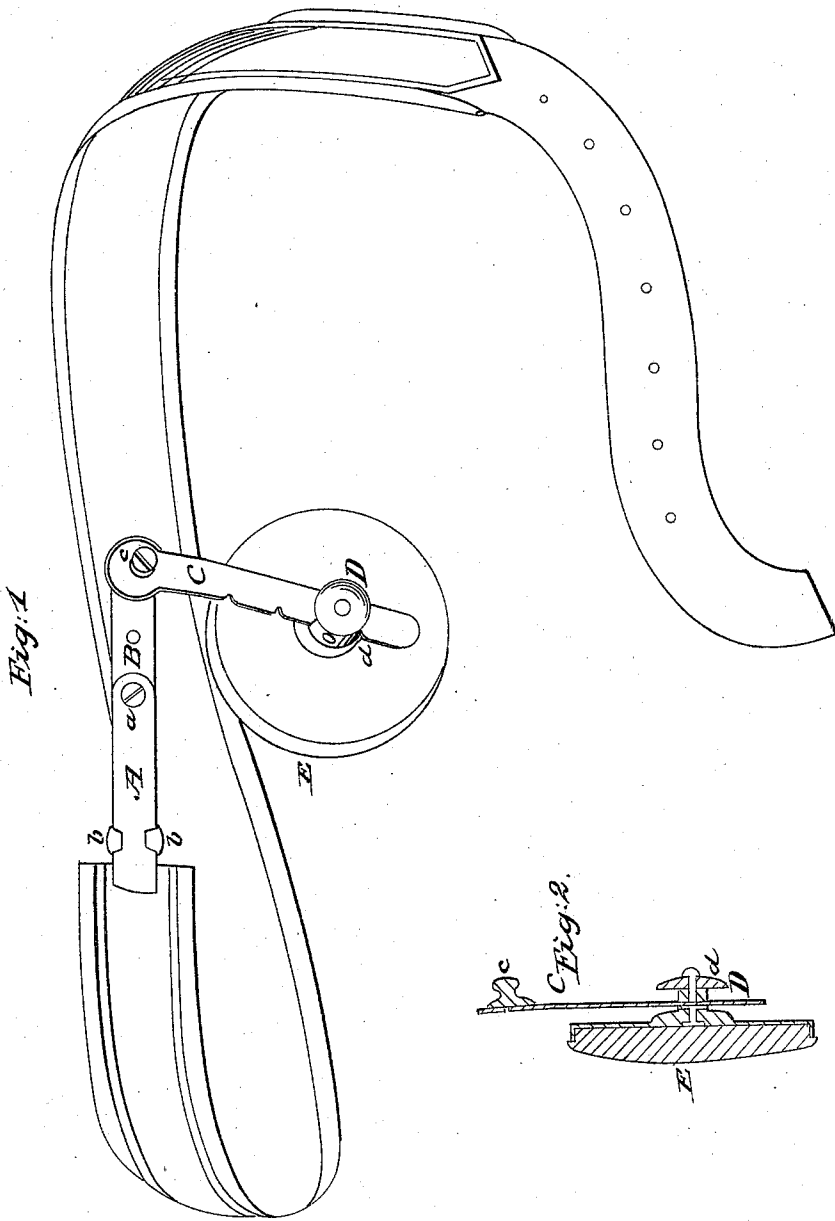


Reinhardt & Carter,

Truss,

No. 3,760.

Patented Sept. 24, 1844.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES C. REINHARDT AND VALENTINE CARTER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## TRUSS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,760, dated September 24, 1844.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES C. REINHARDT and VALENTINE CARTER, both of the city of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful improvements in the various kinds of single and double trusses in general use; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the complete truss, and Fig. 2 a section of the pad, cap, head, &c.

*Construction.*—The annexed drawing represents what is commonly termed a single truss for hernia. To one end of the main spring A, which as usual being covered by a stuffed case of soft leather, is attached the extension piece B, by means of two clasps *b*, which embrace the former in such a manner as to allow the latter to slide thereon. Near the extremity of the main spring there is a hole through which a screw *a* passes, into either of a series of corresponding holes in the extension-piece B. To the extreme end of the latter, a short lever or spring C is attached by means of a screw *c*, which at the same time serves as the fulcrum on which the lever or spring C is at liberty to move. On the lower end of said lever is attached the pad, which is constructed as follows, viz: In the center of a convex metallic cap D is a hole into which is fitted a short shaft, which on the inside or the concavity of the cap is either riveted or otherwise secured from slipping out. The outer end of said shaft is finished by a head *d*, of a sufficient size to admit of a narrow, oblong mortise or slit, through which the lower extremity of the lever or spring C passes, and to which the pad is secured by means of a small screw, the point or end of which presses against said lever. In the concavity of the

cap D is inserted, and firmly cemented to, the pad proper E, which is made either of glass, porcelain, or any other similar hard and smooth substance.

It must be observed that we do not confine ourselves to the circular form of the pad, but that we change this form to an oval, elliptical, or any other form, which may be pointed out by any particular case of hernia, procidentia or prolapsus uteri, &c., as the most convenient and effective.

*Operation.*—The length of the girt having been adjusted by means of the extension-piece B, the pad is raised or lowered on the lever C, as circumstances may require, and fastened by the small screw, which passes through the head *d*. In consequence of the head *d* revolving, by means of the short shaft in the center of the pad-cap D, and with it the lever C, which also moves at *c*, the person wearing the said truss is at liberty to move freely, without incurring the danger of displacing the pad from its original location. The pad of glass or porcelain being susceptible of a very superior smoothness and hardness, can produce no friction (or but little), no irritation, and consequently no inflammation, at the same time nowever pressing effectively on the desired place, preventing any further protrusion of the affected part or parts.

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Combining the pad having a motion on its own axis with the main spring of the truss by means of the jointed lever C, the construction, arrangement and operation of the whole being substantially as herein above described.

CHARLES C. REINHARDT.  
VALENTINE CARTER.

Witnesses:

SIMEON HASS,  
WALT M. GRAY.