

No. 639,147.

Patented Dec. 12, 1899.

S. S. CARPENTER.
GALVANIC TRUSS PAD.

(Application filed Apr. 24, 1899.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

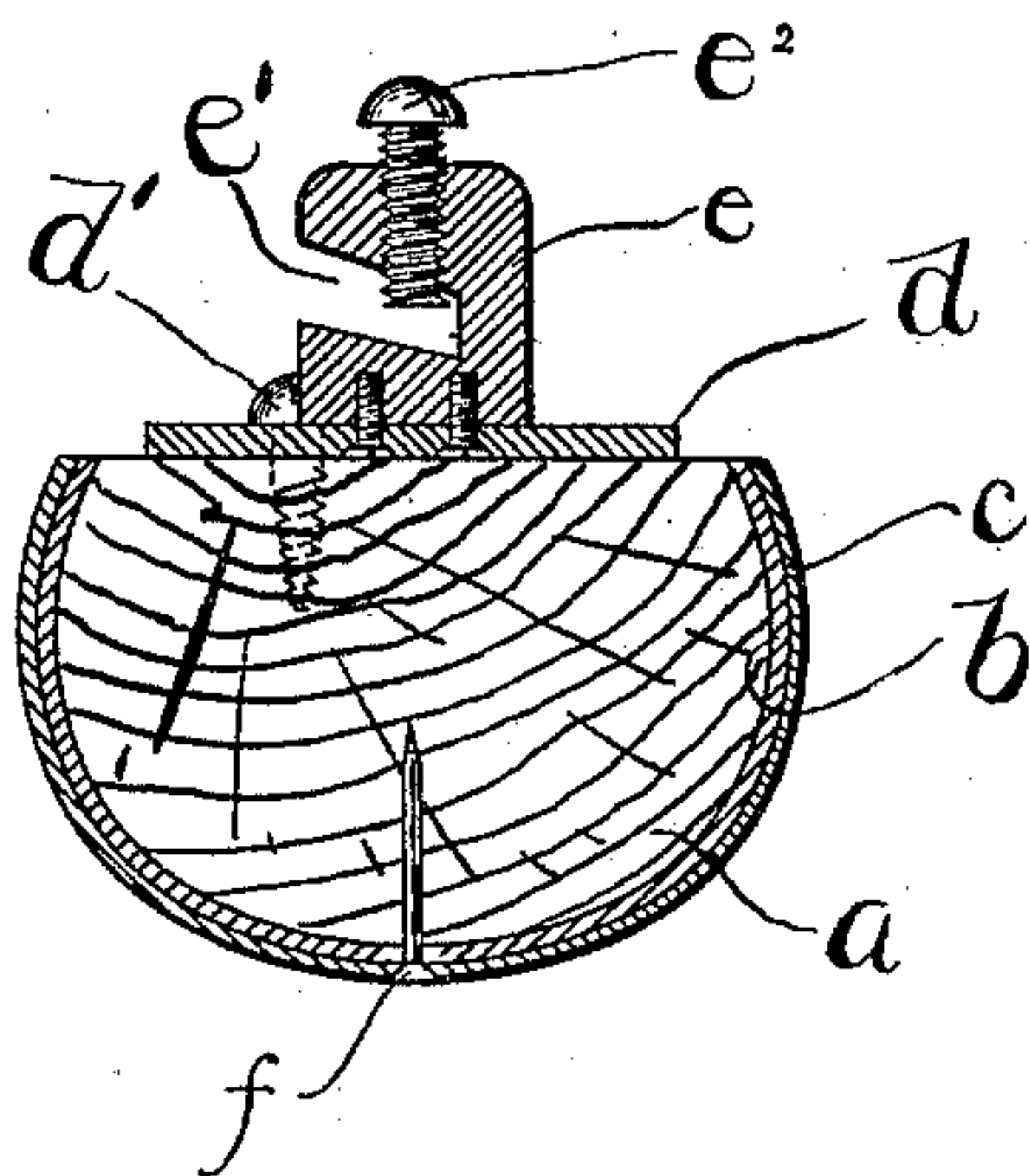
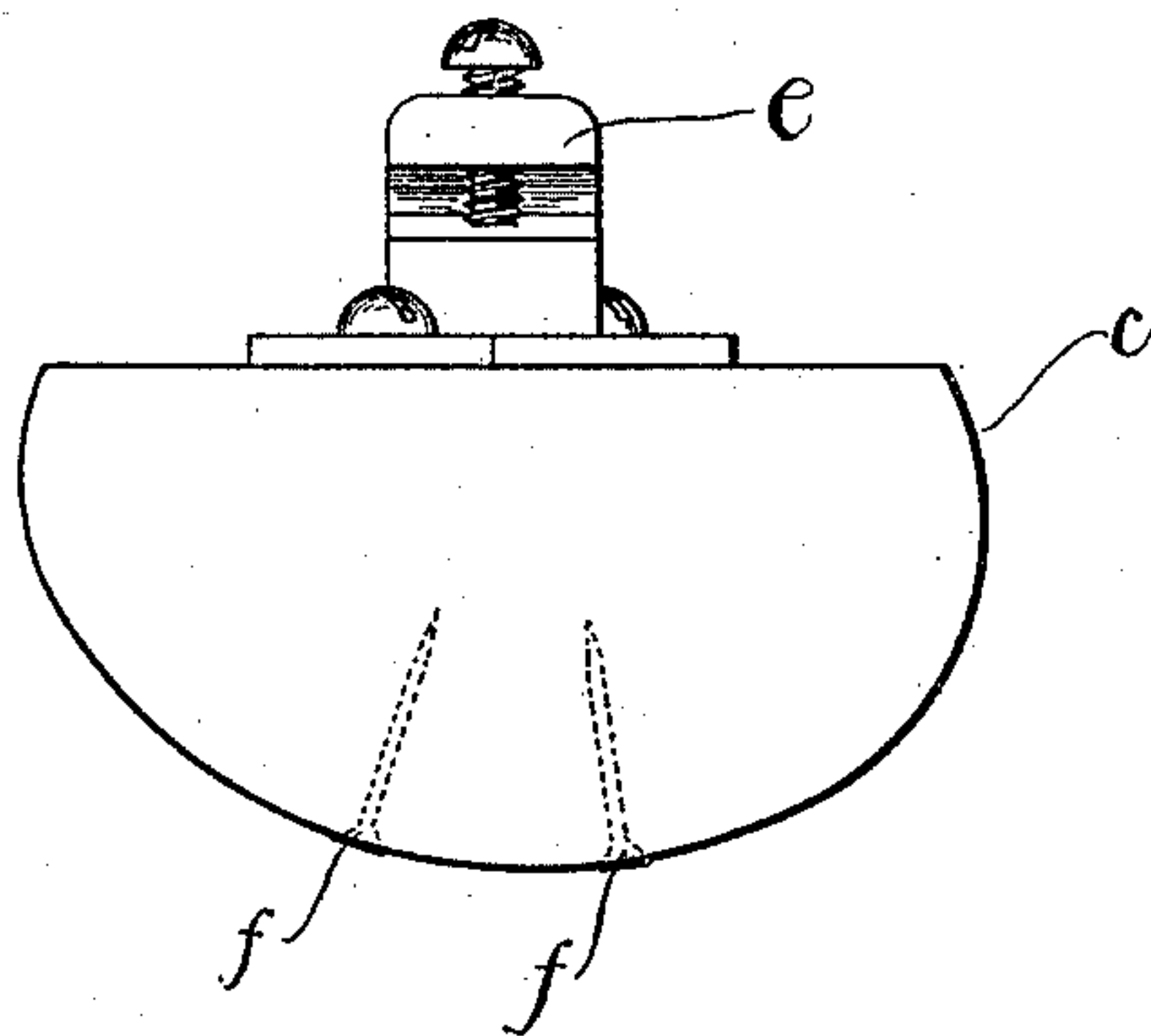


