

July 21, 1953

A. N. STANTON

2,646,040

BANDAGE

Filed Dec. 15, 1949

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

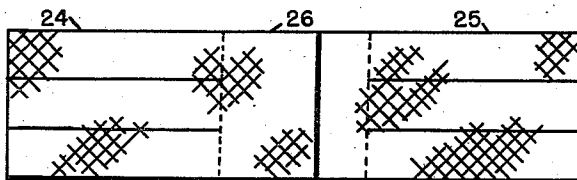


FIG. 1

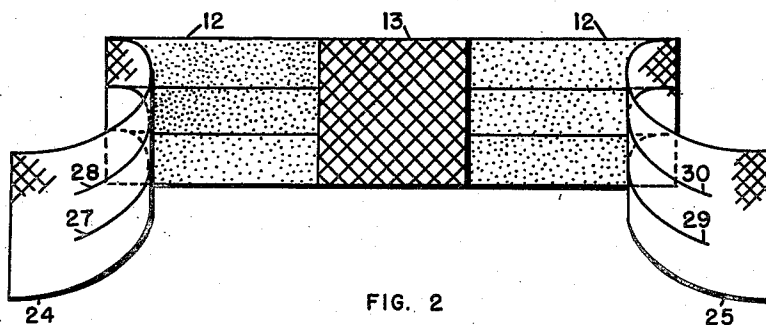


FIG. 2



FIG. 3

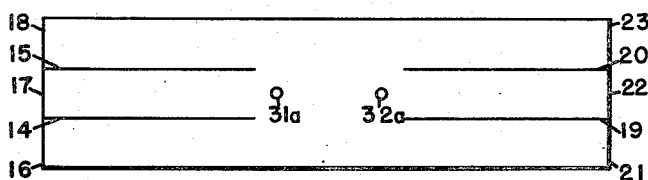


FIG. 9

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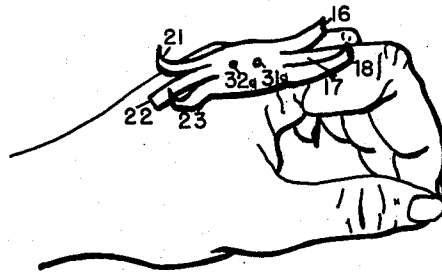


FIG. 4

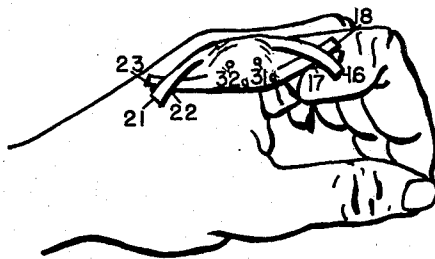


FIG. 5

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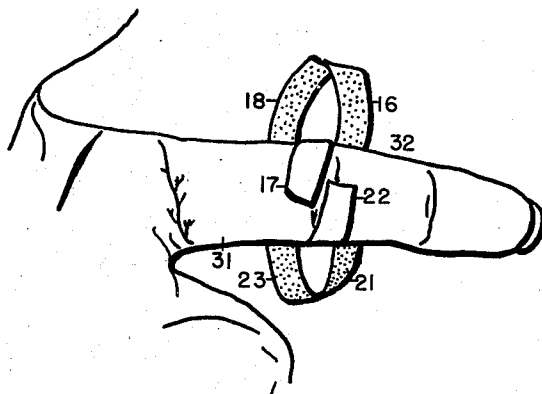


FIG. 6

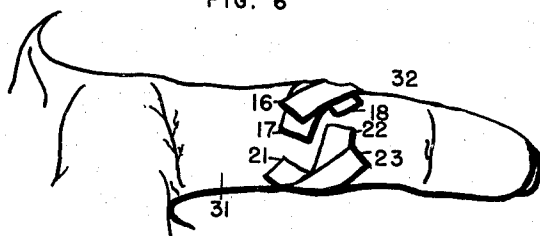


FIG. 7

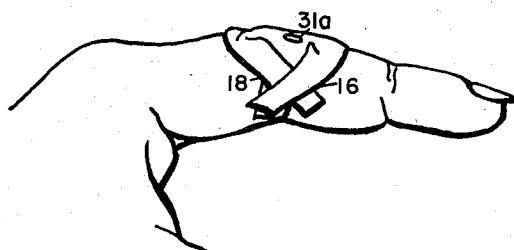


FIG. 8

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,646,040

BANDAGE

Austin N. Stanton, Garland, Tex.

