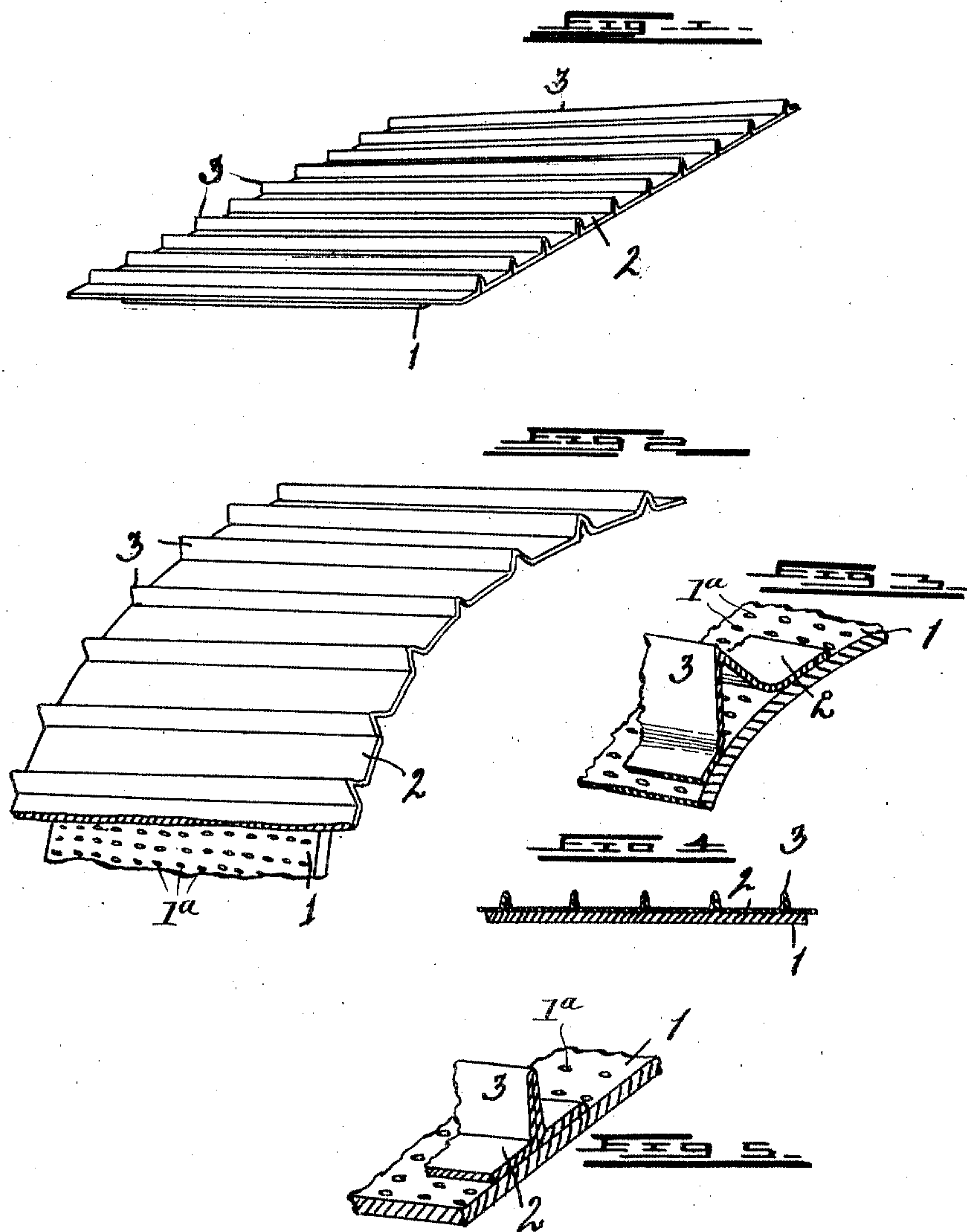


No. 776,988.

PATENTED DEC. 6, 1904.

J. E. BIRNEY.  
ADHESIVE PLASTER.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 25, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:  
P. A. Hall  
C. A. Wright

By His Attorney:  
S. P. Hudson & Co

Inventor  
J. E. Birney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES E. BIRNEY, OF LESLIE, MICHIGAN.

## ADHESIVE PLASTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,988, dated December 6, 1904.

Application filed June 25, 1903. Serial No. 163,006. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES E. BIRNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Leslie, in the county of Ingham, State of Michigan, have  
 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adhesive Plasters; 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  
 10 and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to adhesive plasters; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out particularly in the claim.

The object of the invention is to provide an adhesive plaster for application to the body, having a backing of fabric which is so formed  
 20 as to allow said backing to yield when the plaster is bent by the movement of the body, so as to obviate the annoying pulling and wrinkling effect incident to adhesive plasters in common use.

The above object is attained by the structure illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an adhesive plaster embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the effect when the plaster is bent in a curved form, parts of the fabric backing and plaster being broken away. Fig. 3 is an exaggerated fragmentary  
 35 view in perspective, showing the position of the fabric when the plaster is curved. Fig. 4 is a detail in section through a portion of the plaster and the fabric backing upon which it is mounted. Fig. 5 is an exaggerated perspective view, in fragmentary detail, showing the plaster in its normal position.

Referring to the characters of reference, 1 designates the body of the plaster, which is composed of a plastic medicinal adhesive, as  
 45 is common in the art, and is provided with small ventilating-apertures 1<sup>a</sup>. Upon the back of the plaster is a backing of fabric which is

caused to adhere to the plaster and which when the plaster is worn protects the clothing of the wearer from becoming soiled by  
 50 contact with the plaster.

The fabric backing which is ordinarily placed upon plasters of this character is non-elastic, and when the body is bent so as to cause the plaster to describe the arc of a circle the non-elastic nature of the fabric backing causes the plaster to draw, producing a very annoying and sometimes painful sensation to the wearer. If in applying the plaster it is placed upon the body while the body  
 60 is bent, the fabric backing, as well as the body of the plaster, will wrinkle when the body is straight, causing an annoying roll in the plaster, which sometimes causes the plaster to work loose from the body at that point. To obviate these difficulties, the fabric backing 2 is provided with a plurality of transverse plaits 3, open at the ends, which are laid in the fabric backing before it is placed upon the body of the plaster and which when the plaster is  
 70 bent or curved, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, will spread, thereby rendering said fabric backing stretchable and relieving all strain upon the plaster, whereby the pulling tendency of the plaster is entirely overcome. The plastic body of which the plaster is formed is slightly elastic, so that when the plaster is  
 75 straightened by the return of the body of the wearer to an upright position it will contact from the slightly-expanded condition to which it was subjected when curved and allow the plaits to again assume their normal position, as shown in Figs. 1, 4, and 5. By this arrangement the plaster is allowed to follow the movement of the body without drawing or  
 85 wrinkling, and the fabric backing, although permitting of this unrestricted movement of the plaster, is always maintained properly in place to protect the garments from contact with the adhesive portion of the plaster.

It will be observed that where the plaits are formed in the fabric backing said backing does not adhere to the plaster, but is free therefrom, while said plaits are open at their



ends, thereby affording better ventilation than where the fabric backing is made to adhere at all points to the plaster's surface.

Having thus fully set forth my invention,  
5 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A plaster comprising a plastic adhesive body and a non-elastic backing of fabric upon which the plastic body is spread, said fabric having a

plurality of open plaits free from the plastic body, whereby the plaster is rendered stretchable.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES E. BIRNEY.

Witnesses:

E. N. POTTER,

R. C. BISHOP.