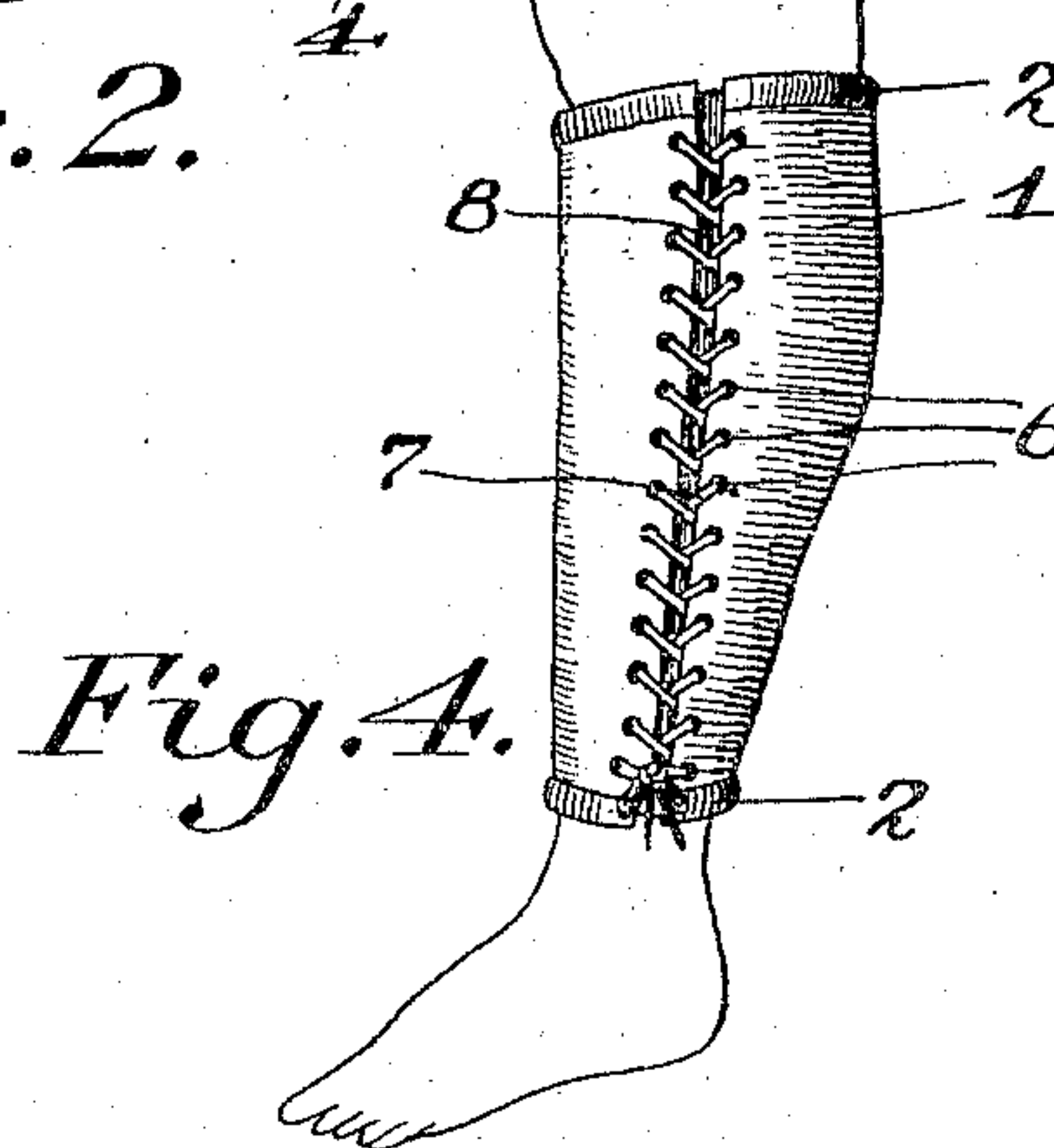
