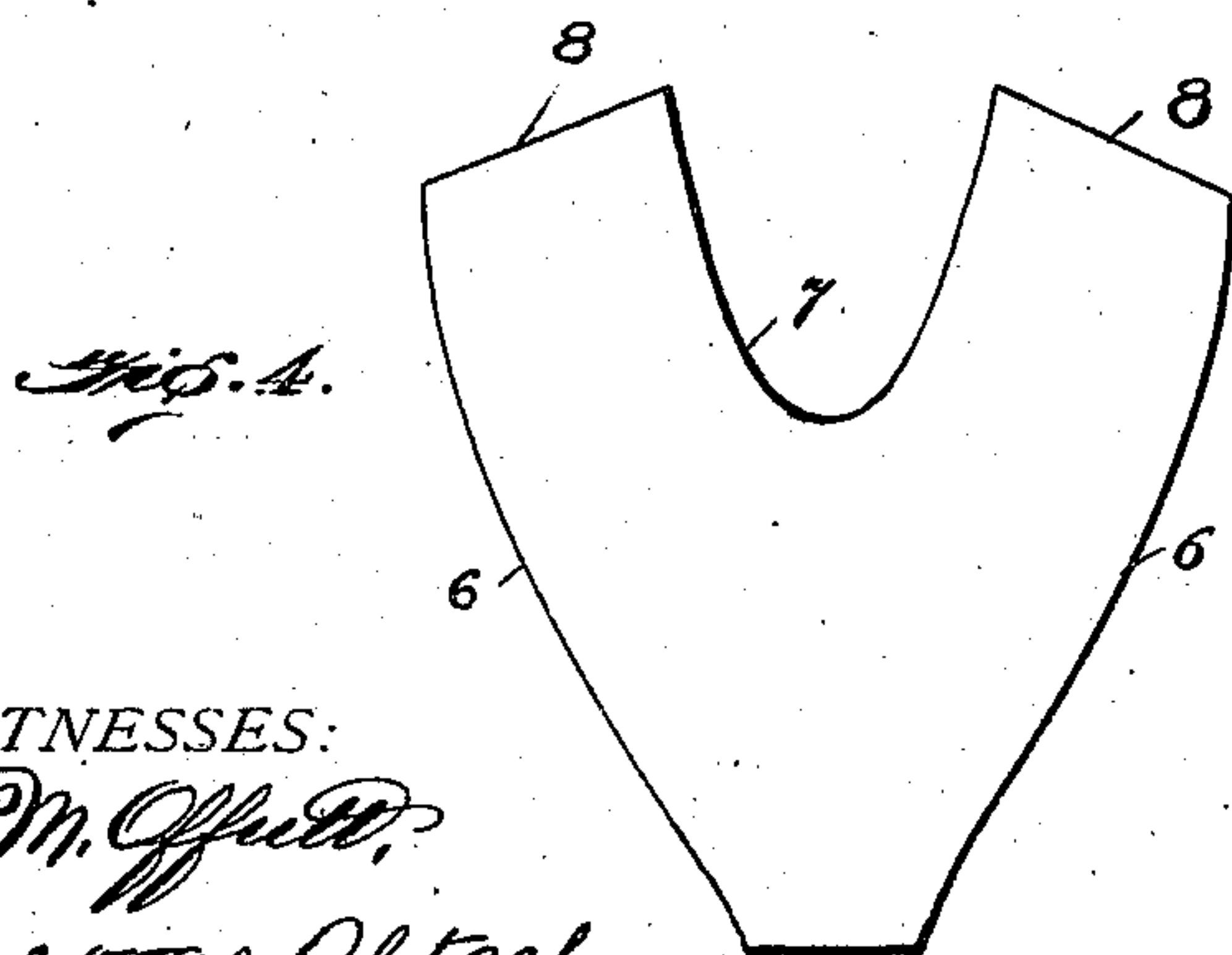
