

M. A. WILSON.  
ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER.

No. 177,085.

Patented May 9, 1876.

Fig. 1.

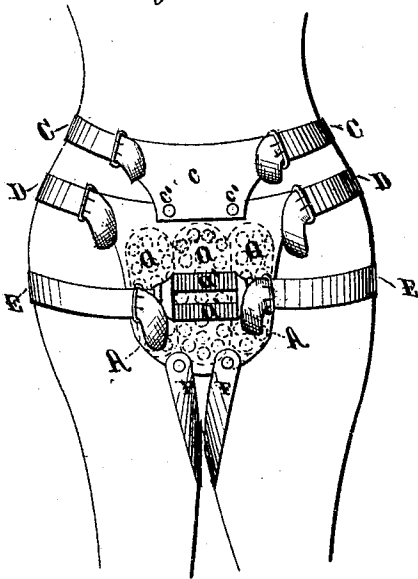


Fig. 2.

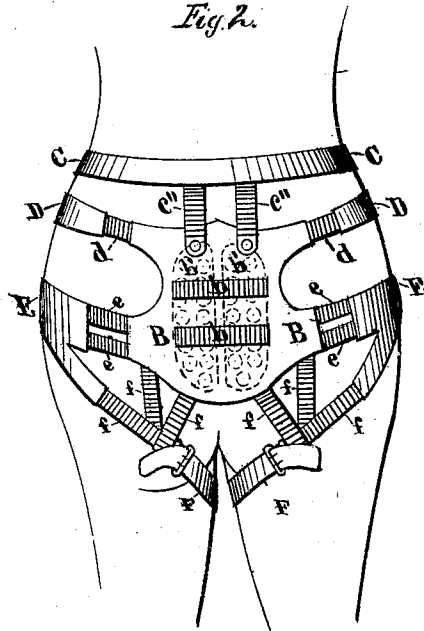


Fig. 3.

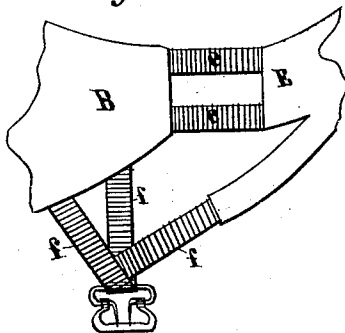
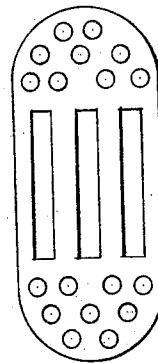


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

M. AMANDA WILSON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## IMPROVEMENT IN ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **177,085**, dated May 9, 1876; application filed August 4, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, M. AMANDA WILSON, of Baltimore, Maryland, have invented an Improvement in Abdominal Supporters, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to support the abdomen and spinal column of weakly females in all cases of malpositions of the womb.

This supporter proper consists of two pads, anterior and posterior hip-straps, abdominal and perineal bands. There is also a waist-strap, which can be attached and detached at pleasure. This is designed to be used by ladies of corpulent build, it being so arranged that it can be worn without incommoding or annoying them.

My invention will be more fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference thereon.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved supporter as it appears upon the person of a wearer. Fig. 2 is a rear view, showing the position of the posterior pad upon the spinal column.

The anterior pad A is so arranged that it supports the abdomen, and at the same time exerts a gentle pressure on the os pubis. This support will prevent prolapsus uteri.

The pads are constructed of thin fabric and stiffened by means of plates of zinc, tin, or other suitable material. These plates are perforated or slotted, as shown in Fig. 4, to allow a free circulation of air to the parts on which it is applied. The anterior pad has a center and two outside plates, shown by dotted lines *a a a*, arranged so as to form a compound hinge, and readily conforms itself to the rotundity of the abdomen. On the outside are elastic bands *a' a'* extending across the center-plate and so arranged as to connect with the abdominal band. By this arrangement (when applied to the person) the greatest support is obtained on the central plate, and a moderate pressure on the two outside.

The posterior pad B, Fig. 2, is so arranged as to adapt itself to the curvature of the spinal column in the region of the kidneys.

This pad has two ventilated plates, *b' b'*, shown by dotted lines, so arranged as to form a single hinge. It also has elastic bands or straps *b b* extending across the outside. By this arrangement (when applied to the person) a gentle pressure is obtained upon the spine. The pad gives in the center and forms a groove in which the spine rests.

The waist-strap C passes around the body above the hips, and is attached to the anterior pad by means of a flap, *c*, and buttons *c' c'*, and to the posterior pad by elastic bands *c'' c''*. This strap is intended to be used in connection with the supporter.

The hip-strap D is attached to the upper sides of the posterior pad by means of elastic bands *d d*, and, passing above the hips, is attached to the upper sides of the anterior pad.

The abdominal band E is attached to the elastic bands *e e* of the posterior pad, and, passing around the abdomen, is fastened by means of buckles to the elastic bands *a' a'* of the anterior pad.

There are two perineal bands, F F, which are attached to the lower portion on each side of the posterior pad and abdominal band, by means of elastic bands *f f f*, and, passing between the limbs, are attached in front to the lower part of the anterior pad, as shown in Fig. 1. The elastic bands to these are arranged to prevent pressure and accommodate themselves to the wearer, whether sitting or standing. The arrangements of these elastic bands are better shown in Fig. 3.

It will be seen in this connection that the arrangement of the perineal bands obviates a difficulty that is met with in many supporters now in use. This objection urged against their use arises from a constant chafing and irritation, which is kept up when the patient is in motion. This trouble is wholly due to the want of elastic straps, which I have supplied, and shown in Fig. 2. These, however, are not of themselves new.

I am aware that stiffening plates have been used before for abdominal supporters, but I am not aware of the pads being constructed with plates, so as to form a compound hinge,

and perforated, to allow a perfect ventilation of the parts to which they are applied.

Having described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The central-hinged perforated metal pad A, connected at its four corners to the double waistbands, and to the connections *fff* of

the perineal bands at its lower edge, and also by the short straps *c c* to the upper waistband, all arranged as described.

MRS. M. AMANDA WILSON.

Witnesses:

D. C. IRELAND,

WM. H. MCPARLIN.