Application December 15, 1949, Serial No. 133,062

4 Claims. (Cl. 128—155)

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This invention relates to bandages and, more particularly, to bandages to protect protruding portions of the body.

The protruding portions of the body, such as the knuckles of the hand, are very susceptible to injury and are often cut or abraded. While such injuries are usually superficial in nature, they must be protected against infection and further physical damage in order to facilitate quick healing. The conventional adhesive bandage cannot be conveniently applied to such protruding portions of the body since it is not adapted to closely follow convex surfaces.

Accordingly, it is an object of my invention to provide a new and improved bandage.

It is another object of my invention to provide a new and improved bandage which is adapted to protect protruding portions of the body.

It is another object of my invention to provide a new and improved bandage which is adapted to closely follow convex surfaces.

It is still another object of my invention to provide a new and improved bandage having a plurality of adhesive strips on opposite sides of a gauze pad adapted to secure the gauze pad about a convex surface.

Briefly stated, my new and improved bandage comprises an elongated cover member having an adhesive undersurface. A gauze pad is secured to the cover member by means of the adhesive undersurface intermediate the ends of the cover member. Each end of the cover member is provided with slits which extend to the gauze pad and which divide each end into three longitudinal strips. In applying the gauze pad to a convex surface, such as a knuckle of a finger, the outside longitudinal strips of each end are crossed over into overlapping relation over the center strip which causes the gauze pad and the intermediate portion of the cover member to bend and closely extend about the convex surface.

For a better understanding of my invention, reference may be had to the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of the bandage;

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view of the bandage of Figure 1 showing the protective covering partially removed;

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the bandage illustrated in Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the bandage just after the first operation in its application to the first knuckle of the index finger;

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the bandage

of Figure 4 showing the bandage after its application is completed;

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the bandage just after the first operation in its application to the second knuckle of a finger;

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the bandage of Figure 6 showing the bandage after its application is completed;

Figure 8 is a side perspective view of the bandage of Figure 7; and

Figure 9 is a top plan view of the bandage of Figure 1.

Referring now to the drawing and particularly to Figures 1 to 3 and 9, the preferred embodiment of my invention comprises an elongated rectangular cover member 11 of water-repellant or other suitable fabric having an adhesive undersurface 12. Fastened to the adhesive undersurface 12 intermediate the ends of cover member 11 is a gauze pad 13 which extends transversely of the cover member and from side to side thereof and which may be medicated if desired. Cover member 11 is provided with laterally spaced slits 14 and 15 which extend longitudinally of the cover member from one side of gauze pad 13 to one end of cover member 11 and form strips 16, 17 and 18. The other end of cover member 11 is provided with similar laterally spaced slits 19 and 20 which extend longitudinally of the cover member from the other side of gauze pad 13 and form strips 21, 22 and 23.

The gauze pad 13 and the undersurface 12 of cover member 11 are protected by protective strips 24 and 25 of starched crinoline or equivalent material. Protective strip 24 is secured to strips 16, 17 and 18 by means of the adhesive undersurface 12 and has one portion extending past the mid-portion of gauze pad 13. Protective strip 25 is secured to strips 21, 22 and 23 by means of the adhesive undersurface 12 and also has one portion extending past the mid-portion of gauze pad 13 so that protective strip 25 overlaps protective strip 24 as is shown at 26 in Figures 1 and 3. Protective strips 24 and 25 may have their ends provided with slits 27 and 28 which correspond with slits 14 and 15, and slits 29 and 30 which correspond with slits 19 and 20.

