

No. 610,202.

Patented Sept. 6, 1898.

N. PERSON.
TRUSS.

(Application filed Aug. 15, 1895. Renewed Mar. 21, 1898.)

(Model.)

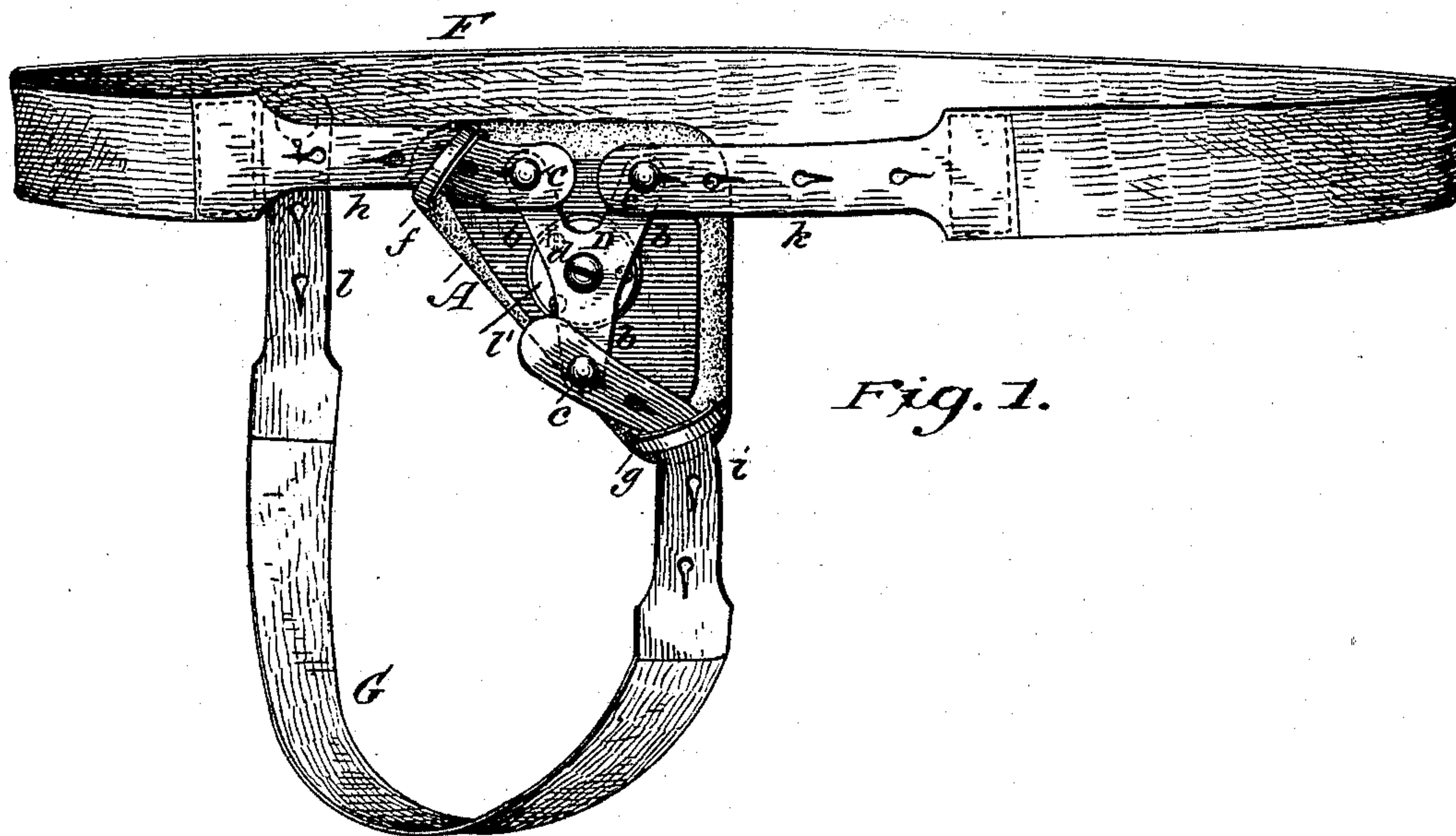


Fig. 1.

