(No Model.)

J. R. RODMAN.

MACHINE FOR MAKING PLASTER BANDAGES.

No. 387,183. Patented July 31, 1888.

Fig. 1.

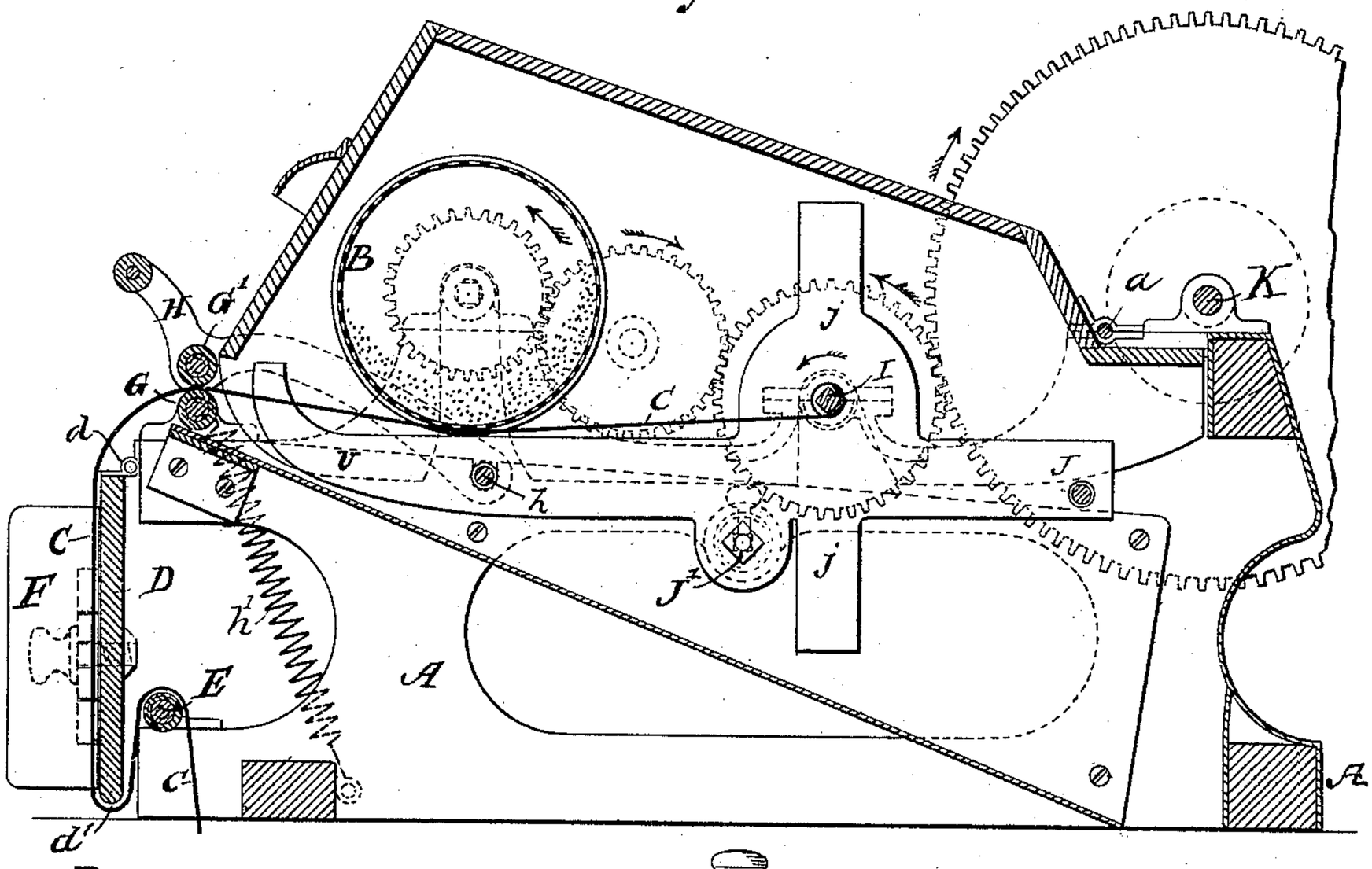
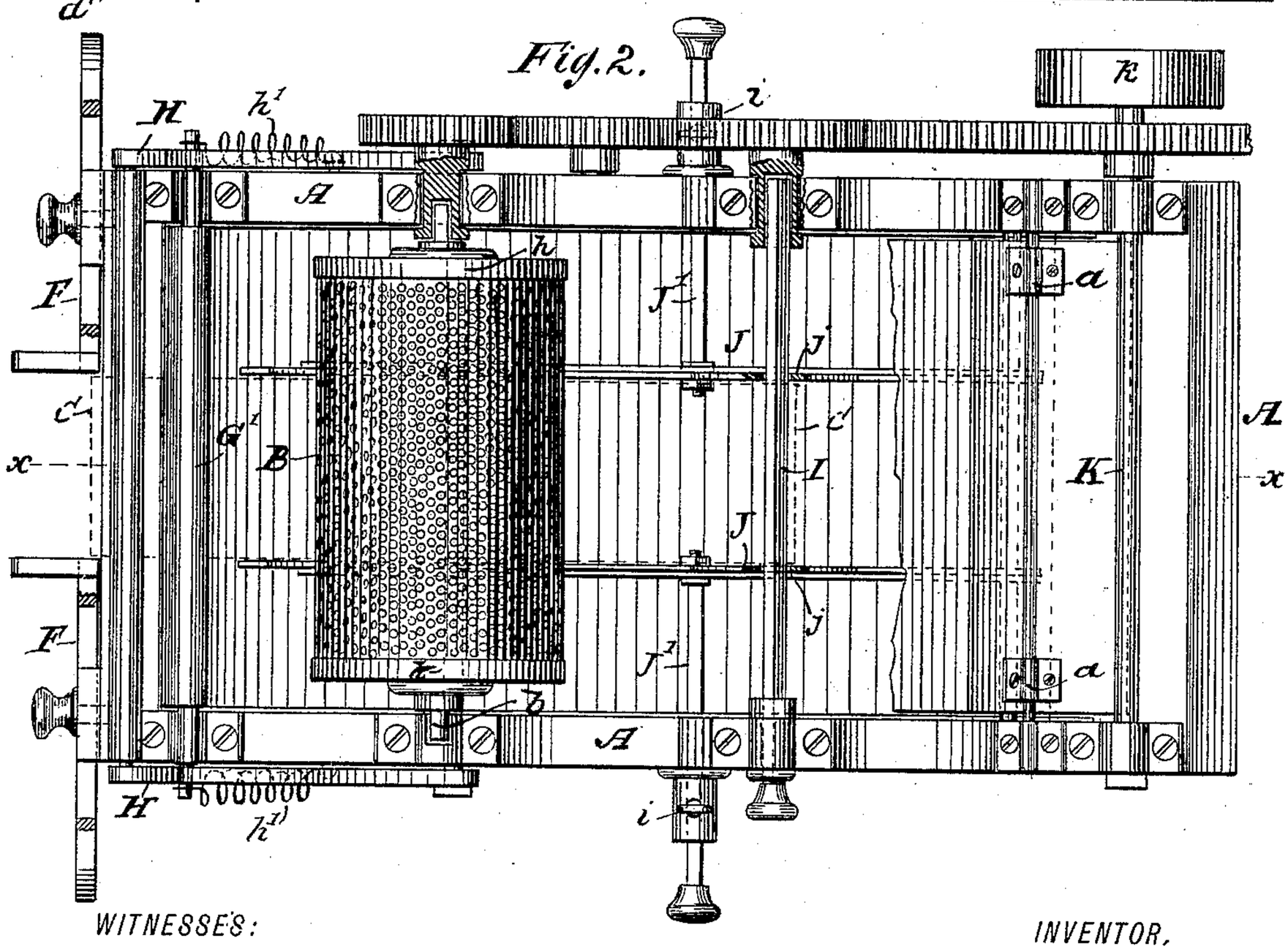


