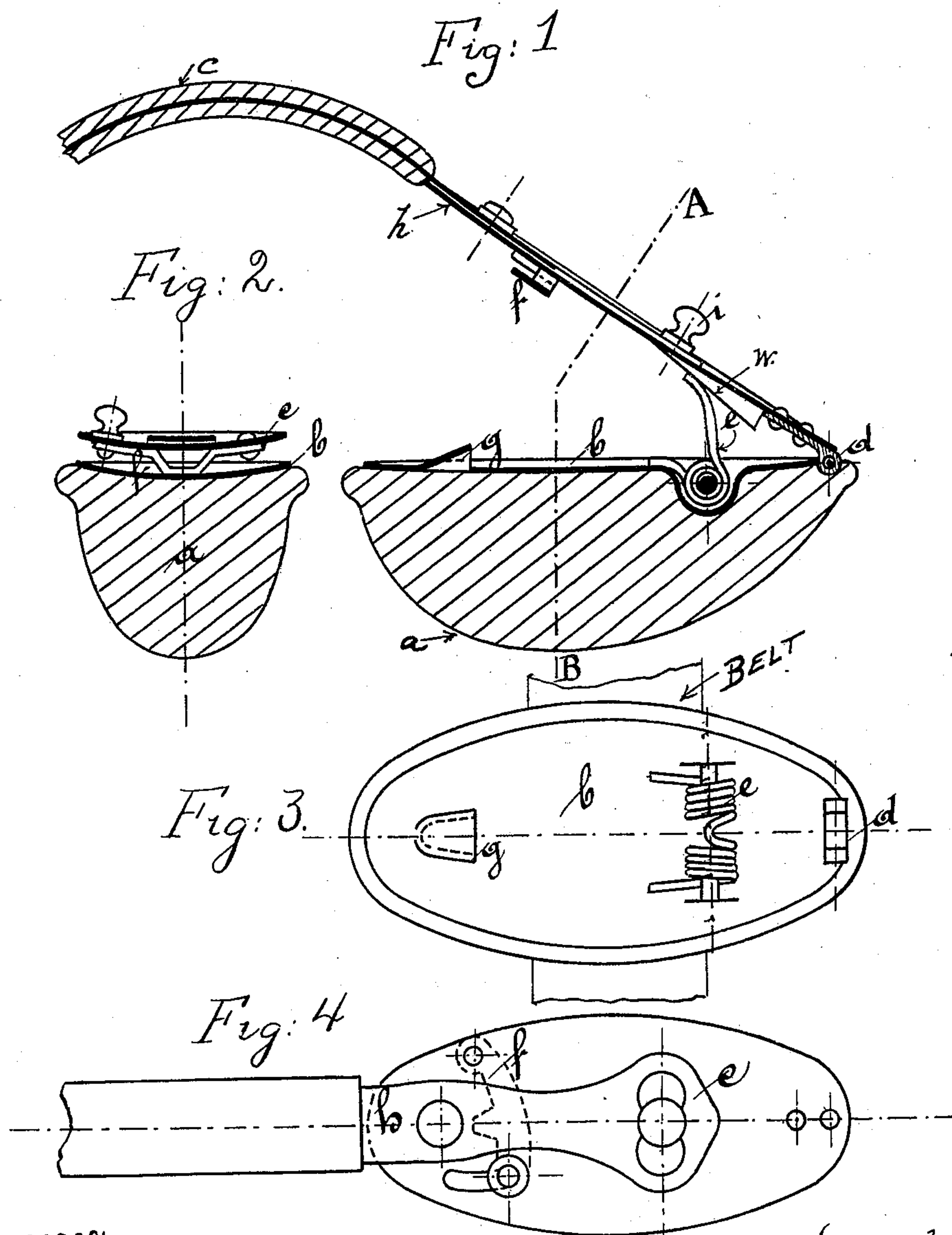


(No Model.)

H. WOLFERMANN.  
TRUSS.

No. 594,307.

Patented Nov. 23, 1897.



Witnesses:  
Jas. A. Richmond.  
H. Becker.

Inventor:  
Hermann Wolfermann  
by G. L. L. L.  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMANN WOLFERMANN, OF STRASBURG, GERMANY.

## TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 594,307, dated November 23, 1897.

Application filed May 8, 1897. Serial No. 635,677. (No model.) Patented in Germany June 21, 1895, No. 85,144; in France September 25, 1895, No. 237,761; in Austria October 17, 1895, No. 46/1,963, and in Switzerland January 6, 1896, No. 11,879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERMANN WOLFERMANN, M. D., a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Ferkelmarkt 9, Strasburg, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Truss-Pads, (for which I have received patents as follows: in Germany, No. 85,144, dated June 21, 1895; in France, No. 237,761, dated September 25, 1895; in Austria, No. 46/1,963, dated October 17, 1895, and in Switzerland, No. 11,879, dated January 6, 1896;) 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.

The drawings annexed to the present description show the new truss-pad.

Figure 1 is a horizontal section of the truss-pad. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on line A B of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view without the upper pad. Fig. 4 is a similar view with the upper pad.

At the top of a steel spring *h*, which surrounds the pelvis between the edge of the os innominatum (nameless bone) and the pubis, is screwed a plate carrying a pad *c*, having an elongated shape, the slight external curve of which is directed toward the abdomen. The plate carrying a pad *c* is connected in front, by means of a hinged plate *h*, to another plate *b*, carrying likewise a pad *a*.

The pad of the plate *b* is of porous india-rubber having the highest possible degree of resiliency. This pad *a* is raised sidewise and serves to prevent any undue pressure on the parts and hence the abrasions of the skin which may result therefrom. The curvature of the pad *c*, which is directed toward the abdomen, requires a corresponding curve for the neck of the spring. The plate *b* has a tendency to keep back from the plate *c* under the pressure of a spring *e*, inserted between them; but the movable stop-piece *f* permits of this plate *b* being fixed to the plate *c*. This arrangement produces the following results: First, the compression of the inguinal canal throughout its length is carried on in such a manner that the front and rear walls

are firmly pressed one against the other; second, the peritoneum is pushed backward, so that instead of bulging forward it bulges rearwardly; third, the internal opening of the inguinal canal is closed in consequence of this compression, while leaving the external opening of this canal entirely free, so as to prevent the entrance of the intestines and of the epiploön into the inguinal canal; fourth, the pressure exerted on the plate directed toward the abdomen and carrying the convex india-rubber pad insures, owing to the spiral spring, (the tension of which can be regulated by means of a wedge *w* so as to correspond to a pressure of from one-half to four kilos,) an adjustable pressure on the ruptured part that can be varied at will, whereby excessive pressure and constant pain, with the accompanying evils, are entirely avoided.

The truss is fixed by means of a perforated belt or strap starting from the posterior end of the steel spring. The hernial bilateral bandage is fixed by means of a perforated belt in front.

The front end of the pad, which is held away from the abdomen and carries the stud for hooking thereto the fixing-belt, is brought close to the abdomen by the tension of the belt, which has for its object to cause the lateral end of the pad to sink more deeply into the abdomen.

Having thus particularly described my invention, I declare that what I claim is—

In a truss-pad for inguinal and scrotal hernia, the combination with a plate provided with a pad *c* curved outwardly and secured to a supporting-spring, of a second plate *C* arranged below the first plate and oscillating upon a hinge, said second plate being convex like the first plate and carrying a pad *a*, of a spiral spring *e* separating said plates, and of a wedge *w* for adjusting the separating force between said plates substantially as described.

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

HERMANN WOLFERMANN.

Witnesses:

RUDOLPH STÖELGER,  
JOCHIM WEIDNER.