

(No Model.)

C. F. WARE.
SUSPENSORY BANDAGE.

No. 286,657.

Patented Oct. 16, 1883.

Fig. 1.

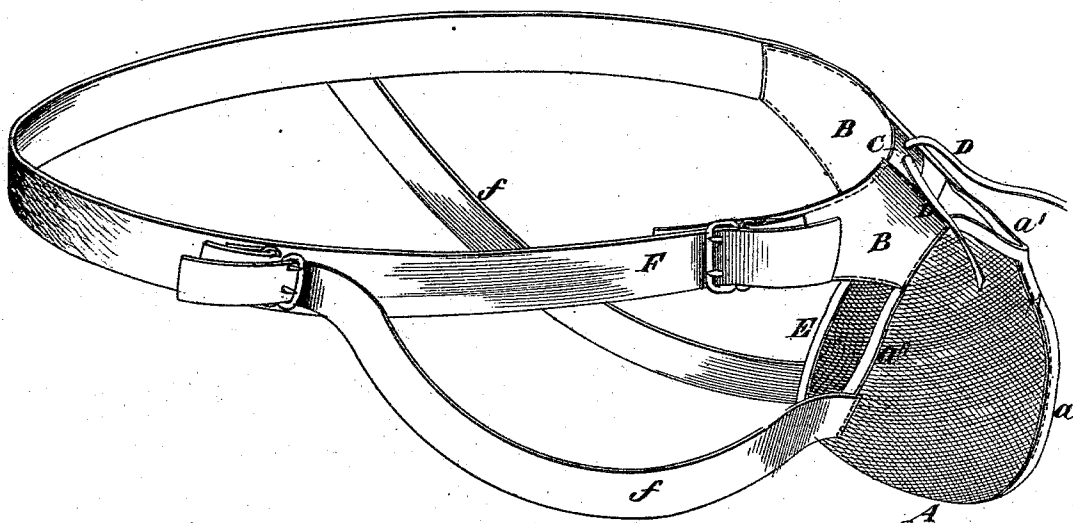
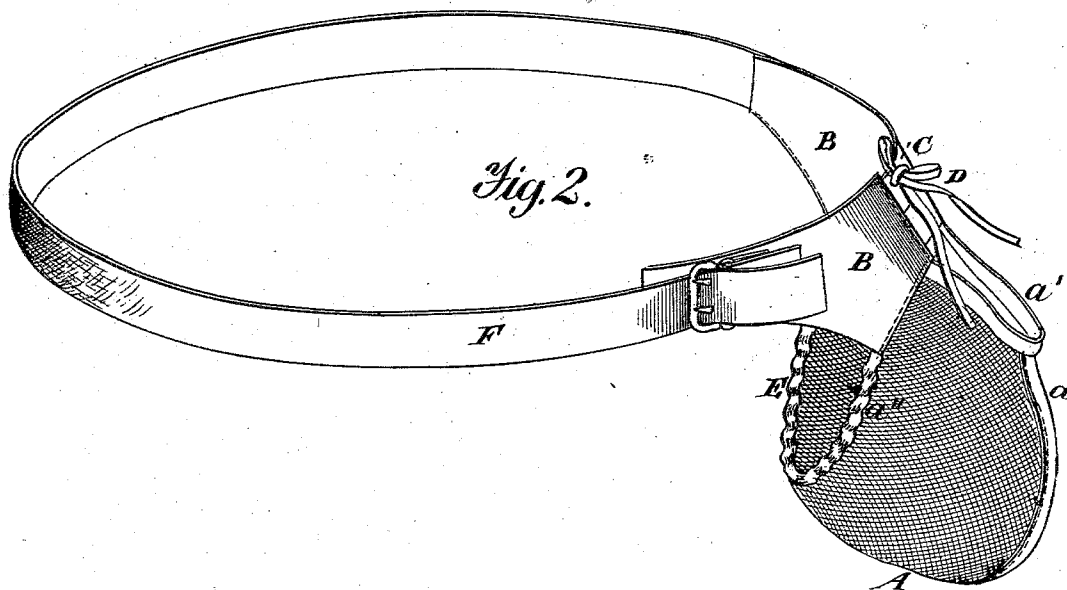


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
A. Ruppert.
E. Gaddis

Inventor.
C. F. Ware.
by J. R. Nottingham

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. WARE, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

SUSPENSORY BANDAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 286,657, dated October 16, 1883.

Application filed August 11, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. WARE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Camden, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspensory Bandages, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 My invention relates to suspensory bandages for males; and the novelty consists in the construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

15 The object of the invention is to provide a device or appliance which shall be inexpensive of manufacture, of ready application, simple and efficient in operation, and which shall have features designed to overcome faults 20 which have been found to exist heretofore in this class of devices.

To these ends the invention consists, essentially, in the features illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this 25 specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bandage, and Fig. 2 a view showing the puckering-string in operation.

30 Referring to the drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts in both the figures, A designates the bag or sack, formed of netting or open fabric, and having a central stay, *a*, and a front-edge binding, *a'*. The plate-pieces B are connected in front by a textile strip, C, through apertures in which operates a puckering-tape, D. This tape D 35 passes freely between the walls of the pieces B, and through a passage, *a''*, formed in the rear binding, E, of the sack A, its free ends project-

ing in front of the strip C, at which point they 40 may be tied together to give any desired adjustment to the sack. In this class of surgical appliances great trouble and inconvenience frequently arise from the fact when the wearer 45 stoops forward the weight of the scrotum carries the sack forward in the apparel, and upon the wearer again assuming a normal position the sack adheres to the apparel, and the parts which it is desired to support pass 50 out of the sack. I provide against such a result by extending the rear portion of the sack up higher, and in providing the puckering-tape D, as shown, which operates directly upon that part of the sack.

F designates the waist-strap, having the usual 55 buckles, and *f* straps which connect the rear portion of the sack with the belt and support it in that direction.

I am aware that puckering-tapes have heretofore been used, and I therefore do not claim 60 the same broadly; but

What I claim as new is—

The suspensory bandage herein described, consisting of the sack A, having its rear portion extended upward and the binding formed 65 into a passage for the reception of a puckering-tape, the plate-pieces B, textile strip C, the belt F, straps *f*, attached to rear lower portion of sack, and the puckering-tape D, secured to the central strip, C, all combined, arranged, and operating as and for the purposes 70 set forth.

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

CHAS. F. WARE.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. WARTMAN,

H. WARTMAN.