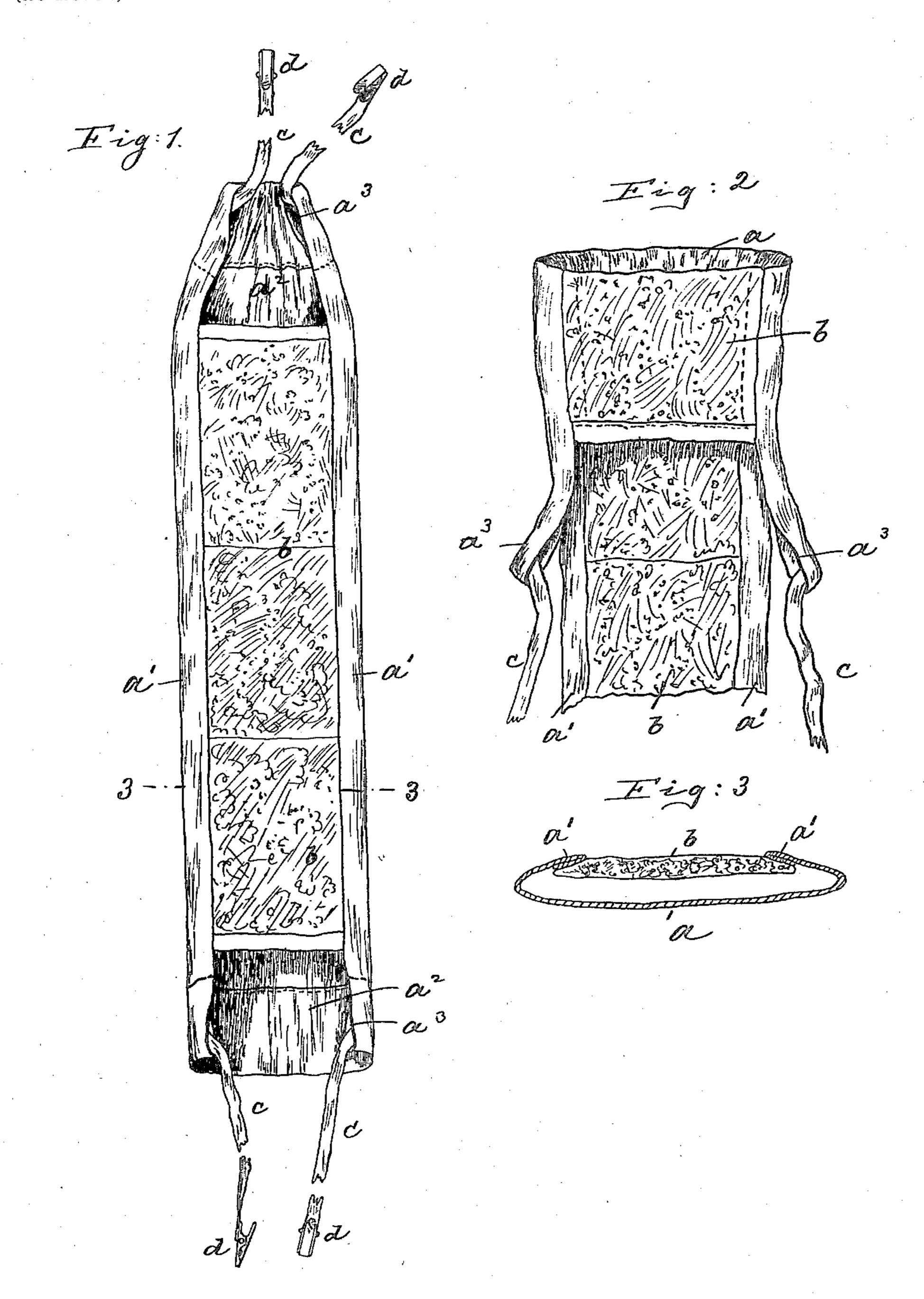
Patented Apr. 1, 1902.

H. BAUER.

CATAMENIAL BANDAGE.

(Application filed Aug. 1, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses Bert C. Jones. Tvan Honigsberg Heinrich Bauer By his Attorneys Roeder & Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HEINRICH BAUER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CATAMENIAL BANDAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 696,538, dated April 1, 1902.

Application filed August 1, 1901. Serial No. 70,447. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, Heinrich Bauer, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Catamenial Bandages, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a catamenial bandage which is of simple construction, may so be thoroughly cleaned, and permits the free

circulation of air.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of my improved catamenial bandage. Fig. 2 is a face view of one end of the bandage, showing it reversed; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross-section on line 33, Fig. 1.

The letter a represents a body of rubber sheeting or similar waterproof material, which is folded along its sides to form the flaps a'.

These flaps overlap an absorbent lining b, composed of a number of flat pieces of sponge,

which are connected by sewing to form a con-

tinuous strip.

The strip b is permanently connected by sewing along its longitudinal edges to the overlying flaps a', but is disconnected from the body a at its ends, so that the entire article constitutes, in effect, a flattened flexible open-ended tube.

The ends of the body a project beyond the ends of the strip b, as at a^2 , and these projecting ends are provided with a hem a^3 , through which is drawn a flexible string or tape c. This string gathers the exposed ends

strip b, and in this way produces air-ducts, that ventilate the bandage. Clasps d, carried by the strings c, serve to attach the bandage to a corset, belt, or other support.

My improved catamenial bandage is light 40 and cleanly and does not require the frequent

application of removable absorbents.

In order to inspect the reverse side of the sponge and thoroughly clean the same, the bandage may be turned inside out, Fig. 2, 45 when the entire interior surface of the body a, as well as of the sponge b, will be exposed.

What I claim is—

1. A catamenial bandage composed of a flexible body, a flat strip of sponge perma- 50 nently secured to said body along its sides, but disconnected therefrom at its ends, to form a flat, flexible, open-ended tube, substantially as specified.

2. A catamenial bandage composed of a 55 strip of sponge, a flexible body that overlaps the sides of the sponge and projects beyond itsends, and a gathering-string drawn through the exposed ends of the body, the sponge being connected to the body along its sides but 60 disconnected therefrom along its ends, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at New York city, county and State of New York, this 31st day of July,

1901.

HEINRICH BAUER.

Witnesses:

tape c. This string gathers the exposed ends | WILLIAM SCHULZ, 35 a2 of body a into folds beyond the ends of | F. v. BRIESEN.