

No. 765,472.

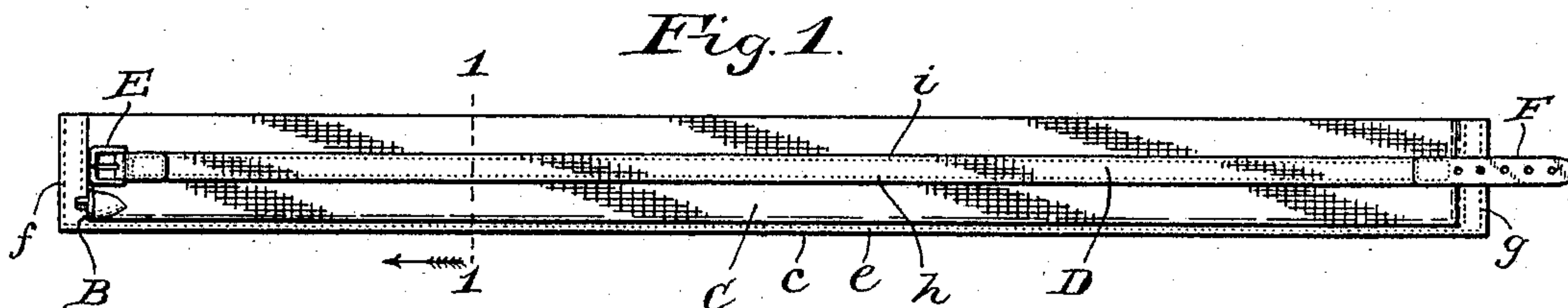
PATENTED JULY 19, 1904.

T. O. GASAWAY & J. S. AYDELOTTE.

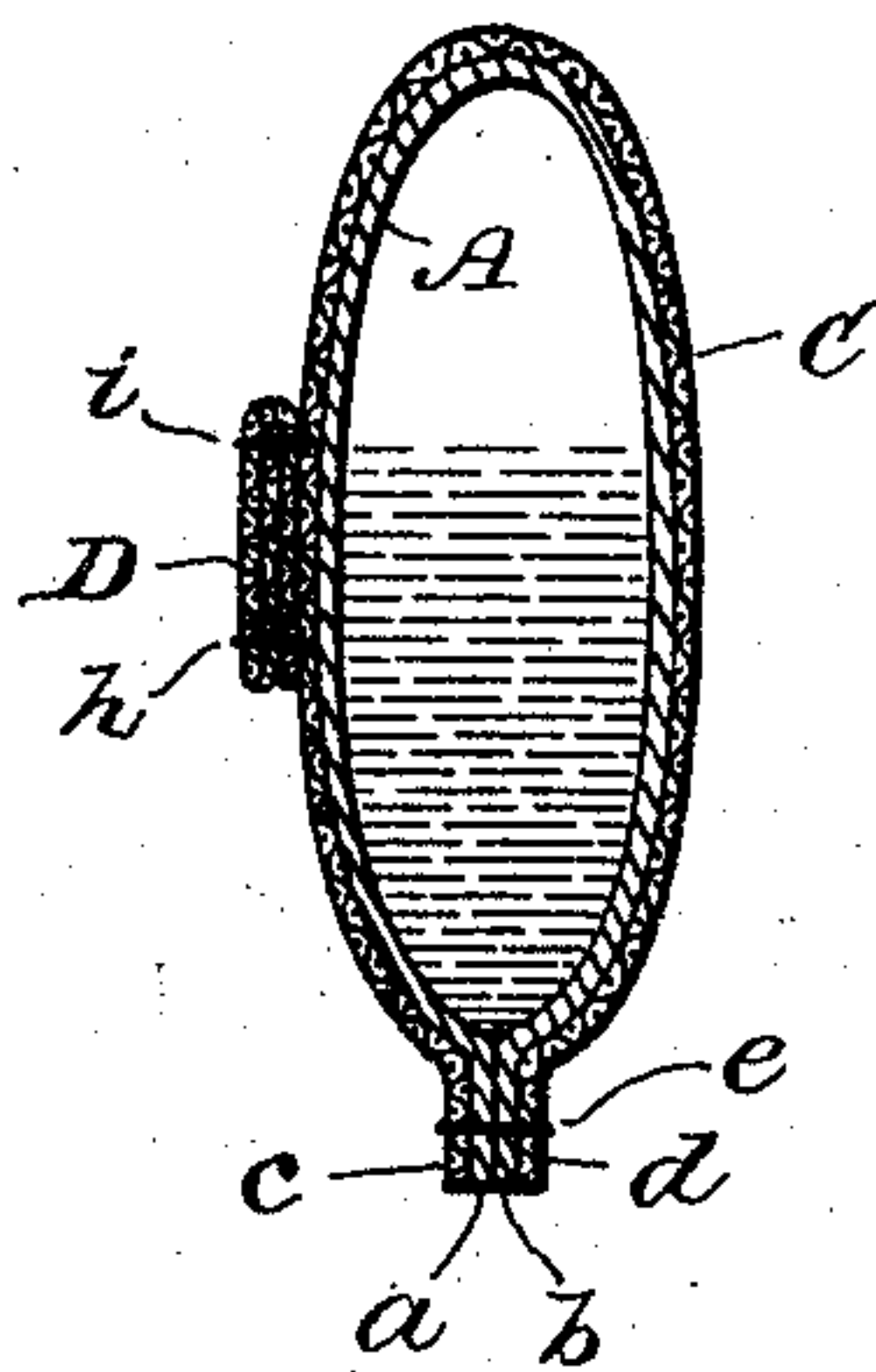
HYGIENIC MEDICATED BELT.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 20, 1903.

