

O. Hurlbut,

Truss.

N^o 4685.

Patented Aug. 8, 1846.

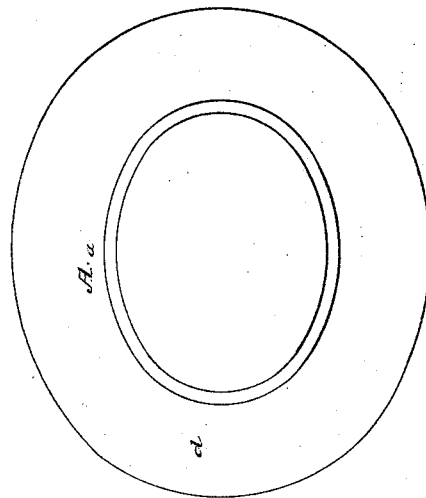


Fig. 1

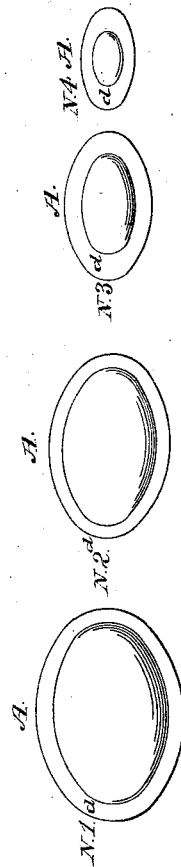


Fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OVANDO HURLBUT, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

TRUSS-PAD.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 4,685, dated August 8, 1846; Antedated June 21, 1846.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OVANDO HURLBUT, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a Cure for
5 Hernia or Rupture, which I denominate the "Oppilative Remedy," and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the principle or character which distinguishes it from all other things before
10 known and of the manner of making, constructing, and using the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 show the form I give to
15 the composition. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 of both figures show the different sizes, (A) being the plan and (B) the elevation of the composition from the leather (*d*) on which it is placed; (Aa) is a plaster to be applied after
20 the rupture is closed to perfect the cure.

The nature of my invention consists in constructing an oppilative composition in the shape of a truss pad to apply to ruptures which composition gradually heals the
25 parts and continues to flatten down by the heat of the body as the cure proceeds.

My remedy is composed of the following ingredients. Take the bark of the root of common hemlock (*Pinus Canadensis*). 2.
30 The inner bark of white oak, (*Quercus alba*). 3. Common brake root, (*Pteris aquilina*). 4. The bark of green osier; all of equal quantities and pounded finely in its green state, then mixed and put into an iron
35 kettle, pour rain water on it, till the powder is covered, then raise the temperature to 180 degrees Fahrenheit, and keep it constantly near the said degree of heat for three days; after this, throw the mass into a filter bag,
40 and let the fluid run off, keep the fluid, and put the drained mass again into the kettle, pour water on it as before, and repeat the process till the maceration is completed. The fluids so obtained are mixed together
45 and the mass of the powder, thrown away as useless. The said fluid is put into the kettle, the heat again raised to 180° F. and kept so till it is evaporated to the thickness of syrup; in this state it is poured into tin
50 pans and exposed to the action of the sun, or the moderate warmth of an oven, and continued at such a degree of heat till it

attains the consistency of pitch, and it is then fit for use.

To perform a cure I first commence with 55 the plaster or composition of the largest size, (or No. 1 in the drawings) which has to be kept upon the rupture for three days in succession without any alteration; after three days No. 1 is removed, the rupture
60 greased with the oil (hereafter described), and the oppilatio remedy, No. 2, or the next to the largest plaster is applied as before on the rupture; after three days No. 2 is removed, the rupture greased with the said
65 oil and No. 3 put on after three days more in the same manner as before mentioned. No. 4 the smaller of the oppilatio remedies is applied which also has to remain three days, after which it is removed, the rupture
70 greased with the oil as before, and the large flat oppilatio remedy or plaster (Aa) is put over the rupture, so that the center of the plaster may be as near as possible on the center of the rupture, and be properly
75 secured by bandages; it must remain over the rupture, till it will stick no more to the body or skin, which probably will be in three days, when it may be considered that the cure is completed. 80

To prepare the said remedy for use, the following rule is to be observed, viz: a piece of thick leather is cut in an oval shape and size as represented in Fig. 1 (*d, d, d, d, d*)—
85 the size of the leather (*d*) should be made according to the opening of the rupture one quarter its diameter larger than the rupture which it is to cover. The oppilatio remedy or compound has to be warmed till it becomes sufficiently pliable to work, and it
90 is to be put on said oval leather in an elevated mass and shape (as represented in the drawings) so that it shall penetrate the aperture of the rupture, and by doing so, the inside of the rupture will be exposed to its
95 action.

The oil before mentioned is prepared in the following way: Take the yolk of twelve eggs in the raw state, put them into a pan and bake them gradually, stirring them till
100 they show an oily substance, then add five grains of white vitriol, mix it well with the mass, remove and place in a strong bag, expose the bag and mass to a great pressure

(similar to that of making castor oil) collect the oil that will drop from the bag, and it is the oil in question.

Having thus fully described my improved mode of treating ruptures, what I claim therein as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

Constructing an oppilative composition

formed in the shape of a truss pad, substantially as herein set forth, and employed and 10 operating in the manner described.

OVANDO HURLBUT.

Witnesses:

J. J. GRUNOUGH,
A. P. BROWNE.