

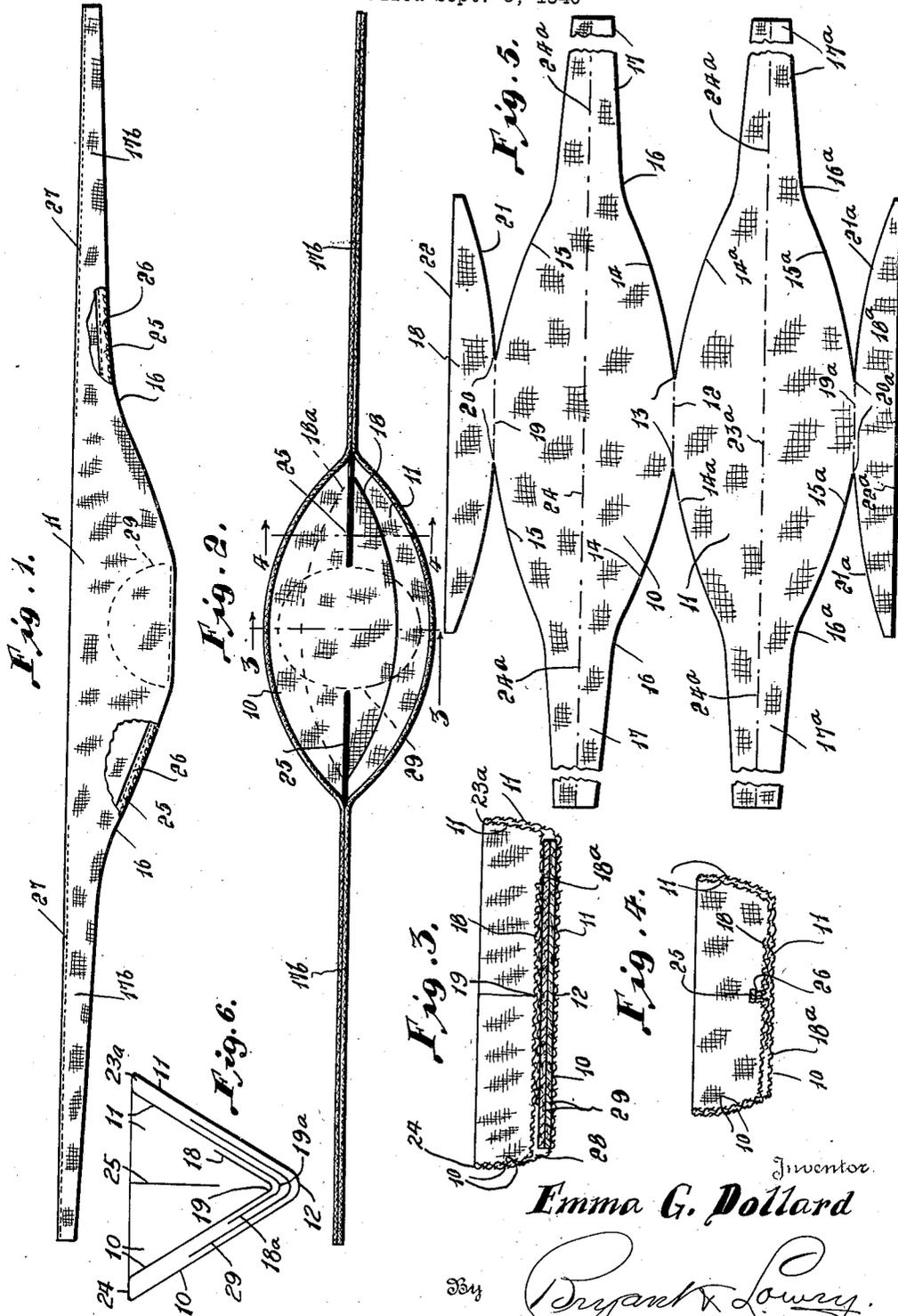
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E. G. DOLLARD

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ELBOW BANDAGE

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Inventor
Emma G. Dollard

334
Bryant & Lowrey
Attorneys.

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ELBOW BANDAGE

Emma G. Dollard, Denver, Colo.

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2 Claims. (Cl. 128-165)

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in elbow bandages.

The primary object of the invention is to provide an elbow bandage especially designed for hospitals and sick room use for the protection of the elbow of bed patients, wherein the elbows become tender and sensitive resulting from extended confinement.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bandage of the foregoing character capable of easy attachment to the elbow or heel of a bed patient, the bandage being formed from a blank of cotton, gauze or the like folded and stitched in a manner to provide a center pocket for the reception of a pad and embodying tie strings to facilitate attachment of the bandage, the pocket being of a semi-open character to permit the reception of bandages of desired thickness.

