J. C. WARD.
Hernia Truss.

No. 197,506. Patented Nov. 27, 1877.

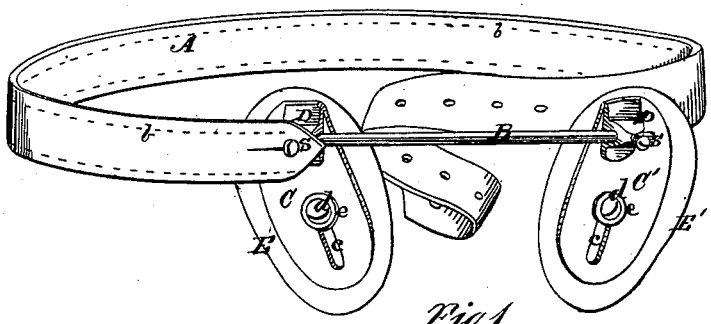


Fig. 1.

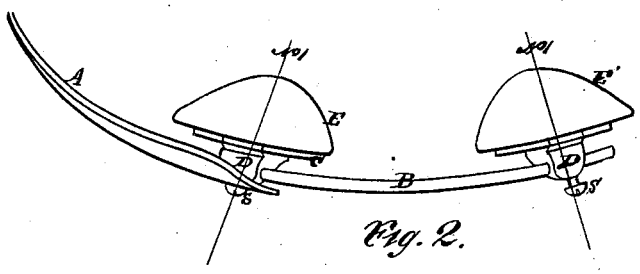


Fig. 2.

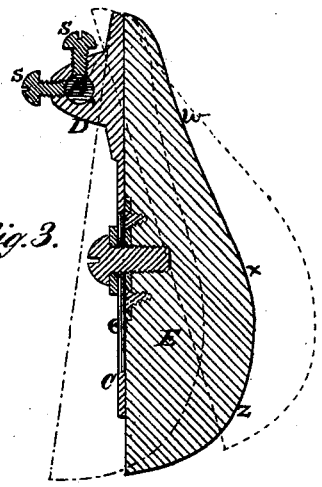
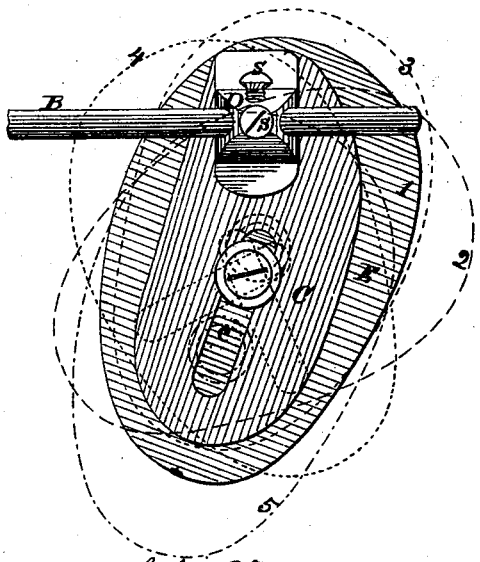


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses: Prentice Rodgers. Chas. J. Jenkins

John C. Ward by his Atty. Alex. Selkirk Inventor.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. WARD, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN HERNIA-TRUSSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **197,506**, dated November 27, 1877; application filed October 3, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. WARD, of the city and county of Albany, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trusses for Hernia, which improvements are fully described in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a truss embodying the improvements in this invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal view of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section view taken at line No. 1 in Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a view of the rear or off side of the pad and its arm, illustrating the several positions the pad may be set to.

My invention consists in the novel construction of a hernia-pad and its parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, A represents the band or belt employed to hold the pad or pads in place, which belt is formed of a thin piece of spring metal, *b*, (indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1,) covered with leather or equivalent material. Secured to the said belt at one end is the yoke B or connecting-bar. The said connecting-bar or yoke consists of a metal bar of about one-quarter of one inch diameter uniformly, and of cylindrical form, with a length of about six inches, more or less, and slightly curved, as shown in Fig. 2.

C and C′ are each pad-arms, made of metal, with forms substantially as shown, one right hand and the other left hand, to adapt them for right and left side pads. Secured to each pad-arm, at its upper end, is sleeve D, having a bore of the same diameter as the diameter of the connecting-bar B. The said sleeves are each provided with a set-screw, *s*, (one or more,) working into screw-threaded holes made at right angles to the axis of the bores of said sleeves. Each pad-arm is provided with a slot, *c*, about one inch in length. Through said slot works a pivotal set-screw, *d*, which screws into the pad E from its rear side, and operates to secure the pad to the arm in a firm manner, and also adapts it to be turned in either direction as on a pivot, while the slot permits the pad to be relatively raised or lowered. A washer, *e*, under the head of set screw *d*, operates, by reason of its extension, as a binding device for more firmly holding the pad in a set position.

The pads E E′ are each made with the same form, and are rights and lefts, as shown in Fig. 1. The peculiar form of the said pad forms no part of this invention, and is fully described in the specification relating to my former invention, and therefore requires no particular description.

The pivotal set-screw *d* enters the pad at a point nearly opposite the point *x*, on the face side of the same, which is the point of bearing intended to be had on the upper end of the inguinal canal, where it passes out from the internal inguinal ring.

By easing up the set-screw *s*, and crowding the lower end of the pad inward, and permitting the pad to swing on the yoke B from the sleeve of the connecting pad-arm C, the portion of the pad between *x* and *z* will be made to bear on the inguinal canal with a considerable degree of force, so as to close the same, while at the same time the portion of the pad extending upward from *x* to *w* will bear on the inguinal ring, through which the viscus usually protrudes.

The slot *c* of arm C, together with the pivotal screw *d*, operates to permit the pad to be readily adjusted to the positions 1 2 3 4, or any intermediate positions, as may be required.

The sleeve D, attached to arm C or C′, and working on the connecting-bar or yoke, permits the pad to be moved in either direction, while the belt remains the same, and also permits both pads to be placed farther apart or nearer together, according to the requirements of a double rupture. By this construction either one or both pads may be adjusted with the greatest degree of nicety to the affected parts, so that, whatever may be the form and size of the abdomen of the person, they may be properly fitted to conform in their positions to the position of the inguinal canal and the protruding viscus, so as to effectually close the former, and hold in position and place the latter as nature intended, until the rupture is cured.

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

In a truss, the pad-arm C, having at its upper end the sleeve D, perforated to receive the round connecting-bar B, and set-screws, and slotted near its lower end, all constructed of a single piece, in combination with the adjustable pad *e*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN C. WARD.

Witnesses:
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