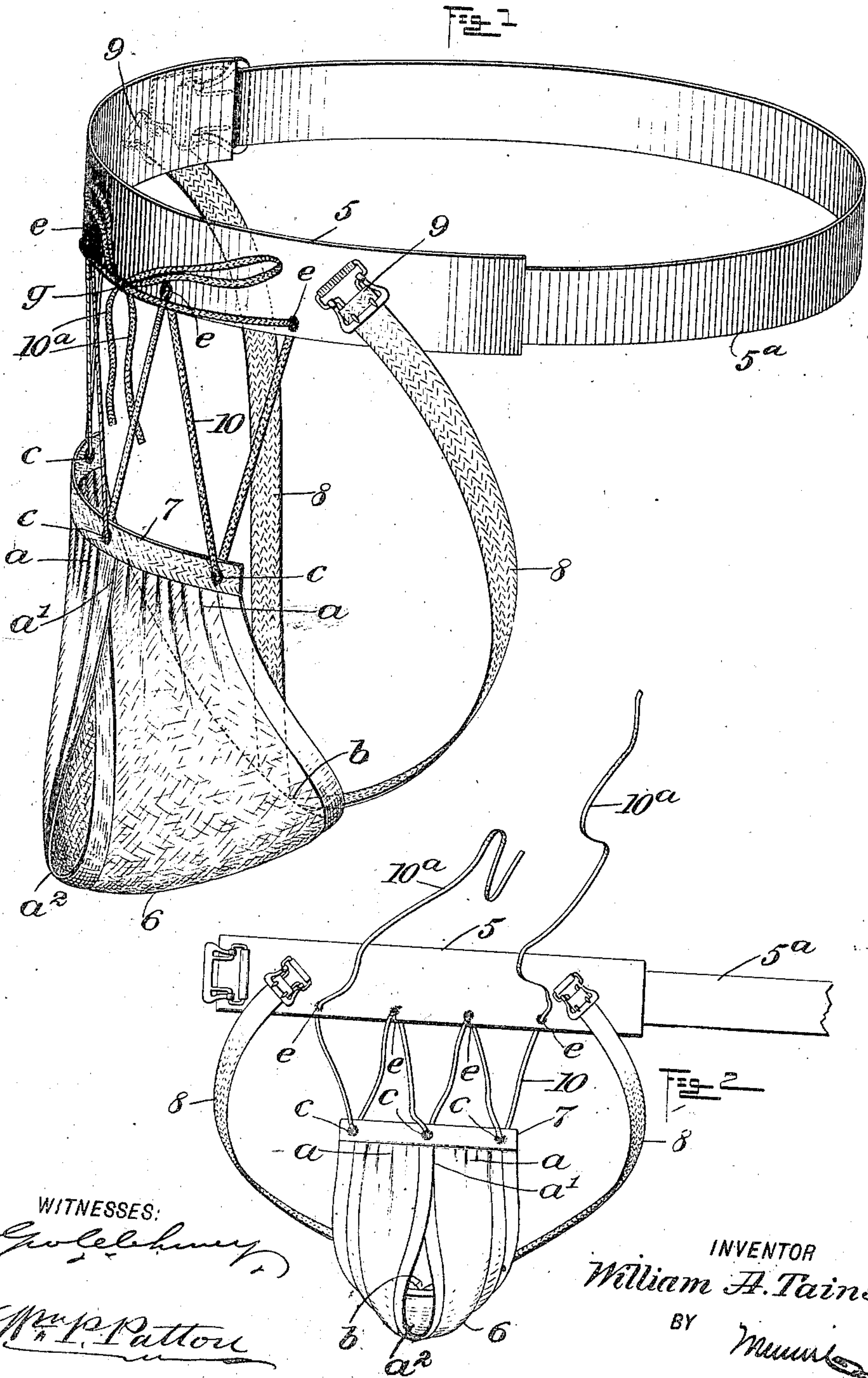


No. 757,153.

PATENTED APR. 12, 1904.

W. A. TAINSH.  
SUSPENSORY BANDAGE.  
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. TAINSH, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

## SUSPENSORY BANDAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 757,153, dated April 12, 1904.

Application filed September 9, 1903. Serial No. 172,467. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. TAINSH, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of Woodford's, Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented a new and Improved Suspensory Bandage, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a class of surgical appliances employed for supporting the male organs of generation, and has for its object to provide novel and improved details of construction for an appliance of the character indicated which adapt it for convenient application, afford means for adjustment of the support to suit the physique of the wearer of the bandage, insures the comfort of the wearer under all conditions of its service as a support, and permits an exchange of the suspensory sack to replace a soiled sack with a clean one as occasion may require.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described, and defined in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement; and Fig. 2 is a front view of the device, parts of the waistband being removed.

