

No. 737,526.

PATENTED AUG. 25, 1903.

G. F. SUMNER.
SURGICAL BANDAGE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 11, 1898.

NO MODEL.



Fig. 1.

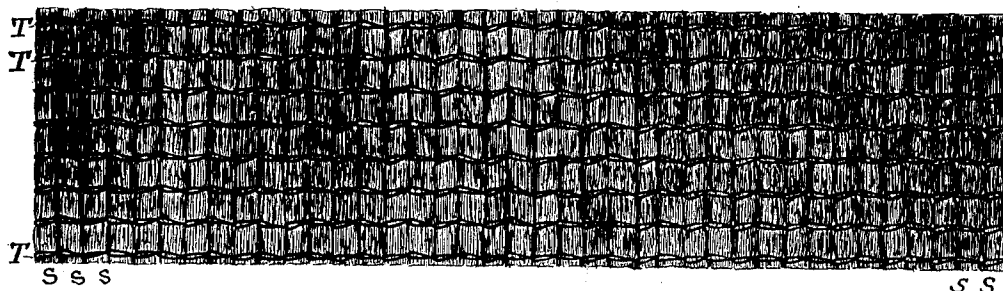


Fig. 2.

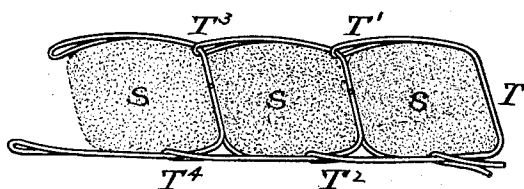


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES.

Frank G. Parker
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GEORGE F. SUMNER, OF CANTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO KNITTED MATTRESS COMPANY, OF CANTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

SURGICAL BANDAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 737,526, dated August 25, 1903.

Application filed April 11, 1896. Serial No. 587,192. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. SUMNER, of Canton, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Surgical Bandages, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to a new fabric for surgical use; and it consists in forming a fabric of cotton slivers placed side by side and surrounded at short intervals by binding-threads, said binding-threads also serving to unite the several slivers, so as to form a continuous fabric, the whole being reduced by chemical treatment into cellulin.

I have illustrated my fabric in the following drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a section taken on a line at right angles to the slivers of which my fabric is mostly composed. Fig. 2 is a plan showing a piece of the fabric. Fig. 3 is a view in cross-section, the parts being represented as very much enlarged to show more clearly the method of constructing the fabric.

In the drawings the slivers are indicated by S S and are placed successively side by side and surrounded at intervals by threads T T. The said threads pass entirely around each sliver, each thread being looped into itself, as indicated at T' T² T³ T⁴, Fig. 3. The object of surrounding each sliver at short intervals with threads is to produce a soft yet well-bound-together mass of cellulin that is easily applied or removed and that shall have no loose or detached fibers to become consoli-

dated with the vesicated surface of the wound and thus become irritants. I complete my surgical fabric by submitting it to treatment that will change the material into absorbent or purified cotton. Such treatment is well detailed in the first paragraph of page 772 of *Remington's Pharmacy*, third edition.

I claim—

1. A surgical bandage composed of slivers of fibrous cellulin, said slivers being disposed side by side and loosely united by threads of the same material, the whole having been suitably treated to render it absorbent, whereby a flexible antiseptic and absorbent material is produced, which can be completely and easily stripped from a wound, substantially as described.

2. A surgical bandage composed of slivers of fibrous cellulin, said slivers being disposed side by side, running crosswise of the bandage and loosely united by threads of the same material, the whole having been suitably treated to render it absorbent, whereby a flexible antiseptic and absorbent material is produced which can be completely and easily stripped from a wound, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 9th day of April, A. D. 1896.

GEORGE F. SUMNER.

Witnesses:

FRANK G. PARKER,
WILLIAM H. PARRY.