

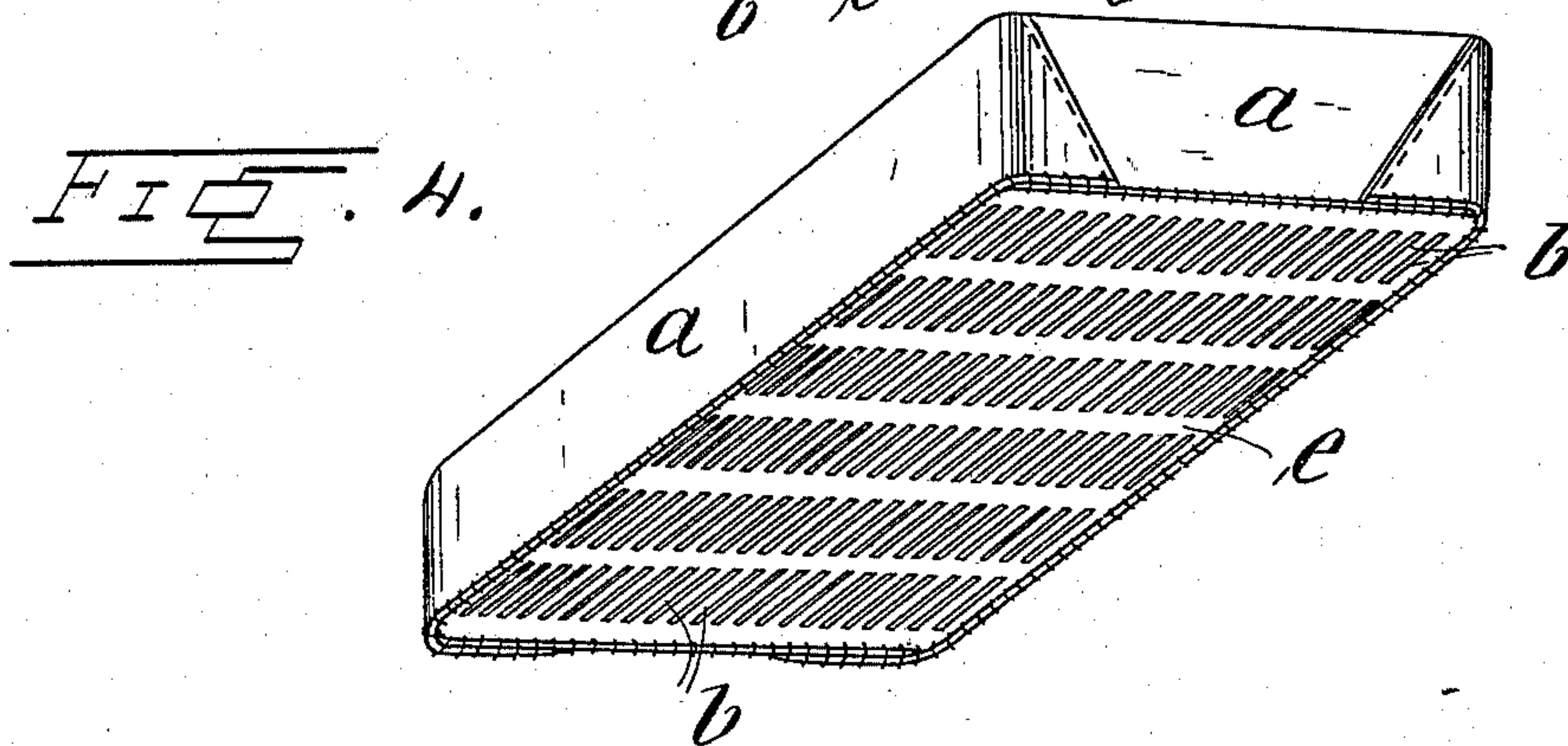
