

(No Model.)

S. M. FURMAN.
SURGICAL BANDAGE.

No. 283,478.

Patented Aug. 21, 1883.

Fig. 1.

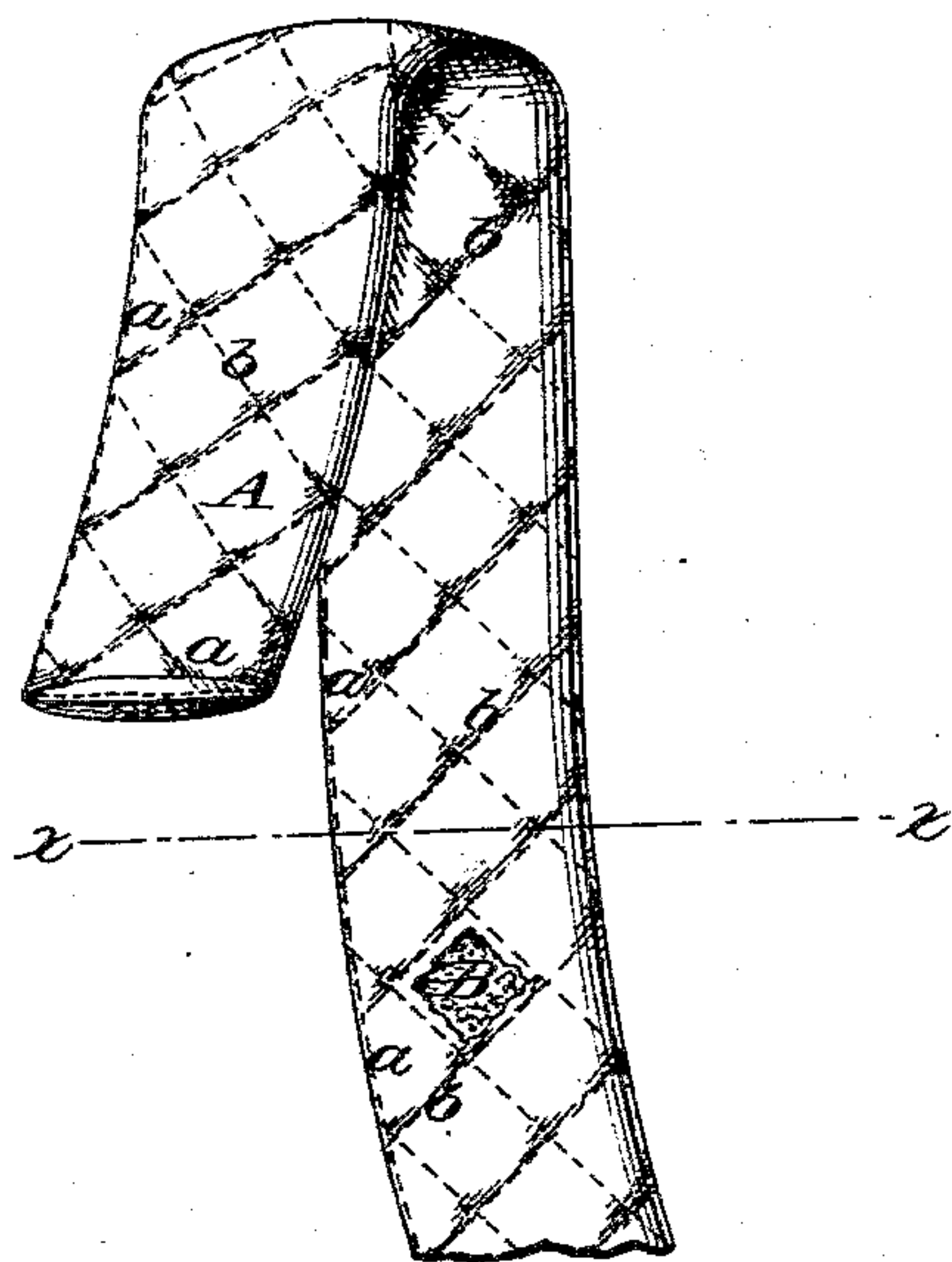
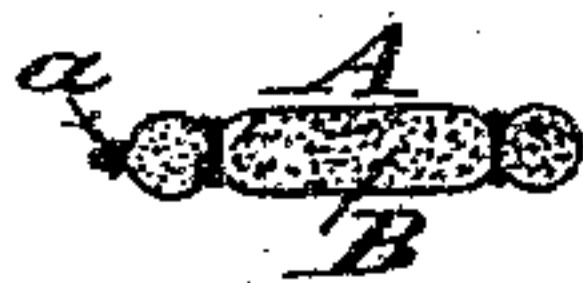


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Robt W. Matthews.

Alex F. Roberts

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL M. FURMAN, OF HENDERSON, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO WILLIAM H. LEWIS, OF SAME PLACE.

SURGICAL BANDAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,478, dated August 21, 1883.

Application filed December 7, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL M. FURMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Henderson, in the county of Henderson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Surgical Bandages, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an improvement in surgical bandages, or such as are used by surgeons and physicians for dressing and setting broken or fractured limbs, fingers, &c., or for correcting curvature of the spine or abnormal conditions or disfigurements of ankles, wrists, &c.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a portion of one of my improved surgical bandages. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same figure, taken through the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

The bandage is formed of a strip of cloth or other suitable flexible material, A, of any suitable length and width. This cloth is doubled over lengthwise, lapped, and sewed together at the edge *a*, so as to form a bag, which is then filled with plaster-of-paris, together with correct proportions of chloride of sodium, sulphate of potassa, or other chemical admixtures, which, when moistened, tend to hasten the setting of the bandage into a firm and permanent dressing. The end from which the bag was filled is then sewed up. The bag, when filled with a dry powder of such material, is then sewed crosswise, as shown at *b*, the seams not only keeping the band comparatively flat, but forming pockets which retain the material B in place and properly distributed throughout the bandage.

By this method of applying the plaster much time and labor are saved and uncertainty of result is obviated, as the surgeon has only to apply and tighten the bandage to the patient's limb or other damaged part, in the usual manner, and then moisten the bandage, when the powder B will set and harden around the limb in a few seconds. By this improvement is also obviated the annoyance and inconvenience in the handling of the plaster heretofore always attending similar operations where only a single strip of material is used for binding,

and then covered with loose and dry plaster-of-paris. Nor does the hardening of the plaster take place so rapidly when used alone as when used in compound with one or more of the aforesaid ingredients, the sudden hardening of the dressing when applied being of course a great desideratum.

Instead of moistening my bandage after its application to the fractured limb or other damaged part, it may be moistened immediately before being applied, provided, however, that in that case the application must be made very quickly, so as not to give the plaster time to harden before being tightened to the limb. When not moistened after adjustment by the surgeon, the bandage should be submerged in preferably warm water.

To furnish my improved surgical bandage for the market it may be wound up in rolls on a central pin and incased in a circular box; or wider and larger pieces may be folded up and incased in a suitable box; or it may be packed in any other suitable manner.

I am aware that medicated bandages and pads containing medical preparations have been made and more or less used, and I lay no claim to appliances for any medicinal purpose whatever.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a hollow bandage of flexible material filled with plaster-of-paris or an equivalent substance that will easily set and harden after moistening, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A surgical hollow bandage formed of flexible material, divided into pockets, and filled with a compound made of plaster-of-paris and chloride of sodium or sulphate of potassa, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 1st day of December, 1882.

SAMUEL M. FURMAN.

Witnesses:

I. H. HART,
ROBT. D. VANCE.