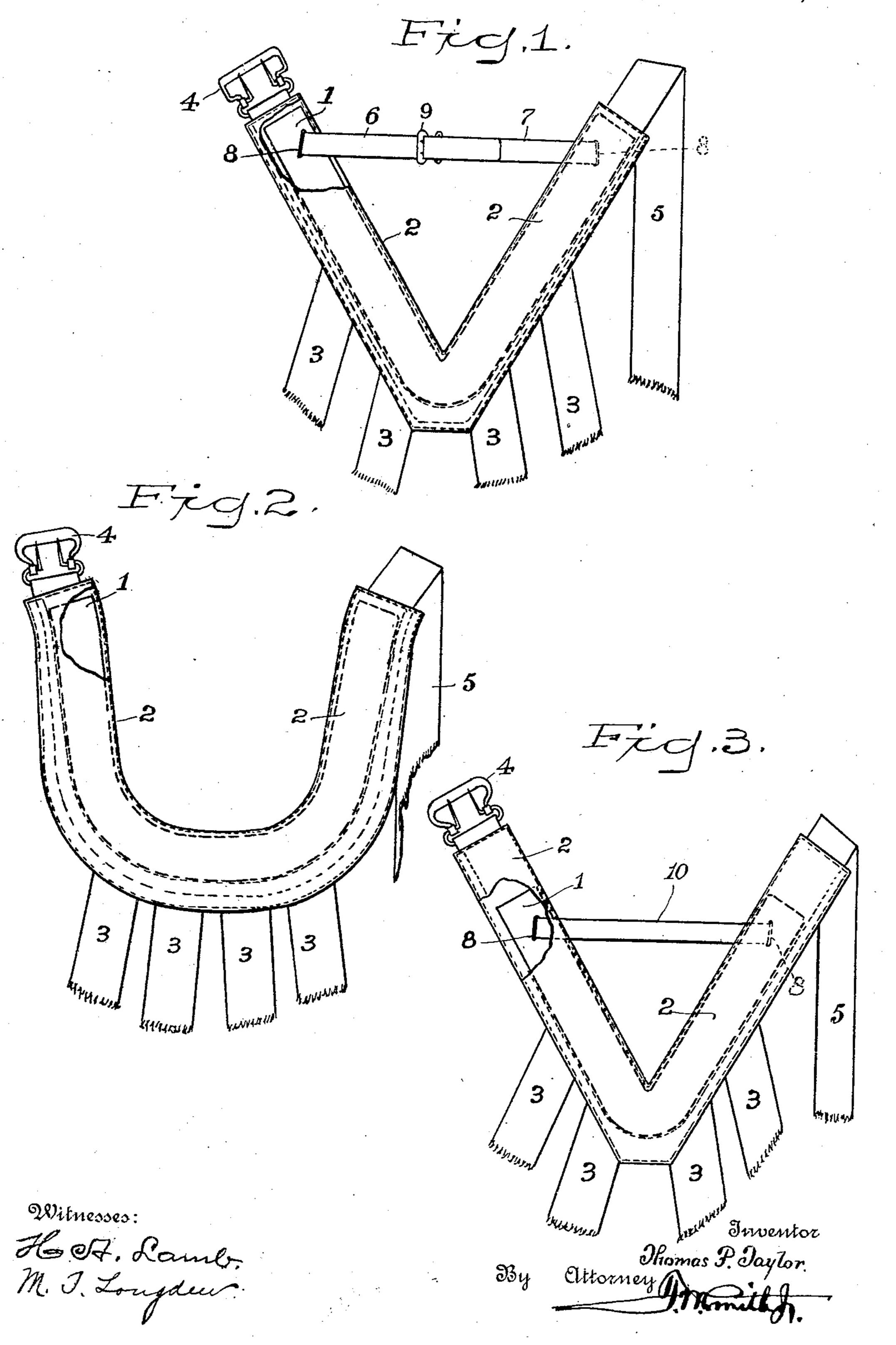
T. P. TAYLOR. ABDOMEN COMPRESS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 20, 1908.

915,051.

Patented Mar. 9, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS P. TAYLOR, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

ABDOMEN-COMPRESS.

No. 915,051.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 9, 1909.

Application filed November 20, 1908. Serial No. 463,703.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas P. Taylor, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and 5 State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Abdomen-Compresses; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others 10 skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain improvements in abdomen compresses, and has for its object to provide a device of this descrip-15 tion which may be secured in position without any connection whatsoever with the corset of the wearer, and which will closely hug the sides and lower portion of the abdomen when strain from tension devices such as 20 hose supporters is applied, and with these ends in view my invention consists in the details of arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and then particularly pointed out in the claims which 25 conclude this description.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is a front elevation illustrating the preferred style of my improvement—Fig. 2 a similar view illustrating a modified style, and Fig. 3 30 is likewise a similar view illustrating another modification.

Similar numbers of reference denote like parts in the several figures of the drawing.

