(No Model.)

# P. YOST.

## TRUSS.

No. 445,666. Patented Feb. 3, 1891.

Fig. 1

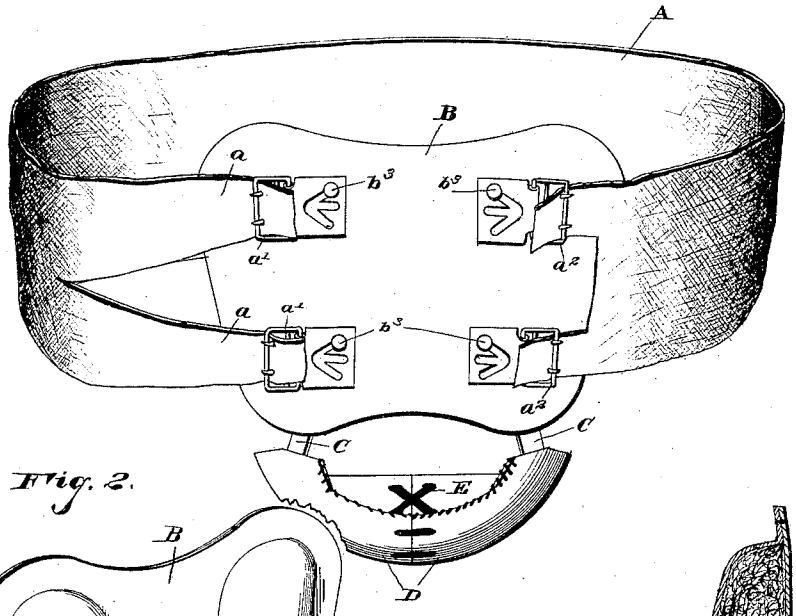



Fig. 2.

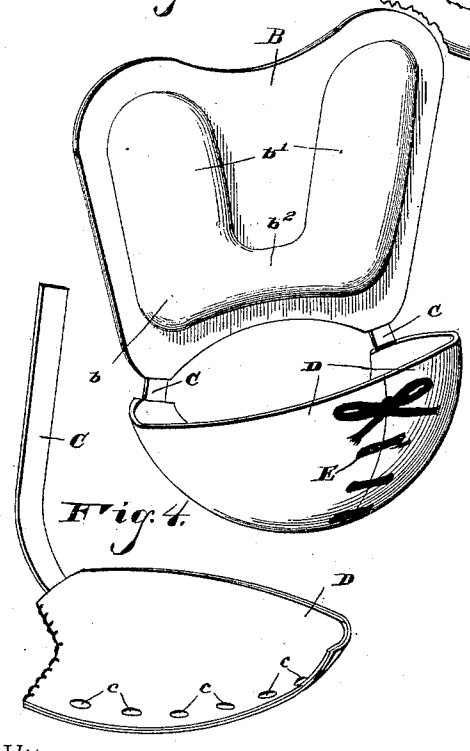



Fig. 3.

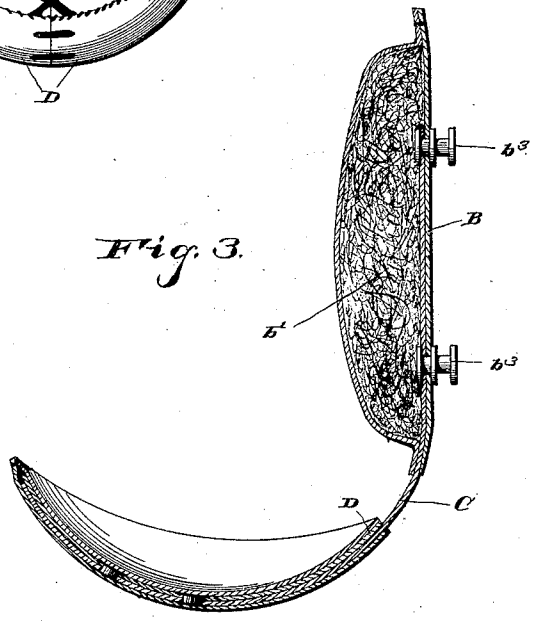



Fig. 4.




