

United States Patent

[11] 3,563,237

[72] Inventor **Edwin L. Maxwell**
833 6th St. SW., Washington, D.C. 20024
[21] Appl. No. 773,718
[22] Filed Nov. 6, 1968
[45] Patented Feb. 16, 1971

[56]

References Cited

UNITED STATES PATENTS

2,369,210	2/1945	Capossela.....	128/165
3,247,845	4/1966	Kennedy	128/156

Primary Examiner—Adele M. Eager
Attorney—Millen, Rapses & White

[54] **DISTAL PHALANX BANDAGE**
6 Claims, 4 Drawing Figs.

[52] U.S. Cl..... 128/157,
128/165, 128/169, 206/59

[51] Int. Cl..... A61f

[50] Field of Search..... 128/155,
156, 157, 165, 166, 167, 170, 171, 91, 268;
206/57, 61

ABSTRACT: A bandage for the distal phalanxes is provided. The bandage consists of a strip of adhesive coated material having arcuate longitudinal sides which are substantially parallel to one another.

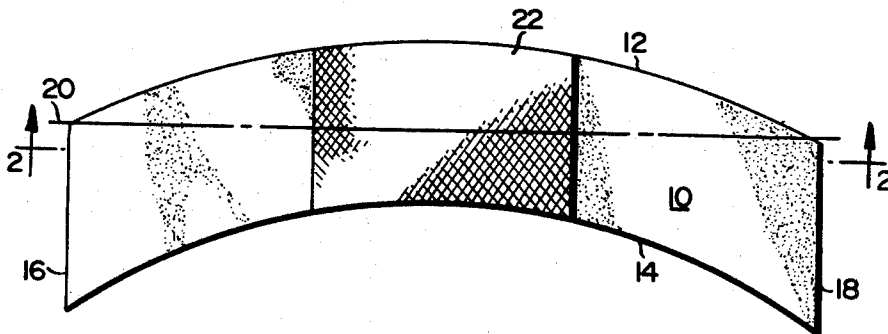


FIG 1.

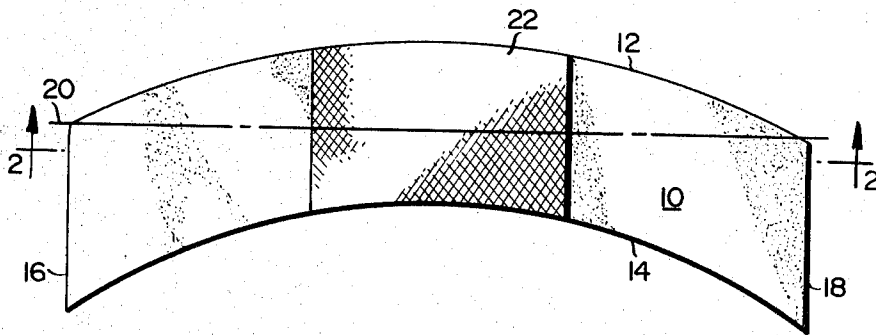


FIG 2.

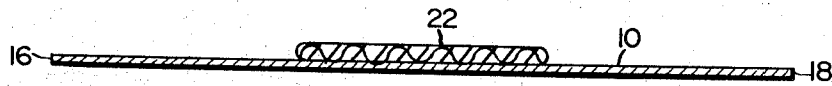


FIG 3.

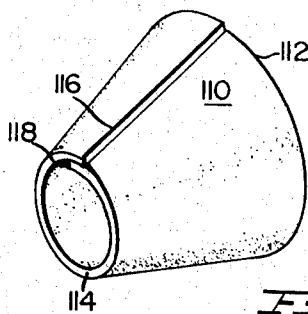
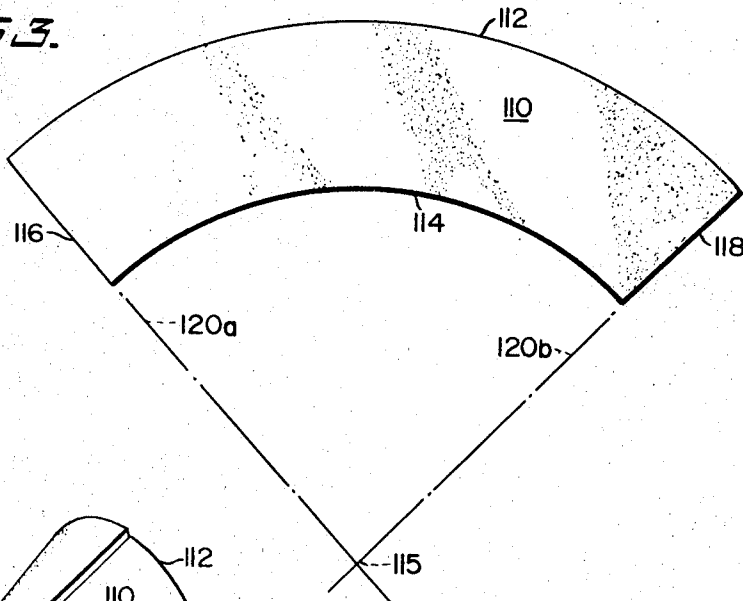


FIG 4.