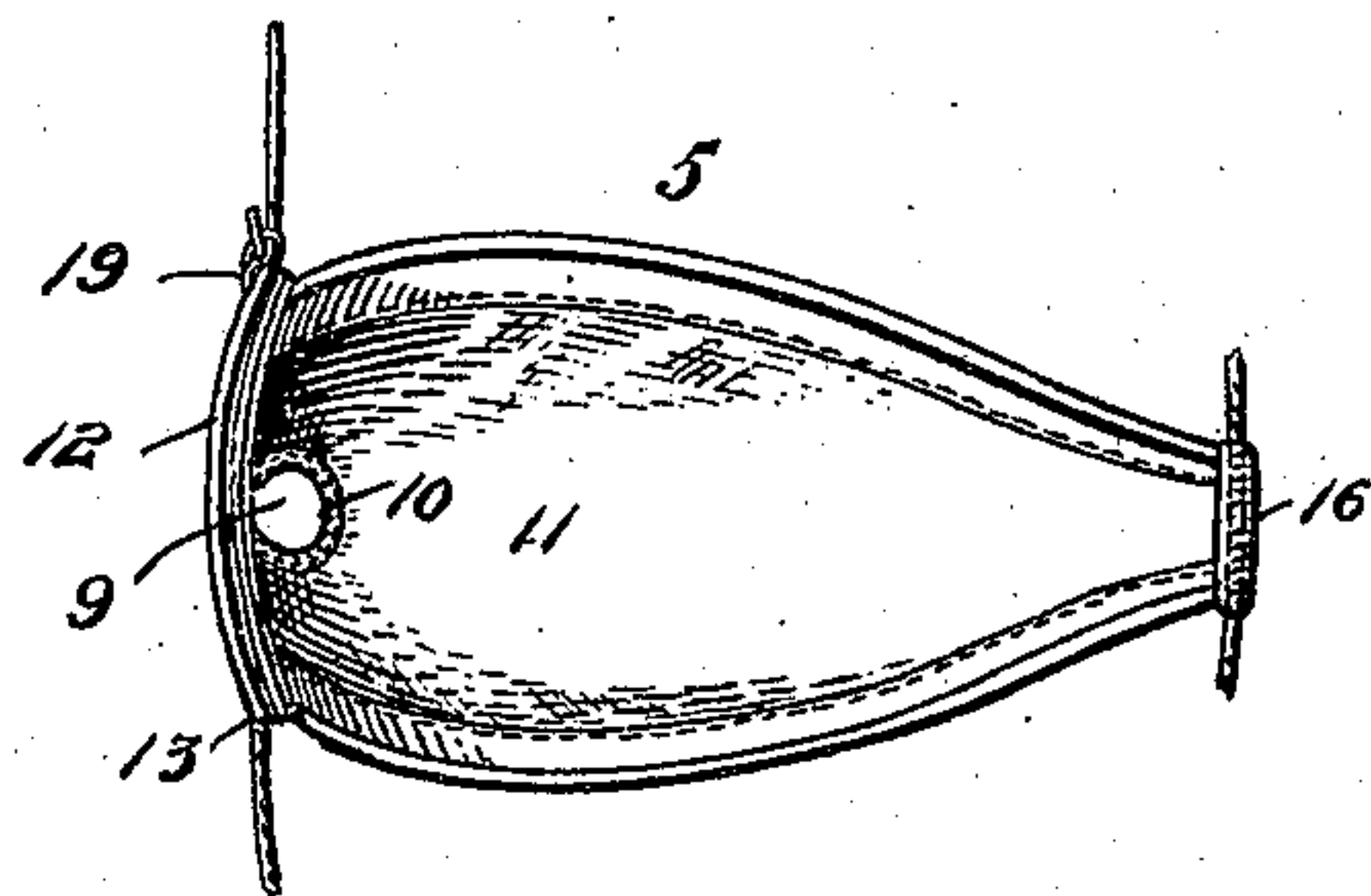
