

J. LYNCH.
ADHESIVE PLASTER.

No. 81,657.

Patented Sept. 1, 1868.

Fig. 2.

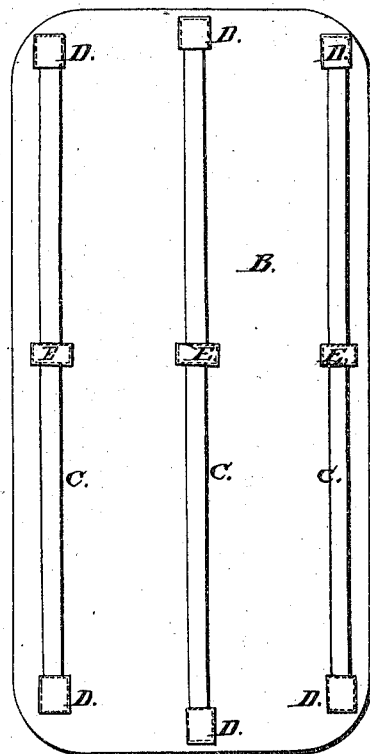
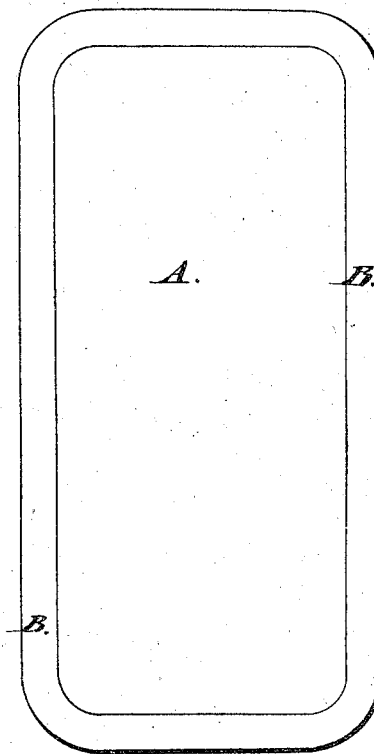


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

Wm. A. Morgan
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INVENTOR:

J. Lynch
per Munn & Co.
attys

United States Patent Office.

JOHN LYNCH, OF COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Letters Patent No. 81,657, dated September 1, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN ADHESIVE PLASTER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JOHN LYNCH, of Columbia, in the district of Richland, and State of South Carolina, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Adhesive Plasters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification:

This invention relates to a new and improved method of forming strengthening-plasters, whereby they are rendered much more useful and effective than they have hitherto been.

And it consists in attaching to the backs of such plasters one or more springs, stays, or flexible rods, or bars, which not only prevent the plaster from crumpling or wrinkling, but serve as additional support to the muscles, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

Figure 1 represents the face of the plaster, and

Figure 2 represents the back, showing the springs or flexible bars, and the manner in which they are attached.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the adhesive material, which is spread upon the leather or cloth.

B represents the leather or cloth.

C represents the springs or stays, which may be made of any flexible material, as whalebone, wood, or metal, or of any equivalent substance.

These springs may be made to pass across the back of the plaster in any direction, either longitudinally, transversely, or diagonally, but I prefer the method seen in the drawing as being the most effectual for the purpose intended.

D represents pockets, formed of pieces of tape, or other suitable material, in which the ends of the springs are secured, so that, by bearing against the bottoms of the pockets, the plaster will at all times be extended and prevented from wrinkling or crumpling.

It is a mooted question among medical men whether the benefit derived from the application of an ordinary plaster is not mainly owing to the mechanical support which it gives to the muscles.

Whether it be so or not, such support is vastly increased by the springs or stays which I attach to the plaster.

E represents loops, through which the springs, rods, or stays pass.

I do not confine myself to any particular number of springs or stays, nor to any particular manner of attaching or securing them to the plaster.

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

1. The springs or stays C, or their equivalents, in combination with an adhesive plaster, substantially as and for the purposes herein shown and described.

2. Attaching one or more springs or flexible stays, rods, or bars to adhesive plasters, for the purposes described.

JOHN LYNCH.

Witnesses:

JNO. S. LEAPHART,

D. P. SMITH.