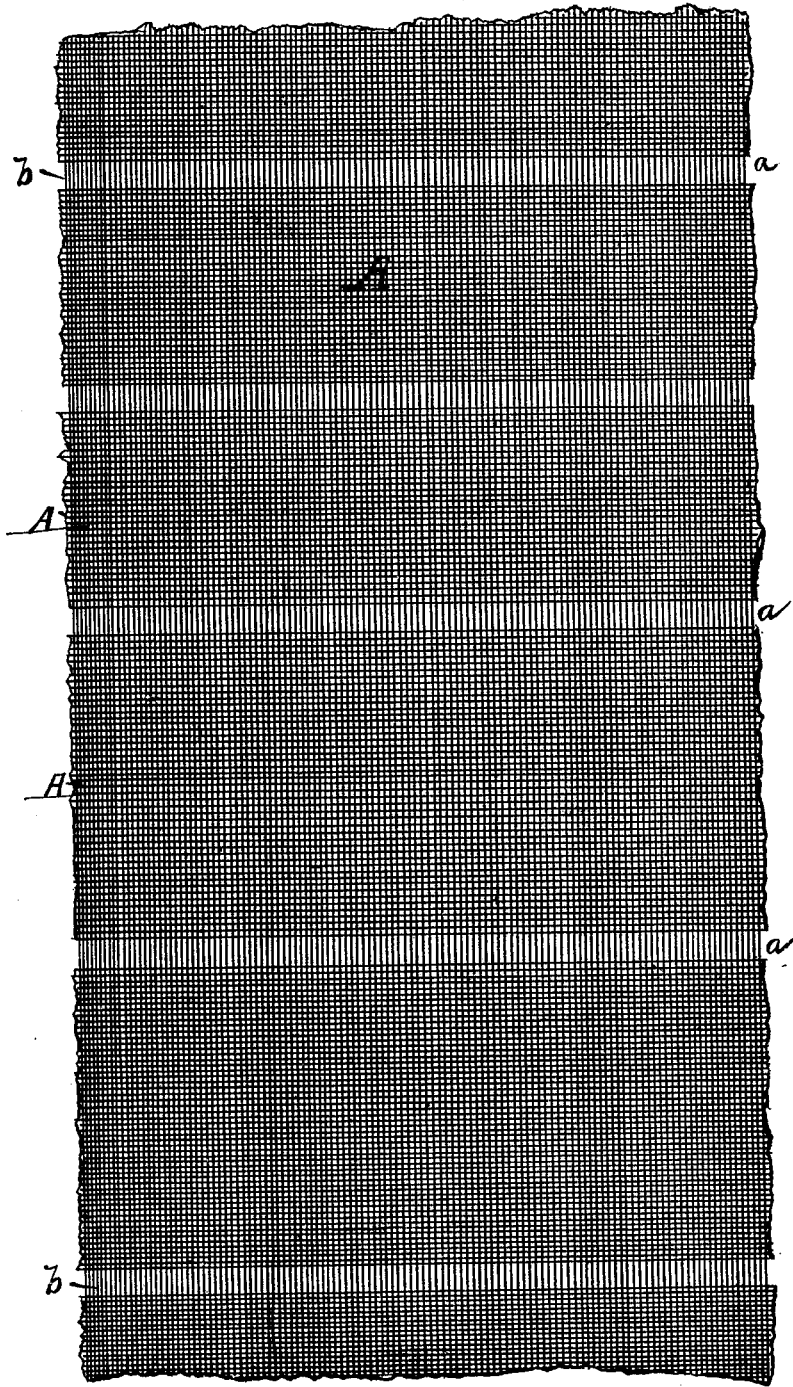


H. P. PLANTE.
Fabrics for Surgeons' Bandages.

No. 196,040.

Patented Oct. 9, 1877.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOLLAND P. PLANTE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN FABRICS FOR SURGEONS' BANDAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **196,040**, dated October 9, 1877; application filed June 9, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOLLAND P. PLANTE, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Bandages; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

The drawing is a representation of a plan view of my bandages.

My invention relates to improvements in surgeons' bandages.

Heretofore a woven fabric composed of a number of warp-threads, united in groups, but of a uniform width, separated from each other by a small space, has been used in making list shoes, and for insulating purposes.

If such a fabric were employed for surgeons' bandages, a narrow one to be employed for the fracture of a finger or wrist, and one wide enough for the arm or thigh, could not be separated along the guiding-lines from the same roll of the woven fabric.

The surgeons' bandages now in use are made from an ordinary fabric without any marks or lines to guide the operator in separating the proper-sized bandages.

It is well known to surgeons that in the hurry of applying bandages it is difficult to cut them from a fabric so as to maintain a uniform width, which causes them, when applied, to be uneven near their edges, and not afford equal pressure throughout.

To remedy these defects is the object of my invention; and to this end it consists of a fabric having groups of the warp-threads removed at such intervals as to adapt it to be readily separated into surgeons' bandages of suitable widths without selvages, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The annexed drawing, to which reference is made, fully illustrates my invention.

In weaving my fabric for bandages, I remove

two, three, or more of the warp-threads, *a*, at suitable intervals in the loom. Then, when the fabric is woven at these points, there will only be seen the weft-threads *b*, thus forming divisions the entire length of the fabric of two different widths—viz., wide and narrow bandages.

The fabric thus made is easily separated into strips by cutting through the weft-threads at such divisions, and each strip, as it is cut, will be of uniform width throughout its entire length, as such divisions form guides for the cutter.

There are many advantages of this fabric which are obvious to those who have to use bandages frequently. It is equally cheap as ordinary fabric from which bandages are ordinarily cut, and can be made and sold by the yard, the same as ordinary muslin.

Surgeons' bandages manufactured from a fabric woven as above described save the material in cutting the bandages by reason of the guide-marks, and they can be separated more readily, and of uniform width.

I am aware that a fabric has heretofore been woven without selvages by omitting groups of its warp-threads at equal intervals, so that the fabric can be cut along the lines of the omitted warp-threads, so as to form strips of equal width when cut, for the purpose of covering telegraphic wires for insulating them; and I therefore lay no claim to such invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A new manufacture, consisting of the fabric described, having groups of the warp-threads removed at such intervals as to adapt it to be readily separated into surgeons' bandages of suitable widths without selvages, as described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

HOLLAND P. PLANTE.

Witnesses:

EUGENE W. JOHNSON,
CLARENCE H. McEWEN.