

G. M. COOKE.
BANDAGE SUPPORT.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 26, 1908.

908,959.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

Fig. 1.

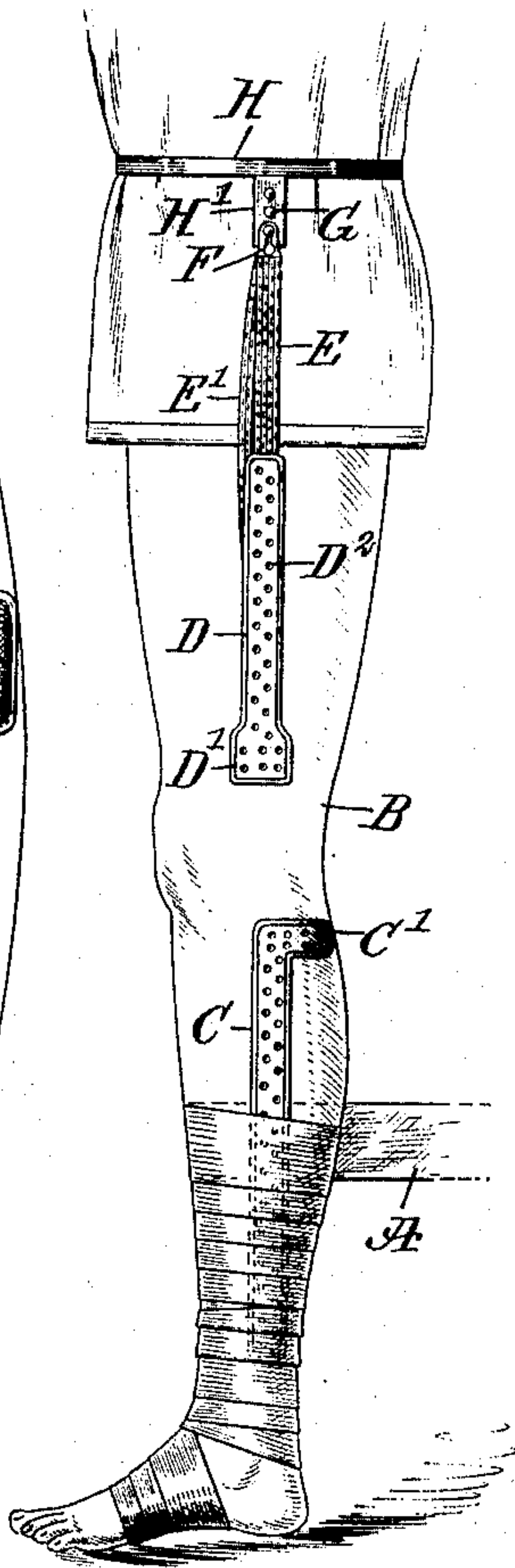


Fig. 3.

