

Aug. 13, 1929.

J. RICHTER

1,724,111

BANDAGE OR CATAMENIAL APPLIANCE

Filed Aug. 26, 1927

Fig. 1

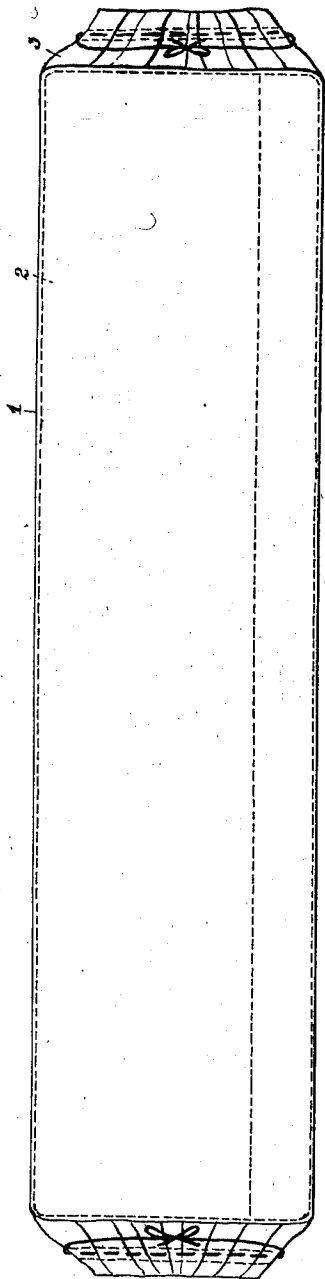


Fig. 2



Fig. 3

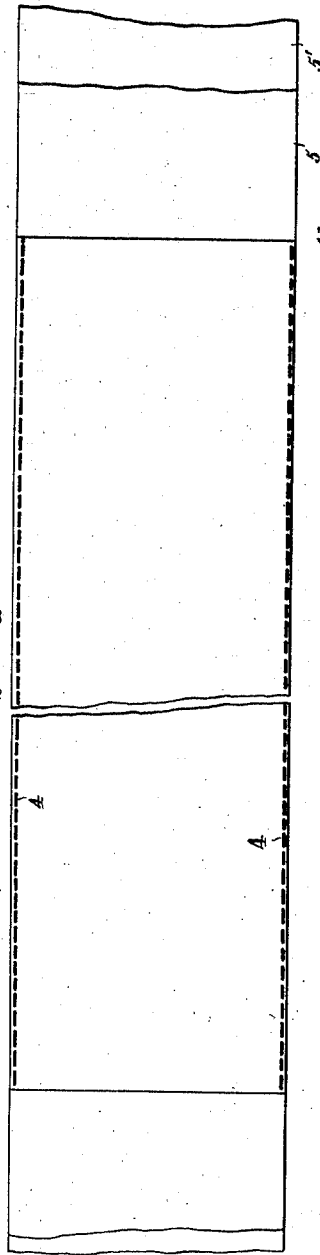


Fig. 4



Fig. 5



J. Richter
INVENTOR

By: Mankos & Clerk
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS RICHTER, OF VIENNA, AUSTRIA.

BANDAGE OR CATAMENIAL APPLIANCE.

Application filed August 26, 1927, Serial No. 215,697, and in Austria July 2, 1927.

This invention relates to bandages and more particularly catamenial bandage, consisting essentially of a pad, in which the padding material can easily be freely exposed and detached from the outer cover, said padding material being preferably composed of material which easily falls apart, such as cellulose wadding. The employment of such a readily friable padding material which can easily be freely exposed inside the cover has the advantage that the padding material can readily detach itself automatically from the cover under a flush of water, and that consequently the bandage can be swilled away in flushing pans, such as water closets or the like, without risk of causing obstruction of the pipes. A readily friable cellulose wadding, freely exposed within the cover and subjected to flushing, is, as it were, atomized by the flushing water and washed away; that is, it detaches itself automatically from the cover which, in itself, does not give rise to the risks of obstructing the pipe.

A preferred embodiment of a bandage according to the invention is characterized by a pad adapted to be folded and unfolded, the padding material and cover of which are merely in loose connection, padding material, however lying exposed in—that is uncovered by—the folded cover, so that, on the cover being unfolded, the padding material is freely exposed and is easily detachable from said cover, especially when readily friable cellulose or like wadding is used.

