

Henderson & Greenawalt,

Truss.

N^o 66,022.

Patented June 25, 1867.

Fig. 1

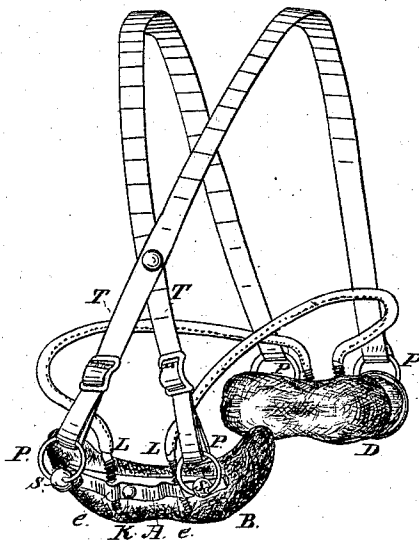


Fig. 2.

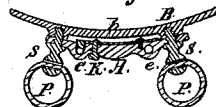


Fig. 3.

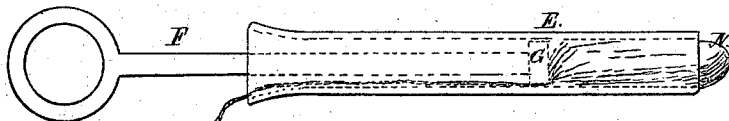
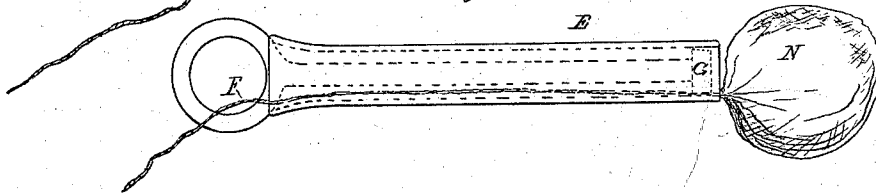


Fig. 4



Witnesses:

Isiah W. Ellis.
John T. Ford.

Inventors:

Wm. Henderson
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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM HENDERSON AND J. GREENAWALT, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 66,022, dated June 25, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM HENDERSON and J. GREENAWALT, of the city of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Utero-Abdominal Supporters; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Our invention relates to an improvement in that class of supporters wherein the several pads are held in position on the body of the wearer by a couple of stout wires curved and arranged to fit over the hips.

The improvement we have made consists in the method of securing the end of one of the wires in the plate used for holding in place the inguinal pad; also in the application and use of suspenders to pass over the shoulders for the purpose of taking the weight off the hips, so as to prevent the wires from chafing the parts upon which they rest.

To enable others to understand and make our invention, we will proceed to describe its construction by reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of our improved supporter.

Figure 2 represents a transverse longitudinal section of the front plate and inguinal pad, together with the mechanical means used for securing the same.

All the drawings are lettered, and similar letters denote corresponding parts in the several views.

We construct our supporter by forming in the usual manner a metallic front plate, A, shaped as shown in the drawings. This plate is secured to a vulcanized India-rubber pad, B, by a couple of ring-bolts, S S, passing through the plate and screwed into the pad B. Between these ring-bolts, and near the centre of the plate, are a couple of projections, e e, each having a hole through it transverse to the length of the plate, for the purpose of receiving the ends of the wires L L that connect with the sacral pad D. The end L of one of these wires is made fast in its appropriate projection by screwing it therein, while the end of the other wire, although a screw is cut thereon, is passed into a plain hole, and is held in place by a flat spring, b, fig. 2, the end of which extends through a small opening made in the plate, and catches in the screw-thread on the end of the wire, which holds it in place and prevents its accidental disengagement, the spring being forced back and the wire detached, as the case may require, by pressing on the projecting knob K that extends through the plate to the front. In connection with the wires L L for keeping the parts in place, we use a pair of adjustable suspenders, T T, attached to the rings P P on the front and back pads, arranged so as to pass over the shoulders of the wearer, and take the weight off the hips; the other parts of our supporter being, in most respects, similar to those already in use, with this exception, that in our truss the inguinal pad B is made of one piece, which can be warmed and then curved to suit the shape of the person, and is less liable to irritate the parts than when made of several pieces.

Figure 3 represents another part of our invention, and consists in the application and use, in connection with the abdominal supporter, of a sponge, so enclosed in a silk bag, N, as that when introduced into the vagina through the glass tube E, by means of the plunger G, the sponge will, by its expansion, as seen at Figure 4, assist to support the womb, and can, while in position, be injected by a properly-constructed syringe with the necessary astringing tonic to effect a cure; the string F enabling the female to withdraw the sponge as often as may be found requisite.

Having thus briefly described our invention, what we claim, is—

Securing the end of the wire L by means of a spring-catch b attached to the front plate A, and operated by the knob K, in the manner herein shown and set forth.

WILLIAM HENDERSON,
J. GREENAWALT.

Witnesses:

JOSIAH W. ELLIS,
JOHN T. FORD.