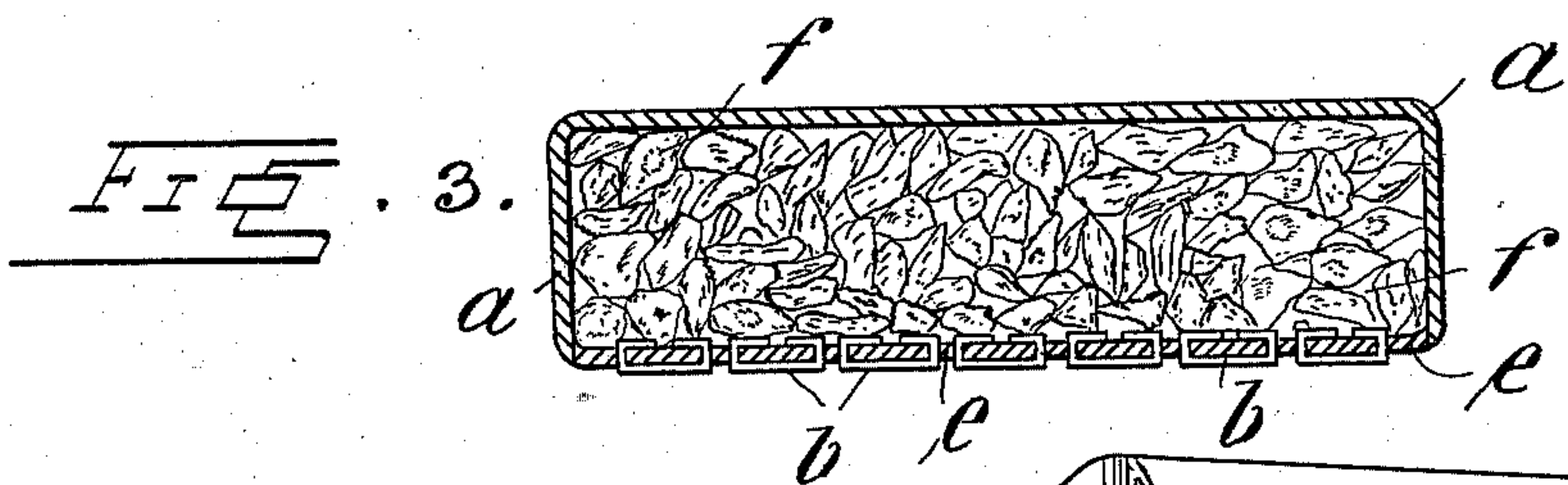
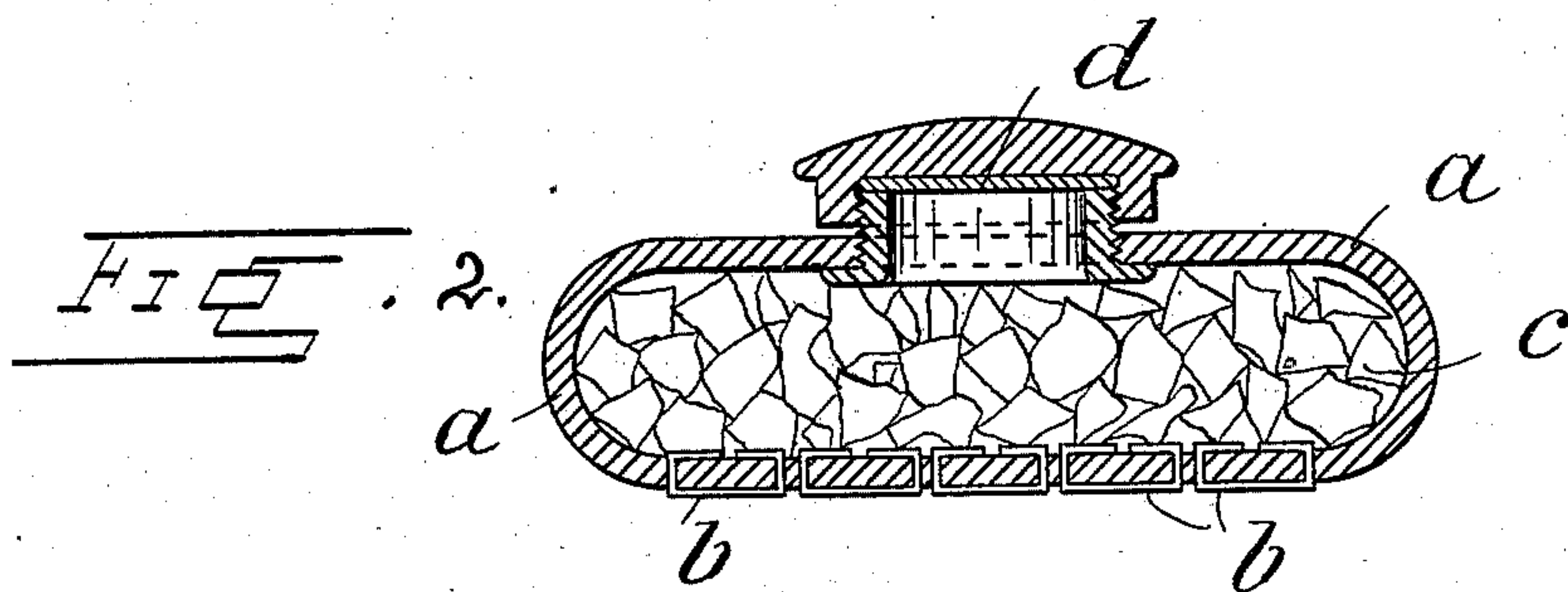
