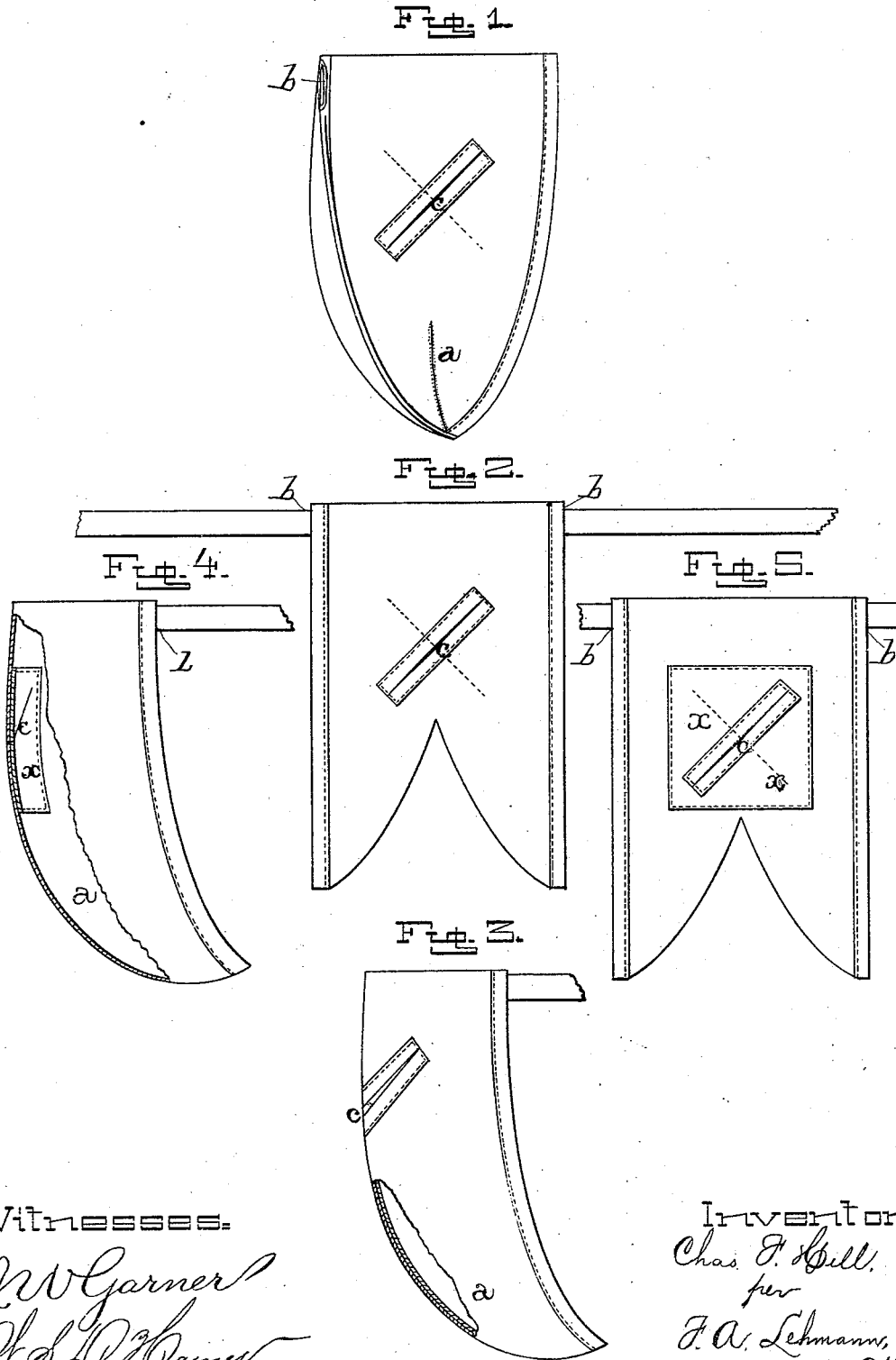


C. F. HILL.
Suspensory Bandage.

No. 208,240.

Patented Sept. 24, 1878.



Witnesses:

J. W. Garner
H. D. James

Inventor:
Chas. F. Hill,
per
F. A. Lehmann,
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. HILL, OF HAZLETON, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SUSPENSORY-BANDAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 208,240, dated September 24, 1878; application filed August 16, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. HILL, of Hazleton, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspensory-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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in suspensory-bandages; and it consists in making the opening through the bandage of two transverse slits, which cross each other at or about right angles.

The accompanying drawings represent my invention.

The bandage is formed out of a piece of fabric, either woven or textile, that has its two ends gored out, as shown, and which is then folded together so as to form a double thickness of material. The two gored-out ends are then sewed together, thereby forming the pocket *a* at the lower end of the bandage for the support of the testacles. When the bandage is made of textile fabric the edges will be bound, as herein shown, so as to give not only a finish, but to prevent the material from raveling, an opening, *b*, being left at each upper corner for the passage through of the supporting band or strap, that passes around the body.

At any suitable distance below the upper edge there are cut two diagonal slits, *c*, one through each thickness of material, and which are made to run at or about right angles to each other, as shown. By having these slits run transversely to each other the greater the pressure in the bag or pocket *a* below, the more the slits have a tendency to close snugly

together, and thus prevent the scrotum or testacles from being forced through them. Where the usual round hole bound with rubber is used, any pressure upon the pocket below has a tendency to stretch the rubber to that extent that the testacles are readily forced through the opening, and then the rubber produces a pressure upon the parts that is both unpleasant and painful. Where transverse slits are used, even should the parts be forced through them, owing to their shape, the wearer will not be subjected to any uneasiness or inconvenience.

By going out the ends of the material and forming the pocket as shown, the bandage will adapt itself to the wearer under all circumstances, and no straps or cords to support it and run back between the legs are necessary. By using a double thickness of material not only am I enabled to use the transverse slits, but the bandage is made stronger, more durable, and reversible.

When desired to use but a single thickness of material, a round, square, or other shaped piece, *x*, will be sewed to the bandage, and then one slit will be made through the bandage and the other through the piece *x*.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a suspensory-bandage, the combination of two slits running at an angle to each other, each slit being made in a separate thickness of the material out of which the bandage is made, substantially as shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 30th day of July, 1878.

CHARLES F. HILL,

Witnesses:

PETER GORMAN,
JAMES GIVENS.