

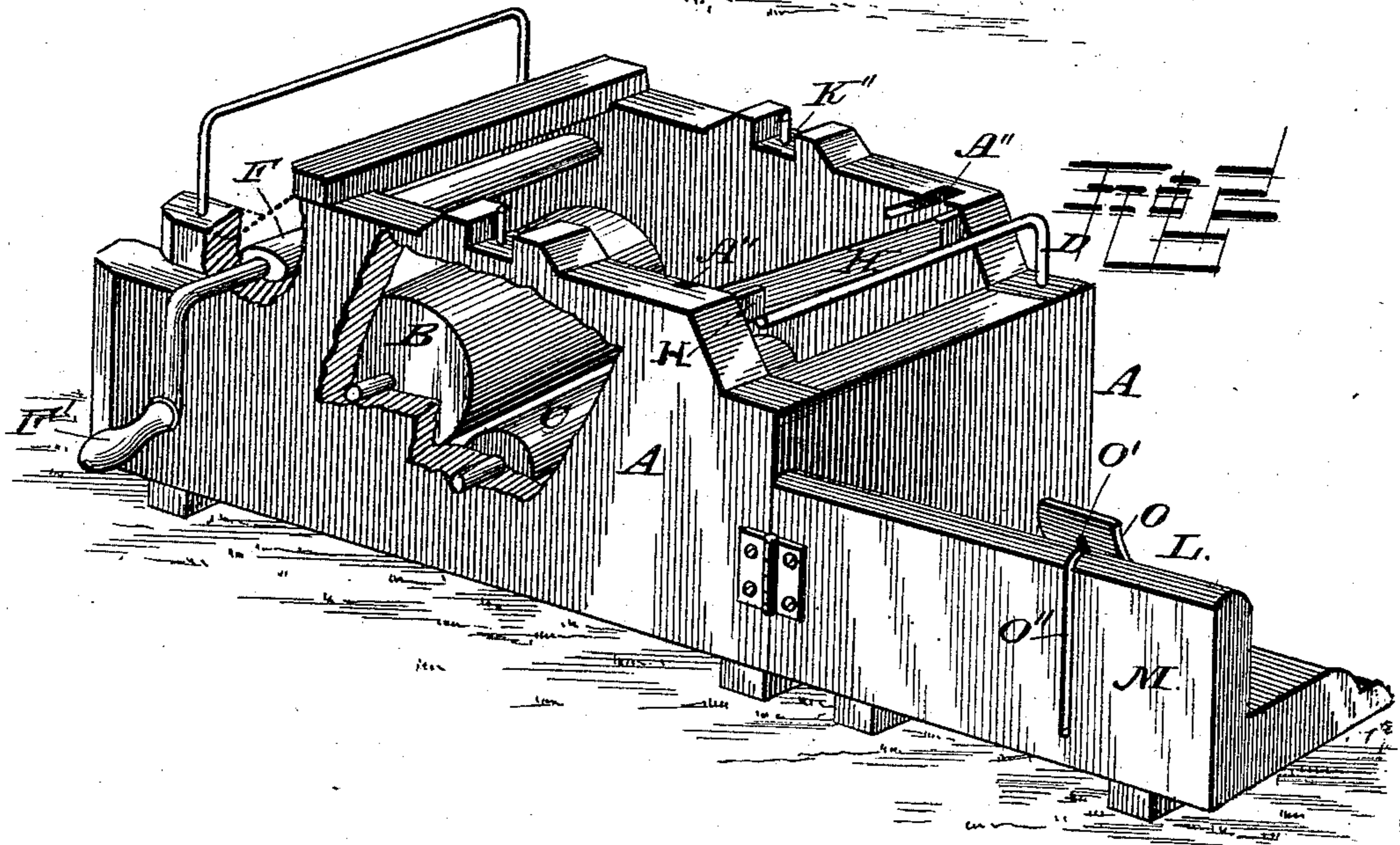
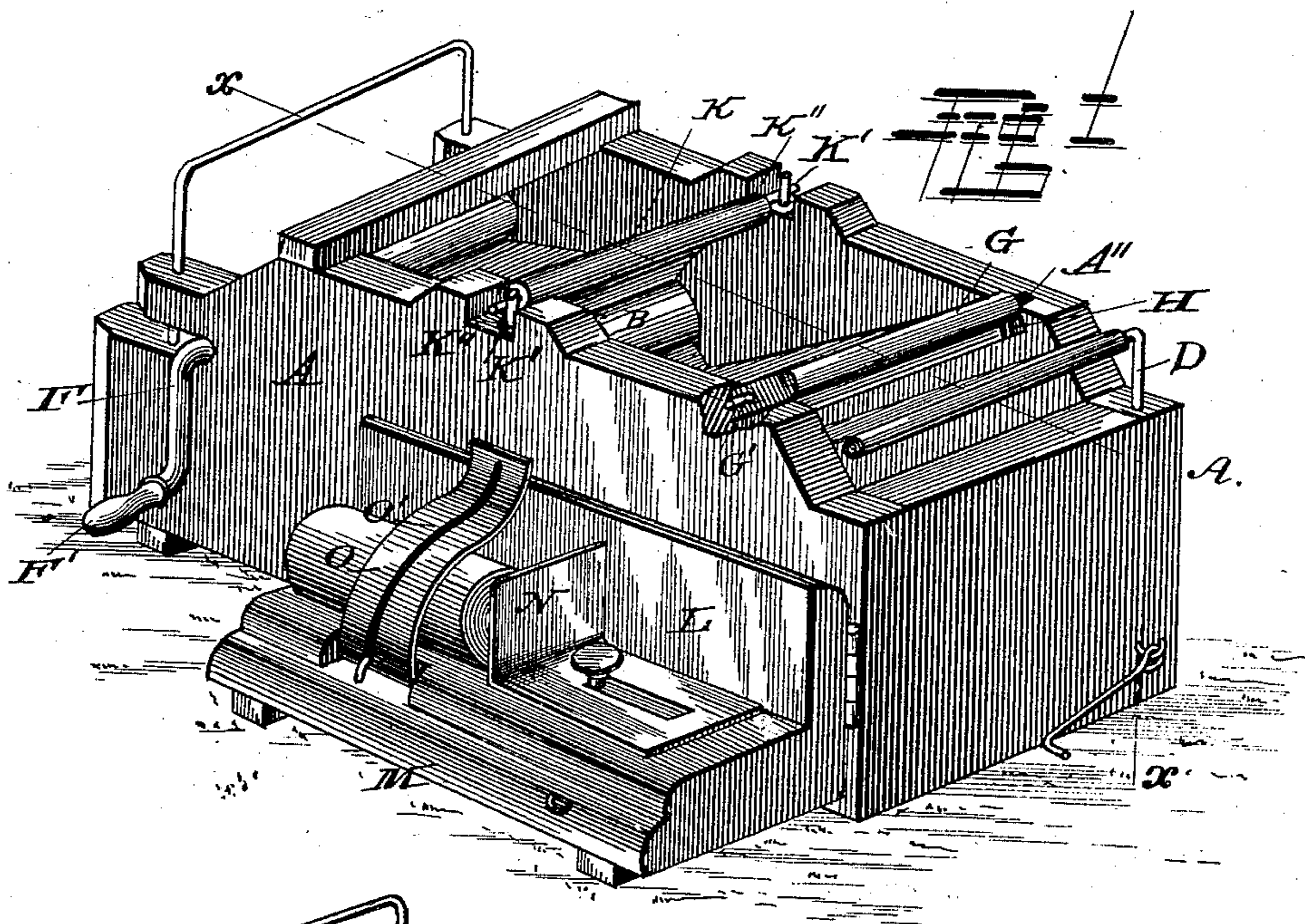
(No Model.)

