May 31, 1927. 1,630,597

P. BANFF

ADHESIVE TAPE

Filed Dec. 2, 1926

Fig. 1.

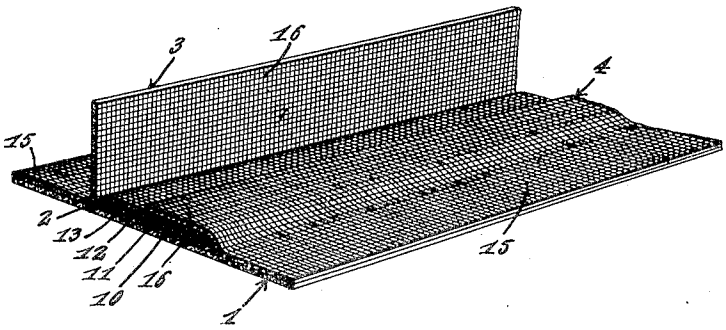


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

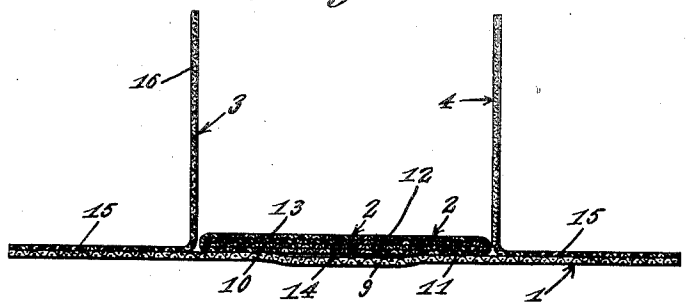
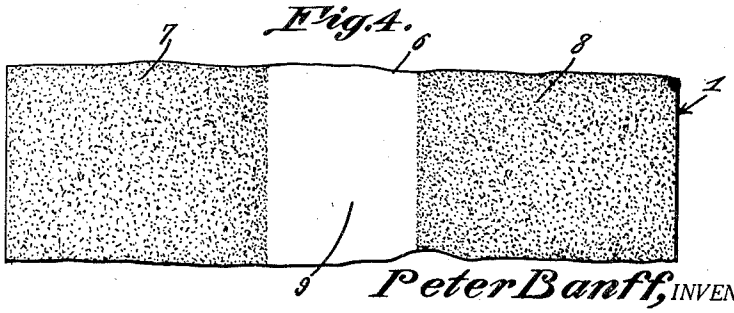


Fig. 4.



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ADHESIVE TAPE.

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This invention relates to an antiseptic adhesive tape and has for its object to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a tape of the class referred to, capable of being handled in an absolutely sanitary manner when applied.

A further object of the invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a tape of the class referred to, with a medicated element and with means to prevent such element from becoming wet, damp or dislodged after the tape has been applied.

A further object of the invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a tape of the class referred to with a medicated element and with means for protecting such element when the tape is not in use, and further when the tape is in use, the said means acting as a filtering agent which will permit of the passage of air for ventilation, but will not permit the passage of water and other substances which may impair the medicated element or that may infect the wound or diseased part upon which the medicated element has been applied and held in position by such means.

A further object of the invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a tape of the class referred to, whereby it can be made up in rolls or other forms without the surface thereof sticking together and further to retain the medicinal qualities thereof until applied.

Further objects of the invention are to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, an antiseptic adhesive tape, which is comparatively simple in its construction and arrangement, durable, strong, compact, thoroughly efficient in its use, conveniently applied and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter more specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein is shown an embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications can be had which will fall within the scope of the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawings wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views:

Figure 1 illustrates in perspective, a length of antiseptic adhesive tape, in accordance with this invention; and with one of the protecting elements for the medicated element lifted therefrom.

Figure 2 is a cross sectional view of an antiseptic adhesive tape in accordance with this invention.

Figure 3 is a cross sectional view of an antiseptic adhesive tape, in accordance with this invention, and with each of the protecting elements of the medicated element shifted off the latter.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary view, in top plan, of the medicated element-carrier.

An antiseptic adhesive tape, in accordance with this invention comprises a medicated element-carrier referred to generally by the reference character 1 and hereinafter termed a web, a medicated element referred to generally by the reference character 2, and a pair of oppositely disposed protecting elements for the medicated element and referred to generally by the reference characters 3, 4.

The web 1 can be of any desirable length and width and it is constructed of closely woven fabric, such as high class shirting material and preferably the web 1 is formed from closely woven madras, but it is to be understood that any closely woven fabric, suitable for the purpose intended, can be used to construct the web 1. The lower face 5 of the web 1 is non-adhesive throughout. The upper face 6, of the web 1, at a point adjacent the longitudinal median thereof and each side edge is provided with an adhesive coating, and the said coatings are indicated at 7, 8. The coatings 7 and 8 are spaced from each other to provide the longitudinal central portion of the upper face 6 of the web 1, free of adhesive material and that portion of the upper face 6 of the web 1, which is free of adhesive material is indicated at 9 and is of less width than the width of the medicated element 2. As the lower face of the web 1, is free of adhesive material and the portion 9 of the upper face of the web 1 free of adhesive material, the said portions provide what may be termed a filtering portion and said filtering portion is water repellant, or in other words the said filtering portion will permit of the passage of air therethrough for ventilation, but will not permit water to pass therethrough, as well as not permitting other substances to pass therethrough which may impair the medicated element or that may

infect the wound or diseased part upon which the medicated element is applied. If the web 1 becomes wet, the threads from which it is constructed will swell whereby they will closely fit or abut each other at the said filtering portion and prevent the passage of water therethrough, but will not prevent the passage of air for ventilating purposes.