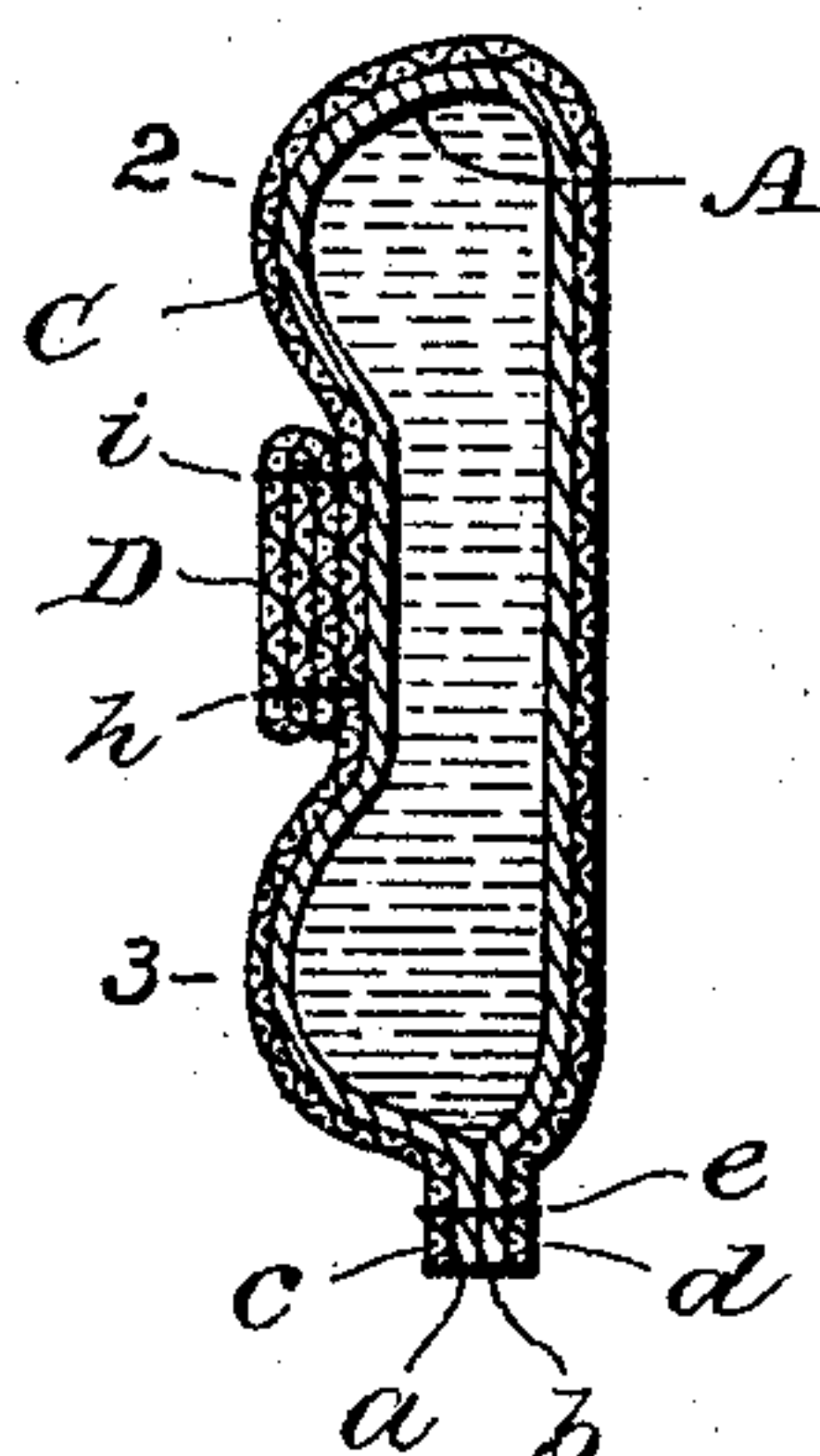
NO MODEL.