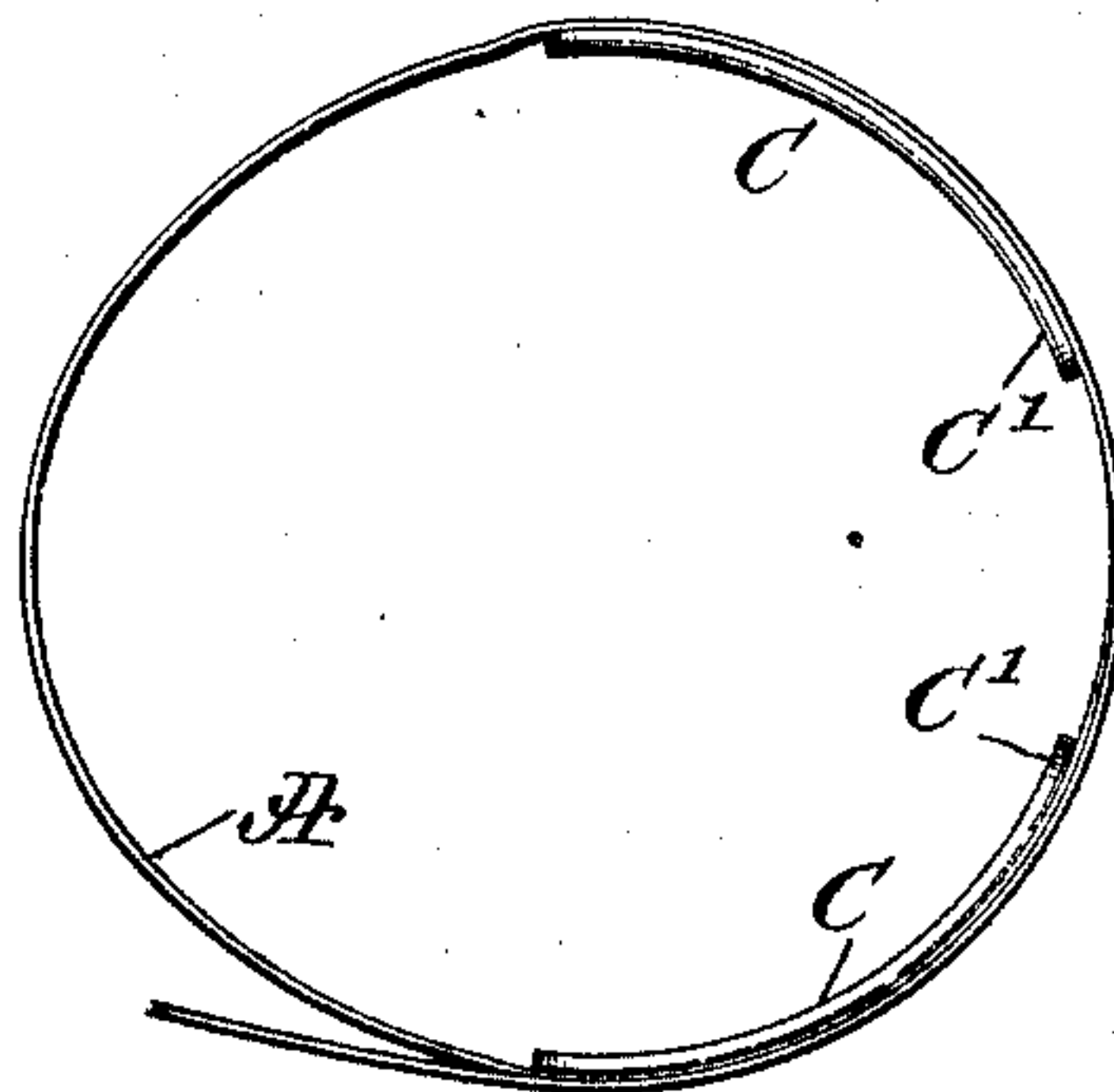


Fig. 2.

