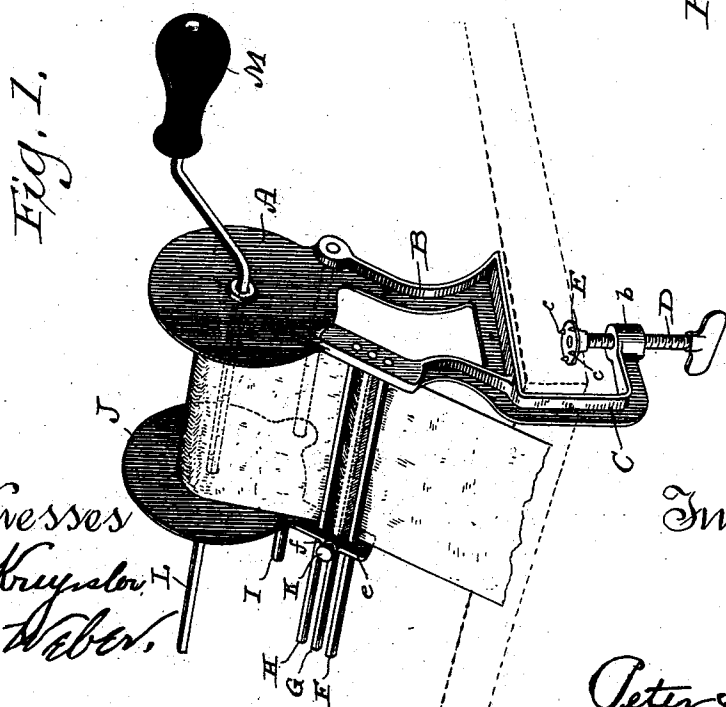
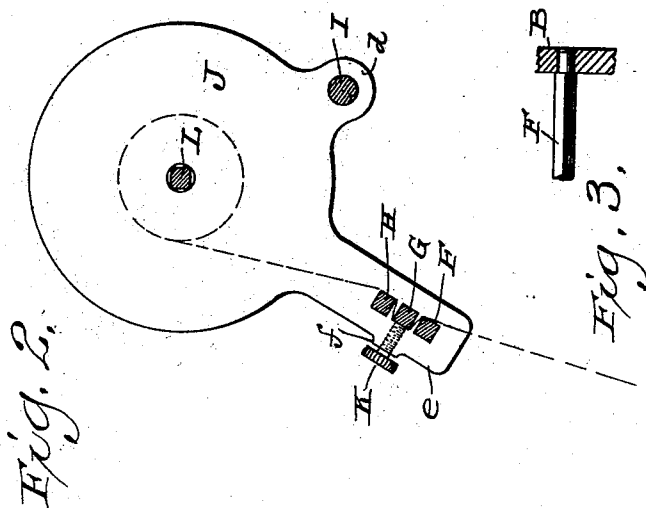


(No Model.)

P. H. JOBSE.
BANDAGE ROLLER.

No. 506,913.

Patented Oct. 17, 1893.



Wilhelmsen
G. E. Krug, abt. 4
um Weber.

Inventor

Peter H. Jones

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER H. JOBSE, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

BANDAGE-ROLLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,913, dated October 17, 1893.

Application filed March 7, 1892. Serial No. 424,020. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER H. JOBSE, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Bandage-Roller, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object to provide a simple device that will facilitate the rolling of any bandages of any width, within certain limits; and it consists in certain peculiarities of construction and combination of parts to be hereinafter described with reference to the accompanying drawings and subsequently claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a bandage roller constructed according to my invention; Fig. 2, a transverse section of the same; Fig. 3, a detail section illustrating the connection between certain of the parts, and Fig. 4, a detail elevation partly in section to illustrate a clamping-plate, adjusting-screw, and bearing for the screw, these parts being embodied in the construction of my device.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A represents a circular plate, preferably of cast metal, in one piece with a skeleton standard B, the latter having a right angular portion C terminated in a bearing *b* for a thumb-screw D that carries a clamping-plate on its upper end. As best illustrated in Fig. 4, the upper end of the screw is reduced to loosely engage a corresponding opening in the plate, as well as to form a shoulder that supports the same, and the two parts are held together by enlarging the upper extremity of said screw. I also prefer to provide the upper face of the plate E with a series of prongs *c* for engagement with any suitable support, such as the ledge of a table, interposed between said clamp and base of the standard B, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

Rigidly secured to that portion of the standard nearest the operator, are a series of lateral bars F, G, H, that are preferably square in cross-section and arranged parallel to each other on a plane radial to the center of the plate A, but acute to a vertical line or in other words these bars are parallel to each other on an inclined plane. As shown in Fig. 3, I prefer to reduce the bars at one end to form shoulders that abut against the standard B with

which these reduced ends of the bars are engaged, and the rigid connection between this standard and said bars is made by upsetting the latter.

Extending from that portion of the standard B farthest from the operator, and in the same direction as the bars above described, is a rod I that loosely engages a corresponding opening in a lug *d* that radiates from another circular plate J, the latter being also provided with a radial lug *e* having openings therein for loose engagement with said bars F, G and H. The plate-lug *e* is provided with a bearing for a set screw K, and when the latter is run in, it impinges tight against the center bar G to hold the plate J in the position to which it may have been adjusted on all the bars and rod I, herein specified, this adjustment being proportionate to the width of the bandage to be rolled. The rod I serves not only as a support and guide for said plate, but also to compensate for strain that would otherwise come on said bars.

Each of the plates A, J, is centrally provided with a circular bearing for a spindle L that is square in cross-section, but of such dimensions as turn easily in said bearings one end of this spindle being crank-shaped and preferably provided with a handle M, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1. To roll a bandage, the spindle L is positioned in its bearings, the plate J set a distance from the plate A equal to the width of said bandage and the latter run up between the bars F, G, over the latter bar, under the bar H, and finally clinched on said spindle to be wound into a roll by a rotation of the same.

Owing to the shape and arrangement of the bars F, G, H, there are a series of sharp corners presented to the bandage and a sufficient tension on the same to insure of it being smoothed out and wound into a tight roll by the draw incident to the rotation of the spindle, while at the same time the plates A, J, act as guards to keep the edges of the bandage even during the winding operation. The bandage, having been wound into a roll, the latter is held by hand against rotation and the spindle given a reverse turn to thereby loosen it from said bandage and permit withdrawal.

Having now fully described my invention,

what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 A portable bandage roller, consisting of a standard having at its front a rearwardly inclined side-bar, and a circular guard plate in-
10 tegral with the top of the side-bar, a clamp on the standard, a perforated lug on the rear of the plate, a horizontal bar secured in the ap-
15 erture, a series of rectangular bars secured on the side-bar in close proximity to each other, an outer circular guard plate having a perfo-
20 rated lug at its rear through which the hori-
zontal bar loosely passes, an obliquely ar-
ranged extension on the front of the outer

plate, having a series of apertures therein 15
through which the rectangular rods loosely
pass, a set screw on the extension arranged to
engage one of the rectangular bars, the outer
and inner plates having central openings, and
a rectangular spindle passing through the 20
openings, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I
hereunto set my hand in the presence of two
witnesses.

PETER H. JOBSE.

Witnesses:

C. E. KREYSSLER,
WM. WEBER.