

No. 638,540.

Patented Dec. 5, 1899.

E. F. YOUNG.
HOSE SUPPORTER.

(Application filed Oct. 19, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

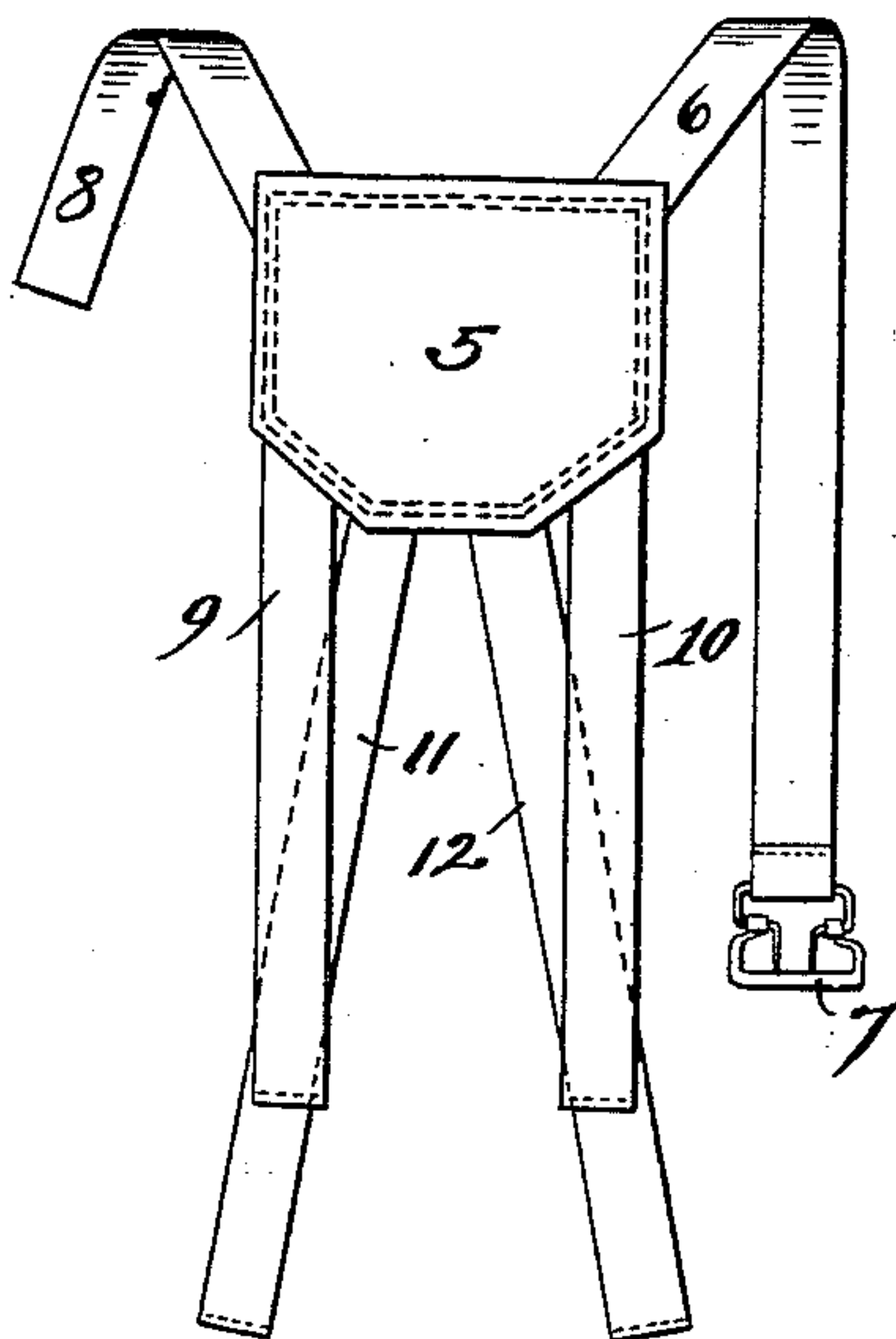


Fig. 2.

