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J. CIDISSEN

2,449,641

ABDOMINAL SUPPORT

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Fig. 1.

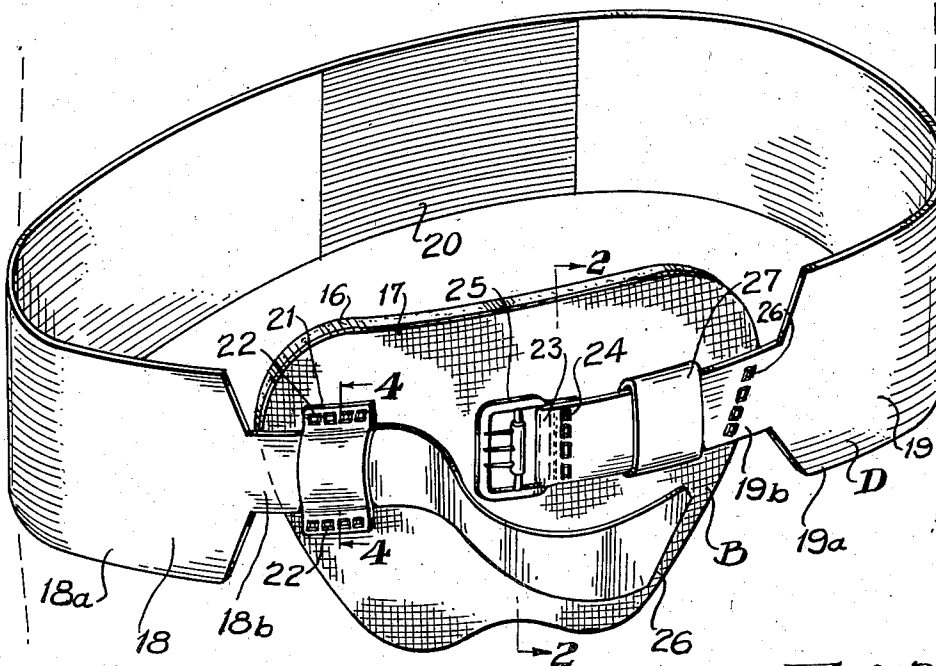


Fig. 2.

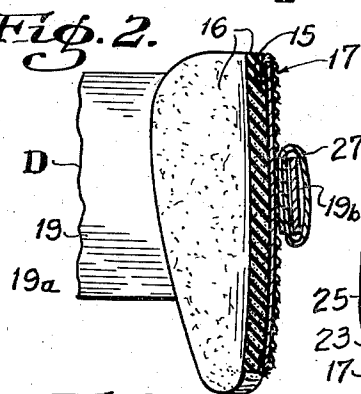


Fig. 3.

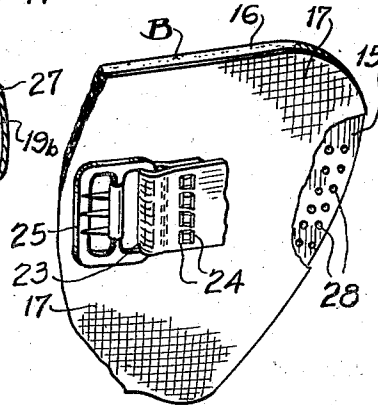


Fig. 5.

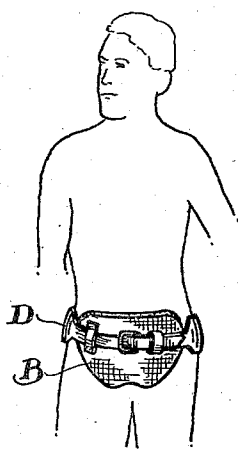
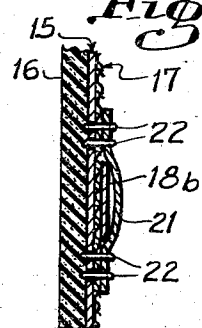


Fig. 4.



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ABDOMINAL SUPPORT

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1 Claim. (Cl. 128—96)

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My invention relates to abdominal supports, and it has for a purpose the provision of a support which is primarily designed for supporting the abdomen in such an effective manner as to preclude the possibility of abdominal rupture, but which can also be used as a truss to effectively hold a hernia in place.