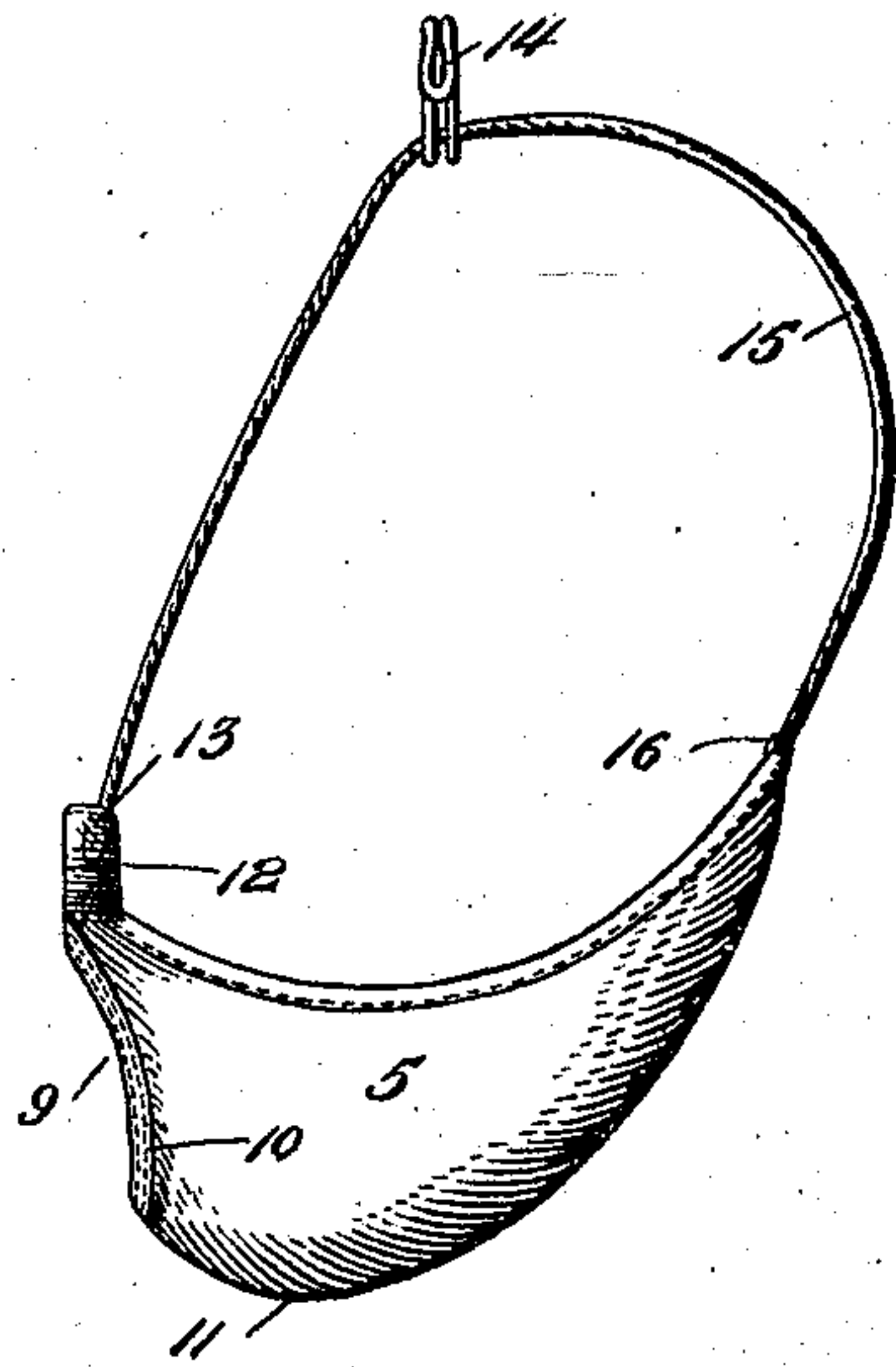