INVENTOR
EDWIN L. MAXWELL

J. William Millon
ATTORNEY

DISTAL PHALANX BANDAGE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates generally to bandaging and more particularly to an improved bandage adapted to enclose the distal phalanx of a finger.

Bandages of the general type to which this invention pertains are well known in the art. Such bandages generally comprise a strip of adhesive material having parallel, straight sides. Prior art bandages find use in many varied locations on the body, generally being useful for covering contusions on relatively large surfaces of the body, or partially or fully enclosing smaller members of the body. Such bandages are useful for most applications; however, they suffer some shortcomings when bandages must be applied in the area of the distal phalanx or the portion of a finger after the last joint. Due to the substantially frustoconical configuration of the exterior surface of the distal phalanx, straight side bandages are difficult to apply in a neat, secure fashion. The ends of the bandage, due to the frustoconical configuration of this portion of the finger, will, when the bandage is applied, extend at angles to the longitudinal centerline of the bandage, tend to overlap the joint of the finger, and present isolated corners which readily work loose when the finger is flexed.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This invention provides an improved bandage for a distal phalanx which overcomes the disadvantages of the prior art by furnishing a bandage configuration, which, when applied to the distal phalanx, assumes a generally frustoconical configuration to conform to the configuration of that portion of the finger.

In a preferred embodiment, the invention provides a bandage which assumes a frustoconical configuration when applied to a distal phalanx by furnishing a strip which has parallel, arcuate longitudinal sides thereto, so that, when wrapped in an end-overlapping arrangement, the bandage assumes the geometrical configuration of a frustum of a cone.

These and other objects and advantages of the invention will become more apparent to those skilled in the art by reference to the following detailed description when viewed in light of the accompanying drawings wherein like numerals throughout the FIGS. thereof indicate like components and wherein:

FIG. 1 is a plan view of a bandage in accordance with the invention;

FIG. 2 is a sectional view of the bandage of FIG. 1 taken along the lines 2-2 thereof;

FIG. 3 is a plan view, similar to FIG. 1, of another bandage in accordance with the invention; and

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of the bandage of FIG. 3 shown wrapped in an end-overlapping configuration.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring now specifically to FIGS. 1 and 2 of the drawings, the bandage comprises an adhesive coated strip 10 having a pair of parallel, arcuate longitudinal sides 12 and 14 one side being convex and the other concave.

Transverse ends 16 and 18, disposed normal to a cord line 20, drawn through the ends of the arcuate side 12, define the ends of the strips. A pad of absorbent material 22 is disposed approximately at the center of the strip 10 as is well known in the art.

In FIG. 3 another embodiment in accordance with the invention is illustrated. In this embodiment, components of the preceding FIG. are indicated by like numerals only of the next higher order. An adhesive strip is provided with a pair of arcuate longitudinal sides 112 and 114 generated about a common center 115. Transverse ends of the strip 116 and 118 are disposed along radii 120a and 120b extending from the center point 115.

In FIG. 4, the strip 110 is illustrated in an overlapping configuration with the end 116 overlapping the end 118 so that the strip assumes a configuration of the frustum of a cone.

As can be readily seen, the bandage provided by this invention will furnish a neat, compact and readily applicable bandage particularly suited and specifically intended for use in encircling smaller members of the body such as the distal phalanx. As an example, bandages in accordance with the invention measure between 1% and 3% inches in length and three-eighths and seven-eighths inches in width.

What has been set forth above is intended primarily as illustrative to enable those skilled in the art in the practice of the invention. It should be understood, however, that within the scope of the appended claims, the invention may be practiced other than is specifically described.

I claim:

1. A bandage for a distal phalanx or the like comprising an elongated strip of adhesive coated material, said strip having a pair of longitudinal sides terminating in transverse ends, said longitudinal sides being arcuate and substantially parallel to one another, one of said sides being concave and the other being convex.

2. A bandage in accordance with claim 1 wherein said transverse ends are disposed substantially normal to a cord line intersecting the ends of one of said longitudinal sides.

3. A bandage in accordance with claim 1 wherein said longitudinal sides are arcuate about a common center and wherein transverse ends are disposed along radii extending from said center point.

4. A bandage as defined by Claim 1 having a length of about 1%—3% inches and a width of three-eighths to seven-eighths of an inch.

5. A bandage as defined by claim 1 having a pad of absorbent material disposed approximately at the center of the strip.

6. A bandage as defined by claim 4 having a pad of absorbent material disposed approximately at the center of the strip.