

(No Model.)

D. GOFF,  
FIBROUS ABSORPTIVE PAD.

No. 271,625.

Patented Feb. 6, 1883.

FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.

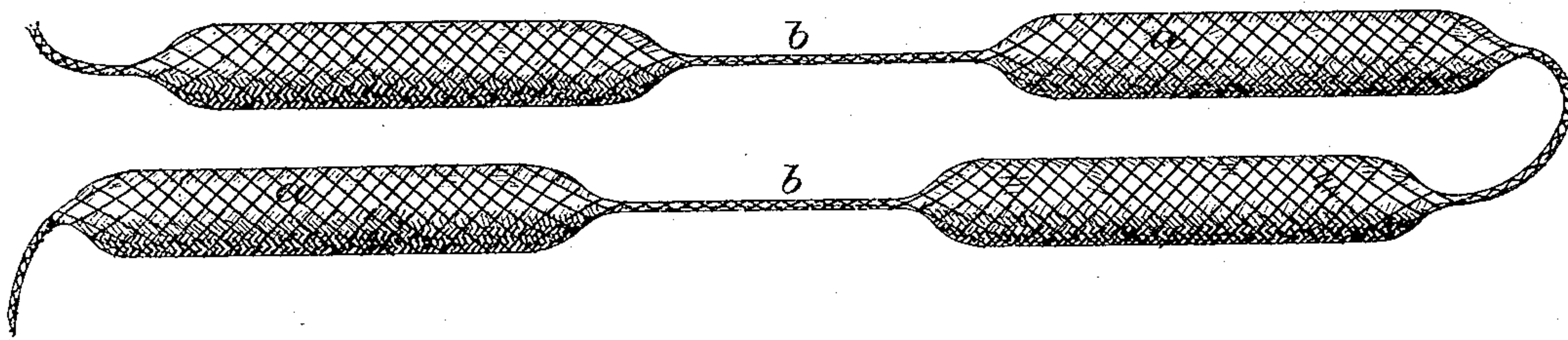


FIG. 3.

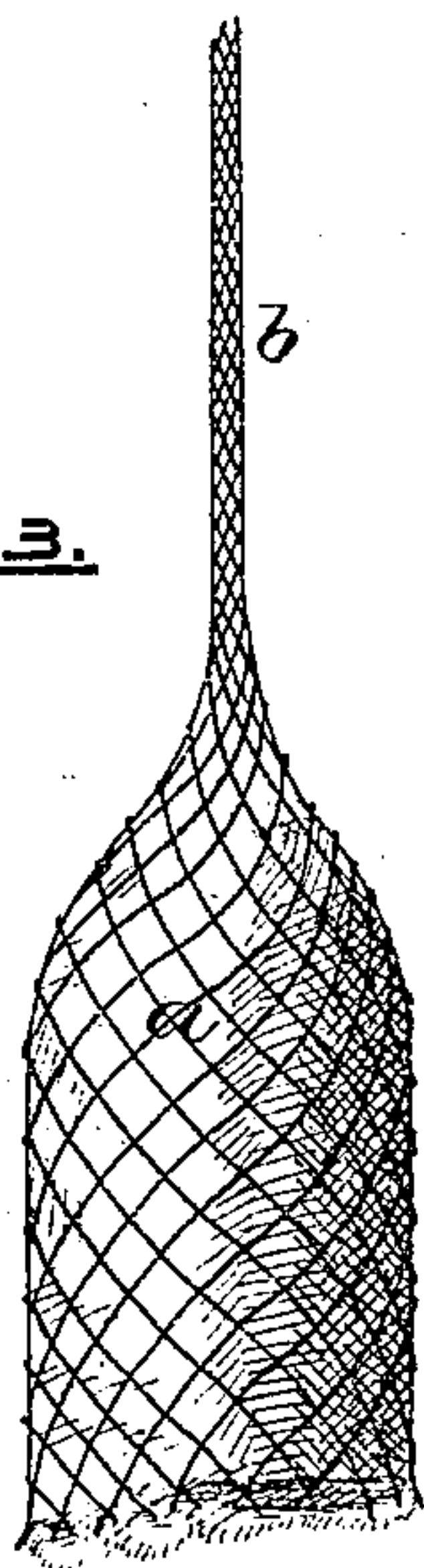
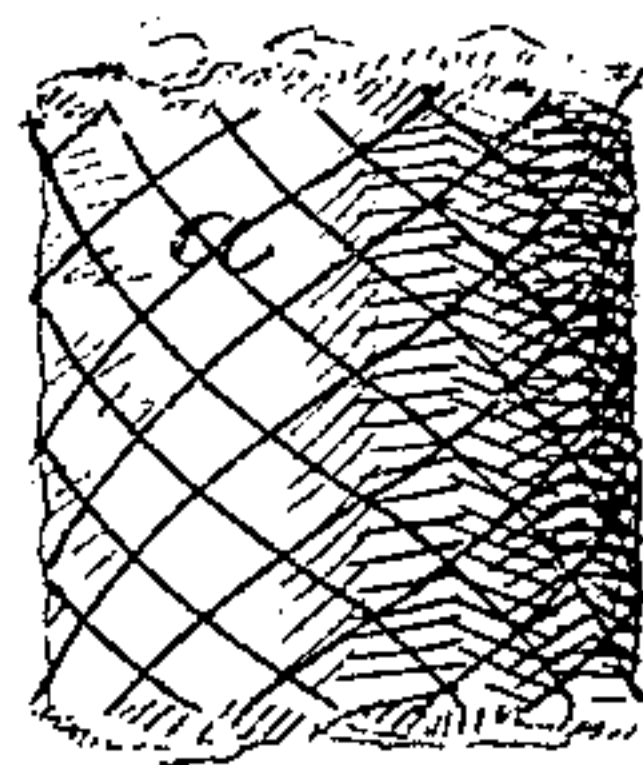


FIG. 4.



