June 27, 1967

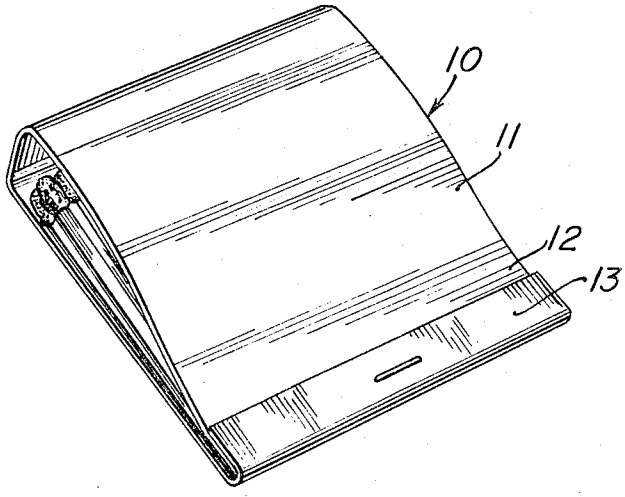
W. R. WATSON, SR

3,327,706

STYPTIC ARTICLE

Filed Dec. 10, 1964

Fig. 1



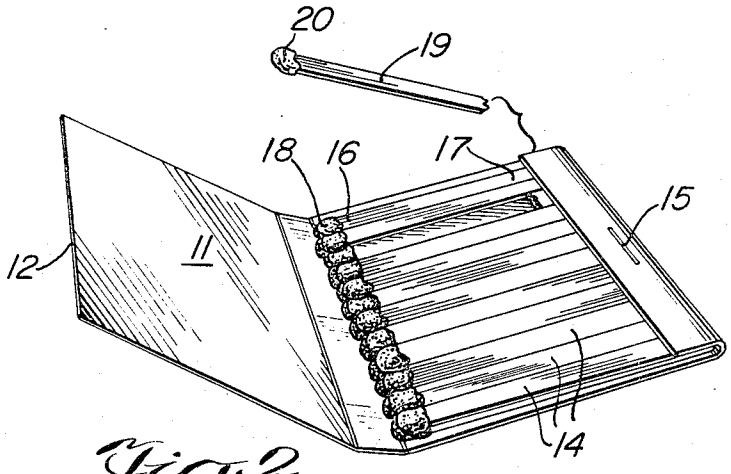


Fig. 2

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STYPTIC ARTICLE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 128—267)

This invention relates to a styptic article made up of a plurality of joined but separable members each containing a styptic material that can be used once and then the separated used member discarded.

As is well known, both men and women use various types of razors to remove unwanted hair. In this removal the skin is often cut. It has also long been customary to stop the bleeding and cauterize the wound by using a styptic material that is first dipped in water and then rubbed over the wound. This is a satisfactory procedure, but if the same styptic material is used over and over there is danger of contamination of the wound and often the styptic material cannot be found when needed. The styptic materials heretofore used tend to become porous, to develop small hard projections which scratch the skin, and eventually to disintegrate, as a result of the repeated wetting and drying which is necessary to their normal method of use.

One of the features of this invention is to provide an improved styptic article made up of a plurality of base members readily separable from each other with each carrying on a portion thereof a water soluble styptic material so that a base member may be readily separated from the others, used to cauterize the wound and then discarded.

Other features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description of one embodiment thereof taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings. Of the drawings:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view showing a styptic article embodying the invention.

FIGURE 2 is a perspective view illustrating the article open for use with one styptic base member being separated from a plurality of others.

In the embodiment shown in the drawings the article **10** is constructed much like a book of paper matches. In other words, there is a folded over cover **11** having its free end **12** opened, as shown in FIGURE 2, for use but with this free end being tucked under an end flap **13** when not in use.

The article is made up of a plurality of separable base members **14** in the form of paper strips similar to paper match strips. These strips are attached together at one end, as is customary with paper match books, with the cover **11** and the strips held in assembly as by a wire clip **15**. Each of the strips **14** has its other end **16** that is opposite the attached end **17** free and coated with a water soluble solid styptic material **18**.

Then, when the article is to be used, one strip, **19**, is removed as desired and its styptic coating **20** moistened with water (not shown) and applied to the wound in the customary manner. After use, this strip **19** is then discarded. At the next occasion of use, another strip **14** will be separated in the same way and used so that a fresh styptic coating **18** is always available.

The styptic coat **18** may be made of any of the usual materials, such as potassium alum. In preparing the coating **18** the ends of the strips **14** are dipped individually into heated molten potassium alum and cooled to produce the coats **18**. The coatings are cooled out of contact with each other so they will not stick together.

Although the above alum compounds are useful as styptic materials, other such materials including iron sulfate, zinc sulfate, copper sulfate, silver nitrate, iron chloride and the like, either alone or in combination, may be used, as desired.

As can be seen from the above description, the styptic article is convenient to carry, as in the pocket or purse, is readily available and sanitary and provides a fresh styptic material for each use.

Having described my invention as related to the embodiment shown in the accompanying drawings, it is my intention that the invention be not limited by any of the details of description, unless otherwise specified, but rather be construed broadly within its spirit and scope as set out in the accompanying claims.

I claim:

1. A disposable styptic article, comprising: a plurality of base members in the form of strips attached together at one end of each but readily separable from each other, each strip having its other end free; and a water soluble styptic material on each of said other ends.

2. A disposable styptic article, comprising: a plurality of base members in the form of closely adjacent strips attached together at one end of each with the other ends free, said one ends being readily separable from each other; a water soluble styptic material on each of said other ends; and a removable cover for said strips.

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