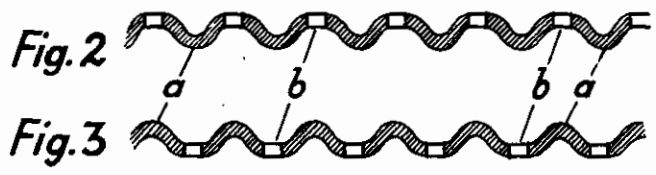
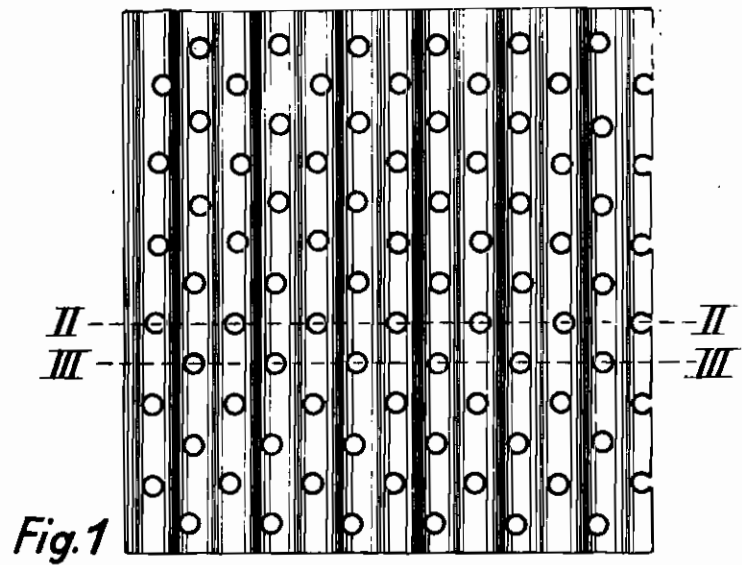


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# ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

## COOL WET DRESSING WITH BANDAGES

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Wet dressings are prescribed and applied either in the form of warm wet dressings which are covered with some waterproof material, as in the case of the well known Priessnitz dressing, developing warm vapours, or in the form of cool wet dressings having a temperature of not much above that of the body and being capable of producing even a cooling effect according to the cover employed. For this purpose, these wet dressings were hitherto secured by means of dry bandages or cloths. These, indeed, prevent the development of warm vapours, but they have the disadvantage that the securing bandage gets wet and that the dressing dries a deal too quickly and loses its effect.

The object of the present invention is to provide a new type of cool wet dressings distinguished by the fact that, on the one hand, the development of warm vapours is prevented and, on the other hand, the dry securing bandage is prevented from wetting through to a degree which irritates the patient.

This is accomplished according to the invention by providing for a cool wet dressing a perforated insertion of waterproof material placed between the dressing and the bandage and being thick enough to prevent the dressing from coming into contact with the securing bandage through the holes of the perforated insertion.

This novel arrangement serves to prevent the securing bandage from being completely wetted through. Undoubtedly, the securing bandage is still wetted to a certain extent, owing to the evaporation through the holes of the perforated insertion, but this wetting may be limited to such a small extent by a suitable size and number

of the holes still sufficient to produce a cooling effect of the dressing so that the securing bandage will not be wetted so much as to irritate the patient.

5 In order that the insertion should have the required thickness without increasing its weight or its stiffness, it may be provided with an uneven surface by forming small hollow projections, ribs, grooves, or the like.

10 In a special form of construction of the subject of the invention the insertion consists of a rough fabric which is impregnated with a waterproofing substance so as not to fill up the meshes of the fabric.

15 A constructional example of the subject of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a view of the article; and

20 Figs. 2 and 3 are cross sections on the lines II—II and III—III of Fig. 1.

25 As will be seen from the drawing, the insertion consists of a strip of the required width and of any desired length, which strip is formed by pressing, rolling, or the like, of a homogeneous, non-absorbent, pliable, and sufficiently extensible material.

30 In the example illustrated, the surface of the insertion is provided with ribs  $a$  so that, in spite of the small thickness of the material, the insertion is of a considerable stoutness, its weight being much less than that of a bandage of a corresponding thickness. Each rib is provided with perforations serving to conduct away the vapours developing in the wet dressing.

MANFRED SENG.