United States Patent Office.

ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

MANUFACTURE OF SURGICAL BANDAGES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 426,590, dated April 29, 1890.

Application filed May 16, 1888. Serial No. 274,091. (Specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Surgical Bandage, consisting of a composition of matter, of which the following is

a specification.

Heretofore plaster-of-paris bandages used ro by surgeons in dressing broken or fractured limbs, or in other cases where a splint might be used, have been manufactured by passing the strip of cotton or other textile through powdered plaster-of-paris, thus causing the 15 plaster-of-paris to adhere to the textile material. In using these the surgeon first moistens them and then winds them about the broken or fractured limb. When dry, the bandages, owing to the hardening of the 20 plaster-of-paris, become stiff and firm, and serve as a mechanical support to the injured part. As thus manufactured plaster-of-paris bandages are somewhat difficult to use, as the plaster-of-paris sifts out in handling. They 25 also become inert with age, as the plaster-ofparis gradually absorbs moisture from the air.

My invention consists in a surgical bandage containing powdered plaster-of-paris with india-rubber or gutta-percha spread while in solution upon a piece of cloth or other suit-

able material.

In making this compound of materials I prefer to use the following process: I first

prepare a solution of india-rubber or guttapercha by using volatile solution of common 35
petroleum, the cheapest form being naphtha
or benzine, although bisulphide of carbon does
equally well. The proportions used are about
one ounce of rubber or gutta-percha to one
pint of the volatile solution of petroleum. 40
When the rubber or gutta-percha is dissolved,
I add about two pounds of powdered plasterof-paris, and after thoroughly mixing the
same I spread it upon a strip of cloth or other
suitable material, and then expose it to the 45
air until the volatile solution has evaporated.
This bandage is then ready for use in the
ordinary way.

In practice it may be found desirable for some purposes to vary the proportions from 50

those above described.

I find that bandages made of this compound of materials are superior in that they hold the plaster-of-paris more firmly, require less care in handling, and are less apt to become 55 inert with age.

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

A surgical bandage consisting of textile material coated with plaster-of-paris in a solu- 60 tion of india-rubber or gutta-percha, in the proportions substantially as described.

ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

CHARLES M. STABLER, EDWARD M. JOHNSON.