My invention comprises a generally V-35 shaped, thin, resilient, integral structure 1, preferably of metal, which is suitably covered preferably by a fabric 2, and to the outside lower edges of the structure thus formed are secured any suitable tension straps, such, 40 for instance, as hose supporter tapes 3 which diverge therefrom. To one of the upper extremities of this structure is secured a buckle 4 and to the other extremity is secured a waist strap 5 whereby the device may be se-45 cured around the wearer's waist.

Referring to Fig. 1, 6, 7, are tension straps which are preferably secured to the upper portions of the metal structure 1 through suitable slots 8 formed in said structure, and 50 the strap 7 is provided with a buckle 9, so that the two straps may be adjustably secured together, for the purpose presently to be explained.

When the device is in proper position with 55 the waist strap around the wearer, the lower or apex portion of the structure will lie of the structure that is reinforced by the

against the lower edges of the corset steels immediately in front of the lower central portion of the hypogastric region of the abdomen, and the tension straps such as hose 60 supporter elements will hold the structure

down in position.

The tension straps 6, 7, are adjusted so as to bring the upper extremities of the structure toward each other, thereby greatly 65 stiffening the structure and forcing the lower or apex portion of said structure inwardly against the corset steels. The tighter these straps 6, 7, are pulled, the greater will be the pressure exerted by the lower portion of the 70 structure against the lower part of the abdomen, and thus such pressure may be regulated to a nicety and the tendency will be to raise the abdomen upwardly leaving the upper portion thereof restrained only by the 75 corset itself. These tension straps 6, 7 are desirable where the abdomen projects considerably, since an inward pressure more or less great becomes necessary, and it is advantageous to vary this pressure from time 80 to time according to the increase or decrease in the prominence of the abdomen. In instances where a light pressure only is desired I would omit the tension straps 6, 7, entirely, as shown in Fig. 2, since the strain 85 from the hose supporters or other similar tension devices applied in diverging lines to that part of the V-shaped structure that is reinforced by the metal element will be evenly distributed and will cause this rein- 90 forced structure to hug the sides of the abdomen and also to exert at the lower or apex portion an appreciable pressure against the lower central portion of the hypogastric region of the abdomen.

Although I prefer the V-shaped construction shown at Fig. 1, nevertheless the structure may be U-shaped, as shown at Fig. 2, and I therefore do not wish to be limited in this respect, it being merely necessary that 100 the device should have a general V-shape.

In the construction shown at Figs. 1 and 2, I have shown the metal portion 1 extending substantially to the top of the general structure, but this is not necessary although it is 105 preferred, and I therefore have shown at Fig. 3 a modification of my improvement in which the metal part 1 extends quite a distance below the upper portion of the general structure, but in all instances the hose sup- 110 porter tapes should depend from that part

metal element so that the strain may be so applied that the pressure against the sides and lower part of the abdomen may be properly brought about. Also, it is not necessary that, when tension straps 6, 7 are employed, they should be made adjustable, since a single strap or webbing 10, as shown at Fig. 3, may be secured to the upwardly diverging portions of the metal structure at any tension that is deemed proper, and I therefore do not wish to be limited to the adjustable feature of the straps 6, 7, when the latter are to be employed.

Of course the buckle 4 and waist strap 5 are well known means for securing abdominal supporters or compresses to the person of the wearer and in this connection I would say that any suitable waist strap or straps fastened in any ordinary manner may be em-

20 ployed.

Since my present invention must be utilized in connection with some sort of lower tension devices such as hose supporters or perineal straps, the upwardly diverging arms of the generally V-shaped structure may point upwardly and outwardly toward the waist line, thus leaving the middle portion of the abdomen perfectly free while the lower part of the structure will lie directly in front of the lower central portion of the hypogastric region of the abdomen, and there is no direct connection whatever between said structure and the corset.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent is:—

1. An abdomen compress comprising a thin resilient integral V-shaped element, a correspondingly shaped covering therefor,

tension devices depending from the lower 40 edge thereof, and means independent of the corset and secured to the upper ends of the V-shaped structure and adapted to be passed around the waist of the wearer, said means constituting the sole means of attachment to 45 the wearer.

2. The abdomen compress comprising a generally V-shaped resilient element, a covering therefor, tension straps depending therefrom, means carried by the upper ends 50 of the compress whereby the latter may be secured around the waist of the wearer, and a tension strap connecting the upwardly diverging arms of said compress whereby said arms may be drawn toward each other.

3. The abdomen compress, comprising a thin resilient element having a general Vshape, a covering for said element, tension straps depending from said compress, means carried by the upper ends of said structure 60 whereby the latter may be secured in position around the waist of the wearer with the lower or apex portion immediately in front of the lower central portion of the hypogastric region of the abdomen, and the ten- 65 sion straps connecting the upper ends of said element and adjustably secured together inside the upwardly diverging portions of said V-shaped structure whereby said portions may be drawn together thereby forcing the 70 lower or apex part of said structure inwardly and upwardly.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS P. TAYLOR

Witnesses:

F. W. Smith, Jr., M. T. Longden.