R. R. JONES.
Trusses.

No. 197,142. Patented Nov. 13, 1877.

Fig. 1.

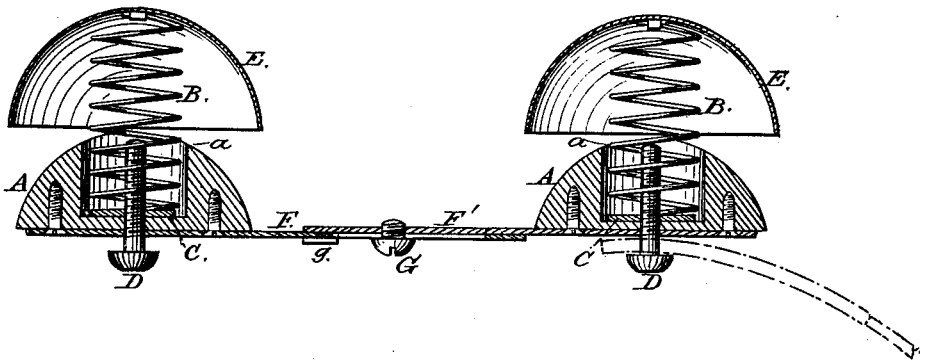
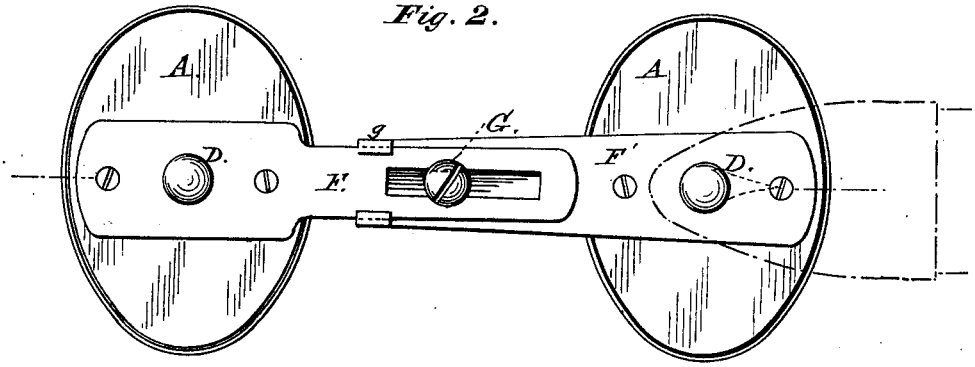


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

J. C. Brecht,

Chas. L. Coombs.

Inventor:

Robert R. Jones,

by James L. Norris.

Atty.

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT R. JONES, OF ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRUSSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **197,142**, dated November 13, 1877; application filed August 18, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT RANDOLPH JONES, of Asheville, in the county of Buncombe and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trusses or Abdominal Supporters, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to certain improvements in trusses for the treatment of rupture or hernia; its object being, first, to provide a truss-pad that will bear evenly and uniformly against the body, and which will give to the motions of the body with comparatively little friction, and which will not tend to work out of place, like the ordinary pads, and also to provide a truss for the treatment of double rupture, the pads of which can be conveniently adjusted with respect to each other and to the parts affected.

My invention consists of a solid pad, preferably of semi-ovoid shape, or approaching thereto, the convex side of which is provided with a recess, in which is mounted a spring attached to screw-threaded disk, mounted upon a screw passing through the rear of the pad, by means of which the tension of the spring may be regulated. To the outer end of the spring, and supported thereon, is secured a semi-ovoid shell or cup, which bears against the affected part when the truss is in place. To the rear of the solid pad is attached a metallic strip, by means of which two of said pads may be united for the treatment of double rupture, the strips being provided with an adjusting device, by means of which the positions of the two may be adjusted relatively to each other and to the affected parts.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved truss, and Fig. 2 a rear view of the same.

The letter A represents a solid pad, which may be constructed of wood, cork, or other suitable material. Said pad is constructed preferably of a semi-ovoid shape, or a shape approaching thereto, and on its convex side is provided with a recess, *a*, in which is located a spiral spring, B. Said spring is secured to a disk, C, of metal or other suitable material, which is provided with a screw-threaded aperture at its center, through which passes a set-screw, D, by means of which the tension of the spring may be regulated.

To the opposite end of the spiral spring is secured a semi-ovoid shell, E, with the concave side toward the convex side of the pad A, the convex side of said shell being adapted to press against the affected part when the truss is in place by the tension of the spring upon which it is supported.

To the rear of each pad is secured a metallic strip, F F′, the strip F on one of the pads being slotted, as shown, and F′ on the other pad provided with lips *g*, which embrace the sides of the strip F. The two strips are secured together by means of a set-screw, G, and are capable of a longitudinal motion, one upon the other, for the purpose of adjustment, the two being fastened in any position with respect to each other by means of the set-screw.

The pad or pads are employed in connection with any convenient truss-belt, being secured thereto by means of the set screw or screws D, which are inserted in button-holes at the ends of the truss-strap.

The operation of my improved truss will be readily understood in connection with the above description.

The shell or shells being placed against the rupture and the belt tightened around the body, the pad and shell are forced together by the yielding of the spring, and the shell pressed with a gentle and uniform force against the body. The convex face of the pad forms a solid bearing for the concave face of the shell, allowing the same to rock freely thereon without becoming misplaced, and with but little friction, thus enabling the truss to accommodate itself to the motions of the body without any tendency whatever to slipping, which is a serious objection to the ordinary pads, rendering frequent adjustment necessary.

When the double pads are used, it is perceived that they can be readily adjusted by means of the strips by means of which they are connected together.

Besides the advantages, above described, derived from the peculiar construction of the pads, the truss may be worn over the under garments of the wearer as well as next to the

body, which is a great advantage in many cases.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The solid semi-ovoid pad A, having on its convex side the recesses *a*, in combination with the semi-ovoid shell E, arranged over the solid pad, the intermediate spring B, attached at one end to the shell and at its other end to the disk C in the recess *a*, and the set-screw D passing through the solid pad and said disk, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of the subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT RANDOLPH JONES.

Witnesses:

H. G. ROBERTSON,

EMO. H. MERRIMON.