With the above and other objects in view that will become apparent as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in general of certain novel details of construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view, partly broken away and shown in section, of a bandage constructed in accordance with the present invention,

Figure 2 is a top plan view showing the central pocket area for the reception of a pad with end tie strings,

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 3-3 of Figure 2, showing the side wall portions of the central pocket area of the pad opened or expanded,

Figure 4 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 4-4 of Figure 2, showing a closed lateral portion of the central pocket,

Figure 5 is a developed plan view of the material blank from which the bandage is formed, and

Figure 6 is a diagrammatic cross-sectional view, similar to Figure 3, showing more clearly the folded plies of the blank from which the pad is formed.

Referring more in detail to the accompanying drawing and particularly to Figure 5 showing the blank from which the bandage is formed, the blank comprises a cut sheet of material in the form illustrated and formed of any desired material, such as cotton, gauze or the like usually employed in the making of bandages, said cut blank comprising a central body portion formed

of two adjacently positioned elongated substantially oval shaped sections 10 and 11 arranged side-by-side and integral with each other at the part 12 between the points graphically illustrated at 13. The oval shaped sections 10 and 11 have respectively curved end portions 14-14^a and 15 and 15^a extending to outer end points 16 and 16^a, while strip 16 ultimately to form tie-string end of desired lengths extend from the point 16 and 16^a at each end of the central oval shaped sections 10 and 11. A segmental section 18 is carried by the outer side of the central section 10 and a segmental section 18^a is carried by the outer side of the central section 11, each of the segmental sections 18 and 18^a forming an integral part of its adjacent section at the parts 19 and 19^a between the points 20 and 20^a, the inner edge of each segmental section 18-18^a being curved as at 21 and 21^a respectively while the outer edges thereof are cut on straight lines at 22 and 22^a.

To form the blank shown in Figure 5 into bandage formation, the section 11 carrying the end strips 17^a and its segmental section 18^a is folded upon itself on the longitudinally extending line 23^a which places the curved edges 15^a thereof in mating relation to the curved edges 14^a, while the curved edge 21^a of the segmental section 18^a mates with the curved edges 14 of the central section 10 with the segmental section 18^a overlying the section 10. The other section 10 comprising the end strips 17 is then folded upon itself on the longitudinal line 24 to move the outer curved edges 15 into mating relation to the curved edges 14 and in overlying relation to the folded segmental section 18^a carried by the central section 11, the segmental section 18 carried by the section 10 then overlying the folded central section 11 with the edge 21 thereof registering with the mating edges 14^a and 15^a of the section 11.

In the folding of the sections 10 and 11, the end strips 17 and 17^a are respectively folded upon themselves on the longitudinally extending lines 23^a, 24 and 24^a, with the opposite side edges of the strips 17^a mating with each other, the mating curved edges 14^a, 15-15^a and 21-21^a and the mating edges of the strips 17 being stitched together from the points 13-20 to the outer ends of the strips 17 as indicated by the reference character 25 in Figure 2.

Each end strip 17 is folded upon itself and stitched together at the edges to form double plies and the two folded double ply strips 17^b as shown in Figure 1 are then mated and stitched to-

gether along their longitudinal lines as at 26 and 27 from the points 16 to the outer ends thereof.

The foregoing folding and stitching arrangement provides a central pocket area in the bandage as shown in Figures 1 to 4 with the pocket afforded by the overlapping segmental sections 18 and 18', said pocket being indicated by the reference character 28 and adapted for the reception of pad strips 29 shown more clearly in Figure 3.

The bandage may have the pocket portion thereof fitted upon the elbow of a person and the tie strips 17 overlying the bend in the elbow are conveniently positioned for manipulation thereof. The bandage is as well adaptable for the protection of the heel of a bed patient and the amount of padding inserted in the pocket 28 may be readily interchanged.

While there is herein shown and described the preferred embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that minor changes may be made in the details of construction, such as will fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

I claim:

1. In a pad of the character described, a folded fabric sheet comprising a central pocket-like body portion and end tie-strips, the central body portion being formed of a pair of adjacent sections of substantially oval formation integrally

5 connected together at the adjacent edges of their central side portions, with end tie-strip sections carried by each section of the body portion, a segmental section integral with a portion of the outer edge of each oval-shaped section, each oval-shaped section being folded upon itself along the longitudinal median line thereof with the segmental sections placed in overlying relation to each other to form the central closed pocket-like body portion, and said folded sections being folded upon each other on the connection between the sections with the curved side portions of the oval-shaped sections mating with each other and stitched together, each end tie-strip section being folded upon itself to form double plies and the two folded doubly ply tie-strip sections mated and stitched together along their longitudinal edges.

20 2. A blank for the formation of a pad of the character described, said blank comprising a fabric sheet formed of two substantially oval-shaped central body sections arranged side by side and integrally connected together intermediate the ends of the adjacent side edges, a segmental section integrally connected at the central portion of its curved side to the outer side edge of each central body section and a tie-strip section extending from the outer ends of each central body section.

EMMA G. DOLLARD.

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