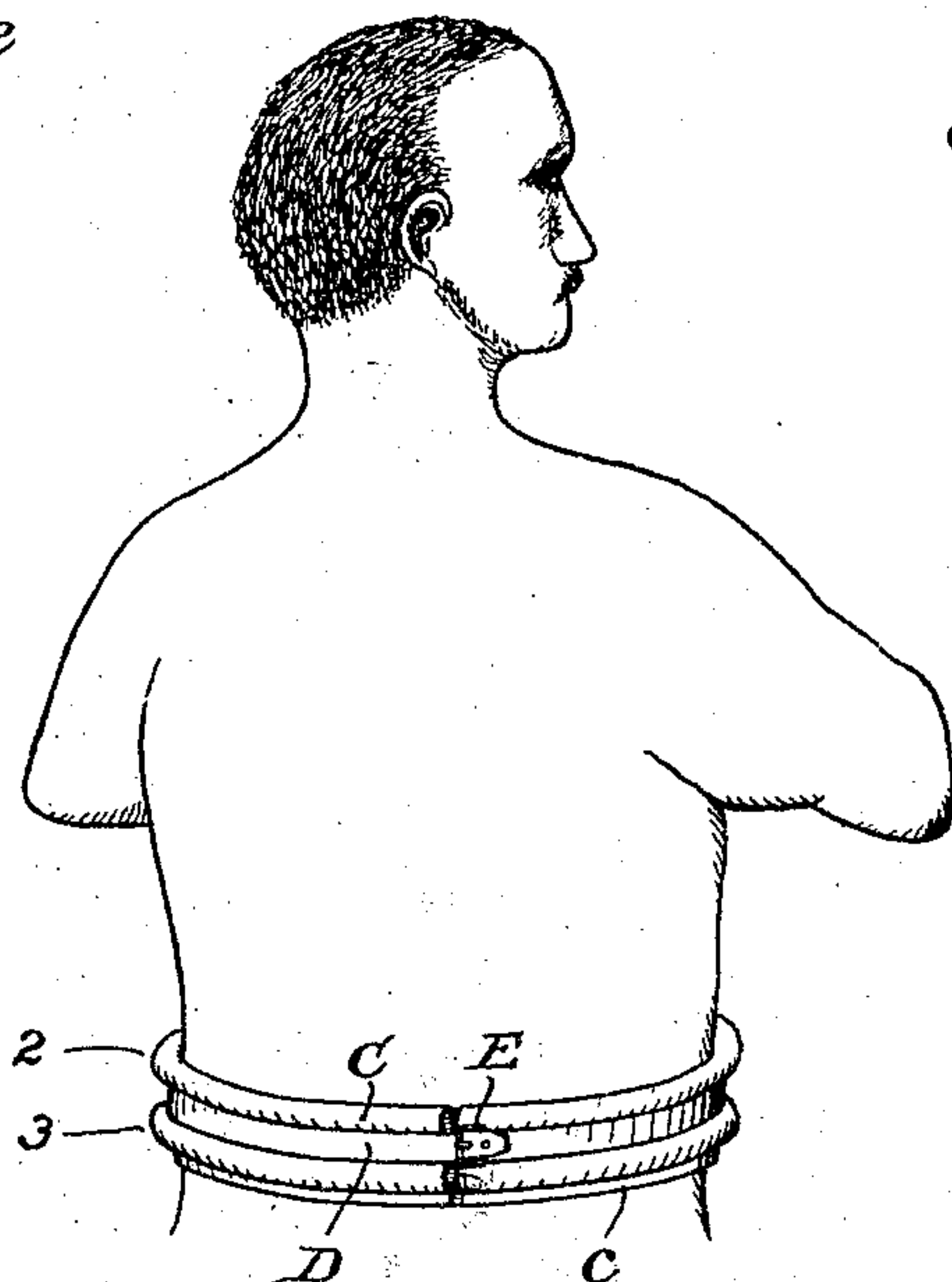
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## HYGIENIC MEDICATED BELT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,472, dated July 19, 1904.