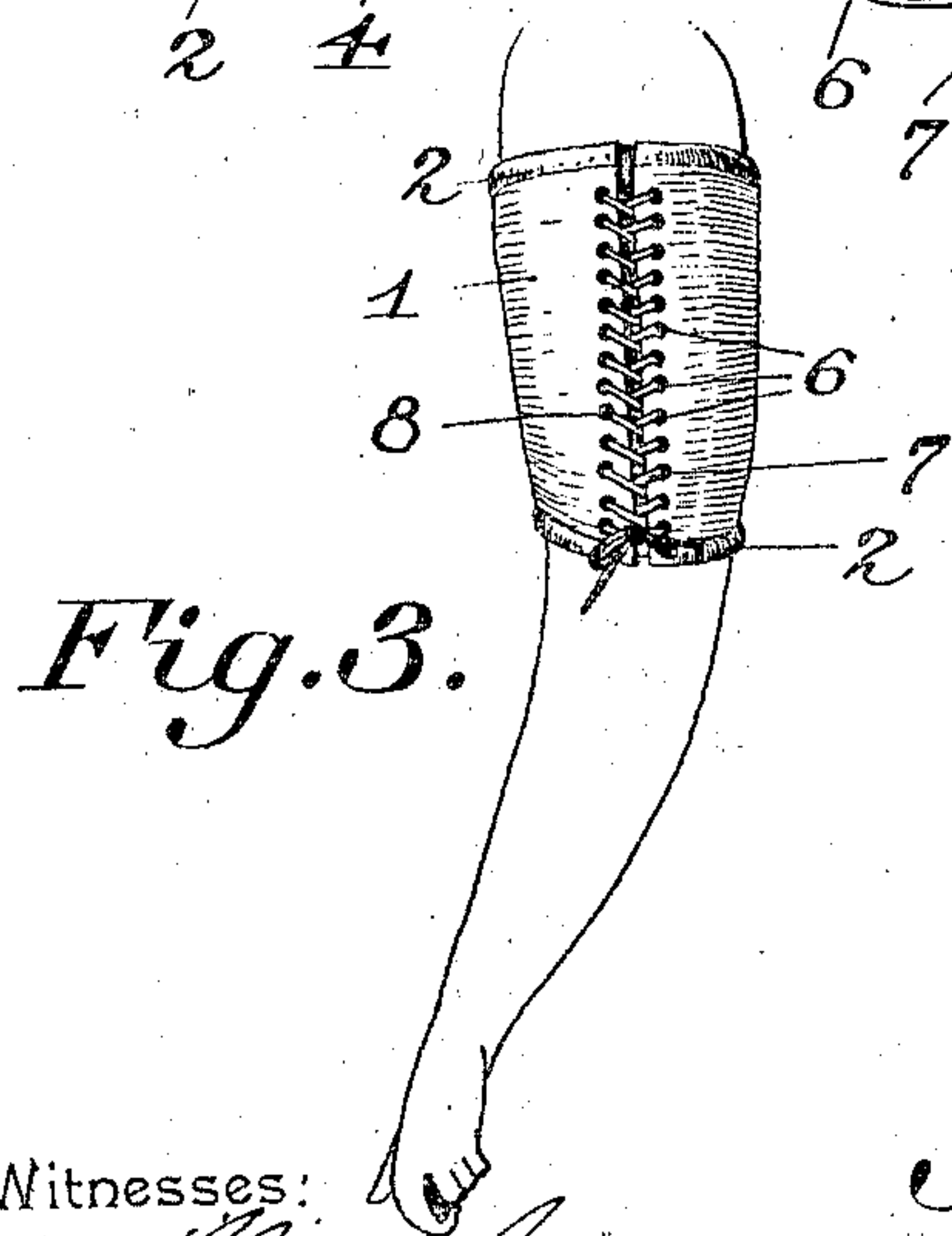
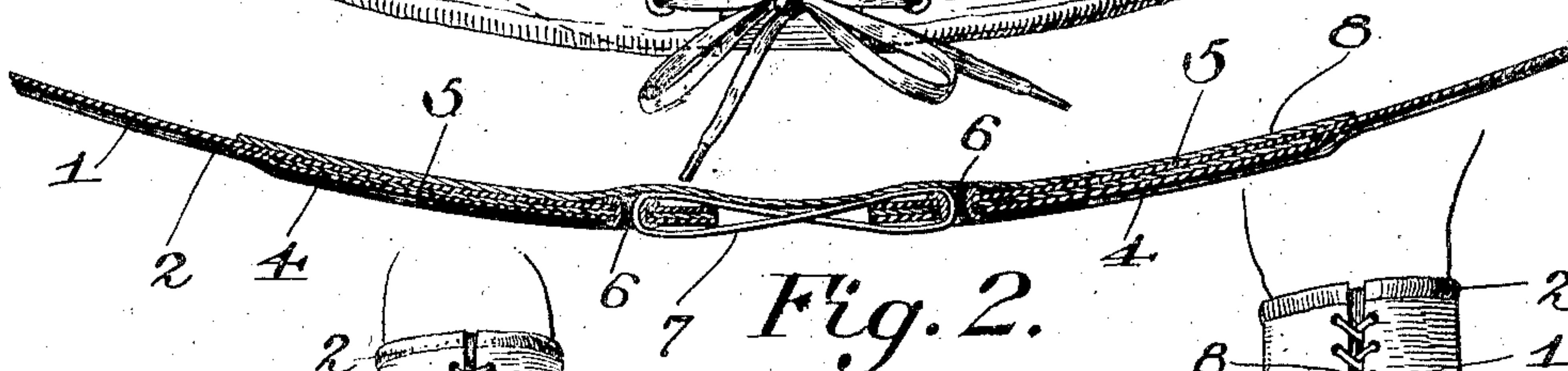
