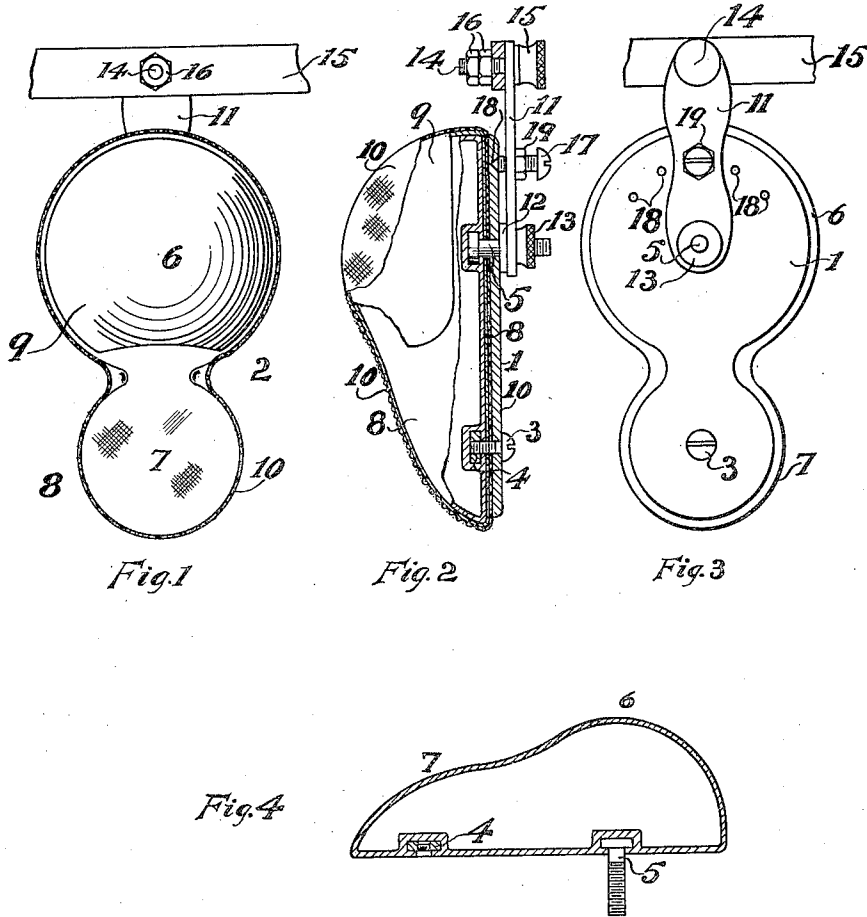


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TRUSS PAD.
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1,057,464.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTINA SIMANEK AND ANTON STEIDL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TRUSS-PAD.

1,057,464.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHRISTINA SIMANEK and ANTON STEIDL, citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Truss-Pads, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in truss pads, and has for its object the production of a pad of this character which will be of improved construction and efficient in use.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

With these objects in view, our invention consists in the combinations and arrangements of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Our invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a truss pad embodying our invention, the outer silk netting or covering of the pad being broken away to expose underlying parts, Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the pad, Fig. 3 is a rear view of the device, and Fig. 4 is a central section of the pad proper, detached.

The preferred form of construction, as illustrated in the drawing, comprises a rigid base plate 1. The plate 1 is formed of metal and is flat and of a peripheral conformation substantially similar to the figure 8. Mounted upon one side of the plate 1 is the pad 2, the base conformation of which is similar substantially to the peripheral form of said plate. Said pad 2 is formed of any suitable flexible inflatable material, rubber being preferably used. Said pad, in the course of the manufacture thereof, is inflated to the desired degree and is then sealed so that a permanently inflated pneumatic pad results. The pad 2 is secured to the plate 1 by means of a screw 3 which passes centrally through the lower end portion of said plate engaging at its inner end a nut or socket 4 which is cast or embedded in the adjacent wall of said pad, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 4. A screw 5 which projects from the upper end portion of the pad and whose head is likewise embedded or cast in the adjacent wall of the pad, coöperates with the screw 3 to secure

the pad upon said plate in the manner set forth in the following.