E. T. TINCH.  
BANDAGE MACHINE.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 309,511.

Patented Dec. 16, 1884.



WITNESSES:

*Ad. A. Dietrich*  
*J. Fred. Reily*

INVENTOR.  
*Edward T. Tinch*  
By *Louis Bagger & Co.*  
ATTORNEYS.

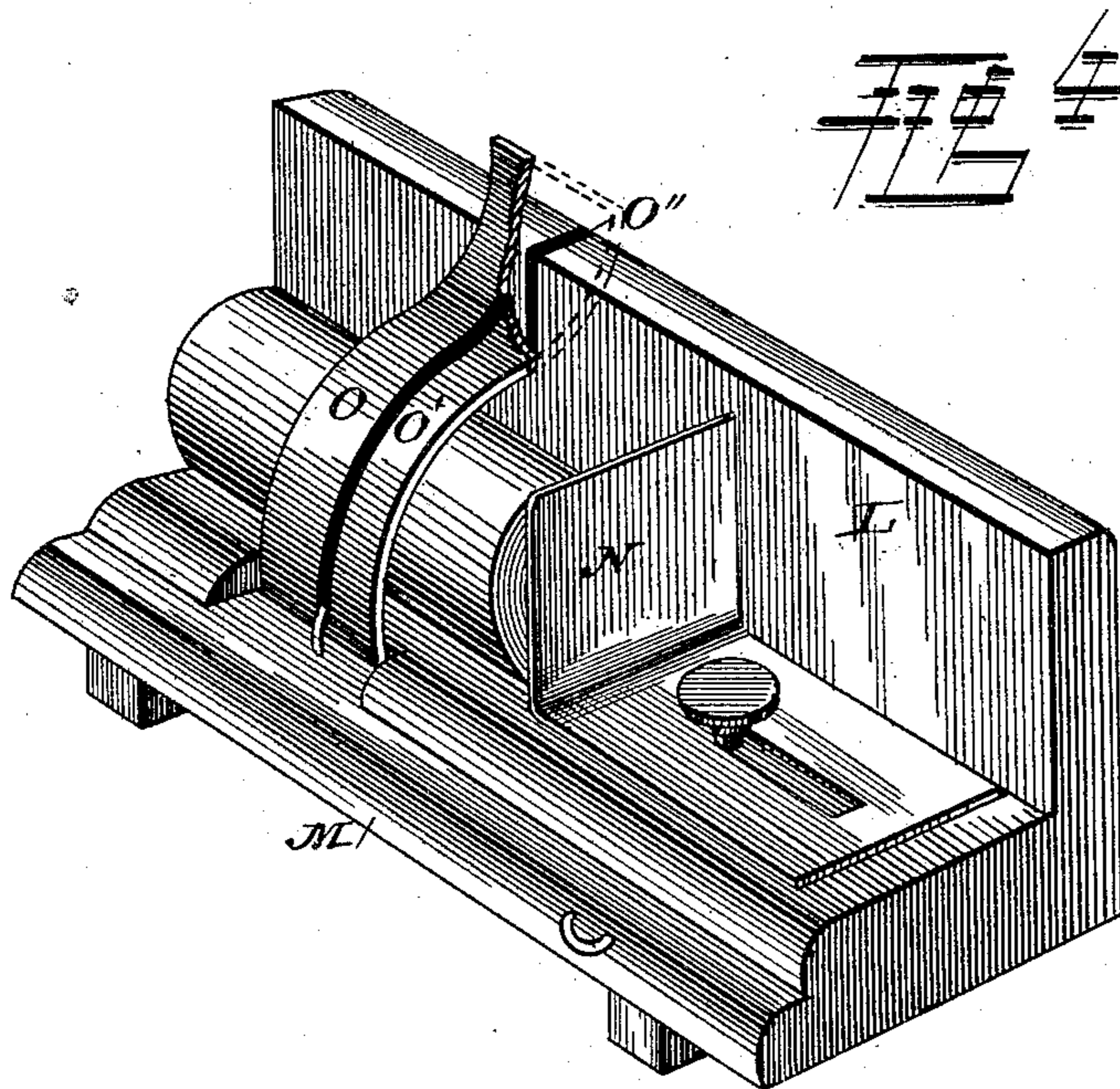
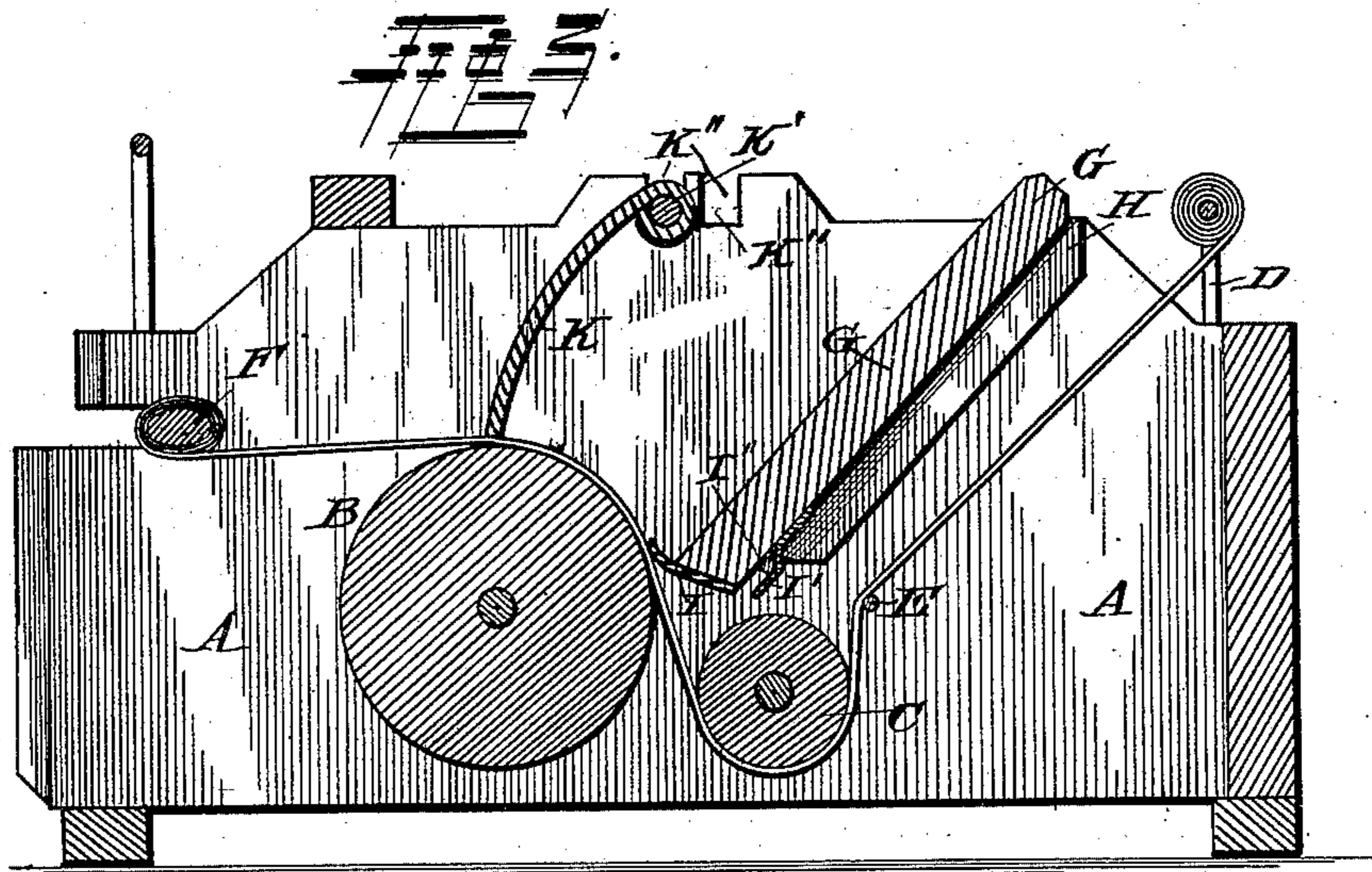
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD T. TINCH, OF SEYMOUR, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
BENJAMIN F. HARBAUGH, OF SAME PLACE.