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Eduard Wolff.
William L. Miller.

INVENTOR,
James R. Rodman.
BY
Van Santvoord & Hauff,
ATTORNEYS,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES R. RODMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MACHINE FOR MAKING PLASTER BANDAGES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 387,183, dated July 31, 1888.

Application filed February 23, 1888. Serial No 265,009. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES R. RODMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Machines for Making Plaster Bandages, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in machines for making plaster bandages for surgeons' use; and it consists in certain novel means for feeding the cloth or ribbon and for distributing the powdered mass upon the cloth or ribbon, all of which is more fully pointed out in the following specification and claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section in the plane *x x*, Fig. 2, of a machine constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letter A designates the casing of my improved machine, which is closed by a suitable cover, A′, hinged at *a a* to the casing, so that it can be readily swung upward to permit access to the interior of the casing. In the side walls of the casing is journaled a hollow cylinder, B, having a large number of small perforations in its periphery. This cylinder is intended for the reception of the powdered plaster-of-paris or other suitable material, which is to be distributed upon the cloth C.

In order that the cylinder may be readily removed for the purpose of filling it with the material to be distributed, one of its bearings is in the form of a vertical slot extending to the top of the respective side wall of the casing. The corresponding end or head of the cylinder is made removable to permit the introduction of the material. The cloth or ribbon C passes directly beneath the cylinder B, and is drawn forward beneath the same and guided in a right line by the following means:

To the forward end of the casing is hinged at *d d* a plate, D, the bottom edge, *d′*, of which is rounded and engages with the cloth or ribbon C below a guide-roll, E, having suitable bearings in the side walls of the casing. This plate D is intended to remove wrinkles and other irregularities from the cloth or ribbon. On this smoothing-plate are located parallel guides F F, which are adjustable laterally or toward and from each other by suitable screw and slot connections with the plate.

Above the smoothing-plate is located a pair of tension-rolls, G G′, which carry the cloth or ribbon to a level slightly above that of the contact-surface of said cylinder with the cloth or ribbon. The upper roll, G′, is journaled in a swinging frame, H, which is pivoted at *h* to the casing. Springs *h′ h′*, attached to the frame and to the casing, press the roll G′ firmly upon the roll G. The winding-up spindle I is located in the interior of the casing and extends transversely across the same. Suitable longitudinal guides, J J, extending from the tension-rolls G G′ to beyond the winding-up spindle, guide the cloth or ribbon in a right line, so that the bandage must necessarily be wound perfectly even and smooth on its flat sides. Opposite the spindle I the guides have laterally or vertically projecting portions *j j*, so that the bandage cannot spread as the diameter of the coil increases. To rotate the cylinder B and the spindle I, they can be geared to a suitable driving-shaft, K, having thereon a pulley, *k*, for its connection with a countershaft.

The guides J J are supported by bolts J′ J′, which extend through the side walls of the casing and are adjustable in their bearings. They can be secured after adjustment with regard to the width of the ribbon or cloth by means of set-screws *i i*.

In place of the pulley *k*, a crank may be secured to the end of the driving-shaft.

To remove the coiled bandage from the casing, the spindle I is slid outward from its bearings, it being provided on one end with a suitable knob, so that it can be readily grasped. The guides J J are previously moved apart and out of contact with the coil. In the revolution of the cylinder the powdered material sifts through the perforations and falls evenly upon the ribbon or cloth, and the layer of such material is securely retained upon the cloth by winding the same into a coil, as described.

By the use of the adjustable guides J J different widths of cloth or ribbon can be fed correctly through the machine and a neat coil is insured in all cases.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the rotary perfo-

rated cylinder B, of the winding-up spindle I, the rolls G G′ in front of the cylinder, and the guides J J, extending from the rolls to the spindle for guiding the ribbon or cloth, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the rotary perforated cylinder B, of the winding-up spindle I, the rolls G G′, the guides J J, extending from the rolls to and beyond the spindle for guiding the cloth or ribbon, and means, substantially as described, for adjusting said guides toward and from each other, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with the rotary perforated cylinder B, of the winding-up spindle I, the rolls G G′, the roll E, and the smoothing-plate D between said rolls and engaging the cloth or ribbon, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination, with the rotary perforated cylinder B, of the winding-up spindle I, the rolls G G′, the roll E, the smoothing-plate D between said rolls, and the adjustable guides F F on said plate, substantially as shown and described.

5. The combination, with the rotary perforated cylinder B, of the winding-up spindle I, the rolls G G′, the roll E, the hinged smoothing-plate D between said rolls, and the guides F F on said plate, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subcribing witnesses.

JAMES R. RODMAN. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
W. C. HAUFF,
A. FABER DU FAUR, Jr.