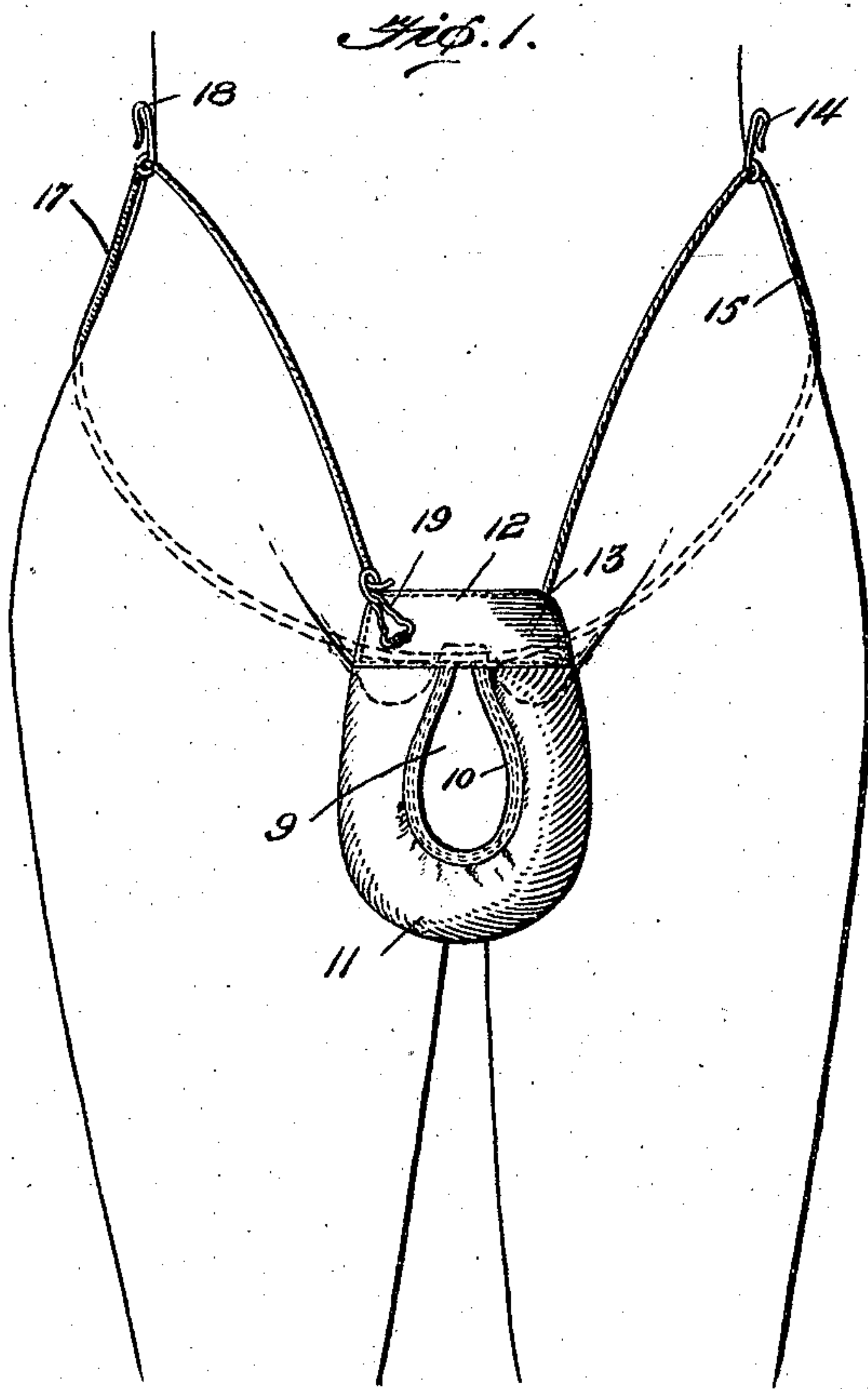