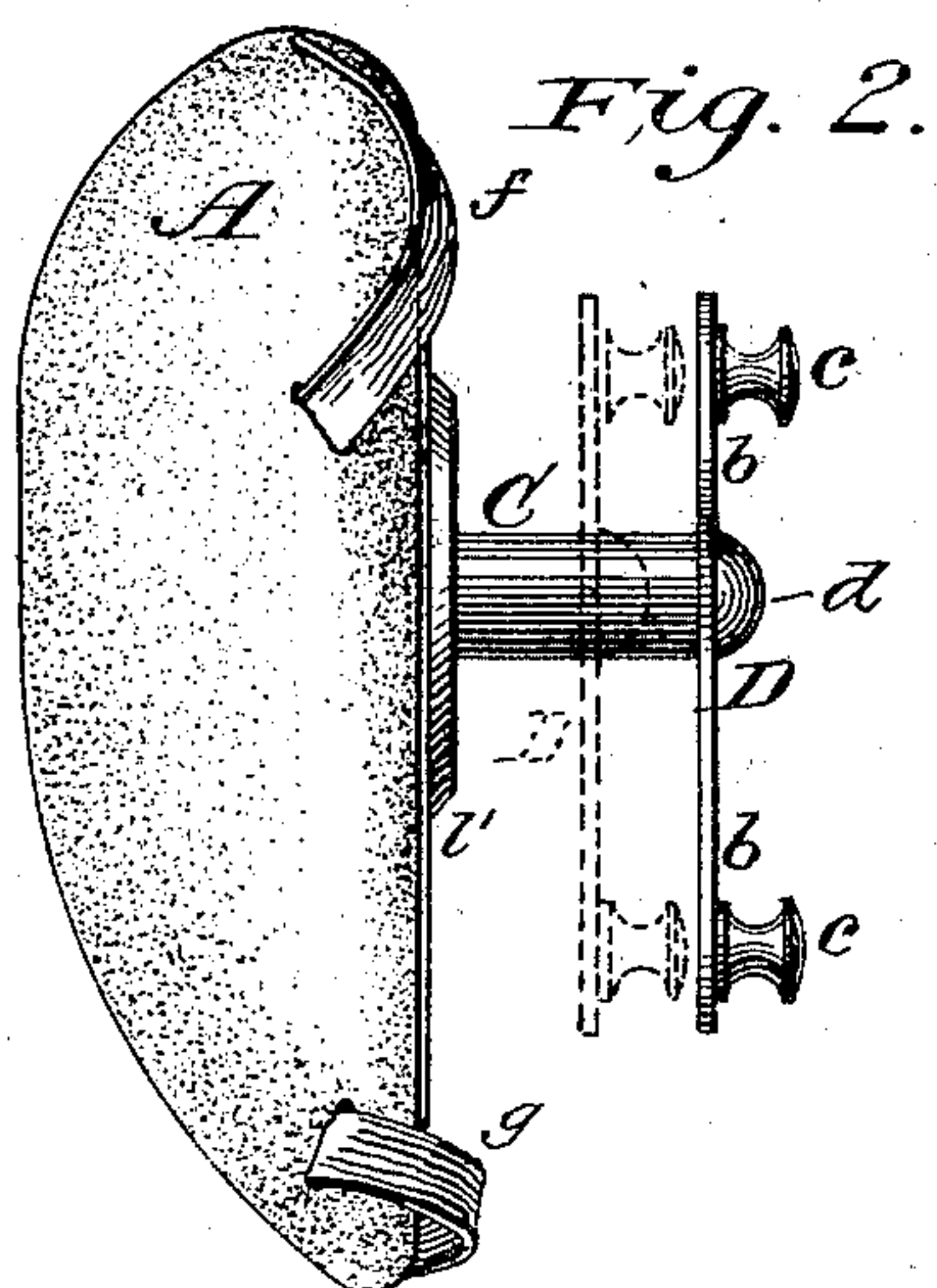


Fig. 2.

