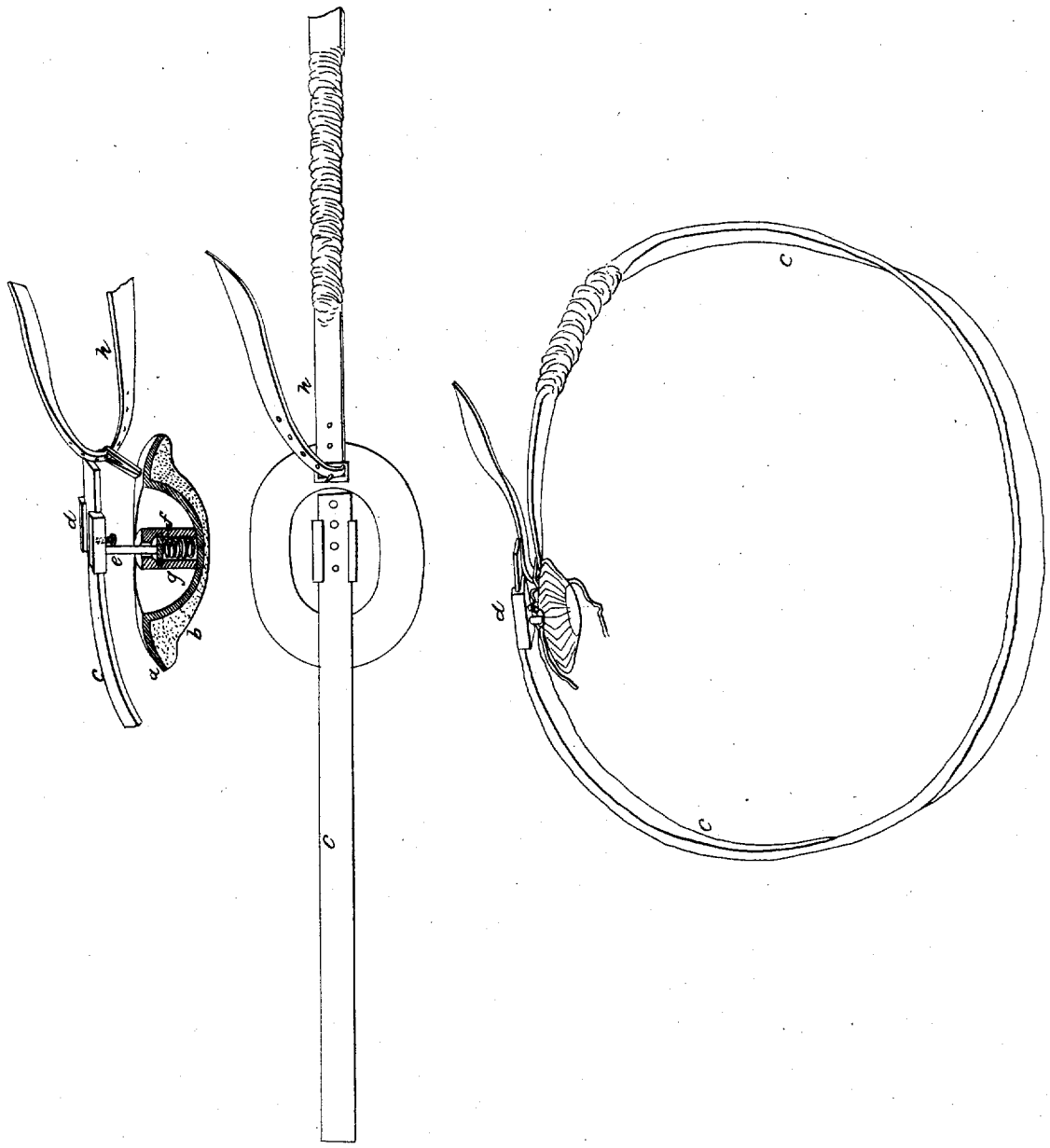
6628X

J. J. Heintzelman,

Truss.

Patented July 20, 1831.



AM. PHOTO-LITHO. CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS.)

July 20. 1831. 6628X

John J. Hemington
Letter Patent

The schedule annexed to the Letters Patent and making part of the same containing a description in the words of the said John J. Hemington himself of his improvement in the Truss called the Camp Elastic pad Truss

---

The great deficiency hitherto experienced for the want of a good Truss in Hernial affections when it is taken into consideration the large proportion of mankind that are afflicted with this painful malady, has rendered an investigation of constructing a more efficacious Truss particularly interesting and necessary for effecting a radical cure or mitigating the distress of those afflicted from the frequent fatality resulting from imperfect treatment.

Before describing my improvement I shall briefly state a few of the many imperfections attending the different trusses heretofore presented to the public. In the coming pad there are undoubtedly many just objections grounded on the true principle of surgery.