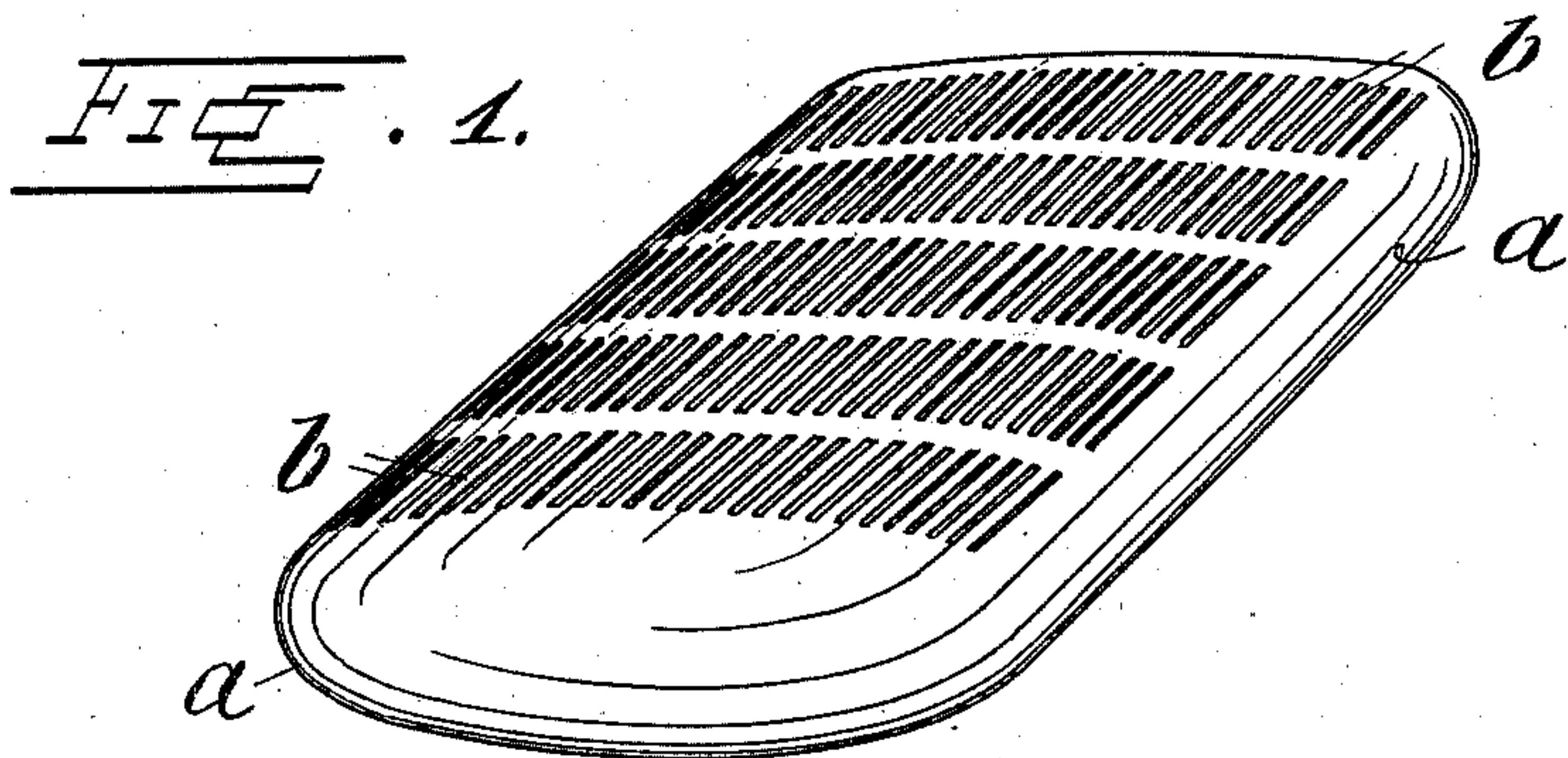
No. 743,473.

