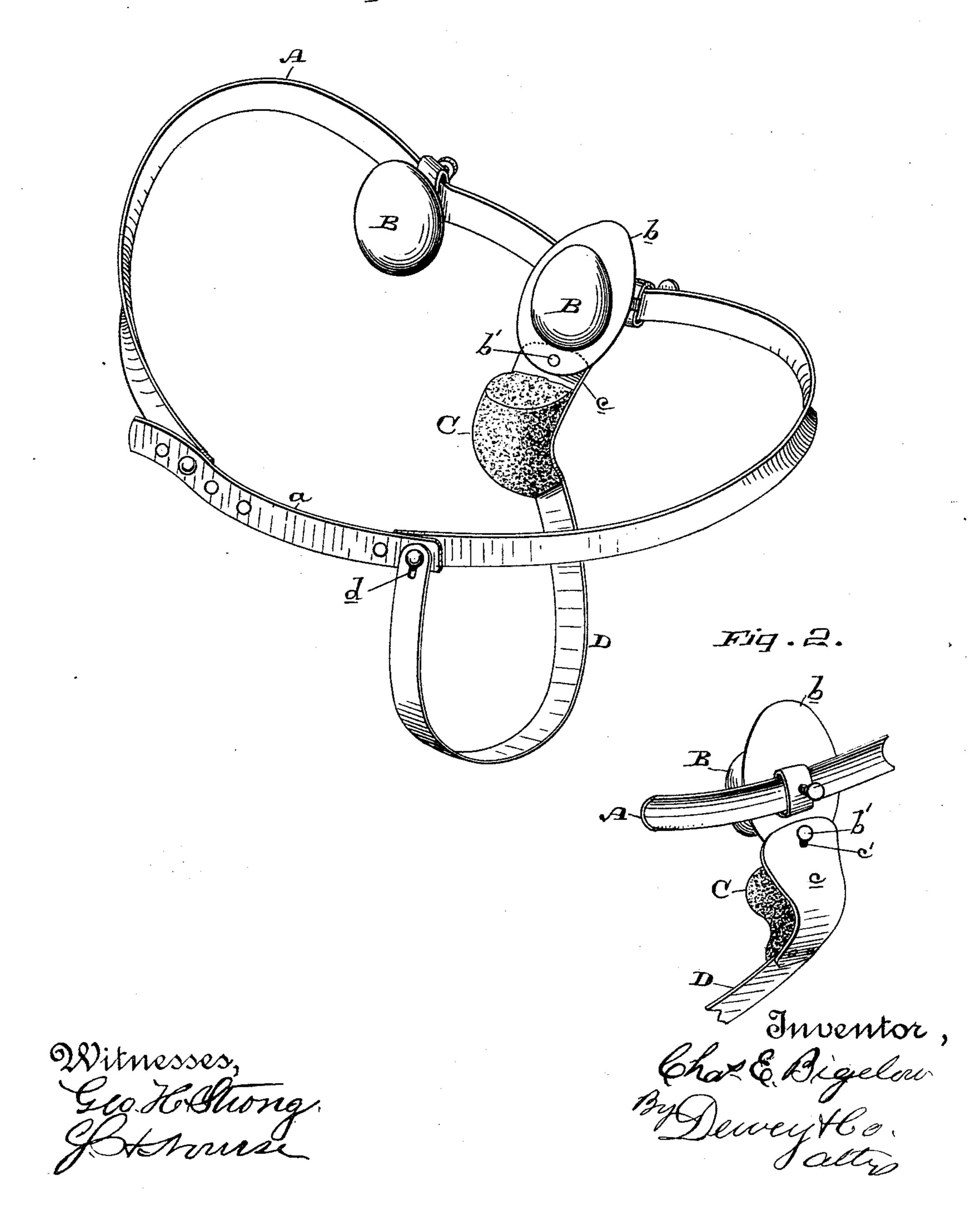
C. E. BIGELOW. TRUSS.

No. 414,281.

Patented Nov. 5, 1889.

Fig. 1.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES E. BIGELOW, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,281, dated November 5, 1889.

Application filed November 22, 1888. Serial No. 291,596. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. BIGELOW, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Trusses; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to the class of trusses; and my invention consists in the combination, with a suitable frame and a pad for the relief of femoral hernia, of the novel connection, herein fully described, of said pad with the frame, whereby the latter is guided, directed, and held well in place.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and effective truss for the relief of femoral hernia, said truss being incidentally adapted also for the relief of inguinal hernia when required.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete explanation of my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my truss. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the connection of the femoral pad with its bearing or guiding pad.

A is the frame of the truss, made of a metal band, the ends of which at the back are connected by a strap a. This band has a concavo-convex shape in cross-section, the convex surface being the inner one, next to the body of the wearer, so that it will not chafe or injure him.

C is a femoral pad having a suitable shape. This pad is not attached directly to the band A, but indirectly through a pad B, which is secured to the band and is adapted to bear in the groin of the wearer. The pad B forms a bearing or support and a guide for the femoral pad, which is for that reason connected

directly with it. If it were connected directly 40 with the band A, it would have such a length of connection that it would not hold well in place; but by connecting directly with the pad B it has a fixed bearing in the near vicinity which renders it possible to be guided 45 and held well in its place. The pad B may in cases where needed be used as an inguinal pad. I have here shown two such pads, one having a base-plate b. The connection between the femoral pad and its bearing-sup- 50 port B is of a flexible or pivotal nature, and is formed by the flexible back plate c of said pad, an eye c' of which is adapted to fit over a small pin b' in the lower end of plate b of pad B.

D is a strap connected with the lower end of the pad C, the other end of the strap being provided with an eye d for fastening to the back strap a of the truss-frame.

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

In a truss, the frame A and the femoral pad C, in combination with the means for connecting the pad in front with the frame, consist-65 ing of the pad B, connected with the frame and adapted to bear in the groin, the flexible back plate c of the femoral pad having an eye, and the plate b of the pad B, having a pin for receiving the eye, and the strap D, for 70 connecting the other end of the femoral pad with the frame A, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CHARLES E. BIGELOW.

Witnesses:

S. H. Nourse,

J. H. BLOOD.