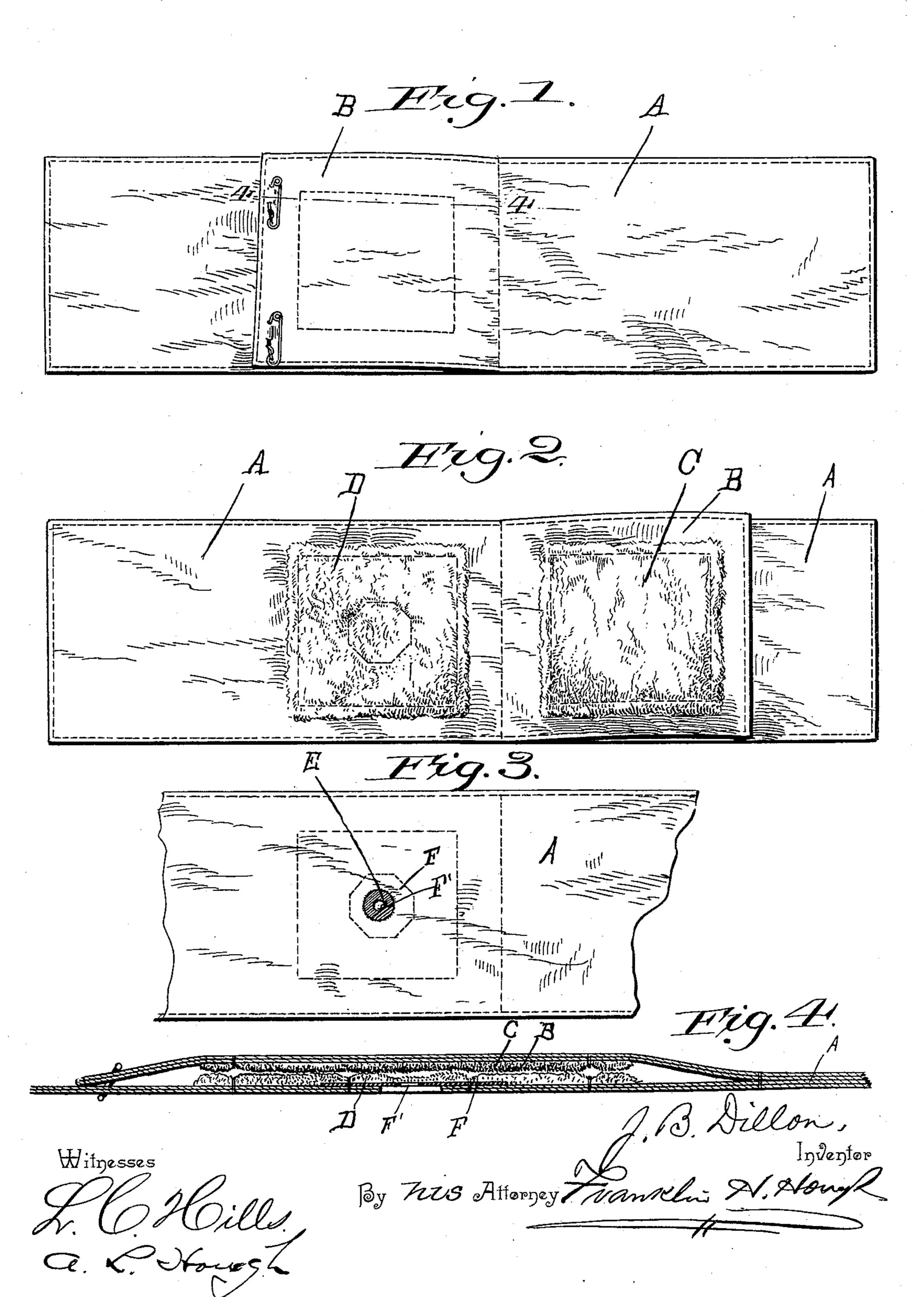
J. B. DILLON. UMBILICAL BANDAGE.

(Application filed Apr. 18, 1898.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

JEROME B. DILLON, OF WICKLIFFE, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGIA DILLON AND J. H. BLACK, OF SAME PLACE.

UMBILICAL BANDAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 613,761, dated November 8, 1898.

Application filed April 18, 1898. Serial No. 677,988. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEROME B. DILLON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wickliffe, in the county of Ballard and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Umbilical Bandages; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in bandages, and especially to a baby-bandage designed to be wrapped about the body of an infant for the purpose of protecting the stump of the umpurpose of protecting the stump of the umpurpose of and providing an absorbent filling in the pad, which is impregnated with an antiseptic, which may absorb any discharge

from the stump.

More specifically, the present invention resides in the provision of a baby-bandage which has secured thereto a flap which carries a pad of antiseptic absorbent cotton, which flap, in connection with a similar absorbent-cotton pad, is held over the end of the stump, which is held by means of a thin rubber disk fastened over an aperture in the bandage.

To these ends and to such others as the invention may pertain the same consists, further, in the novel construction, combination, and adaptation of the parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

My invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this application, and in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a plan view showing the flap with its free end pinned to the bandage, which is the position that the flap assumes when the bandage is adjusted for use. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the flap turned back on the bandage. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing one of the absorbent-cotton pads removed to discolose the apertured rubber disk which receives the end of the stump of the umbilical

cord. Fig. 4 is a section upon the line 4 4 of

Fig. 1.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the band- 55 age, which should be of such a length as to be easily wrapped about the body of the baby and fastened in place. This bandage has a flap B, one end of which is sewed to the bandage at any suitable location, as shown. On 60 one side of the said flap is sewed or otherwise fastened an absorbent-cotton pad C, and D is a similar pad, which is sewed to the bandage in such a position that the pad carried by the flap will fit over the pad on the band- 65 age when the flap is turned over on the band with the pad carried thereby on its under side. Underneath the pad D the bandage is apertured, as seen at E, and over this aperture is sewed or otherwise fastened the thin 70 rubber disk F, which has a small central aperture F', over which small aperture is disposed the absorbent cotton. When the bandage is adjusted in place on the body of the infant, the free edge of the flap is pinned to 75 the bandage by the safety-pins, as shown.

In applying the bandage to the infant the stump of the umbilical cord is passed through the aperture in the rubber disk and into the cotton of which the pad D is composed, the 80 cotton having been parted or separated about the aperture in the rubber disk in order to permit the passage and the end of the stump coming in contact with the cotton, which may have been previously saturated with a 85 medicine of any kind, whereby the cord is kept in a perfectly healthy condition. The rubber will hold the bandage in position, will prevent a discharge from the stump, and the cotton will absorb any discharge which may 90 accidentally come from the stump, and prevent the discharge from touching the skin of the baby, which would be likely to produce excoriation and sometimes premature sloughing of the stump.

When it is desired to examine the stump when a bandage is dressed with my improved bandage, all that is necessary to be done to have access to it is to remove the safety-pins from the edge of the flap and turn the latter 100 back upon the bandage.

Having thus described my invention, what

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

The herein-described umbilical bandage, the same comprising a body portion, an opening therein as described, a disk of rubber secured to the bandage, said disk being provided with an aperture registering with the opening in the bandage, a medicated pad D secured to the bandage directly over the opening in the disk and the hinged flap B having one of its edges sewed or otherwise secured

to the bandage, said flap being provided upon its under side with a medicated pad, and being adapted to be folded over the said pad D, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JEROME B. DILLON.

Witnesses:

BEN J. SHIVELL, ... W. P. LINTHICUM.