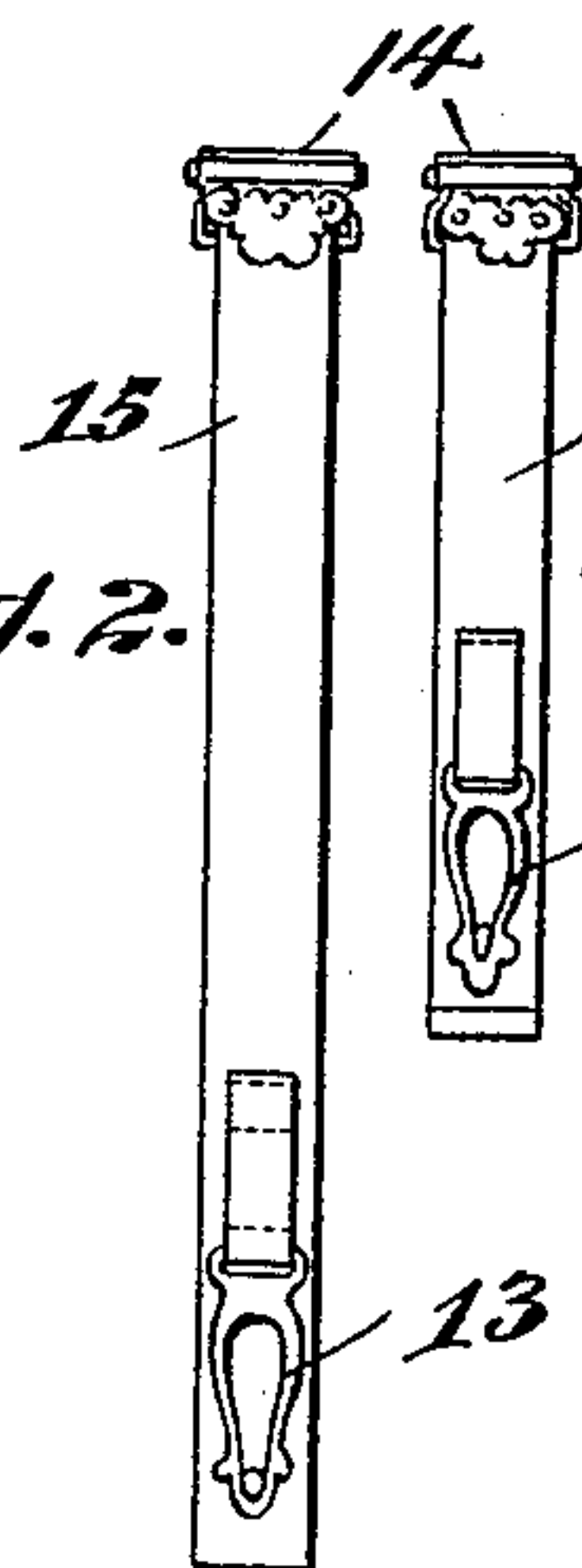
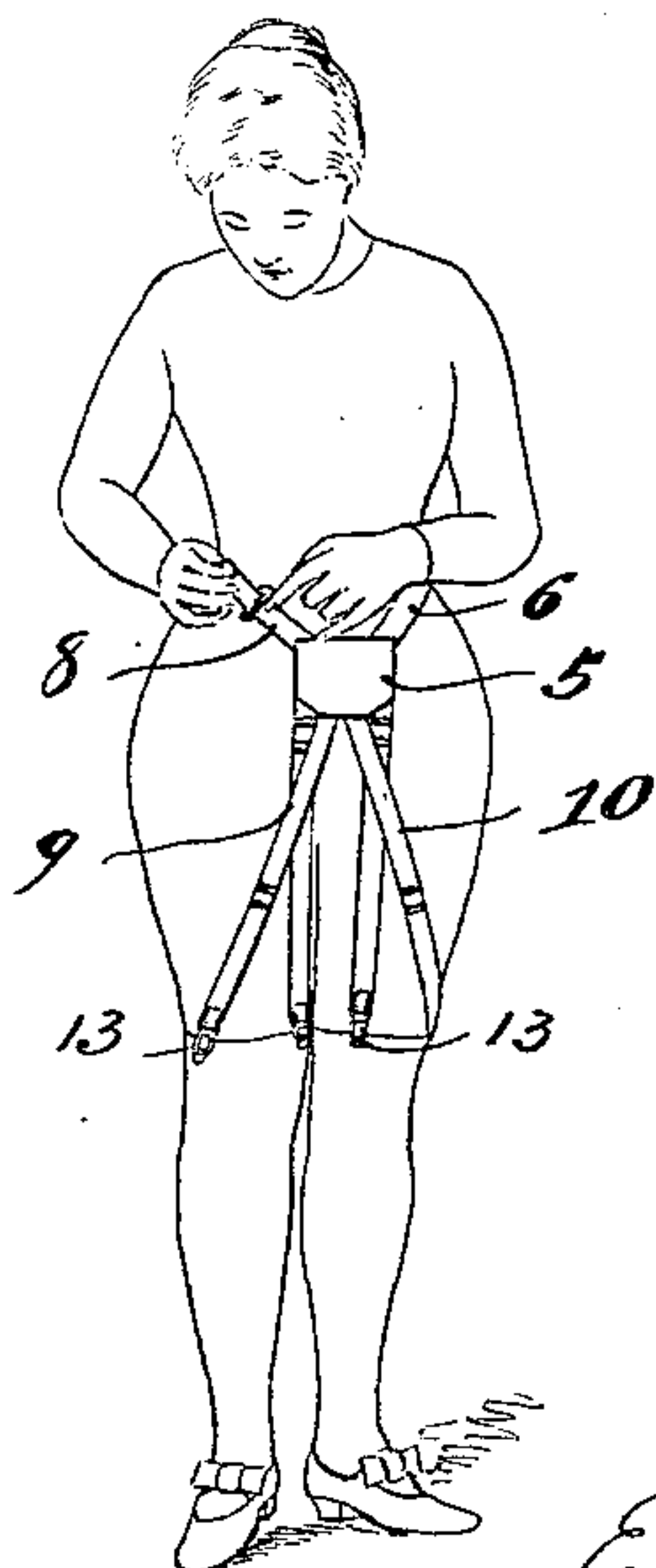


