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STRIP OF STICKING PLASTER

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Fig. 1.

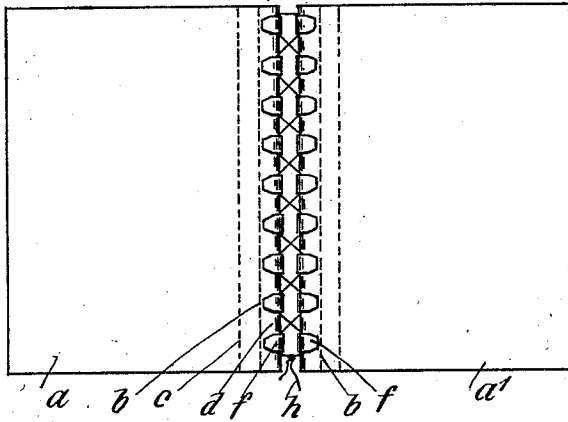


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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STRIP OF STICKING PLASTER

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This invention relates to a strip of sticking plaster adapted to be laced for securing dressings in position. According to the invention a bar with hook-shaped folded over flaps is arranged on one longitudinal edge of the plaster strip designed to form one element of a means for lacing two strips together.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated, by way of example, in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Fig. 1 shows in top plan view two strips of sticking plaster laced together.

Fig. 2 is a cross section showing these two strips of sticking plaster laced together and used for holding a dressing of a wound.

Fig. 3 shows in cross section on larger scale the edge portion of the strip of sticking plaster.

On one longitudinal edge of a strip a or a^1 of sticking plaster a bar b of metal, celluloid or other material is arranged. The bar b has a continuous row of flaps f folded over to form hooks. These flaps f may be produced by punching so that between the flaps f intervals d are formed.

The bar b is mounted on the edge of the strip of sticking plaster, preferably before the hooks f are formed, the bar being placed on the edge of the strip of sticking plaster whereupon this edge is folded over the bar which is then securely held when the two parts of the folded edge are stuck together. The hooks formed subsequently by punching are therefore covered with sticking plaster as shown in Fig. 3.

When the sticking plaster has to be used two strips a and a^1 are placed the one at the side of the other, spaced at a short distance, the edge portion of the strips in which the bar is mounted being not stuck onto the surface on which the dressing has to be made. The hooks of the two strips face one another.

The opposite edge portions of the two strips not stuck on are lifted and laid over in outward direction so that the wound to be dressed is accessible. The wound is then covered with dressing material g and the edge portions of the plaster strips are laid back to cover the dressing and they are then

connected by lacing by means of a string h or the like similar to a bodice.

The advantage of the invention over other suture appliances in which also two strips of plaster, one strip on each side of the wound, are used and the two strips to be pulled together by lacing, consists in that the lacing hooks are stamped out directly from the stiffening bar and bent up, so that it is not necessary to sew them on, and that the facing edges of the two plaster strips are pulled together in a straight line without any formation of folds, further in that the hooks are covered with plaster as the metal or celluloid strips from which they are stamped have been previously embedded in the edges of the plaster strips.

I claim:—

A strip of sticking plaster having a bar of suitable material such as metal, celluloid placed between the folded over longitudinal edge of said strip, flaps punched out of this longitudinal edge and bent upward to form hooks covered on both sides with sticking plaster said flaps enabling the lacing together of the longitudinal ends of two similar strips of sticking plaster placed side by side.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

DAVID SARASON.