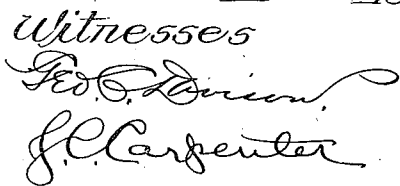


1,065,654.

Patented June 24, 1913.

Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SURGICAL BANDAGE.

1,065,654.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 24, 1913.

Application filed January 31, 1912. Serial No. 674,577.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALECK 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 Bandages, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to surgical bandages in general and more particularly to bandages that are sold to the trade in the form of rolls, each roll being comprised of a single long strip of suitable fabric from which shorter bandages of desirable length are intended to be cut or torn as they are needed by persons using such bandages.

As is well known to surgeons and those skilled in the dressing of wounds, bandages of this sort are ordinarily torn from a long strip of gauze or other suitable bandage material of desirable width, the length of the portion so torn being dependent upon the contour of the member to be dressed and the number of encircling thicknesses desired for the protection of the wound upon the said member. After the bandage has been wrapped about the member in the proper manner it is customary to retain it in position by tearing the free end longitudinally of the strip a sufficient distance to permit the two divisions of the end thus formed to encircle the member and the bandage wrapped thereabout and to permit these end portions to be tied together in any suitable fashion. As the goods from which bandages of this sort are formed are of necessity of a soft, open weave, tearing them in this manner causes the threads forming the transverse weave to pull the longitudinal ones from their normal position, distorting the end portions and rendering them string-like and uneven. The end portions when produced by tearing an ordinary bandage in the hereinbefore described manner and tied together about a member tend to press the bandage into the wound much as would a cord drawn tightly about the bandaged member, irritating the wound and when, as is frequently desirable, the bandage is fastened snugly about the said member they tend to retard and in many cases even stop the circulation of the blood within the member.

A principal aim of my invention is to produce a bandage so constructed that it may be torn along one or more longitudinal

lines without the hereinbefore described distortion of the portions formed by thus tearing the bandage and to permit this tearing to be accomplished throughout any desired portion of its length.

A further aim of my invention is to produce a bandage in the form of a roll of desirable width adapted to have shorter bandages formed therefrom by tearing or cutting it laterally into the desired shorter lengths and to construct the bandage so that the lengths however long may be torn along one or more longitudinal lines without the hereinbefore described disadvantages attendant upon the bandages heretofore in use.

Further aims and advantages of my invention will be apparent as it is better understood from the following description, which taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forms one preferred embodiment thereof.

On the drawing:—Figure 1 is a front elevation of a bandage roll embodying my invention showing in dotted lines the bandage after it is torn, and Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same or a similar roll.

On the drawing like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the various figures.

For the purpose of illustrating my invention I employ a bandage roll 10 of any desired form, the said roll being shown as having the portion of the bandage 11 unrolled therefrom. To permit the bandage to be torn without distortion of the longitudinal threads, as has been hereinbefore described, I weaken the transverse threads along a central line 12 extending throughout the length of the bandage. This weakening is preferably accomplished by scoring it in a suitable machine by means of a dull-edged roller traveling along the line 12, although it will be obvious that this scoring may be accomplished in any convenient manner.

It will be manifest that when it is desired to use a bandage made in pursuance of my invention the bandage may be cut or torn laterally from the roll in the desired length and wrapped around the injured member where it may be fastened snugly in position by merely separating the free end along the line 12 into two portions, disposing these portions oppositely around the outer surface of the bandage embracing the wounded

member and tying them together in the usual manner. The division of the end of the bandage may be accomplished by merely grasping it with both hands as at 13 and 14
5 and separating the hands so grasping the end portion, when it will be found that the bandage parts easily along the line 12 forming the two comparatively wide portions 13' and 14', as is shown in Fig. 1, which
10 will permanently retain their ribbon-like form and which will hold all parts of the bandage in firm contact with the member incased thereby. It will be obvious also that
15 when a bandage embodying my invention is used to protect a sensitive wound that the number of layers of material interposed between the wound and the encircling retaining ends may be materially lessened in that the tension necessary to retain the bandage
20 in place is evenly distributed across its entire width instead of being concentrated along a single encircling line as is customary where the hereinbefore described string-like ends formed by tearing an ordinary bandage
25 are employed.

While I have disclosed a bandage weakened along a single line, it will be obvious that a number of such lines may be used

where it is desired to provide a greater number of encircling retaining ribbons as may
30 be the case where extremely wide bandages are used. It will be obvious also that various changes may be made in the location of the dividing line and in other minor details
35 without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention or sacrificing any of its advantages, the form hereinbefore disclosed being merely one preferred embodiment thereof.

I claim:—

1. A surgical bandage having transverse
40 threads crushed along a longitudinal medial line to permit the bandage to be readily divided throughout a portion of its length without pulling the said transverse threads
45 from their normal position and distorting the bandage.

2. A surgical textile bandage roll comprising a bandage having the transverse
50 threads scored along a central longitudinal line extending throughout the length of the bandage forming the roll.

ALECK BAUER.

Witnesses:

WM. O. BELT,
T. D. BUTLER.