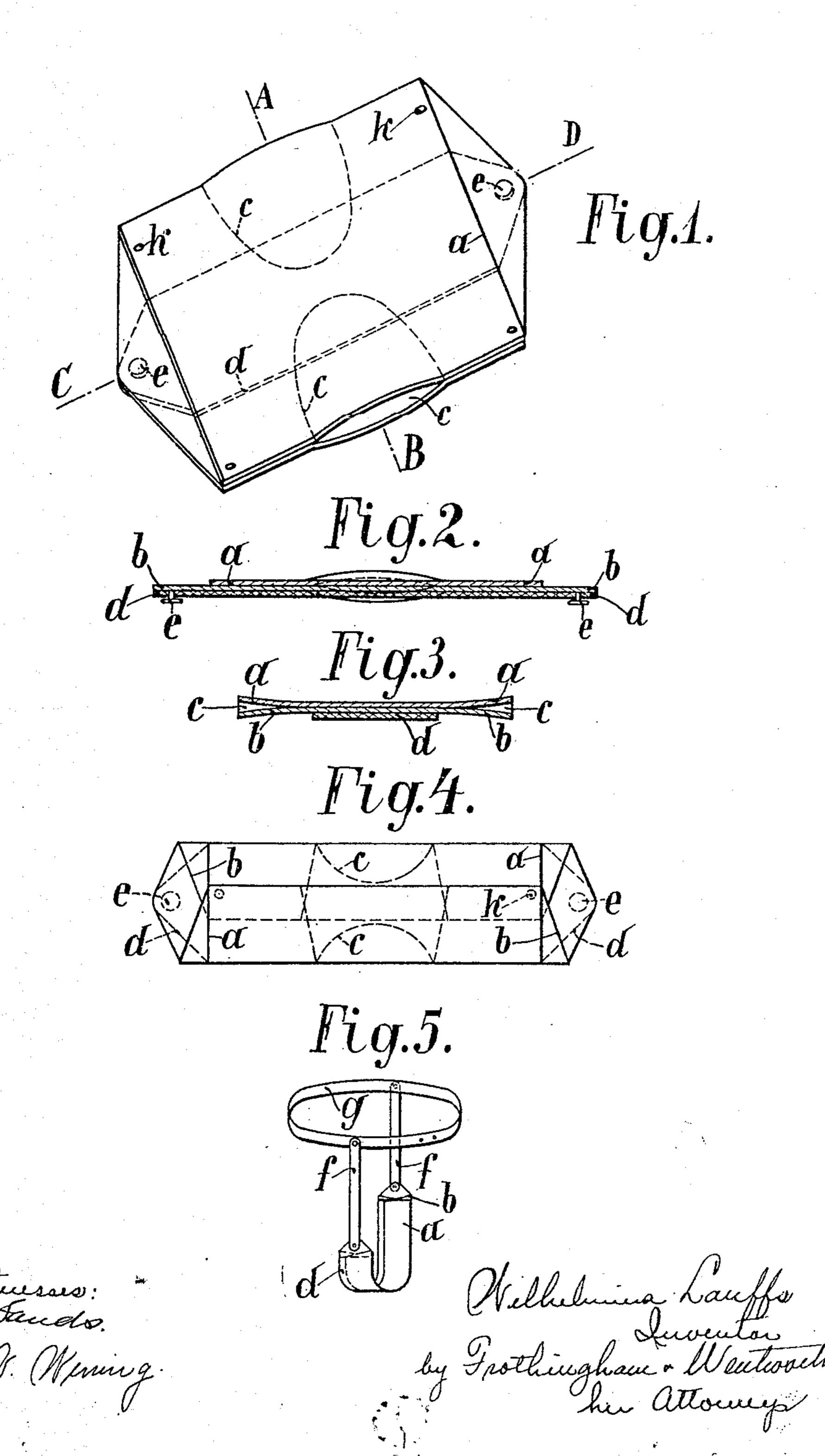
W. LAUFFS. CATAMENIAL BANDAGE. APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILHELMINA LAUFFS, OF ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

CATAMENIAL BANDAGE.

