2,646,034 July 21, 1953 E. CHAPADOS WRIST BANDAGER Filed Jan. 14, 1952 Fig.1 6 10 1.0 1. Z 10 18 19 20 iq.3 INVENTOR. EUGENE CHAPADOS BY RNE

Patented July 21, 1953

2,646,034

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,646,034 WRIST BANDAGER

Eugene Chapados, Paspebiac, Quebec, Canada

Application January 14, 1952, Serial No. 266,333

5 Claims. (Cl. 128—1)

 $\mathbf{5}$

35

The present invention relates to means for bandaging the wrist and particularly to a wrist bandager.

1

The main object of my invention is to provide means whereby it will be possible to bandage a wrist quickly and uniformly according to a simple but effective routine or method.

Another object is to provide a wrist bandager that is simple and convenient to use so as to facilitate making a secure application of a bandage ¹⁰ to the wrist at will.

A further object is to provide a special wrist bandager that makes it possible for anyone to bandage his own wrist properly and securing the same in position without the aid of another ¹⁵ person.

It is also an object of the invention to have a wrist bandaging device that facilitates making a bandage as tight as may be desired.

It is even an object to have such a bandager 20 for the wrist as already outlined that may be readily removed when the bandage is in place without dislodging the latter.

A practical object is to have a wrist bandager of the character indicated that may be used by 25 those who are not necessarily skilled in nursing or caring for the sick and injured.

An important object is likewise to have a wrist bandager as mentioned that is capable of being taken apart and stored in a handbag or even a 30 pocket when not in use.

Another related object is to have such a bandager so light and simple in form, as well as compact that it is very low in cost to encourage wide distribution.

Other objects and advantages of my invention will appear in further detail as the specification proceeds.

In order to facilitate ready comprehension of this invention for a proper appreciation of the salient features thereof, the invention is illustrated on the accompanying drawing forming part hereof, and in which:

Figure 1 is an exploded perspective view of a wrist bandager made according to the invention 45 and embodying the same in a practical form;

Figure 2 is another perspective view showing the bandager applied to the wrist of a user with the bandager and a bandage in initial position for beginning the bandaging operation;

Figure 3 is a similar perspective view showing the bandage in place in finished condition and the bandaging device removed, or in the final stages of being removed from the wrist and bandage. 2 In these various views, the same reference nu-

i Bolistiko azdor filiko or konstantario Rochilipofio al colo parti de antegra po

merals indicate the same or like parts. When for any reason it becomes necessary or desirable to bandage the wrist of either hand, it is normally impossible for one person alone to bandage his own wrist, and anyone not skilled in making a professional bandage often finds it difficult to produce a good workmanship-like job in such a case. This is true despite the importance of having a good bandage applied in many cases.

Upon considering this problem, it has occurred to me that it should be possible to have some means for guiding and facilitating the application of a bandage so that even those not skilled in such operations should be equipped to make a reliable bandage quickly, and also be in a position to make the same with one hand, if necessary. As a result, I have succeeded in producing a convenient and effective device for this purpose which I choose to call a wrist bandager and will now proceed to describe in the following.

Hence, in the practice of my invention, and referring also again to the drawing, if it is desired to bandage the wrist 4 of a right or left hand 5, a double bandage retainer generally indicated at 6 is applied to the wrist with two corresponding wrist bows 7, 8 similarly encircling part of the wrist upon the same side as best seen in Figure 2. These wrist bows terminate in blunt ends or loops 9, 10 forming eyes for receiving an elongated and substantially straight retainer 11 having a bent projecting end 12 terminating in the small loop or end 13 so as to form a finger piece by which the retainer 11 may be manipulated.

The mentioned wrist bows at their other ends have sharply bent end portions normally alined and directed mutually toward each other. Upon one of these end portions is permanently fixed a connecting tube 16 into the end 17 of which the other end portion may be inserted or from which it may be removed at will, as will be further explained.

When the wrist bows in assembled condition are placed upon the wrist as shown in Figure 2, with their interconnected portions and tube 16 beneath, the first step is to insert the straight retainer 11 through the small loops 9 and 10
in the direction of arrow 18 so that the bows are thus interconnected at both ends. Then about four inches of a length 19 of a bandage 20 are passed beneath the straight portion of retainer 11 between bows 7 and 8 as shown, and there-55 after wound toward the left about the wrist in

35

counterclockwise direction until the end 21 overlaps the bandage 20 as shown in Figure 3, and then a short length of adhesive tape 22 may be applied to secure the bandage against unraveling.

Ś

When the bandage is thus applied, the bandager as a whole is still in position and enveloped by the bandage and must, of course be removed because it has then served its purpose in this instance. First the straight retainer 11 with its end 12 and loop 13 is slid out of loops 9 and 10 10 of the wrist bows in the direction of arrow 23 in Figure 3 so as to remove this retainer altogether, after which the fingers 24 are used to slide wrist bow 7 in the direction of arrow 25 so as to release the end 14 from connecting tube 16, when 15 it is also free from the bandage and may be laid aside. Finally, the bow 8 is similarly slid out from its position in the direction of arrow 23 so as to liberate tube 16 and end 15 from the bandage, and thus bow 8 may be laid aside also. 20 The bows are thus conveniently capable of being assembled or detached from each other, depending on which stage of the operation is to be performed, and the straight retainer co-operates with them to form a very practical, simple and 25 effective means facilitating the application of a bandage to the wrist of either hand. Due to the nature of the bandager and the manner in which it may be assembled and disassembled, it is easily possible to apply a bandage by the same with 30 only one hand, if necessary.

The bandager described in the foregoing may be made of metal and in any size required, and when not in use may be stored in any convenient place, and even in a hand bag or first aid kit.

Manifestly, variations may be resorted to and parts and features may be modified or used without others within the scope of the appended claims.

Having now fully described my invention, I 40 N claim:

1. A wrist bandager for facilitating the application of a bandage to the wrist of a hand, including a pair of arcuate wrist bows adapted to

an an

en here and all addresses and teachtair addressed and ann 4

envelop the wrist from the same side in spaced apart relation, means interconnecting the bows at one end of each, and removable means interconnecting the other end of each bow allowing the bows to be removed from the wrist when a bandage has been wound upon the wrist with the bandager in position.

2. A wrist bandager for facilitating the application of a bandage to the wrist, including a pair of arcuate wrist bows adapted to envelop the wrist from the same side in spaced apart relation, a pair of bent integral ends upon said bows directed toward each other and normally in line, a connecting tube upon the bent end of one bow having one end adapted to receive the bent end of the other bow and allow removal thereof at will, and removable elongated means interconnecting the other ends of said bows.

3. A wrist bandager according to claim 2, wherein the other ends of the bows terminate in small loops for engaging with the elongated means interconnecting said other ends.

4. A wrist bandager according to claim 3, wherein the elongated means includes a substantially straight retainer slid through the small loops on the wrist bows and a bent projecting end upon one end of said retainer terminating in a dull end to form a finger piece by which to manipulate the retainer at will.

5. A wrist bandager according to claim 4, wherein the bows and retainer are made of metal wire and the connecting tube is permanently fixed upon the bent end of one wrist bow.

EUGENE CHAPADOS.

References Cited in the file of this patent UNITED STATES PATENTS

Jumber	Name	Date
1,008,190	O'Connell	Nov. 7, 1911
1,992,344	Alhadate	Feb. 26, 1935
2,250,605	Rubin	July 29, 1941
2.382.385	Condit	Aug. 14, 1945