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELLA FOSTER YOUNG, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

HOSE-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 638,540, dated December 5, 1899.

Application filed October 19, 1897. Serial No. 655,755. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELLA FOSTER YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and useful Hose-Supporter, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to combined abdominal pads and hose-supporters, and has for its object to provide a device of this character which will serve not only to support the hose in an efficient manner and in such a way as to avoid objections attendant upon hose-supporters as heretofore constructed, but will also serve to aid in producing a proper carriage of the body of the wearer and in maintaining the abdominal viscera in proper position.

To these ends my invention consists in certain novel features, which I will now proceed to describe and will then particularly point out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved hose-supporter, the elastic sections of the hose-supporting straps and their clasps and buckles omitted. Figs. 2 and 3 are views of the elastic sections of the straps with their clasps and buckles, and Fig. 4 is a view showing the device as applied to the figure.

Referring more particularly to the said drawings, 5 indicates the abdominal pad, which is a flat pad having a continuous integral body with a smooth unbroken contact or bearing surface and of a size such as to cover the upper central portion of the hypogastric region of the abdomen. This pad has secured to its upper portion, at one side thereof, a strap 6, which is adapted to pass around the waist of the wearer and to have its free end connected to the other side of the pad 5 in any suitable manner—as, for example, by means of a buckle 7 or other suitable fastening device, with which engages a short strap 8, connected to the upper portion of the pad 5 at that side thereof. This arrangement brings the fastening device well to the front and renders it readily accessible for connecting and disconnecting the same. To the bottom or lower edge of the pad 5 are connected four hose-supporting straps 9, 10, 11, and 12, said straps being each provided with a clasp 13 at its

