(No Model.)

H. HAUSSMANN.

VETERINARY TRUSS.

No. 480,323. Patented Aug. 9, 1892.

Fig. 1.

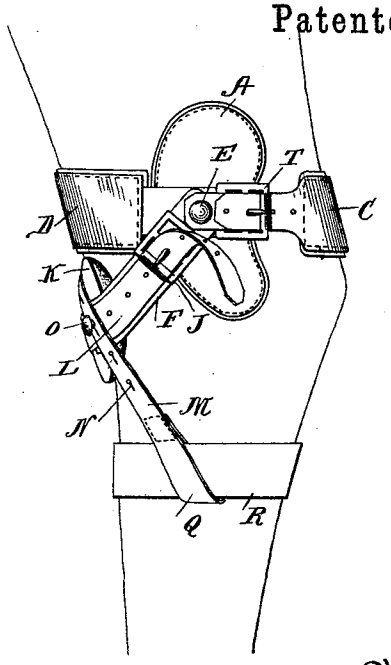


Fig. 2.

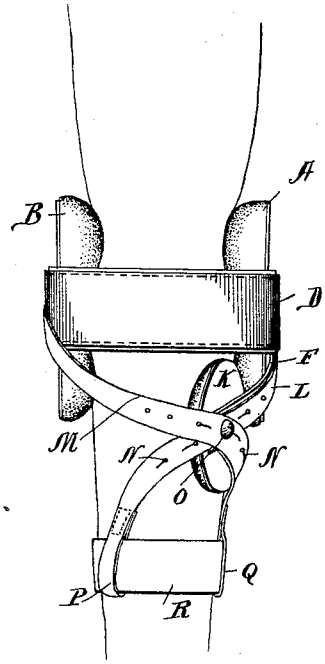


Fig. 3.

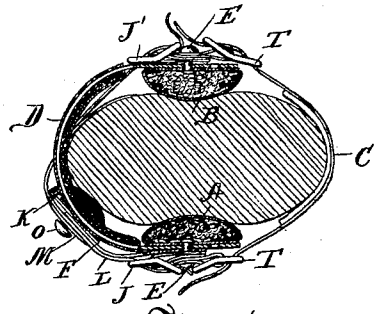
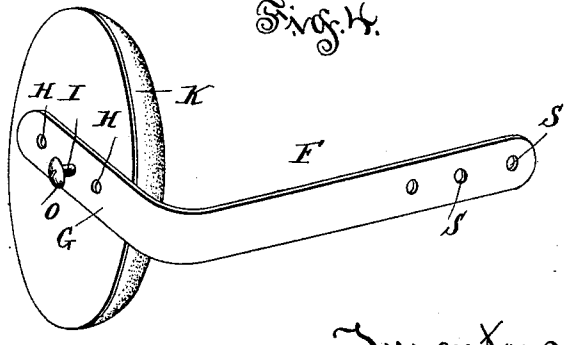


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
Wm. M. Rheem.
Wm. F. Fleming.

Inventor:
Hermann Haussmann
By Elliott & Mackubin
Atty's

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMANN HAUSSMANN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

VETERINARY TRUSS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,323, dated August 9, 1892.

Application filed April 19, 1892. Serial No. 429,727. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMANN HAUSSMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Veterinary Trusses, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates to trusses for the treatment of ruptured tendons or ligaments of animals' legs, and more particularly to the treatment of that class of strains or ruptures known as "thorough-pin" and "bog-spavin" occurring in the legs of horses. These two affections usually occur in the vicinity of each other—that is, at the sides and front of the hough-joint—and they commonly occur simultaneously or exist contemporaneously, and hence may be treated simultaneously and by one and the same device or truss; but, so far as I am aware they have heretofore been treated by means of separate bandages or devices.

The prime object of my invention, therefore, is to provide a combined thorough-pin and bog-spavin truss.

A further object of my invention is to improve the general construction of the truss and the arrangement of its parts, whereby it may be more accurately adjusted and secured to the affected parts.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain features of novelty in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts by which the said objects and certain other objects hereinafter described are accomplished, as fully explained with reference to the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a side view showing my improved truss applied to the animal's hind leg. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view, the horse's leg being shown in section, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the bog-spavin truss-pad and its attaching-arm.