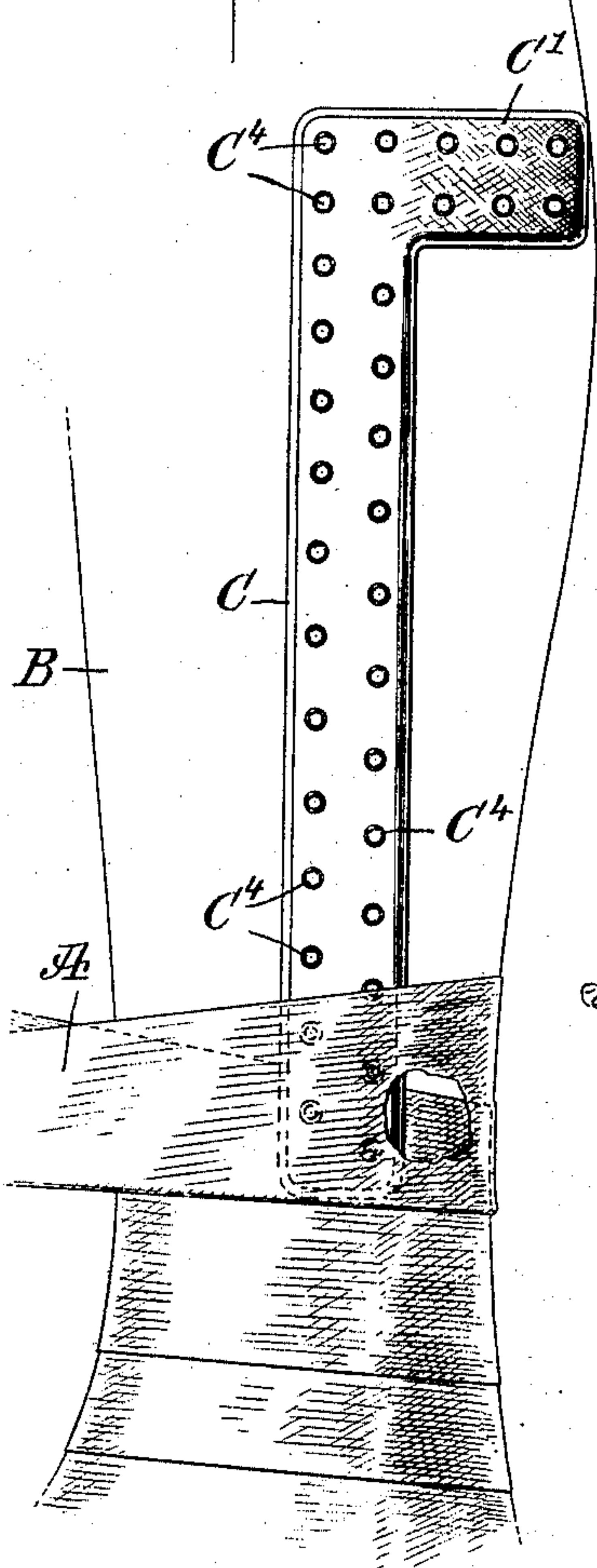
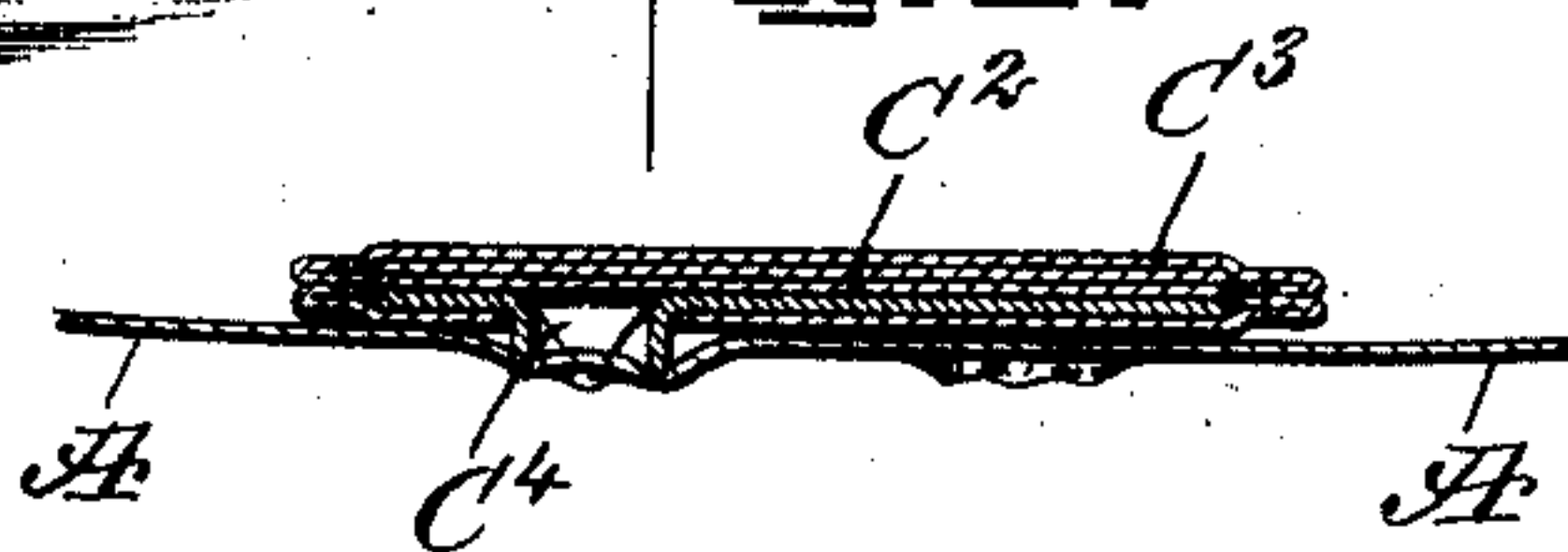


Fig. 4.



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CHARLES MATTHEW COOKE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BANDAGE-SUPPORT.

No. 908,959.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

Application filed March 26, 1908. Serial No. 423,310.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES MATTHEW COOKE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough
5 of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bandage-Support, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 The invention relates to bandages in the form of bands or ribbons wound around the leg of a person afflicted with varicose veins and other ailments.

