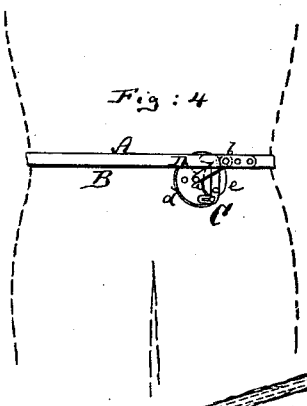
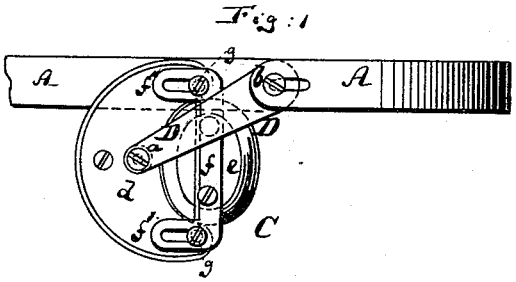
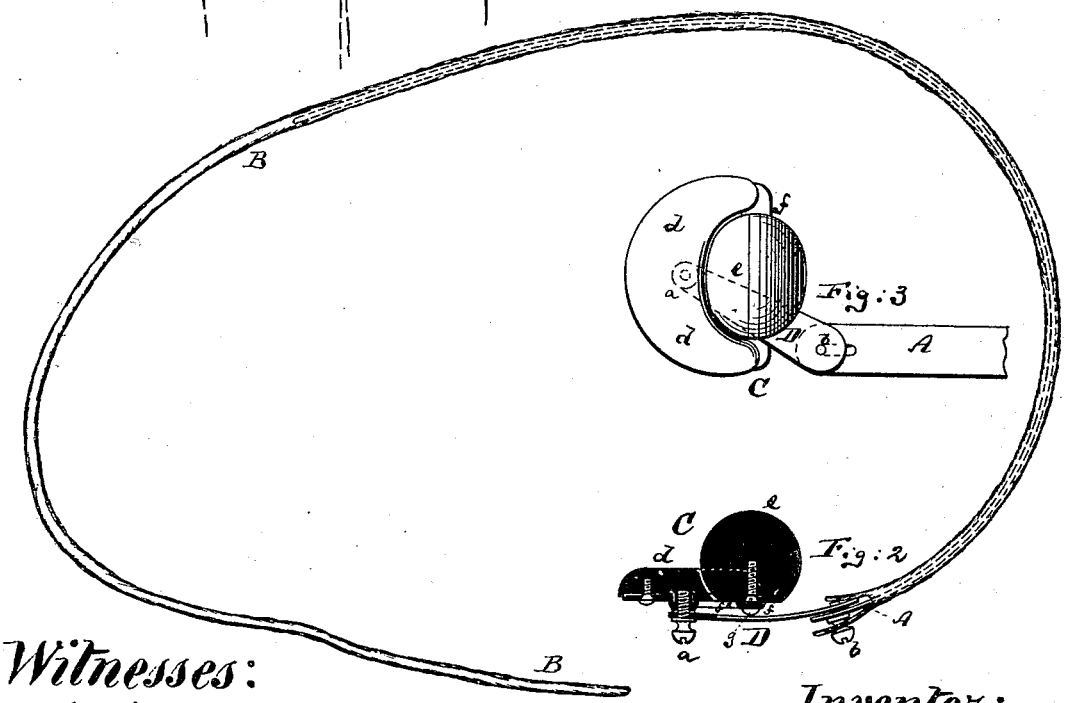
J. G. JADO.

Trusses.

No. 166,529. Patented Aug. 10, 1875.







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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH G. JADO, OF MATAMORAS, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRUSSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **166,529**, dated August 10, 1875; application filed June 25, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH GARCIA JADO, of Matamoras, in the county of Pike and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Hernia-Truss, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved hernia-truss; Fig. 2, a top view, partly in section, of the same; Fig. 3, a face view of the pad; and Fig. 4, a side view on a reduced scale, showing the truss applied.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention consists in a novel arrangement of the parts of a hernia-truss, so that one part of the pad will be properly held in place, and the other part of the pad firmly pressed into its place by the link that connects the pad with the strap.

A in the drawing is the spring-clasp of the truss, being a flat spring, which connects at one end with the pad, while its other end is inserted in a belt, B, that is placed around the waist of the patient. C is the truss-pad. It is, by a pin, *a*, pivoted to one end of a short link, D, whose other end is, by a pin, *b*, pivoted to the spring A, said pin *b* entering a slot, as indicated in Fig. 1. By the use of this rigid link D, I am enabled to apply the truss without requiring any bandage around the leg, and to thus materially reduce the chafing and inconvenience occasioned by the wearing of a truss; and I am, by using the pivoted link D, also enabled to apply the truss either to the right or to the left side, vibrating the link on the pin *b*, to bring it into the exact position required. The pad C is composed of two parts, *d* and *e*, both of which are to come in contact with the patient. The part *d*, which is preferably crescent-shaped, as shown, clasps in its concave side the preferably oval part *e*, as in Fig. 3. In cross-section, with reference to Fig. 2, it will appear that the part *e* projects with its bearing-surface beyond that of *d*. The part *e* of the pad is fastened by screws to a metal plate, *f*, which has slotted ears *f' f'*, (shown in Fig. 1,) and is attached by pins *g g*, that pass through these ears to the back of the part *d*. The plate *f* can, owing to the slotted ears, be adjusted on the part *d*, to allow the application of a larger or smaller rupture-pad, *e*, to the bearing-pad *d*. The pin *a* of the link enters the back of the bearing-pad *d*, as shown.

I term the crescent-shaped part *d* of the pad, which is directly attached to the link D, the bearing-pad, and the thicker pad *e* the rupture pad, for the following reason: The pressure produced by the spring A and by the link D is directly transferred to the part *d* of the pad, and the said part is thus firmly held to its proper place on the body of the patient, which place is a convenient distance from the ruptured part; but it does not touch the ruptured part. It merely forms a fulcrum or bearing-point for the part *e* of the pad, which is applied directly against the rupture, closing the same, and which, being thicker than *d*, will enter to the requisite depth, in order to insure the desired effect; yet, by the bearing-pad *d*, I relieve the rupture-pad *e* from undue pressure on the injured parts, and thus accomplish the chief object of the invention. The pads are made of suitable inflexible material.

It will be observed that the link D, by being fastened to the bearing part *d* of the pad, and placed across the slotted plate *f*, as in Fig. 1, holds the bearing-pad properly in place, but acts as a lever on the rupture-pad *e*, to hold the same firmly, and with considerable pressure, to its place.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the strap A, link D, pin *a*, and crescent-pad *d* with the adjustable slotted plate *f* and ball-pad *e*, all arranged so that the link D acts as a lever on the plate *f* and ball-pad, substantially as specified.

JOSEPH GARCIA JADO.

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