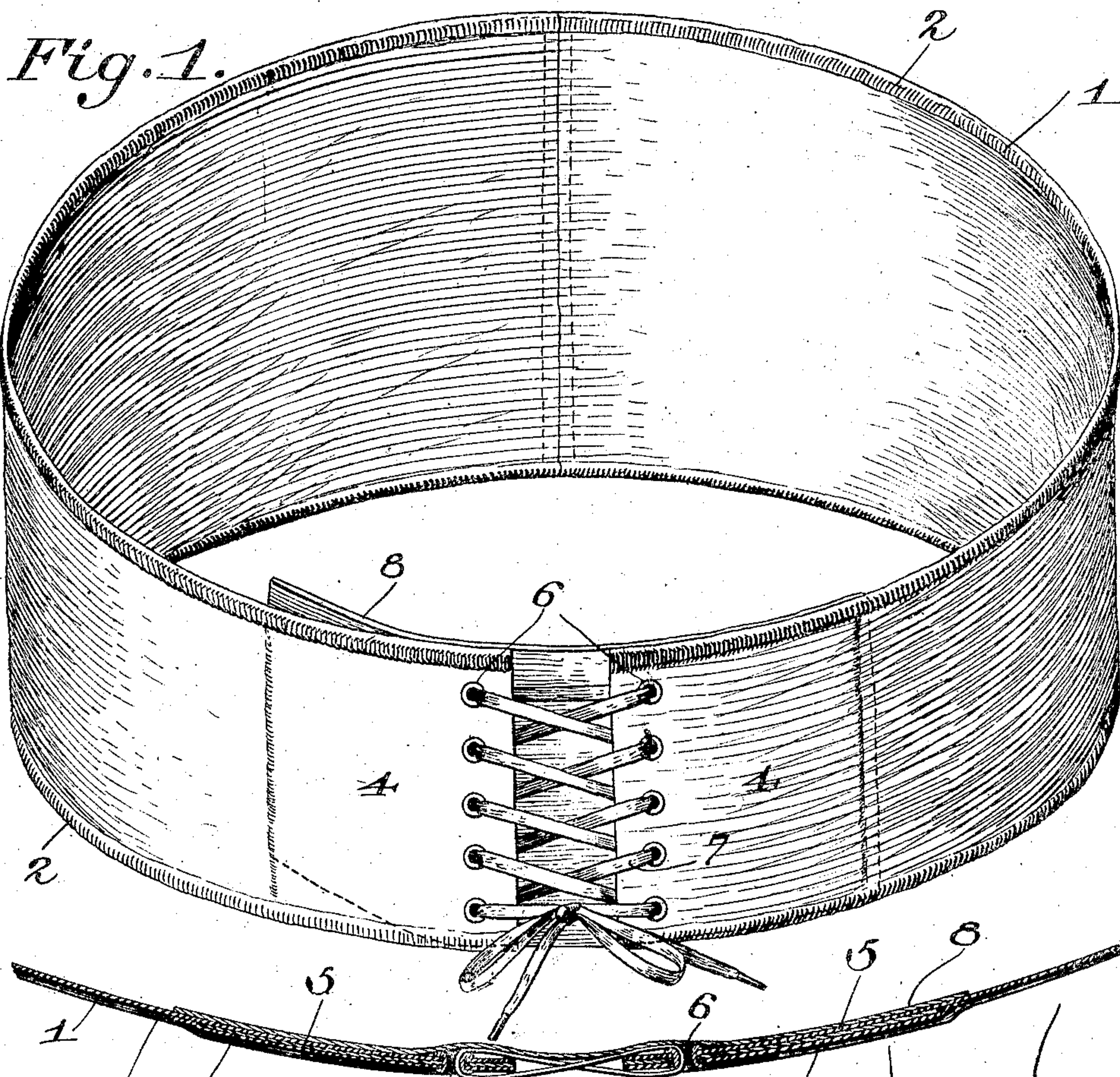