1st They afford no support to the muscular fibres around the apperture but on the contrary more frequently prove injurious by destroying the natural tone particularly in aggravated cases when a great degree of pressure must necessarily be applied admitting little of any elasticity or lateral motion.

2nd Those on the principle of long concave are equally objectionable in consequence of the liability of the spring that effects the lateral motion becoming easily unparied rendering it unfit for the required influence or pressure together with the encroachment of the pad nothpiece immediately on the apperture of the hernial sac to prevent the viscera making the slightest resistance in the case subject to motion or exercise by the patient.

T/20/1831 (Lo28X

ing it properly can be effected by application.

3d and lastly The great evil attending every truss and more particularly the pad, unbanding and offensive smell which naturally, must ensue from the materials used for covering, so readily absorbs the perspirable matter of the body rendering it hard and inconvenient particularly during the warmer seasons of the year,

By this improvements all the foregoing evils are obviated agreeably to the following specification, feeling satisfied of all the advantages happily combined in the discovery.

This improvement of the circular spring, consists of a thin piece of steel about one inch broad and the length requisite for the size of the person, with two holes at the extreme end for fastening the appendages to adjust the truss on the body. On the other end there are 4 small holes ¾ of an inch apart in a straight line for lengthening or shortening the spring as circumstances may require, when applied on the pad. After the spring is properly shaped the whole is covered with japanned silk or linnen as a preventative against the perspirable matter of the human body which would naturally find the tendency of destroying the elasticity & rendering it useless in a short time. The pad. This is composed of an oval or round two and a half inches long & two & one eighth inches broad prepared & by pouring other metal, convex on the outside with an undulation (concavity) on the centre half an inch in depth & one inch & three eighths in diameter, forming on the inner side the centre convex & the remaining plate concave on which is placed a pad of gum elastic. By this discovery if only a few of the advantages can be realized it must be considered a valuable acquisition in the formation of the pad, among which are might be enumerated, durability, elasticity & cleanliness, the last though not the least will alone be a great encouragement to such unfortunate persons as are afflicted with ruptures though giving a great consideration in original form

files to the shape. The forming these from the gum elastic is performed and thus in imitation of the oval plate or round without the cap. on the Lower side corresponding with the depression in the centre on the upper side (that one applying on the body) the concavity formed in the centre by the concavity in the centre of the Lower side is sufficiently flattened so as to present a more even surface on the centre of the orifice through which the minor functions in Seminal effections. The edge remaining elevated leaving a concavity or depression around the concavity in the centre in which manner the Lower side is accurately fitted to the plate already described with some adhesive ingredient. On the external surface of the oval plate there is a ring secured in the centre of the concavity already described, three eighths of an inch high with a screw on the upper edge and within a spiral spring confined by means of a screw cap two eighths of an inch with a round hole in the centre through which passes a shaft five eighths of an inch in length with a small round plate rivetted at the end resting on the spiral spring at the other end there is a slide in order to pass through the one end of the circular spring with a small screw passing thro' the centre of the slide & perforation in the circular spring to make it stationary leaving an intermediate space in each end of three eighths of an inch to act on the spiral spring. By the great rotary & lateral motion afforded by the spiral spring the pad remains permanent by being placed perfectly free from any injurious effects or action of the circular spring to which it is subject by the numerous positions the body is placed during the exercise of the day. In describing the improvement for fastening the trusses round the body, I shall principally advert to the advantages of the body straps one from three to six inches long fastened on the extreme ends of the circular spring and the other on a strap of leather about two inches in breadth & sufficient length to pass round on the back where it is fastened by means of a stationary buckle. The spiral springs are more covered with a piece of kid

or muslin double the length of the wire so as not to impair the
elasticity, being of great importance for easy comfortyielding
readily to the different positions of the body

The whole of
circular spring including the wire appendages are now covered
with buck skin or silk previously lined and fastened at the
other end of the circular spring. The pad is now covered superior
ly with a silk or velvet case drawn with a ribbon and tied on
the back of the body. Having now finished the whole Cup you
place the end of the circular spring already described through
slide on the back of the pad and fasten the same by passing the
small screw thro' the centre of the slide & hole in the circular spring
By this mode it can be lengthened or shortened as the wearer
requires. By this new improved Gum Elastic Pad they
obtain agreeably to specification the formation of the improved
Gum Elastic Pad for said purpose. Together with the spiral
spring and all other springs confined with a screw cap on the
back of the oval or round plate prepared from any of the dif
ferent metals with a small brass rod passing through the
centre with a slide on the top and a small plate at the oth
end resting on any spring fastening the japanned or tinned
circular spring thereon by which the rotary & lateral motion is
derived from said brass rod acting on the spiral spring. Also th
right of the elastic appendages for fastening all truss on the
body by means of spiral wires all of which I find to answer per
fectly well

Witness John J. Hantzelman

Geo. Geo F. Gardiner
196 Jno Gardiner

[illegible]