lower end suitably constructed to adapt it for engagement with the hose. Furthermore, in order to adjust said straps as to their length they are each preferably made in two sections connected together by buckle-clasps 14, so that the point of connection between the lower sections 15 of said straps and the upper sections may be varied so as to regulate the length between the clasps 13 and the pad 5. I also prefer to so construct these straps that each of them comprises an elastic section, and in the construction shown the lower portion 15 of each strap is made of elastic material.

In applying my improved abdominal pad and hose-supporter the pad is placed in position, with its center over the most prominent portion of the abdomen, and the strap or band 6 is fastened around the waist in such a way as to support the pad in this position, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The outermost hose-supporting straps 9 and 10 are then connected to the top of the hose just inside of the knee, being in substantial parallelism to each other, as shown in said Fig. 2, while the inside straps 11 and 12 are passed over the outside straps and attached to the hose at the outside of the knee, as clearly shown in said figure. The straps may obviously be lengthened or shortened, as desired, to adjust them to the requirements of each particular case. It will be seen that by reason of this construction the pull of the hose-supporting straps upon the pad serves not only to hold this latter firmly in position, and thereby depress the abdomen and while causing the chest to be thrown out prevent the corset from projecting or breaking at the waist-line in front, but also to exert a pull upon the belt at the back downward and forward, thus tending to give an inward curvature to the spine at the waist-line and to cause the wearer to assume an upright position. Moreover, this particular mode of connecting and locating the hose-supporting straps obviates the disadvantage attendant upon their connection at points above or back of the hips, since with such a construction the straps draw over the hips and tend to chafe and cut the person—a difficulty which is entirely obviated with the particular construction which I have devised and which is shown in the accompanying drawings.

It will be further observed that the pad is upheld by connections made to its upper edge and that the hose-straps are connected to its lower edge. By reason of this form of connection the strain upon the pad is exerted upon its opposite horizontal edges, or, in other words, is in substantially vertical lines.

My invention is to be distinguished from that class of devices known as "abdominal supporters" and which are usually in the form of a belt or band covering the entire or the greater portion of the abdomen. These devices are usually provided with inelastic portions extending around the waist, and compression is effected by shortening the length of the bandage. These abdominal belts or bandages are effective in reducing the diameter of the body; but the pressure is of course greatest on the longest axis, which varies widely in different persons. With such devices the pressure is distributed and cannot be localized over a particular area. My device operates upon a different principle and is intended for a different purpose. It comprises a pad capable of effecting the repression of a particular part of the body, and the pressure is localized instead of being distributed. The hose-supporter cooperates in securing the result or object sought in the employment of the pad by affording means for straining the pad over the region to be repressed, and by reason of the peculiar arrangement of the connections of the hose-supporting straps the pad is prevented from lateral displacement.

I claim—

1. In a combined abdominal pad and hose-supporter, the combination with a flat abdominal pad having a continuous integral body with a smooth unbroken bearing or contact surface and of a size about equal to that of the upper central portion of the hypogastric region, of supports attached to said pad at its upper edge and hose-supporting straps attached to the lower edge of said pad, whereby in use strain is applied to said pad in substantially vertical lines and the pressure is localized, substantially as described.

2. In a combined abdominal pad and hose-supporter, the combination with a continuous, integral flat body having a smooth, unbroken bearing or contact surface, of a strap secured to the upper edge portion of said pad and adapted to pass around the body and having a fastening for attaching it to the upper edge of the pad, hose-supporting straps secured to the outer lower edge of said pad, extending thence downward in substantial parallelism and adapted to be connected to the hose on the inner side of the leg and other longer hose-supporting straps secured to the lower edge of the pad between the first-mentioned hose-supporting straps and adapted to be carried outward across them and to be secured to the hose on the outer side of the leg, substantially as described.

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