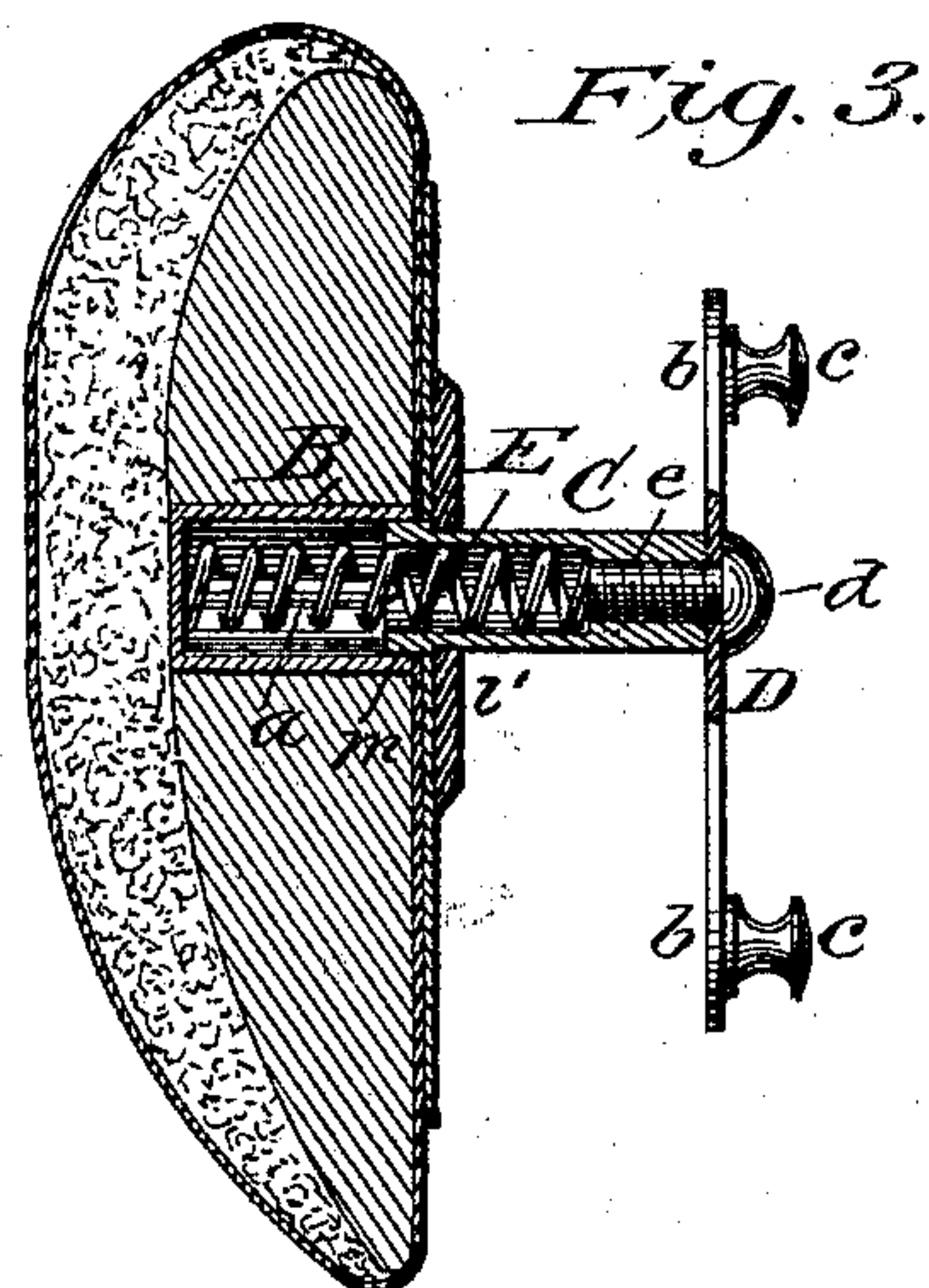


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

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NELS PERSON, OF GARNER, IOWA.

TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,202, dated September 6, 1898.

Application filed August 15, 1895. Renewed March 21, 1898. Serial No. 674,690. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELS PERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Garner, in the county of Hancock and State of Iowa, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trusses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this
10 specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The present invention has relation to that class of trusses used as a means for keeping hernia reduced, or, in other words, to retain
15 the intestines within the abdominal cavity, or for other purposes wherein a surgical truss would be found useful.

It is the purpose of the invention to provide a truss of the above character that will
20 be both simple and effective and will possess all the requirements necessary to give comfort to the wearer; and it consists in a truss constructed substantially as shown in the drawings and hereinafter described and
25 claimed.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents a perspective view of a truss constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the pad and its connections on an enlarged scale; Fig. 3, a sectional elevation thereof.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the bearing-pad, which may be of any suitable shape and construction, but preferably provided with a soft inner covering to form a
35 cushion of any material suitable for the purpose, the form and construction of the pad and the material used being left entirely to the judgment of the manufacturer.

The pad A upon its outer side has an opening or socket in which is fitted a metal cylinder B, said cylinder having a closed bottom, from which projects a guide-pin *a*. A chambered plunger C is fitted to work in the cylinder B, and a coiled spring E has its respective ends located in the chambered portion of the plunger and the cylinder. The pin *a* projects centrally from the bottom of the cylinder B and extends axially through the coils
45 of the spring E to retain the end of the spring in place and prevent it from bending laterally when the coils are compressed. A plate D

has radial arms *b* with buttons *c* thereon, said plate being detachably connected to the outer end of the plunger C by means of a screw *d*,
55 which screw engages a screw-threaded hole in the end of the plunger.

Retaining-loops *f g* are attached to the pad A to receive the tongues *h i* of the flexible belts F G, respectively, the tongues *k l* of the
60 belts being provided with the usual button-holes to engage the buttons upon the arms of the plate D and the button on the belt F. These belts when together form a harness for holding the truss-pad in place on the wearer,
65 and any suitable harness may be employed for this purpose as would be found best adapted to the purpose in giving ease and comfort to the wearer.

A cap-plate *l'*, secured to the outer side of the pad A, holds the chambered plunger C in place, said plunger having a shouldered inner end *m* to act in conjunction with the cap-plate for such purpose.

The harness, which in the present instance I have shown as composed of the two belts F G, passes around the body and leg of the
75 wearer, respectively, the belt G, in connection with the pad, holding the rupture in place.

By means of the plunger C and coiled spring E the plate D is capable of adjusting itself, thereby securing a perfect action of pad A and a continued tension on the belt G, thus
80 not only keeping the pad in place, but giving comfort to the wearer as well.

So far as the harness and pad are concerned it is not essential that the construction shown in the drawings should be followed in every detail to render the truss effective when on
90 the wearer, and therefore I wish it understood that these parts may be variously modified or changed in the details of construction without departing from the principle of the invention, and any changes therein may be resorted to as would come within ordinary mechanical skill. I have shown, however, what I consider to be the most practical manner and the most simple of holding the truss-pad to the person of the wearer, also in the form
100 of pad used.

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

A truss consisting of a suitable harness, and a pad connecting therewith, a cylinder within the pad and having a guide-pin projecting outwardly from its bottom; combined
5 with a coiled spring in the cylinder; a chambered plunger adapted to work in the cylinder, and having secured to its outer end attaching means, and to its inner end a shoulder to prevent this end from being withdrawn from the cylinder; and a cap-plate secured to the outer side of the pad, and catching over the shoulder on the plunger, substantially as shown.

NELS PERSON.

Witnesses:

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MAHLON F. HOLLINGSWORTH.