The invention is moreover based on the circumstance that the chain- or broidery-stitch method of sewing affords a means of obtaining a readily detachable connection between the casing of the bandage and the padding material, that is to say, a means for enabling the cover to be undone with ease and the padding freely exposed. Such chain-stitch seams therefore enable closed covers to be used, in which the padding material can be easily exposed by opening the seams.

In order more clearly to understand the invention, reference is made to the accompanying drawings which illustrate three typical embodiments thereof and in which:

Figs. 1 and 2 show a pad which is adapted to be opened or unfolded;

Figs. 3 and 4 show a pad the cover of which is closed by one or more rows of

chain stitches beside the longer edges; and Fig. 5 shows an embodiment in which the cover is closed by chain-stitch seams arranged transversely to the longitudinal direction of the pad.

In the embodiment illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, the bandage consists of an unfoldable pad the cover 1 of which is open inside the fold, so that, when the pad is folded, the padding material 2 lies freely exposed inside (at *a*), whereas, when the pad is folded, it is enclosed within the cover. The cover 1 is advisably made of light fabric, preferably a thin, woven or knitted fabric of open texture, which can easily be swilled away—even when rolled into a ball—in a flushing pan, whilst the padding material 2 is preferably composed of a readily friable wadding—i. e., one which quickly falls apart—such as cellulose wadding. The pad is closed by easily opened seams along the edges 3 at right angles to the fold, the fastening threads serving at the same time to form loops for attaching to the belt.

A pad of this kind can be easily swilled out in a flushing pan, all that is necessary being to throw into the pan the unfolded pad, in which the padding material is freely exposed, so that the action of the flushing water can resolve the padding material into its component parts and dislodge it from the cover, which is washed away separately, thus preventing obstruction due to the balling up of the cover and padding material.

In the embodiment illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, the bandage consists of a pad, the cover of which is sewn up, along one or both longitudinal edges by chain- (or broidery-) stitch seams 4, which can be opened by a pull on the end of the thread at *b*. The advantage of sewing along the edges as compared with seams in any other position is that there is no need for the padding material to be sewn as well.

By opening the chain-switch seam, which is very easily done, the padding material can be exposed, and consequently the bandage can easily be swilled away in the flushing pan.

It is advisable to make the cover of two strips 5, 5', connected together at the edges by the said easily opened seams, in which case one or both of the strips can be made correspondingly longer, so as to form a belt, or attachment to a belt. Forming the cover

of two strips has the advantage that the cover can be more easily washed away in the flushing pan.

Fig. 5 shows the cross section of an embodiment in which (as shown in Figs. 3 and 4) the cover consists of two strips, 5^a, 5^{a'}, which, in this instance however, are fastened together, outside the limits of the padding material, by seams arranged transversely of the longitudinal direction of the strips, this fastening being effected beyond the padding material. This is rendered practicable by making the pad of two strips 5^a and 5^{a'}, one of which is wider than the other, and folding the two edges of the wider strip 5^a over the narrower strip 5^{a'}, so that the cover is closed along the longitudinal edges, and merely one or more seams crosswise of the longitudinal direction of the strips will be needed to hold them together.

What I claim is:

1. An improved bandage or catamenial appliance comprising a folded pad adapted to be unfolded, in which the padding material is covered on one side with a cover which is turned over so as not completely to cover the other side of the padding material, whereas the uncovered portion of the padding material is protected by folding said padding material in such a manner that the uncovered portion lies within a fold so that, on unfolding, a considerable part of one side of the padding material is freely exposed and the padding material is easily detachable from the cover.

2. An improved bandage or catamenial appliance comprising a folded pad adapted to be unfolded, in which the padding material is covered on one side only with a cover which is turned over just sufficiently to cover the edges of the padding material, whereas the uncovered portion of the padding material is protected by folding said padding material in such a manner that the uncovered portion lies within a fold so that, on unfolding, substantially the whole of one side of the padding material is freely exposed and the padding material is easily detachable from the cover.

3. Bandage or catamenial appliance as set forth in claim 1 in which the padding material and the cover are merely in loose connection, so that the separation of the padding material from the cover may be easily effected by means of flushing water.

4. A bandage of the kind described consisting of a pad of friable absorbent material adapted readily to disintegrate in water and an enclosing cover therefor, consisting of a fabric band folded along the middle with the borders intumed sufficiently to cover the edge of the pad but exposing the major portion thereof when the band is unfolded, without necessitating unfolding of the borders.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

JULIUS RICHTER.