No. 879,778.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 18, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELMINA LAUFFS, a citizen of the Republic of Switzerland, and resident of Kanzleistrasse 95, Zurich, Swit-5 zerland, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Catamenial Bandage, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to catamenial bandages and more particularly to the construc-10 tion and arrangement of the absorbent parts and the non-absorbent parts thereof.

The main object of the invention is to provide a bandage of this character which will be simple in construction and light of weight, 15 while providing a relatively large bulk of absorbent material at one point, and adjoining absorbent surfaces whereby, when the nated with the discharges from the body of | protective india-rubber covering d, and on the wearer, the adjoining absorbent material | the other hand, enable the elastic bands fwill take up further discharges.

A further object is to provide a bandage of this character wherein the bulk of absorbent material most readily and rapidly 25 impregnated with the aforesaid discharges, will be separate and distinct from the other parts of the bandage, thus permitting the removal and substitution of fresh material therefor.

A still further object is to provide a bandage of this character which, while presenting an ample absorbent body, will also afford a soft yielding contact to the body of the wearer, thus avoiding soreness of the wearer.

A still further object is to provide a bandage of this character which cannot readily slip out of place. And a still further object is to provide a bandage of this character wherein the absorbent material will be so 40 protected by non-absorbent material as to avoid contact of the apparel of the wearer with said absorbent material.

The invention consists in the novel features of construction and combination of 45 parts hereinafter set forth and described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the bandage opened out, the means 50 of attachment to the wearer being omitted. Fig. 2 is a section on the line C—D of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a section on the line A—B of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a view of the bandage folded over the whole bandage which even when together and ready for adjustment to the entirely impregnated with impurities has

scale, of the bandage and the means attaching it to the wearer.

Like letters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

In the embodiment of my invention shown 60° in the drawings, two layers a and b of soft cloth or cloth known as dressing linen, or similar material are sewn together. The layer a is in the form of a rectangle, the layer b extends on both sides beyond the layer a. 65 The parts so extending are each in the form of a triangle. At each of the opposite sides a pocket c is formed between the two layers by simple stitching. These pockets are employed for holding pads of wadding or similar 70 material. To the outer corners of the triangular portions b buttons e are attached; said bulk of material is thoroughly impreg- which, on the one hand, serve for fixing a the other hand, enable the elastic bands f_{75} fastened to the belt g to be hooked on. The layers of which the bandage is composed lie in the following order, inner layer b, middle layer a and outer layer d consisting of an india-rubber protective cover.

When the pockets c have been furnished with wadding pads the bandage is folded in such a manner that the two parts of the layers a and b which are sewn together and extend beyond the india-rubber protective 85 cover d come over the interior layer b so that they can be fastened together by means of buttons k. When so folded, it will be observed that the greater part of the bulk of the absorbent material is represented by 90 the wadding in the pockets c and that it is located substantially centrally of the bandage, this being so located as to receive and absorb the discharges, and at the same time reduce the bulk of the bandage as an entirety, 95 in a manner to avoid discomfort to the wearer. This arrangement also permits the ready removal of the greater part of the unsanitary element of the bandage. The bandage is thus completely covered on one side by the 100 protective india-rubber covering. The wadding linings can easily be replaced.

The layers a and b may be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected after the removal of the elastic bands and india-rubber pro- 105 tective covering and used repeatedly.

The impurities secreted by the body spread 55 wearer, and Fig. 5 is a view on a smaller still a certain power of absorption and any 110 chafing or scratching of the body is rendered impossible.

Having now described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by

In a catamenial bandage, the combination of two superimposed layers of absorbent fabric secured together and having oppositely disposed pockets formed therebetween at a point adjacent to each edge theeof, removable absorbent wads or pads in each said pocket, means whereby the edges of said layers may be folded inwardly and overlapped, and secured in this position, tri-

angular end flaps carried by one of said strips, 15 a non-absorbent outer strip covering one side of said folded layers, means whereby said non-absorbent strip is removably secured to said layers, and means carried thereby whereby said layers and said covering may be at-20 tached to the wearer.

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

WILHELMINA LAUFFS.

Witnesses:

R. SIGMUND MÜLLER, A. LIEBERKNECHT.