

M. TAYLOR.
ADHESIVE PLASTER.
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986,655.

Patented Mar. 14, 1911.

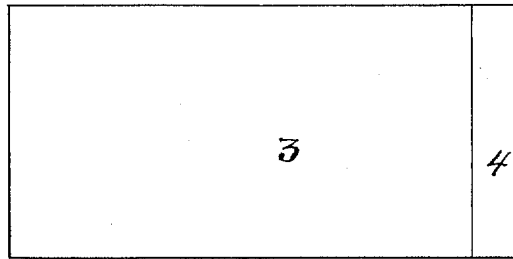


Fig. 1.

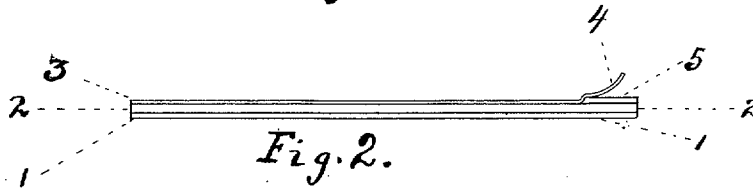


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ADHESIVE PLASTER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARSHALL TAYLOR, a resident of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Adhesive Plasters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to surgical adhesive plasters, or the like.

The object is to make what are ordinarily known as adhesive plasters so as to facilitate the removal of the protecting facing with which such plasters are usually provided.

Adhesive plasters are widely used for surgical and similar purposes. In order that such plasters may be packed, stored, and transported, the adhesive face thereof is always covered with a protective facing, usually consisting of gauze, which prevents the plasters from adhering one to another when packed. This gauze is removed before using. With certain kinds of plasters, particularly those of small size used for surgical bands and the like, which are cut from large sheets, it is difficult to start the removal of the protecting facing gauze on account of its close adhesion to the plaster at the edges of the latter, and because the protecting facing does not project beyond the edges of the plaster. A great deal of time is wasted and annoyance caused thereby and frequently the plasters are injured or destroyed, or the gauze only partly removed.

According to my invention, the plaster is so made that the protecting facing gauze remains unattached to the plaster at one edge, in order that it can be readily grasped without loss of time and torn from the plaster. This is accomplished by providing the plaster along one edge with a covering or coating which is non-adhesive to the protecting facing.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a plan view of a plaster embodying the invention, and Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same showing one edge of the projecting facing turned up.

The plaster itself may be of any form of

adhesive plaster comprising the backing fabric 1, which is usually muslin, linen, or the like, and the adhesive or medicated layer or coating 2.

3 represents the protecting facing which may be of any suitable fabric or paper, but preferably is gauze as is the usual custom.

The plaster is preferably made in large sheets which are cut to the desired size, and consequently the protecting facing 3 does not project beyond the edges of the plaster at any point. One edge of the protecting facing is prevented from adhering to the plaster, this being effected by covering the adhesive face along one edge of the plaster with a suitable material or substance which prevents the flap portion 4 of the protecting facing from adhering to the plaster. This non-adhesive substance may be of various kinds. Various coating materials for coating the adhesive substance will answer the purpose, but preferably a strip of fabric 5, preferably muslin or the like, or paper, is laid on the adhesive face along one edge of the plaster. This prevents the edge portion 4 of the protecting facing 3 from adhering to the plaster, so that said edge portion is at all times free and in the form of a flap which can be readily grasped and without loss of time for the purpose of tearing the gauze from the plaster. Consequently, the annoyance and loss of time in removing the protecting covering from a plaster is entirely obviated and furthermore, the free flap enables a firm hold to be secured on the gauze entirely across the width of the plaster, so that there is no danger of tearing the gauze off only partially.

What I claim is:

1. A surgical adhesive plaster comprising a backing fabric, an adhesive coating thereon extending over the entire backing fabric, and a protecting facing fabric exactly co-extensive with said plaster and covering said adhesive coating, said adhesive coating along one edge of the plaster being covered with a non-adhesive substance to prevent the protecting facing from adhering at the edge.

2. A surgical adhesive plaster, comprising
a backing fabric, an adhesive coating thereon
extending over the entire backing fabric, a
protecting facing fabric exactly co-extensive
5 with said plaster and covering the said ad-
hesive coating; and a fabric strip at one edge
of the plaster interposed between the ad-
hesive coating and the protecting facing fab-

ric and serving to prevent the edge of the
latter from adhering to the plaster.

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In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set
my hand.

MARSHALL TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

F. W. WINTER,

JAS. L. WELDON.