No. 847,779.

PATENTED MAR. 19, 1907.

J. R. JARRETT.
SUSPENSORY.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 7, 1906.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. JARRETT, OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA.

SUSPENSORY.

No. 847,779.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 19, 1907.

Application filed June 7, 1906. Serial No. 320,647.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. JARRETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mishawaka, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Suspensories, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to suspensories; and one of its objects is to provide an improved article of this character that will positively and comfortably support the testicles and the scrotum.

Another object is to provide the bag with a light, elastic, and easily-applied suspending means which is so connected with the garments of the wearer that the movements of the body will not affect the position of the suspensory-bag, thereby preventing injury to the testicles.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device shown applied. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device shown applied. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the bag looking downward upon the same, and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank from which the bag is formed.

Making renewed reference to the drawing, 5 designates the bag, which is formed from a blank of soft fabric of substantially triangular shape, the same having its two side edges slightly convexed or curved outwardly, as at 6, and its other edge formed with a central parabolic recess 7. The ends 8 of this recessed edge are straight and disposed at substantially right angles to the sides of the recess.

When the blank is folded so as to bring the two straight ends 8 into alinement, a penis-opening 9 is formed at the recess 7. The edges of this opening are suitably bound with tape 10, which incloses an elastic cord that normally contracts the opening, so as to draw in the fabric at the edges of this recess, and thereby create a fullness in the bag, as at 11 in Figs. 1 and 2. The curved side edges 6 form the upper edges when the blank is folded, and the apex of the triangular blank forms the rear end of the bag. The bag is extended rearwardly for a considerable distance, so as to engage the entire scrotum. This rearward extension, which rises slightly

from the bulged or full portion of the bag, is an important feature of the present invention, inasmuch as the testicles are retained in a natural position about the center or bulged portion of the bag and they are entirely supported and prevented from being displaced from the bag or injured notwithstanding the movements or attitude of the wearer. The edges 8 are sewed to a front strap 12, which is adapted to tightly embrace the flesh above the penis, and thereby prevent the bag from slipping.

The suspending means for the bag consists of an elastic cord, one end 13 of which is secured permanently to one corner of the front strap 12, passes up over the abdomen, through the edge of a hook 14 or other fastening attached to the trousers or suspenders at the side of the waist-line, thence downwardly over the hip, as at 15, and below the posterior, and connects with the rearward extension of the bag, the latter being formed with a loop 16, in which the cord has a sliding engagement. From this loop the cord extends up over the other hip, as at 17, and to the other side of the waist-line, where it is slidably connected with another fastening 18, similar to the fastening 14. The other end then extends downward over the abdomen and engages a suitable cord-clamp 19, attached to the corner of the front strap 12.

The fastening members 14 and 18 may be hooks or clasps that clamp upon the waist-band of the trousers or to the suspenders. They are formed with eyes through which the cord plays, or the cord may be run through the buttonholes of the suspenders. The cord-clamp 19 permits the cord to be adjusted.

It will be seen that the peculiar shape of the blank permits the bag to be formed with the intermediate fullness or bulge and also with the rearward extension, which tapers from the bulge portions to the rear extremity or loop 16, causing the rearward extension to extend between the legs of the wearer without discomfort to him. It will also be seen that the suspending-cord is free to yield and slide in any direction when strains are brought thereon. Further, it will be apparent that the bag, being suspended from the waist-line of the garments, elimi-

nates the uncomfortable feeling of having a belt about the waist or of having suspending straps from the shoulders.

What I claim is—

5 In a suspensory, the combination with a bag, of suspending means therefor comprising an elastic cord secured at an end to one side of the front of the bag and slidably connected intermediate its ends to the rear of the
10 bag, means for adjustably securing the cord

to the side of the front of the bag, and independent suspending devices loosely slidable on those portions of the cord connecting the front of the bag and the rear of the bag.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15
in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN R. JARRETT.

Witnesses:

GEORGE OLTSCHE,
G. M. COLE.