The waistband is preferably formed of a front inelastic portion 5 and an elastic band 5<sup>a</sup>, secured by one end upon a corresponding end of the part 5, and at the other end is buckled upon the remaining end of the part 5. The waistband portion 5 may be formed of two or more plies of canvas or other woven fabric that is not elastic and which will be flat upon the person of the wearer, and this part of the waistband may be of greater width than the elastic-band portion 5<sup>a</sup>. The two portions 5 5<sup>a</sup> afford a waistband that in use is applied upon the person above the hips, so as to locate the front piece 5 upon the abdomen near the umbilicus, and the loose ends of the parts 5 5<sup>a</sup> may be buckled together, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

The supporting-sack 6 may be formed of a

suitable woven or knitted fabric, and consists of a primarily oblong rectangular piece of the material, which may be hemmed or otherwise protected at its side edges to render them smooth and not liable to fray. The sack 6 is formed by plaiting the fabric at each end, as at *a*, and sewing these plaited ends in sequence upon the top band 7, the adjacent side edges of the material being lapped one upon the other, as indicated in the drawings at *a'*. It will be seen that this construction leaves an opening *a*<sup>2</sup> at the front of the sack 6; and at the rear edge thereof directly opposite the opening *a*<sup>2</sup> the meeting ends *b* of the two similar under straps 8 are secured, the other ends of the straps being extended upward and toward two buckles 9, secured upon the front piece 5 of the waistband near the ends of the latter, the under straps being formed of elastic tape or other suitable material.

A number of spaced perforations *c* (three being shown) are formed in the band 7 and protected by eyelets or by working with thread, as may be preferred, these perforations in the sack-band respectively being positioned near each end and the center of said band.

In the front piece 5 of the waistband a series of eyelet-protected spaced perforations *e* is formed, (four being shown,) the outer two holes of the series being positioned near the buckles 9.

In the eyelet-holes *c* and *e* a lacing cord or tape 10 is strung by inserting the cord or tape alternately through these perforations, so that the ends 10<sup>a</sup> of the lacing will extend from the outermost holes *e* in the waistband, and said extended end portions may be tied together, as shown at *g* in Fig. 1.

It will be apparent that upon securing the waistband 5 5<sup>a</sup> upon the body of the person the sack 6 and its opening *a*<sup>2</sup> will be positioned at the front of the body for support of the parts it is to engage with in an obvious manner, and as the lacing-strand 10 may be readily adjusted to raise or lower the sack 6 with regard to the waistband-front portion 5 such support may be varied in degree as to enforce contact with the organs, so that comfort will be afforded, and the weight of the supported



members will be carried from the waistband, the straps 8 coacting with the sack 6 to afford such a result.

It will be seen that the particular construction of the appliance adapts it to suit the requirement of persons that differ in physique. Furthermore, as the sack 6, together with the attached under straps 8, may readily be removed from the waistband by the removal of the lacing-strand 10 and unbuckling the ends of the under straps, a clean sack and attached straps may be substituted for one that is soiled at any time this is desirable, which is a very essential feature of the improvement.

The improvement is specially advantageous in the treatment of severe cases of hydrocele, varicocele, inflammation of the prostate gland, and analogous diseases, as it affords means for the comfortable support of the diseased parts, avoids improper pressure, and being adjustable for height the scrotal support may be arranged to suit each individual and without discomfort transfer the weight of the engaged parts to the waistband, so as to relieve and aid in the cure of disease or weakness.

The provision of the lacing cord or tape and its laced connection with the waistband and the suspensory bandage affords ventilation and avoids compression on the lower portion of the abdomen, which adds to the comfort of the wearer.

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

1. In a suspensory bandage, the combination with a waistband having a non-elastic front portion, and a series of spaced perforations in said portion of the waistband, of a sack formed of an elongated piece of fibrous fabric that is folded to lap and aline the ends

thereof, a perforate band secured on said end portions, and a flexible strand engaging in the perforations of the sack-band and the waistband-front, and which by adjustment defines the space between said bands.

2. In a suspensory bandage, the combination with a waistband having a non-elastic front portion, of a sack formed of fibrous material, means to adjustably suspend the front of the sack from the front of the waistband, and two under straps attached at the rear of the sack by lower ends thereof, and adjustably secured at their upper ends upon said waistband.

3. In a suspensory bandage, the combination with a waistband having a series of spaced perforations in the front portion, of a sack formed of an oblong strip of fibrous fabric, plaited at the ends, lapped at the ends and front edge thereof, a sack-band secured along the aligned top edges of the plaited ends, said sack-band having a series of spaced perforations therein, a flexible strand woven into and between the waistband-perforations and the holes in the sack-band and tied together at its ends, said strand by its engagement with the waistband and sack-band defining the space between them, and two under straps affixed by their lower ends upon the rear edge of the sack at its fold and at their upper ends engaged with two buckles held on the front portion of the waistband.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM A. TAINSH.

Witnesses:

WM. M. LEIGHTON,  
FRED H. HARMON.