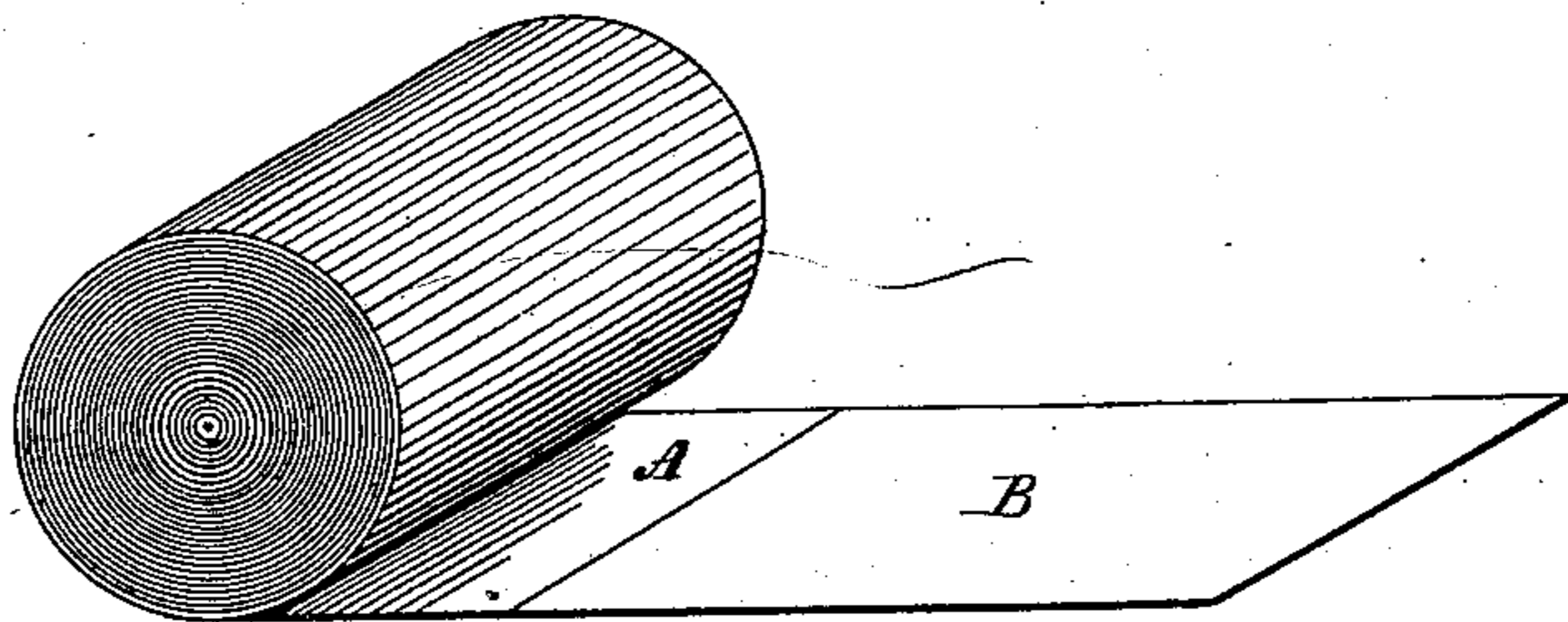


(Model.)

J. JACQUES.
Surgical Bandage.

No. 236,035.

Patented Dec. 28, 1880.



Witnesses.

J. H. Murray
Jos. C. Earle

Jean Jacques
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEAN JACQUES, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

SURGICAL BANDAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 236,035, dated December 28, 1880.

Application filed April 16, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEAN JACQUES, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Surgical Bandages; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification, and represents a perspective view.

This invention relates to an improvement in bandages such as used for surgical purposes, and which consist of a narrow strip of fabric, and which, when wound upon a limb or part of the person to be bandaged, and as usually applied, require to be stitched or pinned. This stitching or pinning is often inconvenient to be done, for so many reasons so apparent to those skilled in the use of such a bandage that further description is unnecessary.

The object of this invention is to produce a bandage which may be secured without pinning or stitching, and by means only which it carries with itself; and the invention consists in the bandage as hereinafter described.

A strip, A, is first cut of the width and length required, and from such fabric as is commonly used for such bandages. At one end, B, the bandage is coated with a composition upon both sides, or so as to penetrate the fabric, and of such a nature that it instantly adheres to itself when the surfaces are brought together, but does not adhere to the fabric or to the skin of the person. The best composition possessing these properties is made from equal parts of rubber, litharge, and sulphur ground together, then reduced by the application of naphtha or equivalent solvent to a consistency to readily strike into and completely fill the fabric. It is best applied by spreading it upon the part of the fabric required and then allowed to dry. Thus applied, it will appear alike on both sides of the fabric.

The bandage is wound around the part in the usual manner until it comes to the coated portion at its end, then the winding is continued,

but so as to bring the last fold of the coated fabric onto itself, a slight pressure serving to cause the meeting coated surfaces to firmly adhere to each other the instant they are so pressed together, thus avoiding the use of pins or stitches.

When it is desired to remove the bandage it is only necessary to take hold of the end of the coated part and strip it from the other, which is easily and readily done, and may be again applied in like manner, as several times using does not affect the adhesive properties of this composition.

The width and length of the bandage will depend upon the purpose for which it is intended.

Instead of coating one end of the bandage, a piece of the coated material may be stitched or otherwise attached to the end of the bandage proper, it only being essential to this invention that the end of the bandage shall be provided with a coating of material which will adhere to itself, but not to the fabric or to the skin.

These bandages are made of various widths and lengths as an article of manufacture, and supplied to the trade as an article of commerce.

It will be understood that several bandages may be made in a single strip by applying the coating material at intervals.

I do not claim in this application the coating material described in this specification, or a plaster covered entirely with it, as this forms the subject of another application.

I claim—

As an article of manufacture, the strip of fabric coated or furnished at its ends, or at intervals in its length, with substantially the adhesive material herein described, which adheres to itself, but not to the bandage proper, whereby all pinning of the bandage is done away with.

JEAN JACQUES.

Witnesses:

JOS. C. EARLE,
J. H. SHUMWAY.