No. 850,281.

PATENTED APR. 16, 1907.

J. WALTER.  
BANDAGE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 15, 1904.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEANNE WALTER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BANDAGE.

No. 850,281.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 16, 1907.

Application filed April 15, 1904. Serial No. 203,359.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JEANNE WALTER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of New York, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Bandage, of which the following is a description.

This invention relates generally to bandages, and particularly to a bandage adapted to operate as a sweater and an adipose reducer.

The object of the invention is to retain the natural heat of the body or part to which the bandage is applied and to stimulate circulation, thereby preventing and curing inflammatory and muscular rheumatism, reducing objectionable adipose tissue, and preventing formation thereof; to obviate the necessity of employment of supporting-straps to hold the device in position upon the wearer; to dispense with the employment of fabric in the making up of the bandage and also of bones, stays, and other additions which would render it uncomfortable in use, and generally to improve bandages of this character.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists, generally stated, in a bandage composed wholly of soft rubber and having means associated therewith for adjustment upon the anatomy of the wearer.

The invention consists, further, in a bandage composed wholly of soft rubber and having a flap for bridging the ends of the bandage, thus to present a continuous structure, the flap being also of soft rubber.

The invention consists, further, in the various novel details of construction of a bandage, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, there are illustrated two forms of embodiment of the invention, each capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied or changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage, and in the drawings—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a bandage adapted to be worn around the waist. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing a bandage applied to the arm of a wearer. Fig. 4 is a similar view

showing a bandage applied to the leg of the wearer.

While the invention is herein shown and described as embodying a bandage for different purposes, it is to be understood that its use is not to be limited thereto, as the invention may be embodied in garments to be worn by males or females for accomplishing the purposes above stated.

Referring to the drawings and to Figs. 1 and 2 thereof, 1 designates the bandage, which is composed wholly of soft rubber, which causes it to adapt itself to the shape of the part of the anatomy to which it is applied and by intimate contact therewith to cause sweating, which will make the bandage adhere to the part with such tenacity as will render unnecessary the employment of supporting-straps or the like to hold it in position. The edges of the bandage are reinforced by beads 2, which are formed by bending the rubber upon itself and cementing it. As herein shown, the bandage is made of two parts united at the back by a cemented seam; but it is to be understood that the invention is not to be limited to this arrangement, as the bandage may be made of one continuous piece of rubber. The ends of the bandage are reduced in width and are reinforced by sheets of rubber 4, having associated with them a strip of textile fabric 5 to insure the positive holding of the lacing-eyelets 6, through which pass an ordinary lacing-string 7 to bind the bandage in position. The bandage proper is commensurate in extent with the reinforces 4, so that a continuous rubber facing is presented to the body of the wearer of the same character throughout. In order to bridge the space between the meeting ends of the bandage, thus to render the same easy to wear, and, further, to present a structure that is continuous throughout, a flap 8 is provided, which is of the same character of rubber as the bandage and is cemented at one end to one terminal of the bandage and overlaps the opposite terminal. By the employment of this flap the sweating or reducing action of the bandage is rendered positive throughout its entire extent, so that all of the parts within the zone bounded by the bandage will be equally treated. Owing to the fact that the bandage is air and moisture proof, the heat generated thereby will be retained and circulation will be stimulated. Moreover, there will always be moisture between the bandage and the part to which it is



applied, and this moisture will cause the bandage to adhere to the part against slippage, the inherent resiliency of the bandage causing it closely to contact with such part 5 and to yield to the movements of the body of the wearer without danger of slipping, and this feature is of great importance, as it positively obviates the necessity of the employment of shoulder-straps or the like for hold- 10 ing the bandage positioned.

In Fig. 3 the bandage 9 is shown constructed in such manner as to be applied to the arm of the wearer, the same features present in the bandage shown in Figs. 1 and 2 being 15 also present in every particular in this latter form of bandage.

In Fig. 4 the bandage is shown as constructed so as to be applied to the leg of the wearer from the knee to the ankle, and this 20 form of bandage will be highly efficient in curing varicose veins and also for the treatment of muscular and inflammatory rheumatism, the latter also being true of the other forms of bandage shown.

25 The beneficial results secured by the employment of this form of bandage is due to the fact that there is an absolute absence of any textile material to bear against the flesh of the wearer, which, as is well known, is not 30 conducive to comfort and is further objectionable as being insanitary, owing to the

fact that the fabric will absorb the secretions in the body and retain them. Moreover, fabric is non-yielding—that is to say, non-flexible—and will not yield readily to the 35 different motions of the body of the wearer. With the bandage of the present invention the absorption of any secretions is positively obviated, and as the rubber may be readily washed, the bandage is thoroughly sanitary, 40 and therefore devoid of the objections present in bandages of the usual construction.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 45

1. A bandage composed of soft rubber, and having a flap for bridging the ends of the bandage thus to present a continuous structure, the flap being also of soft rubber.

2. A bandage composed of soft rubber and 50 having its terminals reinforced, adjusting means associated with the reinforced portion, and a soft rubber flap bridging the gap between the terminals.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 55 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JEANNE WALTER.

Witnesses:

JAMES FOGARTY,  
LOUIS J. HART.