Application filed November 20, 1903. Serial No. 181,919. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, THOMAS OLIVER GASAWAY and JACOB S. AYDELOTTE, citizens of the United States, residing at Marion, in the  
5 county of Grant and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hygienic Medicated Belts; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had  
10 to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to belts that are designed to be employed as means for applying  
15 either hot or cold water or other remedial agents to the human body or to parts thereof in the treatment of various diseases, and the invention has particular reference to belts in which liquids may be placed and spread  
20 conveniently against the body, so as to obtain the best results.

The object of the invention is to provide a hollow belt which may be conveniently applied and worn while the patient may move  
25 about without displacing the belt and its contents.

Another object is to provide a water-belt which may also be employed for applying  
30 medicines to the surface of the body in either warm or cold condition, as may be required.

The invention consists in a belt comprising a retainer for liquids having a fabric case adapted to absorb medicines and provided with a yielding girdle for binding the retainer  
35 to the body and also for spreading the retainer laterally, and thereby spreading the liquid therein; and the invention also consists in the novel parts and combination and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter particularly described and claimed.  
40

Referring to the drawings, in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is an elevation of the complete belt extended; Fig. 2, a transverse sectional  
45 view as on the line 1 1, showing the construction of the complete belt and also as it appears when partly filled with liquid in condition for use; Fig. 3, a transverse sectional

view showing the complete belt as it would appear when applied to the body of the pa- 50  
tient, the retainer being compressed and the liquid therein being spread out above and below the girdle; and Fig. 4 shows perspective-  
the complete belt as applied to the human body.

In construction a water-tight retainer A is 55  
provided, which may be composed of rubber or the like, as a vessel, and preferably it is formed of sheet-rubber turned over and the two edges *a* and *b* cemented and laid together, the inner sides facing one another. Different 60  
lengths are made, some for the body and others for the limbs and arms, and the ends are square, the whole being flat when empty, and one end is provided with a suitable filling  
65 plug or cap B, in some cases being sufficiently large to receive pounded ice, the plug being placed at a corner of the retainer. A case C is provided for the retainer, and it is preferably composed of flannel doubled and the edges *c* and *d* thereof sewed or otherwise se- 70  
cured together, so as to cover the retainer completely, except the filling-plug thereof. Preferably the edges *c* and *d* are laid on the edges *a* and *b* of the rubber and secured there-  
75 to by stitching *e* and the ends closed by stitching *f* and *g* beyond the retainer.

The yielding girdle D is composed of suitable material, preferably flannel, as a strip doubled over to form three plies and secured to the case C by two rows of stitching *h* and *i*, the girdle 80  
being nearly as long as the case and much narrower. One end of the girdle is provided with a buckle E or similar device, and the opposite end is provided with a perforated  
85 leather strap end F, adapted to be engaged by the buckle E for securing the retainer in position and for producing the required pressure to spread the liquid in the retainer.

Not only various sizes but different shapes of belts may be provided, and obviously very 90  
broad retainers may be provided with two or more girdles, if required.

In practical use the retainer may be partially filled, as indicated in Fig. 2, the belt being inclined to become oval or circular in cross- 95  
section, and when applied to the body with



the girdle at the outer side and buckled together, either as in Fig. 4 or in an inverted position, the girdle will force the liquid to the bottom and top of the retainer and expand  
5 the same, as at 2 and 3 in Figs. 3 and 4, yet allowing sufficient liquid to remain behind the girdle. If the water be hot, the heat will be better retained at the edges of the belt by reason of the greater volume, and if cold it will  
10 longer remain so for the same reason than were the volume less at the edges. The case at the inner side of the belt may be saturated with liniment or other medicine and either cooled or heated while being applied by means  
15 of water. The belt may be also be employed as an ordinary water-bag, and in all cases the skin will be protected and also be benefited by the flannel case, which also incidentally protects and tends to preserve the rubber  
20 against deterioration.

Having thus described the invention, what we claim as new is—

1. In a belt, the combination of a liquid-retainer, a case for the retainer, and coöperating connecting devices attached to the case  
25 and coöperating therewith to forcibly press

portions of one side of the retainer toward portions of the opposite side thereof.

2. In a hygienic belt, the combination of a flexible girdle, securing devices attached to  
30 the girdle, a flexible case secured to the girdle and extending beyond the sides thereof, and a flexible liquid-retainer inclosed in the case and extending laterally beyond the planes of the sides of the girdle and having a filling-plug  
35 extending through the case.

3. In a hygienic belt, the combination of a liquid-retainer composed of sheet-rubber doubled over and the edges thereof secured together, one end of the retainer having a fill-  
40 ing-plug, and a case composed also of sheet material turned over the retainer and having its edges secured to edges of the retainer substance that are secured together, and girdling devices attached to the case. 45

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

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Witnesses:

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