P. S. BAUER.

SURGICAL BANDAGE CONTAINER

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1913.

1,107,747. Patented Aug. 18, 1914.

Fig. 1.

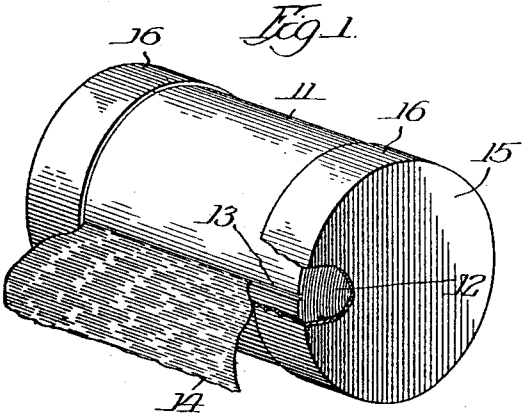


Fig. 2.

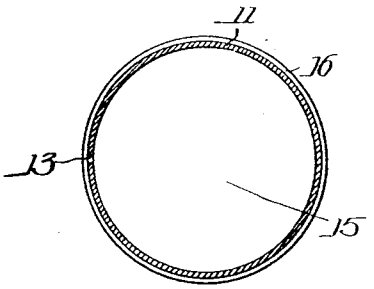


Fig. 3.

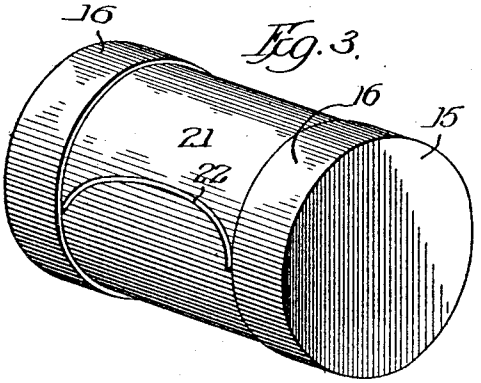


Fig. 5.

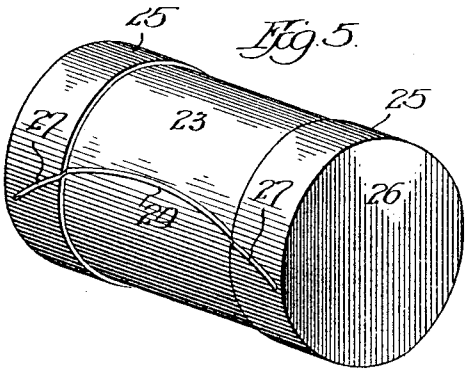


Fig. 4.

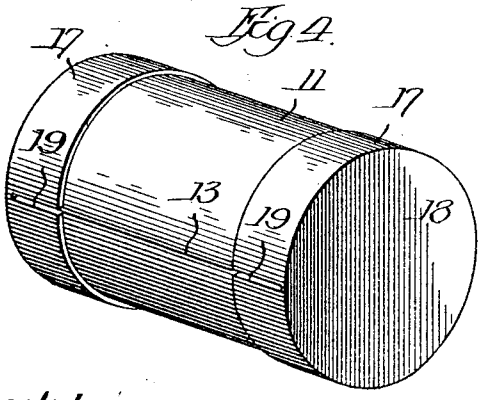
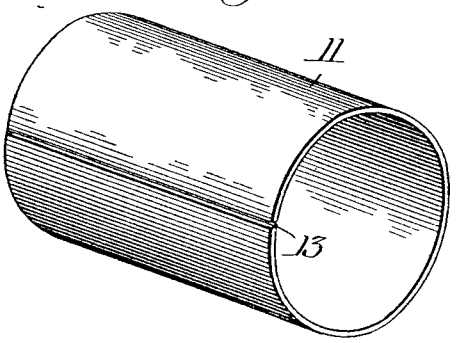


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
Fred. C. Dorrison
Isaac J. Wilson

Inventor:
Perry S. Bauer
By Lieutheiman Belt & Fuller
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERRY S. BAUER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO BAUER & BLACK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

SURGICAL-BANDAGE CONTAINER.

1,107,747. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 18, 1914.

