

No. 645,901.

Patented Mar. 20, 1900.

P. MADDEN.
HERNIAL TRUSS.

(Application filed Dec. 30, 1899.)

(No Model.)

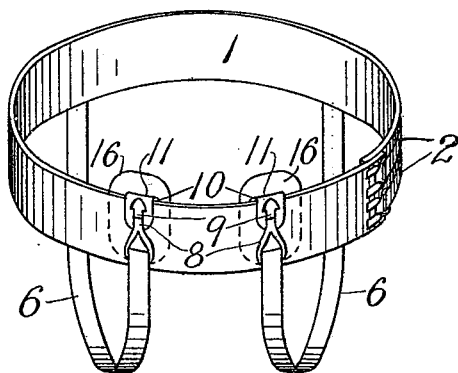


Fig. I.

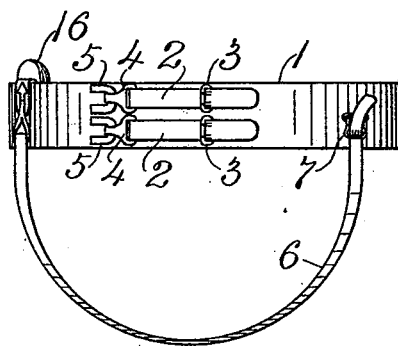


Fig. II.

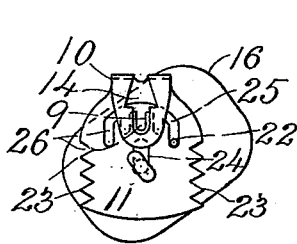


Fig. IV.

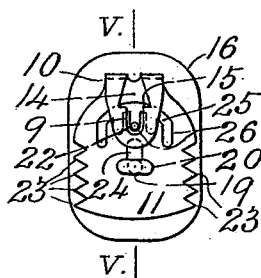


Fig. III.

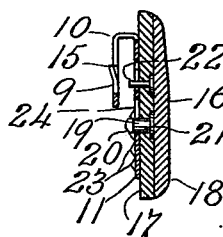


Fig. V.

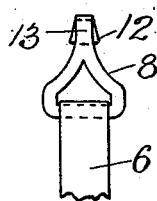


Fig. VI.

Witnesses
E. Dimmock
George E. Brett.

Inventor
Patrick Madden.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK MADDEN, OF SOLDIERS' HOME, LOS ANGELES COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA.

HERNIAL TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 645,901, dated March 20, 1900.

Application filed December 30, 1899. Serial No. 742,113. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK MADDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Soldiers' Home, county of Los Angeles, and State of California, have invented a new and useful Surgical Truss, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in trusses for use by ruptured persons; and the objects of my improvement are to provide a truss the bearing-pads of which are adjustable and may be placed in any desired position without removal from the body. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a perspective view of the entire truss. Fig. II is a side view of same. Fig. III is a front view showing pad with plate attached. Fig. IV is a similar view showing pad inclined at an angle to the belt. Fig. V is a section through pad on line V V, Fig. III. Fig. VI is a view of hook for attaching straps. Similar numbers refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The construction of the truss is as follows: A belt 1 to be worn around the body is provided with straps 2 for fastening the same. The straps 2 are regulated as to length by the buckles 3, attached to the belt, and have hooks 4, engaging in eyes 5, also attached to the belt. By these means the belt may be put on or off without changing the adjustment. Straps 6, arranged to pass downward and within either leg of patient, are adjusted as to length by buckles 7, attached to the back portion of the belt. The front ends of the straps 6 are provided with hooks 8, which engage in suitable slots 9, formed in the hooked portion 10 of the pad-plate 11. By means of these straps the pads 16 are held down into place to bring the pressure at the desired spot.

The end 12 of hook 8 is made wider than the neck 13 of the hook, and the slot 9 is also made wider at a portion 14 of its length to admit the broad point of the hook, the corners 15 being turned outward to allow the hook to enter more readily. This broad end to the hook makes a more secure attachment, as the point 12 must be raised as high as the corners 15 before it can become disengaged.

The pressure-pads 16 are made of leather, hard rubber, or some equivalent substance and preferably in two parts 17 and 18, cemented together and of whatever shape may be required by the uses to which they are put.

The pad 16 is attached to the pad-plate 11 by a pivoted rivet 19, having a T-shaped head 20 and capable of rotation within its hole 21 in the portion 17 of the pad. Above the pivoted rivet is set a steady-pin 22, which, engaging in one of the slots provided in the pad-plate, retains the pad at the desired angle.

The pad-plate 11 has a hook 10, which passes over the top of the belt 1, being firmly held down by the tension in the strap 6, attached to it by the hook 8. The sides of the pad-plate are provided with serrated edges 23, the points of which are bent slightly forward, as shown in Fig. V, thus giving a secure hold on the fabric of the belt to prevent displacement when in use. A slot 24 in the plate 11 allows the T-head 20 of the pivoted rivet 19 to enter, whereby the pressure-pad 16 is secured to the pad-plate 11 by partially rotating the pivot. A radial slot 25 allows the steady-pin 22 to travel in either direction from the central position when the pad is raised to bring the pivoted rivet 19 to the upper part of the slot 24, while vertical slots 26 receive the steady-pin 22 when the pad is again lowered as far as slot 24 will allow, thus permitting of as many different positions for the pad as there are slots. By this construction, the belt having been secured to the body of the wearer, the pads may be adjusted at the positions and angles required with ease, rapidity, and without removing the belt and is securely held against displacement in any direction. An exceedingly useful and efficient truss is thus obtained for the purpose described.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination in a surgical truss of the belt, the downward straps having at the front ends hooks with a broadened point, the pressure-pads adjustably attached to the pad-plates, the pad-plates having a hooked portion to engage on the belt with serrated edges to prevent displacement, and the slots in the

hooked portion of the pad-plates, said slots having a wide portion to receive the hooks on downward straps, substantially as specified.

2. The combination in a surgical truss of
5 the belt, the pressure-pad, adjustably attached to the pad-plate by means of a pivoted rivet and a steady-pin to retain it at desired angle, the pad-plate having a hooked
portion to engage on the belt, a vertical slot
10 to receive the pivoted rivet, a radial slot to allow movement of the steady-pin, vertical

slots to receive steady-pin, serrated edges to pad-plate to prevent displacement and a slot in hooked portion of pad-plate having a wide portion to receive a hook with a broad point
15 attached to the downward straps, substantially as specified.

Signed December 21, 1899.

PATRICK MADDEN.

Witnesses:

E. DENSMORE,

HENRY E. BRETT.