E. P. BANNING, Jr.

Improvement in Trusses.

No. 124,475. Patented March 12, 1872.

Fig. 1.

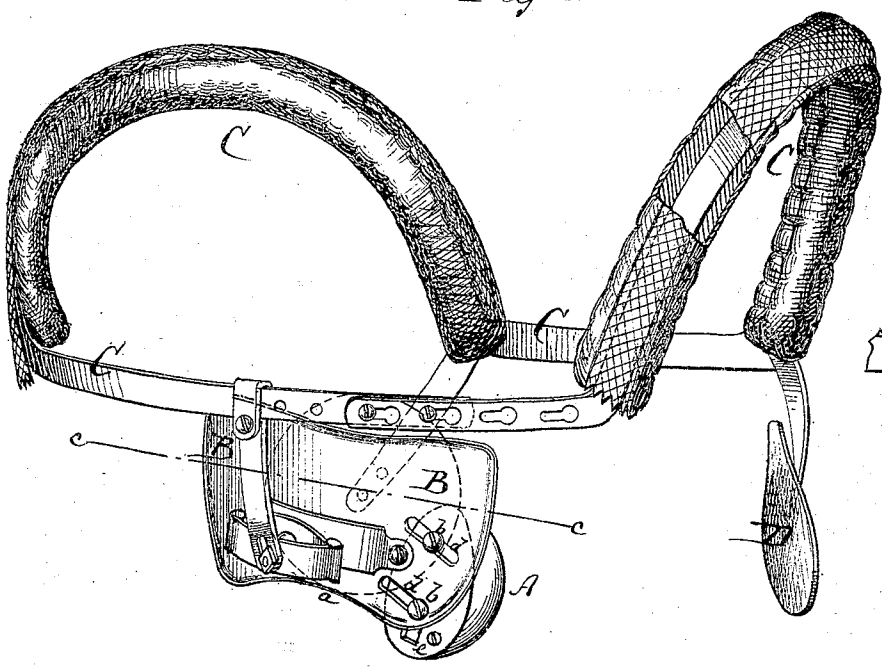


Fig. 3.

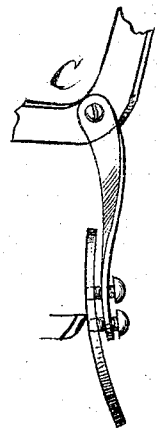


Fig. 2.

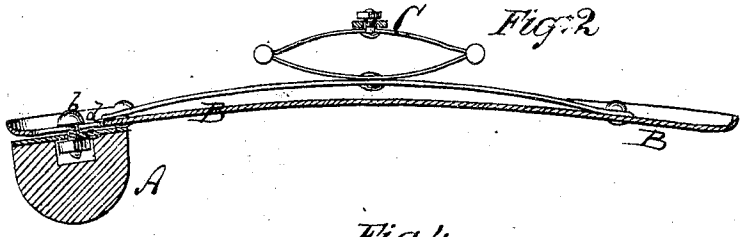
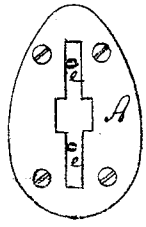


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN TRUSSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,475, dated March 12, 1872.

Specification describing a new and Improved Truss, invented by EDMUND P. BANNING, Jr., of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York.

Figure 1 represents a front view of my improved truss. Fig. 2 is a detail horizontal section on the line *c c* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail edge view of the back pad; and Fig. 4, a face view of the hernial pad.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new manner of securing the pad of a truss to the supporting-plate, with the object of insuring stability of the pad during the motion of the body; and consists in the combination of a double-slotted abdominal plate and a single longitudinally-slotted hernia-pad, held loosely together by set-screws, thereby admitting of a rotary motion of the pad.

A in the drawing represents the hernial pad, of suitable form and size. B is the plate to which it is attached, and which is suspended in suitable manner from the bandage C, of suitable kind. The plate B is made of steel or other metal, with the edges turned outwardly to avoid injury to the body. The lower edge *a* of the plate B is made concave, to avoid contact with the pelvic bone. By this form of the plate B I am enabled to bring it close to the body and dispense with the use of stems or shanks, to which hitherto the pads had to be attached. The pad A is, by means of pins *b b*, connected with the plate B. These pins are double-headed each, and fit through slots *d d* of the plate B, and also through a slot or slots, *e*, in the plate that is applied to the outer side of the pad A. By this means the plate B is enabled to move up and down and sidewise without the least disturbing the pad A, the slots *d* and *e* being nearly at right angles to each other. The body of the patient is thereby enabled full freedom of motion, and will not displace the pad.

This improvement is of vast importance. It produces an absolute closure of the rupture, where, heretofore, with the ordinary trusses, every motion of the body, nearly, was followed by a greater or less dislocation of the pads.

The bandage C consists principally of circled springs that rest on the hips of the patient. At the back they terminate in or are connected with plates D D, which bear against the gluteal muscles, there being two such plates D, one on each side of the spine, with which the instrument does not come in contact.

We are aware that slots in both pad and plate have been used, but not under such an arrangement as to allow the pad to move in a circle over the abdominal plate, in the plane thereof; and in those cases the slots and screws were permanently adjustable, while my pad remains loose when worn, allowing the abdominal pad to vary its position at all times without changing the positions of the hernial pad.

These plates D are intended to be used with the above-described device, but will form the subject-matter of a subsequent patent.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the double-slotted abdominal plate or pad B with the single-slotted hernial pad A, loosely connected by set-screws or pins, as described, the effect being to allow of an up-and-down and sidewise or circular movement of the former upon the latter, in the plane thereof, without changing its position, as set forth.

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