In the drawings, wherein like signs of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views, A B are respectively the inner and outer truss-pads of the thorough-pin truss, and C D are respectively the rear and forward belts or straps, by means of which said pads are secured to the animal's leg, all of which parts may be of the usual and well-known or any suitable construction.

The pin or pivot E, by means of which the inside pad A is secured to the band D, is made of sufficient length to form a pivot or attaching stud for the downwardly-projecting arm F, which is preferably constructed of spring metal and provided at its lower end with a foot or supplemental arm G, projecting substantially at right angles to the arm F and preferably formed integrally therewith. The arm G is provided with a series of perforations H, through any one of which a screw-stud or pivot-pin I may be passed for pivotally securing the bog-spavin truss-pad K thereto; also, secured to the band D on both sides of the truss, by means of the pins or pivots E or any other suitable means, are two buckles J J′, located on the inner and outer sides, respectively, and secured to each of these buckles J J′ is a depending strap L M, respectively, which straps, as more clearly shown in Fig. 2, are provided with a series of buttonholes N and are crossed upon the outer face of the bog-spavin pad K, and the pin I, which is provided with a head O, is passed through two of the coincident buttonholes N, thus securing the straps L M together and holding them in place upon the pad K. The lower ends of these straps are provided, respectively, with loops P Q, through which is passed a garter or belt R, which encircles the animal's leg just below the hough and prevents not only the bog-spavin pad from riding upward out of place, but also holds the entire truss down in its proper position on the animal's leg and at the same time assists the spring-arms F and G in clamping the bog-spavin pad firmly to the affected part. The upper end of the arm F, if desired, may be provided with a series of perforations S, through any one of which one of the pivot-pins E may be passed for securing such arm to the band D, thus making it possible, by the adjustment of the pad K and the arm F with relation to the band D, to fit the truss to animals' legs of various sizes or to spavins occurring at different locations. The pins or

pivots E may also serve, if desired, for the attachment of the buckles T, by means of which the rear band or belt C is secured to the band D.

I claim—

1. In a truss, the combination, with a band or belt adapted to encircle the animal's leg, of an arm pivoted to the side of said band and provided with a truss-pad arranged at an angle thereto and adapted to impinge the animal's leg, substantially as set forth.

2. In a truss, the combination, with a band or belt adapted to encircle the animal's leg, of an arm pivoted to said band and provided with a truss-pad arranged at an angle thereto and a garter connected to said pad and adapted to encircle the leg below said pad, substantially as set forth.

3. In a truss, the combination, with a band or belt adapted to encircle the animal's leg, of a depending arm secured to said band or belt and being provided with an angular portion, a truss-pad secured to said angular portion, and a garter or second belt adapted to encircle the animal's leg, said band and garter being connected together and to said pad, substantially as set forth.

4. In a truss, the combination, with the band or belt adapted to encircle the animal's leg, of a depending arm pivoted to said belt, a truss-pad secured to said arm, a garter adapted to surround the leg below said pad, and crossed straps secured at their ends, respectively, to said garter and belt and being adjustably secured at their intersection to said pad, substantially as set forth.

5. In a truss, the combination, with the band or belt adapted to encircle the animal's leg, of a depending arm adjustably secured to said band, a truss-pad adjustably secured to said arm, a garter adapted to encircle the leg, and straps adjustably secured to said pad and to said garter and band, substantially as set forth.

6. In a truss, the combination, with a band or belt adapted to encircle the animal's leg, of the pads A and B, pins E, by which said pads are secured to said band, a spring-arm secured to one of said pins E and having a perforated foot or supplemental arm, a pad K, the headed pin I, securing said pad K and supplemental arm together, buckles secured to said pins E, crossed straps secured at their upper ends to said buckles, respectively, and having buttonholes through which said pin I passes, and a garter to which the lower ends of said straps are connected, substantially as set forth.

7. In a truss, the combination, with a band adapted to encircle the animal's leg, of thorough-pin truss-pads secured on each side of said band, a flexible arm pivoted to one of said pads, and a bog-spavin truss-pad secured to said arm, substantially as set forth.

HERMANN HAUSSMANN.

Witnesses:
F. A. HOPKINS,
R. C. OMOHUNDRO.