The pad 1 consists of a main body or bulb portion 6 which is substantially hemispherical in form, and a supplemental bulb portion 7 of a form corresponding substantially with that of the portion 6 and positioned below the latter. The pad 2 is inclosed in a cover 8 preferably of white silk which is drawn tightly over said pad so as to conform with the contour thereof, the edges of said covering being gathered under the plate 1 and secured in position thereby by being clamped between the same and the adjacent wall of the pad, stitching together of said edges of said covering being also resorted to if desired. Arranged upon the outer side of the bulb portion 6 over the covering 8, is a plate 9 formed preferably of silver, said plate being of a form corresponding substantially with the contour of the surface engaged thereby. Said plate is secured in position upon the portion 6 by means of a netting 10 formed preferably of white silk, said netting incasing the entire outer side of the pad, the edges thereof being gathered together and secured in the same manner as the edges of the covering 8, above described.

Having one end pivotally mounted upon the outwardly projecting end of the screw 5 is an arm 11, said end being spaced from the adjacent surface of the plate 1 by means of a nut 12 threaded upon said screw, a knurled thumb nut 13 threaded upon the outer end of said screw serving to secure said arm upon said screw. The arrangement is such, as will be observed, that the nut 12, in addition to serving as a means of spacing arm 11 from the plate 1, also serves as a means, coöperating with the screw 5, for securely fastening the upper end of the bulb 2 upon the plate 1, it being clear that, by adjusting said nut 12, the clamping or unclamping of the pad upon the plate 1 is effected.

The arm 11 projects from the plate 1 in a plane substantially parallel therewith, the outer end of said arm being provided with a thumb screw 14 for connection with the belt or other supporting element which is worn by the user of the pad for supporting the latter upon the body. Lock-nuts 16, threaded upon said screw 14, coöperate with the latter in fastening said arm 11 upon the supporting element 15.

The construction is such, as will be observed, that angular adjustment of the pad relative to the arm 11, in order to position the pad to best suit existing conditions or so as to best position said pad to effectually contact the hernia, is permitted upon loosening of the nut 13. Said pad may be locked in positions of angular adjustment, as mentioned, by means of a set screw 17 which is threaded into the arm 11 intermediate the extremities thereof, the inner end of said screw being pointed or cone formed for engagement with any one of the plurality of recesses or indentations 18 provided upon the outer side of the plate 1. A lock-nut 19 threaded upon set screw 17 evidently serves as a means of locking said screw in operative position. With this provision it will be observed that after adjustment of the pad to the position desired, the same may be securely locked in this position by merely turning the screw 17 to engage the nearest recess 18.

A truss pad of the construction set forth is of durable and economical construction. The peculiar construction of the pad is of special utility, for the reason that, when the pad is in use, not infrequently is the same accidentally moved upwardly or by reason of the movements of the body works upwardly, and so that were it not for the provision of the supplemental lower end portion 3 of the pad, the pad would be moved out of engagement with the hernia, the provision of said supplemental portion being designed to engage with the protrusion from the rupture when the body of the pad is moved upwardly, as mentioned, out of engagement, said supplemental portion, in this event, serving temporarily to hold the hernia in position until the pad may be readjusted to properly position the main portion of the bulb in engagement therewith. The provision of the two layers of silk together with the intermediate plate 9 has been found to be conducive to the best healing results. Moreover, the various adjustments afforded the pad permit of its being positioned to afford the greatest ease and comfort to the wearer.

While we have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction for carrying our invention into effect, this is capable of variation and modification without departing from the spirit of the invention. We, therefore, do not wish to be lim-

ited to the exact details of construction set forth, but desire to avail ourselves of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A device of the class described comprising a pneumatic pad, permanently inflated, consisting of a larger bulb portion and a smaller supplemental portion; a covering of hard material mounted upon the outer side of said larger bulb portion; and a netting incasing the outer side of said pad for maintaining said covering in position upon said pad, substantially as described.

2. A device of the class described comprising a pneumatic pad, permanently inflated, consisting of a larger bulb portion and a smaller supplemental bulb portion; a covering of fabric for said pad; a plate of hard material mounted upon the outer side of said larger bulb portion over said fabric; and a netting of fabric incasing the outer side of said pad for maintaining said plate in position upon said pad, substantially as described.

3. A device of the class described comprising a pneumatic pad, permanently inflated, consisting of a larger bulb portion and a smaller supplemental bulb portion; a plate of silver mounted upon the outer side of said larger bulb portion; and a silk netting incasing the outer side of said pad for maintaining said plate in position upon said pad, substantially as described.

4. A device of the class described comprising a pneumatic pad, permanently inflated, consisting of a larger bulb portion and a smaller supplemental bulb portion; a covering of silk fabric for said pad; a plate of silver mounted upon the outer side of said larger bulb portion over said fabric; and a silk netting incasing the outer side of said pad for maintaining said plate in position upon said pad, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHRISTINA SIMANEK.
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Witnesses:

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