Application filed March 8, 1913. Serial No. 752,970.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PERRY S. BAUER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Surgical-Bandage Containers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to containers for rolls of surgical bandages, or the like, and aims to provide a cheap and serviceable container in which a bandage roll may be marketed and which is adapted to hold and protect the roll until it has been completely used up.

Another object of the invention is to provide a container which will completely inclose the bandage roll but which will be provided with a slot through which the end of the roll projects and through which any desired length of bandage may be withdrawn when desired for use.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the following description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings throughout the various views of which like reference characters refer to similar parts.

On the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a container embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view through the container shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a container having a curved slot; Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the straight slot extended into the flanges of the end caps; Fig. 5 is a similar view showing a curved slot extended into the flanges of the end caps; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the casing shown in Figs. 1 and 4 but with the end caps removed.

By reference to the drawings it will be observed that the container comprises a cylindrical casing 11 which may be of any desirable length but preferably is substantially equal to the length of the bandage roll 12 which it is adapted to contain. This cylindrical casing is preferably made of card-board and is provided with a longitudinally disposed slot 13 (Figs. 1, 2 and 6), through which the end 14 of the bandage projects so that it may be grasped and pulled to withdraw a bandage of any desired length from the roll. The ends of the cylindrical casing are closed by caps 15 also preferably constructed of card-board and equipped with peripheral flanges 16 adapted to surround and embrace the ends of the casing, as shown. The ends of the container are, therefore, closed by these caps which may be secured in position by an adhesive beneath the flanges 16, or any other means of securement. In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 1 the flanges 16 cover the ends of the slot 14 so that the slot is really shorter than the width of the bandage, but, owing to the flexibility of the bandage, it may be readily withdrawn through this shorter slot.

In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 4 the cylindrical casing 11 is substantially identical with that shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 6, but the flanges 17 of the caps 18 are provided with slots 19 disposed in alinement with the slot 13 so that a slot the full width of the bandage is afforded through which the bandage may be withdrawn.

In order to afford a greater tension upon the projecting end of the bandage to insure against its receding into the container, I may, if preferred, provide a cylindrical casing 21, as shown in Fig. 3, with a curved slot 22 instead of a straight slot as previously described. This curved slot serves to distort the bandage and exert a sufficient tension thereon to prevent it from accidentally drawing back into the container. The caps 15 employed in this instance are substantially identical with those previously described in connection with Fig. 1. The curved slot 22 extending between the inner edges of the cap flanges 16 is obviously longer than the straight slot 13 shown in Fig. 1, with the result that the edges of the bandage are drawn to some extent toward the center of the container and excessive friction of the bandage edges against the inner edges of the cap flanges is obviated.

In the form of invention shown in Fig. 5 the cylindrical casing 23 is provided with a curved slot 24 which is extended into the flanges 25 of the end caps 26 as indicated at 27, thereby affording a longer slot for the withdrawal of the bandage and, also, imposing tension upon the bandage by reason of the curvature of the slot.

The invention will undoubtedly be fully understood from the foregoing and it will

be obvious that various modifications in the structural details disclosed may be resorted to within the scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. A surgical bandage container comprising a cylindrical casing adapted to contain a roll of surgical bandages or the like provided with a longitudinally disposed slot through which the bandage may be unwound from the roll, the ends of said slot being curved to prevent the end of the roll projecting through said slot from being drawn into the container.

2. A surgical bandage container comprising a cylindrical casing adapted to contain a roll of surgical bandages or the like and provided with a longitudinally disposed slot through which the bandage may be unwound from the roll, said slot being curved to prevent the end of the roll projecting therethrough from being drawn into the container.

3. A surgical bandage container comprising a cylindrical casing adapted to contain a roll of surgical bandages or the like and caps fitted over the ends of said casing to close the same, a longitudinally extending slot being formed through the casing and a portion of the caps through which the bandage may be withdrawn from the roll, said slot being curved to prevent an edge of the bandage extending therethrough from being drawn into the container.

4. A roll of surgical bandage, and a container for the same, said container comprising a casing closed at its ends and provided with a longitudinally extending slot, the ends of said slot being disposed inwardly of the ends of said roll.

PERRY S. BAUER.

Witnesses:
P. T. SLOANE,
J. H. RAPP.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents Washington, D. C."