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES:

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GALVANIC TRUSS-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,147, dated December 12, 1899.

Application filed April 24, 1899. Serial No. 714,237. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SYLVESTER S. CARPENTER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Truss-Pads, of which the following is a specification.

This invention, which relates to truss-pads, has for its object to provide an article of the class specified having provision for the generation of a galvanic current by the action of the body fluids.

The invention consists in the improvements which I shall now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a transverse sectional view of a truss-pad constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the pad.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in both the figures.

Referring to the drawings, *a* is the central body portion, composed of wood or other suitable insulating material. To the flat back or top of this body is secured a metal plate *d* by means of screws *d'* *d'*, and on top of the said plate *d* is fastened a boss or post *e*, having an inclined slot *e'* for the reception of a portion of the truss to which the truss-pad is attached and having a clamping-screw *e*² screwing through the top of said post and through the slot *e'*.

b is a thin metal sheath covering the body portion *a* of the pad, and *c* is a second or outer thin metal sheath superimposed upon the sheath *b*. The two metals composing these sheaths are preferably of different character. For instance, the inner sheath *b* may be composed of copper and the outer sheath *c* of aluminium, the latter metal forming a good non-corrosive surface for the pad. The sheathing is pierced at intervals by studs, which preferably take the form of nails *f* for

screws or other attaching devices, acting to attach the layers *b c* of said sheathing to the body *a* and having their heads flush with the outer surface of the sheathing. These nails serve to prevent the sheathing from leaving the wooden body *a*, which would be apt to occur from the shrinking of the wood. They are preferably made of the same metal as the inner sheath *b*—namely, copper.

The action of the moisture or fluids of the body upon the sheathing of the truss-pad when in use produces a galvanic current which has a beneficial action upon the tissues. The galvanic elements are the sheath-layer *c* on the one hand and the studs *f f* on the other, the two being composed of metals having opposite galvanic or electrical properties, placed in position to be jointly subject to the action of the body fluids.

I do not wish to be confined to the two metals specified for the material of the pad-sheathing, as other metals may be found equally suitable.

I claim—

1. A truss-pad having a suitable insulating body portion, an outer sheath, and a series of studs piercing said sheath and serving to attach the same to the body portion, said sheath and studs being composed of metals which will produce a galvanic current by the action of the body fluids.

2. A truss-pad comprising the body *a* of insulating material, the inner metal sheath *b*, the outer metal sheath *c*, and the attaching devices *f f* piercing the two sheaths and embedded in the material of the body *a*.

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

SYLVESTER S. CARPENTER.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,

A. D. HARRISON.