

F. BARUCH.
CATAMENIAL BANDAGE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 24, 1912.

1,052,205.

Patented Feb. 4, 1913.

Fig. 1.

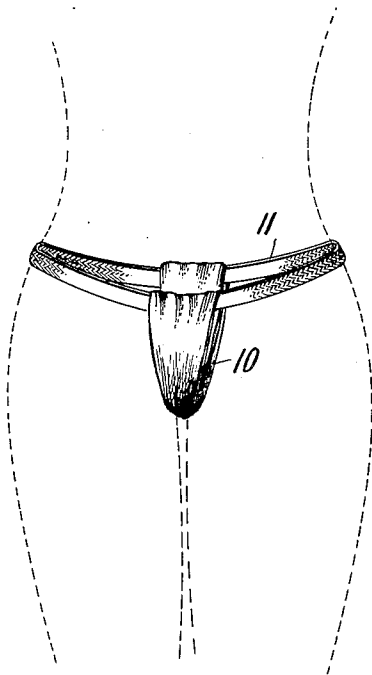


Fig. 3.

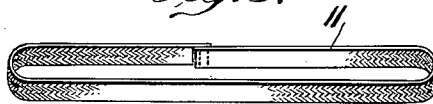
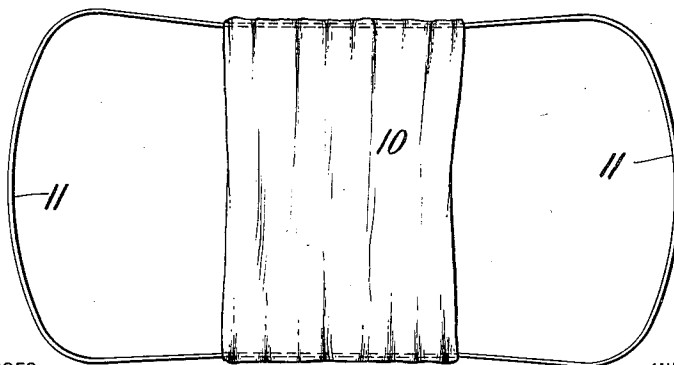
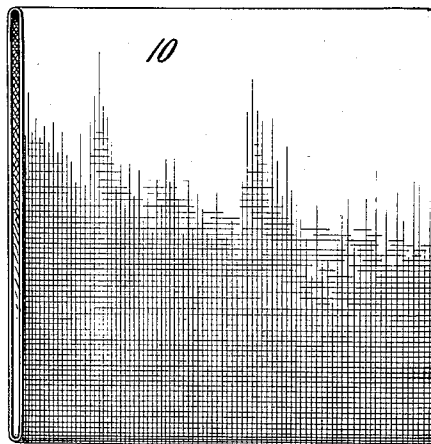


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDA BARUCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CATAMENIAL BANDAGE.

1,052,205.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEDA BARUCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Catamenial Bandage, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a catamenial bandage which is cleanly and comfortable and may be readily secured in position without the use of pins, buckles or other objectionable fasteners.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bandage showing it in use; Fig. 2 a plan; Fig. 3 a detail of the strap, and Fig. 4 a detail of the web.

The bandage comprises essentially a strip of textile fabric, the ends of which are stitched to each other to form an endless web 10 of suitable length and width. Through the fold of this web, there extends an endless elastic strap 11, which is of a length to protrude at both ends laterally beyond the web. The correlation of the parts is such that the edge of the web extends at right angles to the edge of the strap upon which the web is slidably supported, so that when the strap is distended into oblong form, the upper portion of the web will bridge the two opposed lengths of the strap and will be supported upon the upper edges of such lengths (Fig. 2).

In use, the legs are passed through the

loops of strap 11 at the right and left of the web, so that the latter becomes properly adjusted and will be securely held in position without the use of objectionable fasteners. Whenever the upper web section which is located between the front and rear portions of the hip strap becomes soiled, the web is moved lengthwise by hand, so as to slide transversely over the supporting strap sections. In this way successive portions of the web are intermittently exposed until the entire length of the web has been used up. After the bandage has been taken off, the web may be readily slipped sideways off the strap and similarly replaced by a new web, so that the parts may be detached or assembled without opening either the endless belt or the endless web, thus obviating the employment or manipulation of any fastening devices whatever.

I claim:

A catamenial bandage comprising an endless web, an endless hip strap extending through the loop thereof and projecting laterally beyond both edges of the web, the latter being loosely supported upon two opposed sections of the strap, and being longitudinally shiftable and laterally slidable thereon.

FRIEDA BARUCH.

Witnesses:

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