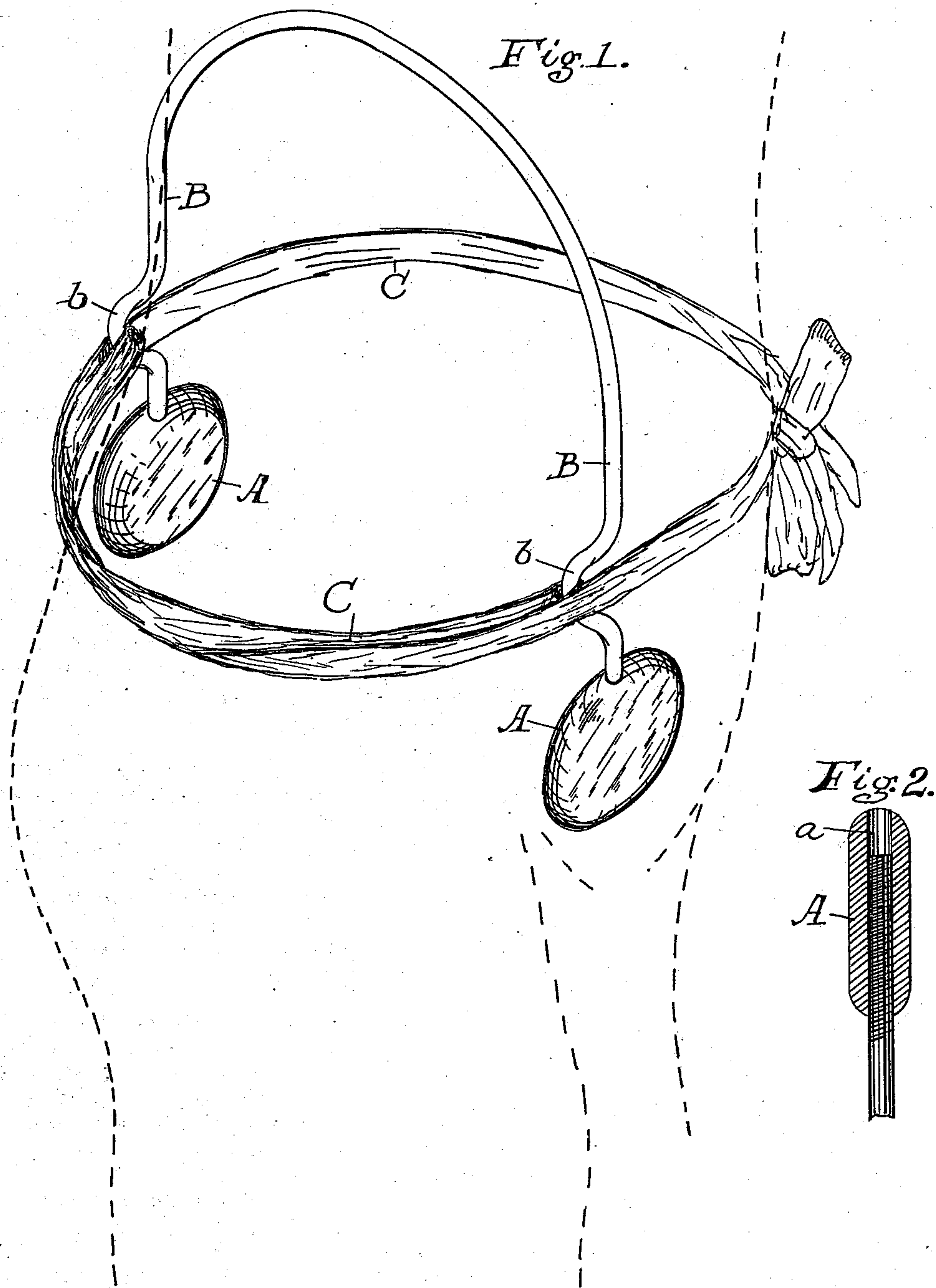


(No Model.)

J. HAYDEN.
TRUSS.

No. 400,454.

Patented Apr. 2, 1889.



Witnesses:
G. L. Whitney
Abbie C. Jordan

Jeremiah Hayden, Inventor:

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEREMIAH HAYDEN, OF RAYMOND, MAINE.

TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 400,454, dated April 2, 1889.

Application filed November 6, 1888. Serial No. 290,113. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEREMIAH HAYDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Raymond, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hernia-Trusses; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to hernia-trusses; and its object is to produce a truss which may be cheaply made, adjustable and applicable to a great variety of cases, and which shall remain in place without being subject to displacement.

The hernia-trusses now in common use consist of a flat pressure-spring, which passes horizontally around the body and has attached to it variously-formed pads. These trusses are made in a great number of different sizes, because the tension of the spring is relied upon to keep the truss in place and must fit closely to the body when the pad is properly placed.

My invention consists of a bow-shaped rod or wire having screw-threaded ends and loops or bends near said ends, pads of wood or similar material having apertures in their edges, screw-threaded to engage the screws on the ends of said rod, combined with a bandage passing through said loops and thence around the body, whereby the said rod is held obliquely against the side.

I illustrate in the accompanying drawings a truss embodying my invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my truss secured in position. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through one of the pads.

The two pads A A are made of wood or other suitable material, and may, if desired, have a yielding face. A hole, *a*, is formed in

each of the pads and is tapped out to receive a screw which is formed on the end of the rod or wire B, bent in the form of a bow or arch. The bow B is formed, preferably, of round wire, and near each pad it is bent to form a loop, *b*, adapted to receive the bandage C, by which the truss is secured in position.

The truss is placed in position by placing one of the pads over the point where the rupture is located and the other pad being carried far enough around on the hip to give all the desired pressure, the wire bow B extending obliquely upward against the side. The scarf or bandage C is then passed around the loops *b*, and thence around the body, and is drawn sufficiently tight to hold the pads firmly in place. The pad may be turned to such an angle as best fits the body.

The truss thus described does away with the objectionable flat spring passing horizontally about the body, the bow-shaped spring or wire passing upward and beneath the arm in a less objectionable position. By the use of the bandage or scarf C the pressure of the pads may be easily regulated and firmly held in place. It may also be very cheaply made and is very durable.

I claim—

The herein-described hernia-truss, consisting of a bow-shaped wire having near each of its ends a loop or bend, said ends having screw-threads cut thereon, pads provided with apertures in their edges adapted to be screwed onto the ends of said wire, combined with a bandage adapted to pass through said loops and thence around the body, whereby said wire is held obliquely up against the side, substantially as shown.

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

JEREMIAH HAYDEN.

Witnesses:

FRANK H. BROWN,
ABBIE C. JORDAN.