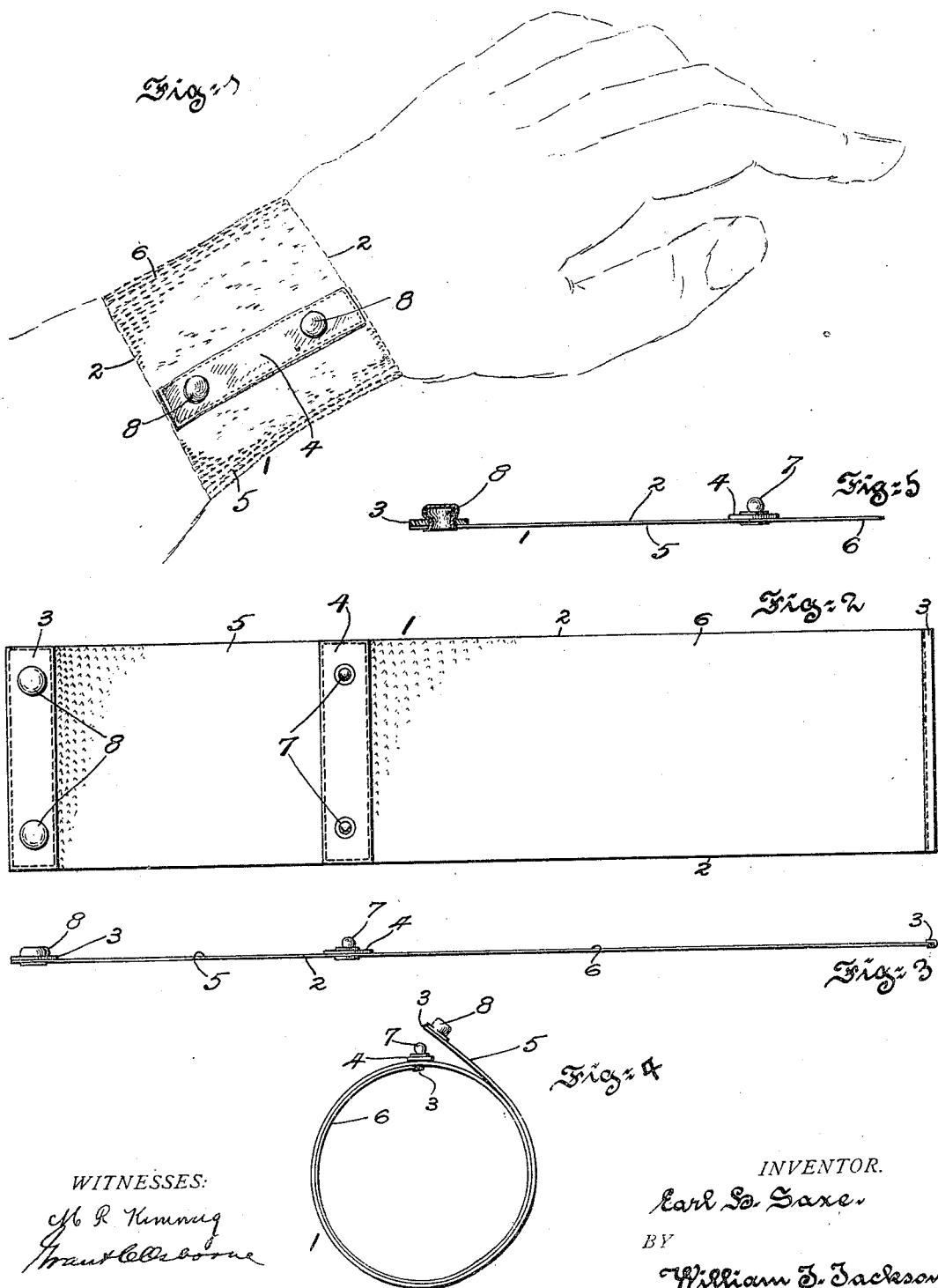


E. H. SAXE.
BANDAGE.
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950,143.

Patented Feb. 22, 1910.



WITNESSES:

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BANDAGE.

950,143.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EARL H. SAXE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lansdale, in the county of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Bandage, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of surgical appliances known as bandages and is particularly adapted for use in connection with sprains, strains, enlarged joints and like ailments.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a neat, attractive and comparatively inexpensive bandage which shall be efficient in character, lasting in quality, and which may be readily applied to and removed from affected parts.

The invention consists of the improvements hereinafter described and finally claimed.

The nature, characteristic features and scope of the invention will be more fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof and in which:—

Figure 1, is a perspective view illustrating one method of the application of the bandage of the invention, Fig. 2, is a top or plan view of a bandage of the invention in open position, Fig. 3, is an edge view thereof, Fig. 4, is a view in end elevation showing the manner of wrapping the bandage in order to lock the parts together, and, Fig. 5, is an edge view, partly sectioned, of one end of the bandage.

Referring to the drawings, there is shown a one-ply generally elongated band 1, of elastic material, having selvaged edges 2, and preferably non-elastic reinforced ends 3. In practice, good results have been obtained by using what is termed in the art "elastic webbing", which is a textile material having woven therein rubber strands. Laterally disposed with respect to the band 1, is a reinforcing strip 4, preferably of non-elastic material, arranged intermediate of the respective ends of the band 1, to provide a comparatively short and a comparatively long division, designated 5 and 6, upon the drawing.

While the band has been described as being of elastic material and as being provided with long and short divisions, it may be here

remarked that the division 5, may be of non-elastic material and the divisions 5 and 6 may be of equal length. Secured to the reinforced portion 4, of the band 1, are generally spherical members 7, which form a portion of the two-part fastening mediums that go to make up locking attachments for the bandage. The reinforced end of the division 5, of the band 1, is provided with generally socket-like devices 8, complementary to the devices 7, for locking the band parts together when in use. While the above-described male and female locking devices are preferable, it will be readily understood that other forms of fastening mediums may be employed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In practice, the long division 6, of the band 1, is tightly wrapped around the wrist, ankle or other portion of the anatomy of the person wearing the bandage, and being of elastic material, this may be readily accomplished. In this position, the members 7, project outwardly from the band and the free end of the band carrying the socket-like devices 8, is extended around upon the tightly wrapped portion of the band until the fastening mediums register, whereupon they may be snapped together, the bandage parts thus being held to place. In this connection, it may be remarked that as the division 6, is of elastic material, the affected parts are snugly wrapped and have exerted thereon a sufficient amount of pressure necessary to benefit cases of this character. Further than this, the elastic material permits of the moving of the muscles and ligaments of the affected parts, which could not be obtained if the division 6, was of non-elastic material. A bandage as above described is neat, efficient, comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, may be readily applied and removed from affected parts and is quite beneficial in case of sprains, strains, enlarged joints and like ailments. While the band has been described as of elastic material, obviously I hold as coming within the scope of the invention the use of elastic material throughout a portion of the length of the band. Likewise, I hold that as coming within the scope of the invention the use of other fastening mediums than those shown in the drawings and described in the specification.

What I claim is:—

A bandage comprising a one-ply elongated band 110

gated band of elastic webbing constituting a wrapping section adapted to be passed around the limb of a person to exert pressure thereon, a laterally disposed non-elastic
5 reinforcing strip suitably secured to said elastic webbing, a one-ply attaching section extended from said reinforcing strip and a two part fastening medium for the bandage of which one part is carried by the reinforce-

ing strip and of which the complementary 10 part is carried by the free end of the said attaching section.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

EARL H. SAXE.

In the presence of—

WILLIAM J. JACKSON,
M. R. KIMMIG.