In using the bandage to protect a protruding portion of the body, for example, the knuckle of the index finger, the protective strips 24 and 25 are removed exposing the gauze pad 13 and the adhesive undersurface 12 of the strips 16 and 18, and 21 to 23. Gauze pad 13 is then placed in the desired position over the knuckle

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and the opposite center strips 17 and 22 are then pressed against the first phalanx of the finger and against the back of the hand respectively while the hand is in its normal partially closed position as is shown in Figure 4. Strips 18 and 23 are then passed over strips 22 and 17, respectively, the angle at which they lie in respect to strips 22 and 17 being determined by the convexity of the knuckle on which gauze pad 13 lies. It will be noted that this placement of strips 18 and 23 will cause one side of gauze pad 13 to bend to conform to the outside convex surface of the knuckle. Strips 16 and 21 are then crossed over strips 18 and 23, respectively. This placement of strips 18 and 23 will cause the other side of gauze pad 13 to bend to conform to the inside convex surface of the knuckle. In this manner gauze pad 13 will be bent into a substantially cup shape and will closely follow and overlie the convex surface of the knuckle as is shown in Figure 5.

In applying the bandage to protect the second knuckle of the finger, gauze pad 13 is placed over the knuckle while the knuckle is in the normal partially bent position and strip 17 is firmly pressed against the fleshy pad 31 of the first phalanx of the finger while strip 22 is pressed against the fleshy pad 32 of the second phalanx of the finger. Strip 18 is next passed over strip 17 and strip 16 is crossed over strip 18. Thereafter strip 21 is crossed over strip 22 and is pressed to the fleshy pad 31. Strip 23 is then passed over strip 21 and pressed to fleshy pad 32 and strip 22. The proper tension is maintained on each strip as it is secured to the finger to ensure that gauze pad 13 is bent to conform to the shape of the knuckle it covers as is shown in Figure 8.

It will be noted that the provision of strips 16 to 18 and 21 to 23 permits bending or flexing of the gauze pad 13, and of the portion of cover member 11 to which it is secured, to cause pad 13 to lie snugly about the convex surface which it is to protect. Strips 16 to 18 and 21 to 23 can be crossed over at the appropriate angles and subjected to the appropriate tension before being secured to the body so as to adapt the bandage for use about any convex surface of the body. The illustrated bandage can be employed on flat surfaces in the same manner as conventional bandages of this type by securing strips 16 to 18 and 21 to 23 in parallel relation to each other.

If desired vents 31a and 32a may be provided in cover member 11 immediately above gauze pad 13.

It will be obvious that various changes and modifications may be made in the illustrated and described bandage without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention and I, therefore, aim in the appended claims to cover all such

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changes and modifications as fall within the true spirit and scope of my invention.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A bandage comprising a substantially rectangular cover member having an adhesive undersurface; and a gauze pad attached to said adhesive undersurface intermediate the ends of said cover member and extending transversely of said cover member and from side to side of said cover member, each end of said cover member being provided with a pair of laterally spaced slits extending longitudinally of said cover member from points adjacent a side of said gauze pad to the end of said cover member, said slits dividing each end of said cover member into three strips.

2. A bandage comprising a substantially rectangular cover member having a central portion and six strips integral with said central portion, three of said strips extending from one side of said central portion and the other three of said strips extending from the side of said central portion opposite said one side, said cover member having an adhesive undersurface; and a gauze pad secured to the adhesive undersurface of said central portion.

3. A bandage comprising a cover member having a rectangular central portion, three strips extending from one side of said central portion and three strips extending from a side of said central portion opposite said one side, said cover member having an adhesive undersurface; and a pad secured to said undersurface of said cover member and coextensive with said central portion.

4. A bandage comprising a cover member, said cover member having a central portion and two end portions integral with and extending from opposite sides of said central portion, each of said end portions comprising three strips, the strips of one of said end portions being aligned with and extending in opposite direction from the strips of the other of said end portions, said cover member having an adhesive undersurface; and a pad secured to said adhesive undersurface of said cover member and coextensive with said central portion by means of said adhesive undersurface.

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