Witnesses

Samuel Ker.

David P. Wolhaupter,

Inventor

Peter Yost

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER YOST, OF PITTSTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

## TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 445,666, dated February 3, 1891.

Application filed September 19, 1890. Serial No. 365,511. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER YOST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittston, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Truss, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to trusses, and is constructed with especial reference for the alleviation or cure of ordinary hernia, and is particularly adapted for the cure of water hernia in the scrotum; for simplicity and effectiveness, without any inconvenience to the wearer; and it consists principally of a pad and scrotum-supporting sections secured directly to the pad, which is connected with an ordinary non-elastic body-band; and it also consists of further details of construction, hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a truss constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail of the pad and scrotal attachment detached. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view. Fig. 4 is a detail of one of the scrotal arcs.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a body-band made from any suitable non-elastic material, and is provided at one end with the two straps $a$ $a$, on which is secured suitable buckles $a'$, while the opposite end may be provided with ordinary button-holes, but is preferably also provided with suitable pad-attaching buckles $a^2$. If found necessary, a crotch-strap may also be connected with this band.

B is the pad, which is made from suitably-sized leather and suitable padding. In constructing this pad softer material is used for the outer facing than for the inner, in order that there may be no irritable friction between the body and pad. Between the two layers of leather is formed a substantially-U-shaped pad $b$, provided with the side lobes $b'$ and the bottom connecting-padding $b^2$, forming together a pad of a shape that adapts itself to the body at points of contact. For this padding I preferably use horse-hair, inasmuch as a padding of this material is always elastic, always gives a slight pressure of itself, and does not pack solid and lose its function after continued use.

The front face of the pad is provided with buttons $b^3$, to which the buckles on the ends of the body-band A are attached, to secure the truss to the body. Within the pad A, and riveted to buttons $b^3$, are steel springs C, which extend down below the pad and again riveted to curved metallic plates D D, that form the sections of the scrotum-support. These metallic plates are covered with soft leather, so that the pressure on the scrotum will not cause irritation, and are provided on their inner edges with a series of eyelets $c$, through which suitable lacing E is adapted to work to increase or decrease, as required, the area or capacity of the sections. These two sections D D are constructed so that they always are a perfect arc of a circle, no matter how near or far apart they may be, thus affording a symmetrical receptacle for the testicles and always giving an even pressure thereon.

It can be readily seen from the foregoing that a hernia can be handled with greater effectiveness by using this special form of pad with the scrotal attachment than with other known forms. The U-shaped pad serves to keep the intestines always in their normal position and prevent them from lateral or other derangement, as the lobes cover the opening equally its full length without extra pressure on any one portion over that of another, and the padding connecting the lower ends of the U-shaped pad serve to prevent the intestines from coming down, while the scrotal support always exerts an upward pressure and always tends to replace an escapement, the same being especially efficient in the case of water hernia of the scrotum, when by a gradual lacing of the two sections it is finally reduced and cured.

The pad and scrotal attachments are made in sizes to suit the various size persons to which they are attached.

I lay no claim in this case to the pad-supporting attachments, which form the subject-matter of another application filed by me September 19, 1890, No. 365,510.

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

1. In a truss, a pad and scrotum-supporting sections connected to said pad by springs secured to the pad, substantially as described.

2. In a truss, a pad, scrotum-supporting sections consisting of two separate curved plates suitably covered, and springs connecting said sections with said pad, substantially as described.

3. In a truss, a pad, scrotum-supporting sections consisting of two separate curved plates suitably covered and provided with eyelets on one edge, through which lacing connects the two sections, and springs connecting the said sections with said pad, substantially as described.

4. In a truss, a pad and scrotum-supporting sections, adjustably secured to each other, attached to said pad, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PETER YOST.

Witnesses:
DAVID P. WOLHAUPTER,
J. EDGAR SMITH.