It is also a purpose of my invention to provide an abdominal support characterized by its structural simplicity and low cost of manufacture, and also by its ability to adequately support, without discomfort, the lower part of the abdomen where ruptures usually occur, and by such support to greatly reduce the possibility of intestinal ruptures.

I will describe only one form of abdominal support embodying my invention, and will then point out the novel features thereof in claim.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a view showing in perspective, one form of abdominal support embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of the body of the support.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is front elevational view, on a reduced scale, of my abdominal support as applied to the abdomen of the wearer.

With specific reference to the drawings, my invention in its present embodiment, comprises a supporting body designated generally at B, which includes a sheet 15 of rigid material preferably constructed of aluminum; a liner or pad 16 of compressible material; and a fabric covering 17.

The sheet 15 is of concavo-convex form, and of a size to cover the lower part of the abdomen when applied thereto, it being understood that the concave side of the sheet is against the abdomen, and its curvature is such as to conform to the lower part thereof.

The liner 16 is preferably formed of sponge rubber such as "latex," and it is cemented or otherwise permanently secured to the inner concave side of the sheet. The liner 16 completely covers the concave side of the sheet and is of a thickness to form a padding for the sheet, so that it can be worn with comfort and will not irritate the skin, as the porosity of the rubber allows of a limited circulation of air between the skin and the sheet.

In order to prevent the aluminum sheet 15 from marking the clothing, and to enhance the appearance of the body B as a whole, a fabric covering

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17 is provided on the outer or convex side of the sheet. The covering may be in the form of a sheet of linen extended over the edges of the sheet 15, and glued or cemented to the sheet.

For properly mounting the body B on the body of the wearer and so that it adequately supports the abdomen as intended, I provide a belt D which, in the present instance, is composed of three parts 18, 19, and 20. The parts 18 and 19 are constructed of inelastic material such as canvas, and are identical in form having wide portions 18a and 19a, respectively, and narrow portions 18b and 19b. The part 20 is formed of an elastic fabric having a longitudinal stretch, and it is secured at its ends by stitching to the confronting ends of the parts 18 and 19.

The belt D is so associated with the body B as to allow the necessary longitudinal adjustment thereof to fit a particular person, so that the body will be held firmly against the abdomen to properly support the abdomen. Such association is effected by a loop 21 of canvas or other fabric secured by stitching 22 to sheet 15, and through which the belt portion 18b is slidably extended.

The free extremity of the belt portion 19b is folded on itself to form a loop 23, and by stitching 24 extended through the belt and the sheet 15, the loop is not only made permanent but it is fixedly secured to the sheet. In this loop 23, a conventional buckle 25 is secured and so as to be in longitudinal alignment with the loop 21 so as to receive the belt portion 18b.

The belt portion 19b is further secured to the sheet 15 by stitching 26, and between the stitchings 24 and 26, a loop 27 is secured to the belt portion 19b, for receiving the free end of the portion 18b. The stitchings 22, 24, and 26, in each instance, extend through the metal sheet 15, and for this purpose the sheet is formed with perforations 28 as shown in Fig. 3.

In the use of my abdominal support, it is applied to the torso of the wearer as illustrated in Fig. 5, wherein it will be seen that the body B is positioned to overlies the lower portion of the abdomen where the greatest muscular strains occur, and where, as a consequence, the ruptures usually occur. With the belt D extended about the torso, and properly adjusted to firmly hold the body B with its padded side against the abdomen, it becomes manifest that because of the concavo-convex contour of the body, and the fact that the sheet 15 is inflexible, the body functions to so adequately support the lower portion of the abdomen, as to preclude the possibility of rupture.

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Because the belt D has the elastic section 20 therein, it can as a whole stretch lengthwise and thus yieldingly but firmly hold the body B in place on the abdomen, without any discomfort to the wearer.

Where one already has a hernia, my support affords effective means for firmly holding the hernia retracted into natural position with respect to the adjacent portions of the intestines, thereby eliminating pain or discomfort to the wearer.

Although I have herein shown and described only one form of abdominal support embodying my invention, it is to be understood that various changes and modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention and the spirit and scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

An abdominal support, including: a sheet of inflexible material of concavo-convex form; a

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pad of compressible material covering the concavo side of said sheet; said sheet having perforations therein; and a belt having its buckle end secured to the convex side of said sheet by stitching extending through said perforations; and a belt loop secured to the convex side of said sheet by stitching extending through other perforations in said sheet, and receiving the other end of said belt.

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REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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