## BANDAGE-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 309,511, dated December 16, 1884.

Application filed March 10, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD T. TINCH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Seymour, in the county of Jackson and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Making Bandages; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved machine for making bandages, showing the bandage-cutting attachment swung back against the side of the machine out of the way. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the curved metal spreading-plate and the inclined slide which supports the plaster-of-paris or its equivalent removed and parts of the outer casing of the machine broken away. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view taken on line *x x*, Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a perspective detail view of the bandage-cutting attachment.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of a machine adapted for preparing or making bandages coated with plaster-of-paris or other similar material for the use of surgeons and others, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, A indicates the frame or outer casing of my improved machine. In the sides of this frame or casing are journaled the ends of a large roller, B, and to the rear of and a little below this large roller a smaller roller, C, for the purpose hereinafter specified.

Upon the upper rear end of the frame A is secured by one of its extremities a spool-wire, D, around which the empty bandage is wound. The bandage passes from the spool-wire down over a tension-wire, E, under the small roller C, then up over the large roller B, at which point the plaster-of-paris is spread upon the bandage, as will be hereinafter fully described,

when the finished plaster is wound upon a removable shaft, F, which is journaled in the front end of the frame A, the said shaft being oval-shaped in cross-section, in order to prevent the bandage from slipping off of it as it is wound thereon, and being provided with a handle, F', by means of which it is rotated.

