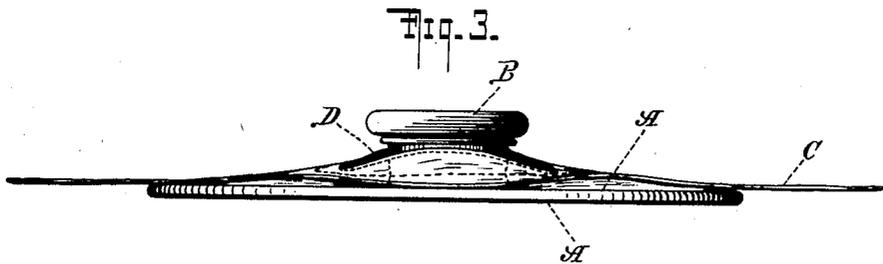
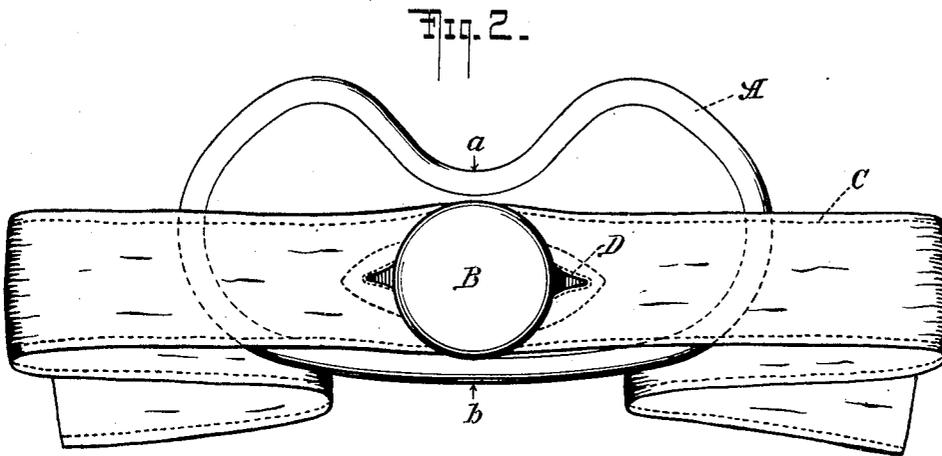


C. W. MEINECKE.  
HOT WATER OR ICE BAG.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 18, 1908.

919,614.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN WILLIAM MEINECKE, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO WHITALL, TATUM COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## HOT-WATER OR ICE BAG.

No. 919,614.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed November 18, 1908. Serial No. 463,238.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN WILLIAM MEINECKE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Jersey City, in the county of Hudson, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hot-Water or Ice Bags, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to bags of the above described character when required for use in regions involving the eyes, nose, ears, or face generally and comprises a certain configuration together with a special location of the cap and collar by which the bag is to be filled, together with certain special means for attaching the bag to the part to be treated.

The object of my invention is to provide a small and compact bag adapted for either ice or water, of pleasing design and particularly suited for treatment of such troubles as headache, earache, neuralgia, toothache and others involving the head and face.

A further object of my invention is to provide such a bag with means of filling and emptying so placed as not to press uncomfortably into the tissue nor indeed to touch the tissue at all, such filling means generally being placed upon the edge of the bag as an appendage more or less in the way and in any case necessarily having a temperature other than that of the bag proper and therefore being very disagreeable.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a means by which the bag may be held against the part being treated with any desired amount of pressure and without danger of slipping in case of any movement of the patient.

The exact character of my invention will be best understood by referring to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective showing the application of my improved device to the side of the head as in case of headache, earache, or disturbances in the mastoid region; Fig. 2 shows a plan view of my improved bag with its cooperating bandage attachment; and Fig. 3 an elevation of the device as shown in Fig. 2.

The bag proper consists of two relatively small segments, A, of equal area, superposed, and having their edges integrally united or otherwise as desired. In the center of one of these segments or sides so formed is a suit-

able cap and collar B with an opening sufficiently large to permit the insertion of pieces of ice. The bag may be composed of flexible rubber or of any other watertight material and has a shape which may be broadly designated as "kidney-shaped" or, otherwise, as having one edge approximately straight or slightly curved while the other side has two depending lobes. The reëntrant portion of the bag lying between the two lobes is one of its advantageous features, in that the bag may be placed, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to act upon the aural region without covering the ear itself, or may be laid upon the head with the lobes covering the eyes leaving the nose uncovered, and so for a number of positions.

To hold the bag in place upon any part being treated I employ a bandage C, having a slot D, preferably reinforced, cut into its central portion and of such size as to slip over the cap and collar B, of the bag proper. This bandage may have any desired width, but should preferably be just broad enough to extend across the narrowest portion of the bag, that is, from *a* to *b*, Fig. 2. To fasten the bandage the ends may be tied, or they may be overlapped and pinned together as may be most desirable.

The use of the bandage for fastening the bag as just described has many advantages. In the first place no eyelets or other attachments let into or affixed to the bag proper are required; such eyelets or fixtures concentrate, of course, the strain of the tying means in certain particular spots or lines so that the bag is liable to be ruptured or strained, particularly when its material becomes a little old and deteriorated. To construct such eyelet or other holding means into the bag is, also, troublesome and costly.

As contrasted with a cord of any kind, the bandage has an additional advantage in that it gives a large surface of frictional contact with that portion of the person over which it is drawn, and therefore need not be drawn so tightly, while yet holding the bag very securely. There are also occasions when, in addition to the element of heat or cold in treatment an element of pressure is very desirable; with a cord attached in any known way to the bag it is impossible to produce anything like an evenly distributed pressure over the whole area of the bag, but rather the pressure is along one or more lines only of the

bag through the points of attachment thereto while at the same time the tendency to rupture along such lines or at the attaching points becomes very great.

5 With my improved bandage, which as above noted should preferably cover nearly the whole width of the bag, the bag may be pressed very strongly against the part treated and this pressure is practically uniform  
10 over the whole surface of the bag; owing also to the this width of the bandage the pressure upon the tissue itself about which the bandage is wrapped for holding, will be uniformly distributed and over a considerable  
15 area so that there will be none of the cutting or constriction which obtains when a cord is used.

The flanged cap and collar used in my improved bag must be relatively stiff or rigid  
20 as compared with the rest of the bag in order that the slotted fastening means may retain its grip upon the bag, and that there may be no risk of collapse of cap and collar and consequent slipping of the bag away from said  
25 fastening means.

Having described my invention what I claim is:

1. A water or ice bag having one edge of its longer dimension reëntrant and uniting

at each end with an opposite edge to form  
30 end lobes, thereby adapting said bag for application with lobes embracing but not covering selected parts such as the nose and ear, and provided with a rigid filling cap and collar located entirely on one flat side of the bag;  
35 said cap and collar being adapted to be engaged by fastening means for securing the bag in position on the wearer.

2. A water or ice bag having one edge of its longer dimension reëntrant and uniting  
40 at each end with an opposite edge to form end lobes, thereby adapting said bag for application with lobes embracing but not covering selected parts such as the nose and ear, and provided with a rigid filling cap and collar located entirely on one flat side of the bag;  
45 in combination with a slotted bandage of which the slot is adapted to slip over and engage with said cap and collar whereby the bag may be retained in place.  
50

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHRISTIAN WILLIAM MEINECKE.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. KEHLENBECK,  
ELMER SHILYOUNG.