ATTEST:

*Philip F. Larner*  
*Howell Bartle.*

INVENTOR:

*Darius Goff.*  
*By [Signature] Attorney*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DARIUS GOFF, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

## FIBROUS ABSORPTIVE PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 271,625, dated February 6, 1883.

Application filed April 10, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DARIUS GOFF, of Pawtucket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fibrous Absorptive Pads for Surgical, Dental, Therapeutic, and other similar Uses; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawings furnished and forming a part of the same, is a clear, true, and complete description of my invention.

The object of my invention is to provide absorptive fibrous matter in a novel form well suited for immediate use in the many and varied connections wherein fibrous absorbents are needed. The fibrous matter best suited for the purpose is cotton of the particular variety known as "absorbent" cotton, specially treated by well-known chemical processes for the purpose, which constitute no portion of my present invention. Such cotton has heretofore been corded, and is generally put up in the form of a sliver massed in rolls by coiling or folding; and my improvement consists in incasing said slivers of absorbent fiber within seamless braided jackets of textile material.

In a prior application for Letters Patent filed by me I have described and claimed fibrous bats or batting composed of a sliver of carded fiber inclosed in a seamless braided jacket; and although my present invention also involves a sliver of fiber inclosed within a braided jacket it is to be distinctly understood that I herein limit myself to the use of such fibrous matter as is specially absorptive, and is for that reason unsuited for use in connection with batting.

To more particularly describe my invention, I will refer to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a length of absorbent pad of uniform diameter inclosed within a jacket in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 illustrates a series of absorbent pads united consecutively by the continuous strands composing the jacketing fabric. Fig. 3 illustrates a pad as cut for dentists' uses. Fig. 4 represents a section of pad as cut from either of the forms shown for immediate application to a wound.

I have stated that specially-prepared cotton

is employed by me for the uses indicated; but other fibrous matter may be used, it being well known, for instance, that old linen rags are well suited therefor, because, being old, they closely resemble in their peculiar absorbent capacity the chemically-prepared cotton referred to, and the same in the form of lint may be employed in accordance with my invention when carded and in the form of a sliver. Whatever the character of the fiber may be, it is incased in the seamless braided jacket *a*, which is so open in its meshes as to in no manner obstruct the operation of the fibrous matter as an absorbent. When in a continuous length of uniform diameter, as shown in Fig. 1, the pad is coiled or folded upon itself, and it is uncoiled and cut off, as required for use, in various lengths. In Fig. 4 a short section thus cut off is shown as well adapted for insertion into or upon a wound, the fibrous jacket *a* maintaining it in proper form and enabling it to be integrally removed from the wound when desired. As shown in Fig. 2, the absorbent is jacketed in sections, so that the massed strands of the inclosing-jacket at *b* serve as strings for connecting said sections, which may be separated and each used as a complete pad with strings attached—as, for instance, for applying exterior remedies to the neck for sore throat, or to the limbs for injuries thereto, or for rheumatic difficulties, and such have a special value as catamenial pads, because they can be furnished at such low cost that they need be used but once and then thrown aside, thus obviating the use of the more expensive napkins and attendant inconveniences, especially while traveling.

In Fig. 3 the pad is shown in a desirable form for dentists' uses, one end having the massed strands *b* for handling it and the other being open for the withdrawal of the fiber in small quantities, as required from time to time, the remaining mass being always maintained in proper condition, free from the wasteful and untidy tendencies now prevailing in the use of such absorbents. The seamless jacketing fabric is composed of fine strands of cotton loosely braided.

I am aware that for wiping machinery "card-waste" and "sweeping-waste" have heretofore been employed within loosely-woven hand-bags,

and also in matted sheets inclosed between loosely-woven fabrics; but it is to be understood that I limit my present invention to the chemically-treated cotton, and to such equivalents thereof as old lint is well known to be, for dressing wounds and for other analogous purposes.

Having thus described my invention, I desire to secure by Letters Patent—

- 10 1. The absorbent pad, substantially as hereinbefore described, composed of a sliver of chemically - treated absorbent fiber inclosed within a braided seamless fabric.

2. An absorbent pad composed of a sliver of absorbent fiber inclosed within a seamless braided jacket, the strands of which, at one or both ends thereof, are massed and serve as strings for applying the pad to use, substantially as described. 15

DARIUS GOFF.

Witnesses:

W. W. BLODGETT,  
WILLIAM COOKE.