PATENTED NOV. 10, 1903.

H. ENAX.  
COLD COMPRESS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:-  
B. Munter  
Eugene M. Baker

Inventor:  
Heinrich Enax  
by Eustace Neoprenitz  
att'y.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HEINRICH ENAX, OF L.-NEUSCHÖNEFELD, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLY GEYER, OF LEIPZIG, GERMANY.

## COLD COMPRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 743,473, dated November 10, 1903.

Application filed March 30, 1903. Serial No. 150,315. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HEINRICH ENAX, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, and a resident of L.-Neuschönefeld, Saxony, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cold Compresses, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention relates to cold compresses; and its object is to construct the same so that the side next the body shall be capable of taking up the heat of the part of the body to be cooled and transmitting it to the cooling medium within the compress.

The compress may be made of waterproof or non-waterproof material, as hereinafter particularly set forth.

In order to render the present specification easily intelligible, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference denote similar parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a compress made of waterproof material; Fig. 2, a cross-section through the same; Fig. 3, a cross-section through a modified form of the compress in which the same is made of porous material, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the same.

Referring, first, to Figs. 1 and 2, the compress *a* is made of any suitable waterproof material, such as woven fabric or other suitable material, and the heat-conductors employed consist of metal plates *b*, which are fitted to the side of the compress which lies next the body. These plates are advantageously arranged in the form of a number of small clamps extending through the material of which the compress is formed and having an exterior and an interior surface. The latter is in contact with the ice *c* of the compress and the former with the part of the body to be cooled. The effect of the compress is that it absorbs the warmth of the body and transmits it to the cooling medium—*i. e.*, to the ice—and consequently the compress will exercise a great cooling action until the ice is entirely melted. On the other hand, if the compress is made of a material which is a bad conductor of heat the cooling effect only lasts a very short time, because the compress will not absorb the heat of the

body, and consequently a reaction soon takes place, and the effect of the ice-compress is to heat instead of to cool the part of the body in question.

The device illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 is similar in form and in the arrangement of the conducting-plates to that already described; but it is made of non-waterproof material, or the side next the body, as at *e*, may be of non-waterproof material and the other sides of waterproof material. The compress is filled with some absorbent material *f*, such as sponge or the like. When laid in water with the porous side *e* downward, the material *f* will become saturated, and when the compress is applied to the body it will absorb the heat from the same, and the water in vaporizing will pass off through the pores and will not remain in the compress to heat the water which is not yet evaporated. Consequently the compress will remain cool until practically all the water is evaporated. The compress may be provided with a screw-cover, as at *d*, Fig. 2.

I claim as my invention—

1. A compress to contain a cooling medium having a series of heat-conductors extending from the exterior to the interior of its walls substantially as described.

2. A compress to contain a cooling medium having a series of heat-conductors on the side which lies next to the body said conductors passing from the exterior to the interior of the compress substantially as described.

3. A compress to contain a cooling medium having on one side a series of metal plates extending through the material of the compress in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

4. A compress of non-waterproof porous material having a series of heat-conducting plates on one side of the same and having a filling of absorbent material to absorb moisture in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

HEINRICH ENAX.

Witnesses:

MORITZ SPREER,  
RUDOLPH FRICKE.