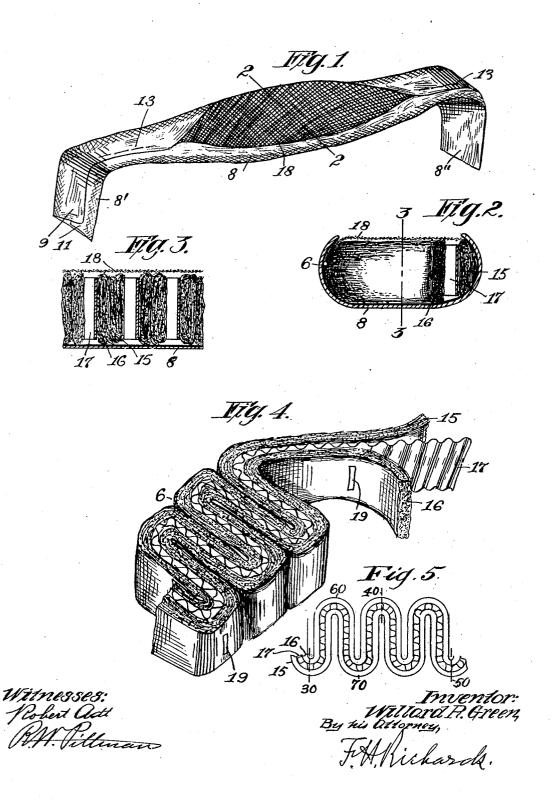
W. R. GREEN. ABSORBENT BANDAGE. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 13, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLARD R. GREEN, OF MUSCATINE, IOWA, ASSIGNOR TO THE AMERICAN ABSORBENT FIBER COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE, A CORPORATION OF MAINE.

ABSORBENT BANDAGE.

No. 810,135.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 16, 1906.

Application filed June 13, 1904. Serial No. 212,280.

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, WILLARD R. GREEN, a citizen of the United States, residing in Muscatine, in the county of Muscatine and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Absorbent Bandages, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of articles commonly known as "absorbent band-10 ages," and has for its object to provide an improved article of this class of simple construction, efficient in action, and adapted to be manufactured at low cost.

In the drawings accompanying and form-15 ing a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an absorbent bandage made in accordance with my present improvements. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken in line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitu-20 dinal sectional view of a portion of the bandage, this view being taken in line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view further illustrating one of the features of the present improvement in a preferred form thereof, and 25 Fig. 5 is a diagrammatic illustration of the manner in which the absorptive member is folded.

Like characters of reference designate like parts throughout the several figures of the 30 drawings.

In the drawings the absorptive member 6 is shown carried in some suitable cover-sheet, which is indicated in a general way by 8. This covering or holder may consist of a suit-35 able fabric, preferably waterproofed, of light weight, which may, if desired, be specially woven for the purpose. The ends of the sheet are shown folded to form attaching portions 8' and 8" for the bandage. In practice 40 this fold may be made as indicated, for instance, in Fig. 1, the edges 9 and 11 being folded one over the other and held in place by stitching, or a metallic or other suitable connecting means, as indicated, for instance, 45 at 13.

The absorptive mass 6 is in the present instance made up of layers or sheets of absorbent material which may be folded into a body of suitable size and having cell-spaces 50 between the folds or some of them. In the form shown in Fig. 4 two sheets 15 and 16 of absorbent in strip form have between them a corrugated sheet 17. This composite strip may have one of the absorbent strips omitted in some cases. The strip is then folded upon 55 itself to form the body 6 of suitable size and secured with the cover-sheet, which will in its application leave an opening, and the opening may have a cover or receiving sheet 18 of some suitable material placed upon it 60 to pass the material for absorption into the bandage.

In the manufacture of the absorptive member the strips of absorbent may be placed upon the sides of the corrugated sheet and 65 secured by some convenient fasteners 19, and to enable the composite strip to be folded up in the manner indicated in the drawings the fasteners will be disposed in such positions that the slack caused in one bend of a sheet 70 will be compensated in the next bend and such compensation occur between fastenings. By reference to Fig. 5 it will be seen that the fastener at 30 is located a distance of three bends or three laps and three bends from the 75 fastener 40, and so on, to the fastener at 50. It will be evident that the sheet, as 15, will in this bending or folding at the point 60 make a short turn, whereas the sheet, as 16, will make a long turn at such point and will re- 80 quire more material for such turn. When the region of the point 70 is reached, however, the sheet 16 will make the short turn and the sheet 15 the long turn, so that in this form of bending the sheets will slip one upon 85 the other and will in the given lengths neutralize each other and compensate for the slipping, so that there will be no compression or distention of any of the members. This is very useful in the manufacture of the articles 90 or the stock therefor, as the strips or sheets may be fastened together at the place where they are combined and then when bent into shape or final position they will not slip and become disorganized.

In the form illustrated the folds are so disposed that they lie in a direction perpendicular to the face or receiving sheet of the bandage, and the space between the folds will receive the matter or material for absorption 100 and carry the same downwardly to the bottom of the bandage, whereby absorption will be had at various horizontal planes in the bandage at the same time. The corrugated strip will facilitate the carrying down of the 105 material and will increase the chamber-space

and which corrugations will of course retain certain amounts of the unabsorbed material.

I do not claim herein, broadly, a layer or sheet of absorptive material folded upon 5 itself with its folds perpendicularly disposed with relation to the cover-sheet, as this constitutes in part the subject-matter of my copending application Serial No. 212,278, filed June 13, 1904.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim—

1. In a bandage, the combination with a supporting member, of an absorbent member comprised of a composite sheet having cell15 spaces within it bent upon itself a number of

2. A bandage comprising a supporting member, an absorbent member comprising two sheets of absorbent material having a sheet of corrugated material interposed between them, and such composite sheet bent

upon itself a number of times.

3. A bandage comprising a supporting cover-sheet, an absorbent member comprising two sheets of absorbent material having a sheet of corrugated material interposed between them, and such composite sheet bent upon itself a number of times and resting edgewise upon the cover-sheet and the cell-spaces formed by the corrugated sheet occu-

pying positions perpendicular to the face of the bandage.

4. An absorbent member for a bandage comprising layers or sheets of absorbent material combined with a corrugated sheet and 35 folded upon itself a number of times, a fastening device at points in the member, whereby the excess of material had at a short fold of one sheet will be compensated for at the long fold of the same sheet.

5. A bandage comprising a plurality of sheets or layers of absorbent material folded upon itself a number of times and fastened at

every third fold.

6. An absorbent material for surgical pur- 45 poses, comprising a composite member made up of a plurality of layers fastened together, one of which is of cellular construction.

7. A bandage comprising a cover-sheet having an opening, and one or more layers of 50 absorbent material folded upon itself a number of times and disposed edgewise in said sheet with one of its free edges toward said opening.

Signed at Nos. 9 to 15 Murray street, New 55 York, N. Y., this 11th day of June, 1904.

WILLARD R. GREEN.

Witnesses:

FRED. J. DOLE, JOHN O. SEIFERT.