G indicates the inclined slide or partition upon which the plaster-of-paris or other similar material rests, the said slide being supported upon inclined ways H, and prevented from sliding down too far upon the same by projecting pins or studs G', fitting into inclined notches or recesses A'' in the upper part of the frame A. The slide G has secured upon its lower end a strip, I, of leather or other suitable material, the free edge of which bears with an even and yielding pressure against the large roller B, the slide being held firmly in its operative position by means of a catch, I', on its lower rear side engaging with a cross bar or rod, I'', in the lower part of the frame A.

K represents the curved metal spreading-plate, the construction of which will be more readily understood by reference to Fig. 3 of the drawings, the upper end of the said plate being provided with projecting trunnions K', adapted to fit within either one of the boxes or bearings, K'', by which arrangement the pressure of the lower square or flat edge of the plate upon the bandage may be regulated, and thereby the amount of plaster-of-paris deposited upon the said bandage.

The operation of my improved machine is as follows: The empty bandage is adjusted around the several rollers and shafts in the manner previously described, the slide G and metal plate K being then placed in their operative positions. The plaster-of-paris or other similar material with which it is desired to spread the bandage is then placed in the space between the slide and metal plate. The shaft F is then rotated by its handle, so as to wind the bandage around itself, when the plaster-of-paris in the space between the slide and metal plate will be drawn by the moving cloth or bandage up against the flat edge of the metal spreading-plate, which, accordingly as it is adjusted in its bearings, will spread the plaster-of-paris in a thick or thin layer over the band-

age, the surplus plaster falling back of its own weight into the lower part of the space in which it is contained, by which arrangement the machine is made to a certain extent "self-feeding."

L represents the bandage-cutting attachment, which consists of a frame, M, upon which the roll of cloth from which the bandage is to be made is placed in order to cut the said cloth of such width that it will pass through the machine. This frame is provided with an adjustable slide, N, against which one end of the roll of cloth bears, and which may be adjusted according to the width to which it is desired to cut the bandage. Upon one side of the frame is hinged by one of its ends a curved metal strip, O, which serves to hold the roll of cloth in position on the frame M, and which is provided with a longitudinal slot, O', registering or corresponding with a similar open slot, O'', in the upright portion of the frame M, the said slots forming a guide for the knife, by means of which the roll of cloth is cut into the desired width. The frame M is preferably hinged at one end to the main frame A, to enable it to be swung back against one side of the main frame out of the way after the cloth has been cut.

The above-described bandage-cutting attachment forms no part of my present invention, and I do not, therefore, desire to make any claim for the same.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of my improved machine will readily be understood without requiring further explanation.

It will be seen that my improved machine is simple in construction, and, being devoid of all complicated parts, is not liable to break or get out of order.

By constructing the metal spreading-plate in the manner described the plaster-of-paris will be spread smoothly and evenly on the bandage, while by making the said plate adjustable in its bearings the thickness of the coat applied upon the bandage may be regulated at the will of the operator. The shaft

upon which the finished bandage is wound is removably secured in its bearings, as shown in the several views of the drawings, so that when the entire bandage has been wound upon it it may be readily removed from its bearings and the finished bandage removed, after which the shaft is replaced in its operative position.

I am aware that bandage-machines have been heretofore constructed in which the empty bandage is wound upon a suitable spool-wire, and after passing under tension-rollers and through or under a hopper in which the plaster-of-paris is contained the finished bandage is wound upon a suitable roller, as shown in the patents to F. Green, No. 196,892, and C. G. Hill, No. 209,045, and I do not, therefore, claim such construction, broadly; but

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

As an improvement in machines for making plaster-of-paris bandages, the combination, with a suitable outer frame or casing, of a spool-wire upon which the empty bandage is wound, a tension-wire, and small roller under which the empty bandage passes, a large roller over which the bandage is drawn to receive its coating of plaster-of-paris, an inclined slide provided at its lower end with a strip of leather or other suitable material adapted to bear against the large roller over which the bandage passes, a curved adjustable spreading-plate having a lower straight edge adapted to bear upon the upper side of the large roller, and a removable shaft, oval in cross-section, upon which the finished bandage is wound, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially in the manner and for the purpose shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD T. TINCH.

Witnesses:

JESSE D. LUCAS,

CHARLES A. MOTSINGER.