J. DUPUY, NÉE MESTREAU.

BANDAGE

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1916.

1,281,538.

Patented Oct. 15, 1918

Fig.2

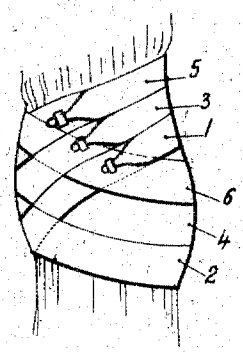


Fig.3

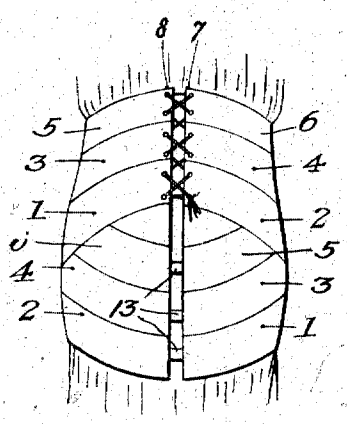


Fig.1

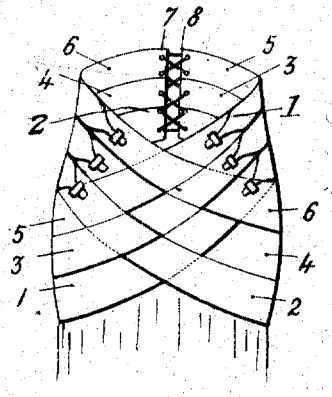
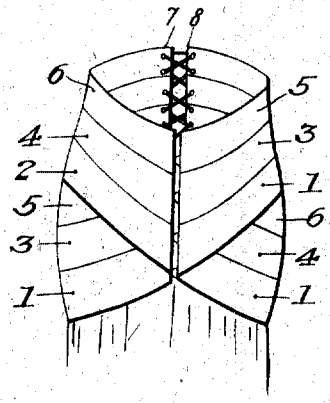


Fig.4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEANNE DUPUY NÉE MESTREAU, OF EVRY PETIT-BOURG, FRANCE.

BANDAGE.

1,281,538. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 15, 1918.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEANNE DUPUY, married woman, born Mestreau, of Chateau de Petit Bourg at Evry Petit-Bourg, Department of the Seine at Oise, France, citizen of the French Republic, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bandages; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in bandages and more particularly to abdominal bandages or supporters adapted to be made of either elastic or inelastic material, the construction being such that when made of inelastic material the bandage will be practically as flexible and form fitting as the average elastic brace or supporter.

Applicant's bandage consists of a series of spirally or diagonally wound overlapping or interwoven bands or belts as clearly shown in the drawing. These bands or belts may be made of either elastic or inelastic material and are so incorporated in the bandage that they can be independently adjusted in length according to the size and figure of the wearer and can thus be made to support or sustain the weight of any portion of the abdominal wall.

The bandage or supporter is equally adaptable to both men and women and by reason of its adjustability is especially useful to women during the period of gestation.

In the construction of the bandage or supporter the individual belts or bands beginning at the back are wound around the front of the wearer in a gradually rising spiral formation, the upper ends also passing around the back and ending midway thereof, said upper ends being secured by the usual lacing means to the upper ends of the other series of bands oppositely wound. To allow free and easy movement by the wearer the lower ends of the oppositely wound bands are secured together by elastic strips or webs as clearly shown in Fig. 3. There are two sets of these bands wound in opposite directions and interlaced in the front to form substantially an interwoven construction and thus providing a strong and positive support for the abdomen, and yet at the same time, being flexible and allowing free movement of the body. Each individual band is preferably made in two pieces overlapped at the sides and adapted to be secured by an adjustable fastening means so that any particular band may be lengthened or shortened to bring the desired pressure to bear upon any particular part of the abdomen or to accommodate any particular change of the shape of the figure.

Referring to the drawings Figure 1 is a front view of the bandage. Fig. 2 is a side view showing the adjustable feature of the bands and Fig. 3 is a rear view of the device. Fig. 4 is a modification illustrating another means of adjusting the bandage to the wearer.

The bandage, considered as a unit, is composed of a number of independent belts or bands 1, 3 and 5 secured on one side and belts 2, 4 and 6 secured on the opposite side, both sets of belts or bands beginning at the back and preferably secured together by elastic strips 13, and then wound in opposite directions across the front of the wearer in a gradually rising spiral until the other ends of the bands reach the center line of the back where they are secured to their complementary bands by suitable lacing as at 7 and 8. As the bands are wound around the front of the wearer they are interlaced or interwoven to form substantially a unitary structure, and yet having all the advantages of independent bands or belts. Each band is preferably made in two pieces adjustably secured together at the sides by buckles as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. By virtue of this construction pressure may be brought to bear upon any particular part of the abdomen and at the same time enabling the supporter to be worn by persons of various sizes and figures. Heretofore this snugness and adjustability could only be obtained in a bandage of the elastic type but the disadvantage of the wholly elastic bandage is that it does not give the desired support at any special place and there is no means for taking up the slack at any particular locality owing to the loss of the elasticity due to constant wear. Obviously when applicant's bandage is made of elastic material this loss of elasticity is taken care of by its adjustable feature.

Fig. 4 illustrates a modification in which spirally wound bands are interrupted or severed on a line down the front and the resulting ends are secured to the usual corset busks, which in turn may be attached to each other by the usual corset hook construction. This bandage is not as effective as the

one hereinbefore described, but is more quickly applied and may be used in cases where it is not necessary to provide for the variations in the size of the wearer.

What I claim is:—

1. An abdominal bandage consisting only of two rows of bands spirally wound in opposite directions about the body of the wearer.

2. An abdominal bandage consisting only of two rows of separate and independent bands spirally wound in opposite directions about the body of the wearer.

3. An abdominal bandage consisting only of a series of bands spirally wound in opposite directions about the body of the wearer, said bands adapted to be crossed and interlaced at the abdominal supporting portion and means for securing the ends of said bands.

4. An abdominal bandage consisting only of a series of bands spirally wound in opposite directions about the body of the wearer, means for securing the ends of said bands and means for independently adjusting the said bands.

5. An abdominal bandage, comprising two rows of separate and independent bands spirally wound in opposite directions about the body of the wearer, said bands adapted to be crossed and interlaced at the abdominal support portion, means for securing the ends of said bands and means for independently adjusting said bands.

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

JEANNE DUPUY NÉE MESTREAU.

Witnesses:

CHAS. P. PRESSLY,

HENRI COHEN.