15 The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved support for holding the bandage of the type mentioned securely in place, to prevent the bandage from slipping on the leg, and thus allow the bandage to properly fulfil its legitimate functions
20 to the fullest advantage.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, which will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

25 A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

30 Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement as applied; Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevation of the improvement applied to the calf of the leg, part of the bandage being broken out; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional
35 plan view of the same.

The support for holding the bandage A in position on the calf of the leg B, as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, consists of two flexible
40 members C, C arranged lengthwise of the leg at the sides thereof, and each of the members C terminates at its upper end in an angular offset C' extending rearwardly, that is, the offsets of the two flexible mem-
45 bers C, C extend towards each other and engage the beginning portion of the calf of the leg, so as to hold the members C, C against downward movement. Each of the members C, C consists of a core C² of
50 sheet metal or other suitable flexible material, and a covering C³ of a fabric material inclosing the said core. The core C² is provided on its outer face with struck-up projections C⁴, which penetrate the outer face
55 of the covering C³, and the said projections C⁴ are adapted to be engaged by the bandage

A, when the latter is wrapped around the leg, and pass over the outer faces of the members C, C, so that the projections C⁴ engage the layers of the bandage A, to hold
60 the latter against slipping. Now as the angular offsets or arms C' of the two members C, C hold the members against downward movement, and the members by their projections C⁴ hold the bandage A against
65 slipping, it is evident that the bandage is securely held in place, and is thus in a position to fulfil its legitimate purpose to the fullest advantage.

In practice, one end of the bandage A is
70 wrapped around the foot and ankle of the leg, and then the layer of the bandage at the lower ends of the flexible members C is doubled up in the direction of its width to
75 form a pocket for the lower ends of the flexible members to rest in. The wrapping of the bandage A is then continued, that is, the bandage is wound over the said mem-
80 bers, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, so that the bandage engages the projections C⁴, as previously explained.

In case a bandage is used on the upper portion of the leg, as shown in Fig. 1, then a flexible member D is supported on each
85 side of the leg by the use of elastic bands E, E', connected at their upper ends to loops F, adapted to engage one of a series of buttons G held on a tab H' depending from a belt H worn by the person at the waist.
90 One of the elastic bands E connects with the inside of the upper end of the flexible member D, while the other elastic band E' connects with the inside of the member, a distance from the upper end, so as to hold the
95 flexible member securely in position when the person walks, sits down or rises. The lower end of each flexible member D is preferably enlarged as at D' and fits into a pocket formed by doubling one of the layers of
100 the bandage, as above described in reference to the member C, and the member D is provided with outward projections D² for engagement by the bandage when the latter is wrapped around the leg, to securely hold
105 the bandage against slipping. As the member D is supported from the waist of the wearer and the layers of the bandage are held against slipping by the projections D², it is evident that the bandage is not liable
110 to slip on the wearer's leg.

By the arrangement described each of the flexible members C and D is supported both at

the upper and the lower ends, and as the bandage engages the projections C^1 , D^2 , it is securely held in place on the non-slipping flexible members. It is understood that by 5 doubling the layers of the bandage for forming pockets for the lower ends of the flexible members C and D to rest in, the said flexible members C and D are held against downward movement, and by use of the pro- 10 jections C^1 , D^2 the bandage is held against slipping around on the leg.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

15 1. A bandage support, comprising a flexible member having projections on its outer face for engagement by the bandage wound around the leg and passing over and covering said member, and having at one end 20 means whereby it may be attached to the body of the wearer for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination, a band bandage, and a 25 support for the same in the form of a flexible member, having an angular offset at one end and provided on its outer face with retaining means for the bandage, the said member being arranged lengthwise of the

leg and covered by the layers of the bandage wound around the leg and passing over and 30 covering the said member.

3. In combination with a belt, a flexible member having retaining means on its outer face and arranged lengthwise of the leg, and a connection between the said flexible mem- 35 ber and the said belt.

4. A bandage support, comprising a flexible member having a core, and a fabric covering for the same, the said core being provided on its face with struck-up projections 40 penetrating the face portion of the said fabric covering.

5. A bandage support, comprising a flexible member having a core, and a fabric covering for the same, the said core being provided on its face with struck-up projections 45 penetrating the face portion of the said fabric covering, one end of the flexible member having an angular arm.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 50 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES MATTHEW COOKE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES HERBERT COOKE,
THEO. G. HOSTER.