The web 1 is saturated with a solution of oxychinolin, sulphonic acid and sodium bicarbonate and after being saturated it is thoroughly dried. The solution is formed from eight parts of oxychinolin, five parts of sulphonic acid and twenty-one parts of sodium bicarbonate. This makes the web thoroughly antispetic. The adhesive coatings 7 and 8 are of the water repellent type.

The medicated element 2 comprises a carrier for a medicament. The carrier is formed from any suitable flexible material, folded or nonfolded, and which is saturated with any suitable medicament. As shown the medicated element is constructed from medicated light gauze material, folded to provide a series of interengaging lengthwise extending folds 10, 11, 12 and 13 of equal width. The fold 10 has each marginal portion of its lower face secured to an adhesive coating. When the medicated element 2 is secured to the web 1, the lower face of the fold 10 at the longitudinal center thereof is free of any adhesive material and that portion of the lower face of the fold 10, which is free of adhesive material, is indicated at 14. By this arrangement there is no adhesive substance present which will interfere with the passage of air to the medicated element, or in other words that portion of the lower face of the fold 10, which opposes the portion 9 of the upper face of the web 1 is free of adhesive and under such conditions the air can filter or pass into the medicated element 2 for ventilating purposes, and which permits the secretion from a wound to be disintegrated, thus more readily keeping the wound open and facilitating the healing process.

The medicated element 2 is of materially less width than the width of the web 1 and is preferably so disposed with respect to the upper face 6 of the latter, as to be positioned equi-distant from each side edge of the web. The width of the medicated element 2 is such that it will extend upon the inner marginal portion of each adhesive coating whereby the major portion of each adhesive coating is arranged adjacent the side edge of the element 2.

The protecting elements 3, 4 are removable, and each of which is preferably constructed of gauze. Each protecting element is of less width than the width of the web and of greater width than the width of the medicated element 2. Each protecting element is co-extensive with the medicated element and each has a portion of its width, as indicated at 15 removably secured with the web 1, by an adhesive coating, adjacent to a side edge of the medicated element 2. That portion of the protecting element which is not connected with the web by the adhesive coating is indicated at 16 and is of greater width than the portion 15. The secured portion 15 of the protecting element is spaced from a side edge of the element 2. Preferably the outer side edges of the protecting elements are flush with the side edges of the web 1.

The portions 10 of the protecting elements, when in protecting position with respect to the medicated element 2, are arranged to overlap each other as shown in Figure 2 and with the portion 16 of one of the protecting elements seated on the top of the medicated element 2. The portions 16 of the protecting elements, when in protecting position are oppositely disposed with respect to each other and one overlaps the other. The portions 16 of the protecting elements permit of the same being readily grasped and removed from the web 1 when it is desired to use the medicated element 2. When the protecting elements are removed, the adhesive coating exposed is utilized to secure the web to the person whereby the medicated element 2 will be retained in position, owing to the characteristic possessed by the web 1 it prevents the medicated element 2 from becoming wet or damp after having been applied, and furthermore provides for the passage of air to the medicated element 2 for the purpose of sanitation. The tape can be handled in a thoroughly sanitary manner as it is unnecessary at any time for the operator to come in contact with the medicated element 2.

It is thought that the many advantages of an antiseptic adhesive tape, in accordance with this invention, can be readily understood, and although the preferred embodiment of the invention is as illustrated and described, yet it is to be understood that changes in the details of construction can be had which will fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What I claim is:

1. An antiseptic adhesive tape comprising an antiseptic web impervious to water and previous to air and having its outer face non-adhesive throughout and its inner face adjacent the longitudinal median thereof and on each side provided with an adhesive coating, said coatings spaced from each other to provide the inner face of the web with a central portion free of adhesive, a medicated element having each side marginal portion of one face thereof secured with said web by an adhesive coating, and a pair of oppositely extending, overlapping protecting elements for said medicated element, said protecting elements being removably secured to said web

by said coatings adjacent the sides of said medicated element.

2. An antiseptic adhesive tape comprising an antiseptic web impervious to water and pervious to air and having its inner face on each side and adjacent the longitudinal median thereof provided with an adhesive coating, said coatings spaced from each other to provide the inner face of the web with a central portion free of adhesive, a medicated element having each side marginal portion of one face thereof secured with said web by an adhesive coating, and a pair of oppositely extending, overlapping protecting elements for said medicated element, said protecting elements being removably secured to said web by said coatings adjacent the sides of said medicated element.

3. An adhesive tape comprising an antiseptic web impervious to water and pervious to air and having one face thereof provided with lengthwise extending adhesive coatings spaced from each other and with the remaining portion of such face free of adhesive, a medicated element mounted on said face and of less width than the width of the web, said element having portions of one face secured to said web by a part of each of said coatings and the remaining portion of the said face thereof free of adhesive, that portion of the said face of said element free of adhesive opposing the non-adhesive portion of the said face of the web, and a pair of removable protecting elements for said medicated element and coatings, said protecting elements having the outer portions thereof secured to the said face of the web adjacent the sides of said medicated element by said coatings and further having the inner portions thereof superposed, extending in opposite directions with respect to each other, completely overlapping the other face of the medicated element and further free of connection with the latter and with said coatings.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature hereto.

PETER BANFF.