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S. O. TRESCOTT

1,568,932

RUPTURE PAD

Filed August 10, 1923

Fig. 1,

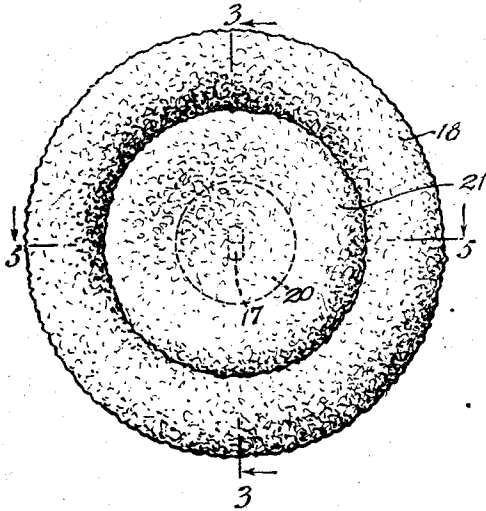


Fig. 2,

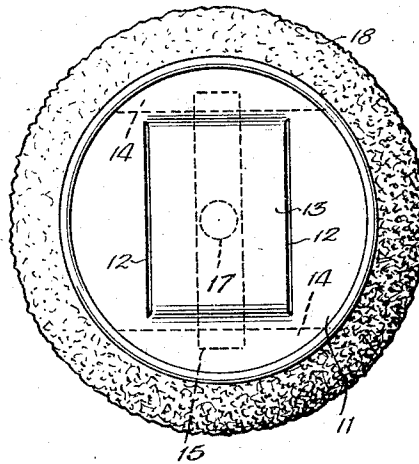


Fig. 3,

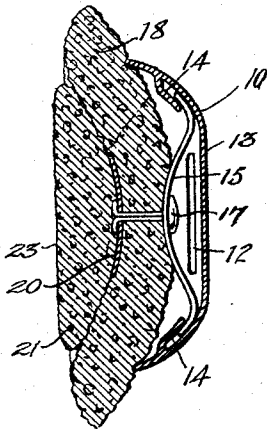


Fig. 4,

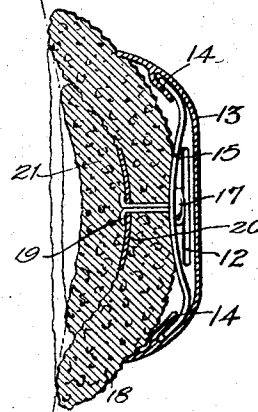
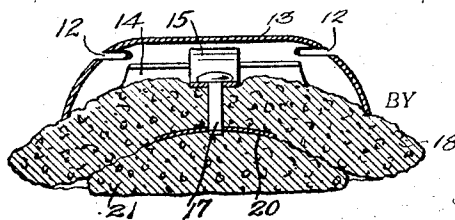


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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RUPTURE PAD.

Application filed August 10, 1923. Serial No. 656,675.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN O. TRESCOTT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Battle Mountain, county of Lander, and State of Nevada, United States of America, have invented a new and Improved Rupture Pad, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in surgical appliances and it pertains more particularly to a rupture pad.

It is one of the primary objects of the invention to provide a new and improved rupture pad which will support the rupture without pain or annoyance to the wearer.

It is a further object of this invention to construct a pad in such a manner that its use will massage and exercise the rupture, and stimulate the same to a degree which will promote a healing thereof.

It is a further object of the invention to construct a rupture pad in such a manner that the affected parts with which the pad is used will be effectively drawn together in order to promote knitting and healing thereof.

With the above and other objects in view, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of a rupture pad constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a view in rear elevation thereof.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the pad applied, and the manner in which the pad receives the pressure when applied.

Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the device comprises a cup-like member 10 and said cup-like member 10 is formed from suitable rigid material, such as hard rubber, metal or the like. The bottom wall of the cup-like member 10 is designated by the reference character 11 and is provided with two slots 12. Intermediate of the slots 12 the material from which the cup-like member is formed, is forced outwardly as designated by the reference character 13 to provide sufficient space for the reception of a belt or other suitable attach-

ing means. The remainder of the bottom wall is depressed slightly as shown.

On the interior of the cup-like member are two diametrically opposed plates 14, and adapted to engage beneath said plates 14 is a resilient member 15. This resilient member 15 is provided with an opening and passing through said opening is a fastening member 17.

The reference character 18 designates a pad formed preferably of rubber, although other soft pliable material may be employed. The fastening means 17 passes through this pad 18 and has its ends upset as at 19, over a suitable rigid band or washer 20. The pad 18 is of larger dimension than the flange of the cup-like member 10, and adapted to rest in contact with the edge of the open side of the cup-like member 10.

The reference character 21 designates a supplemental pad of smaller dimension than the pad 18, and said pad 21 is adapted to be secured to the pad 18 by means of cement or the like. It will be noted that the outer face of the pad 18 is concaved and that the inner or rear face of the pad 21 is corresponding convex to fit the concave portion of the pad 18. The outer face of the pad 21 is flat as designated by the reference character 23 or can be made rounding or oval, as desired.

The device functions in the following manner:

When the pad is applied to the rupture, the ruptured portion is adapted to engage the pad 21. When the device is strapped in place the pressure on the pad 21 forces the pad 18 inwardly of the cup-like member 10 as shown in Fig. 4, the pressure on the rupture being obtained by reason of the tendency of the pad 18 to move outwardly of the cup-like member 10 under the influence of the resilient member 15. The pressure due to the attachment of the device is received by the wearer at a point opposite the edge of the open side of the cup-like member 10 which is in a zone outside of the confines of the rupture, it being understood that the pads are made in various sizes in order that this condition may be obtained.

When the pad is in use, due to movements of the body and the pliability of the pads 18 and 21, a slight movement is constantly had in the presence of the ruptured portion,

and this movement tends to massage the rupture and stimulate or promote a healing thereof.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. A rupture pad comprising a rigid cup-like member, a pliable pad, resilient means for mounting the pad in the open side of the cup-like member, and a supplemental pad carried by said first mentioned pad and adapted to exert pressure at a point within the confines of the first mentioned pad to move the same inwardly of the cup-like member.

2. A rupture pad comprising a rigid cup-like member, a resilient member secured to and bridging the bottom of said cup-like member, a pliable pad element mounted in the open side of the cup-like member and secured to the resilient member bridging the bottom thereof, and a supplemental pliable pad secured to said first mentioned pad.

3. A rupture pad comprising a rigid cup-

like member, a resilient member secured to and bridging the bottom of said cup-like member, a pliable pad element mounted in the open side of the cup-like member and secured to the resilient member bridging the bottom thereof, and a supplemental pliable pad secured to said first mentioned pad, said supplemental pad having a flat outer face.

4. A rupture pad comprising a cup-like member, a resilient member secured to the interior thereof, a pliable pad having a convex outer surface and concave inner surface, said pad being secured to the resilient member with its convex outer surface partly positioned within the cup-like member, and a supplemental pad secured to said first mentioned pad, said supplemental pad having a convex surface adapted to conform to the concave surface of the first mentioned pad and having a relatively flat outer face.

STEPHEN O. TRESCOTT.