

CLASS 602, SURGERY: SPLINT, BRACE, OR BANDAGE

SUBCLASSES

1 ORTHOPEDIC BANDAGE:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter which provides protection, support, or splinting of a strained, sprained, dislocated, deformed, or fractured body portion.

2 With light, thermal, or electrical application:

This subclass is indented under subclass 1. Subject matter comprising an appliance which either: (a) exposes some portion of the bandaged part of the body to a photo therapeutic dosage of the electromagnetic spectrum having a wavelength greater than about 100 nanometers (1000 Angstroms) and less than about 400 nanometers (4000 Angstroms); (b) treats a body part by removing or applying heat; or, (c) provides a supply of electrons that are permitted to flow through the bandaged body portion.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

14, for splints or braces having a ventilation system which may also provide a thermal treatment.

3 Protective covering means for a bandage or cast:

This subclass is indented under subclass 1. Subject matter comprising an appliance which encircles or encases a wound dressing or "plaster" cast to shroud same from moisture due to inclement weather or ablutions.

4 Sling:

This subclass is indented under subclass 1. Subject matter comprising an appliance which supports the body part by suspension.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

5, Beds, subclass 89 for slings for carrying invalids.

224, Package and Article Carriers, subclass 157 and 158+ for body supported slings for carrying children and patients.

294, Handling: Hand and Hoist-Line Implements, subclass 140 for a hand supported carrier harness for a person; and subclasses 152 and 156 for hand-held slings for carrying articles.

5 Splint or brace:

This subclass is indented under subclass 1. Subject matter comprising an immobilization appliance which tends to urge a bandaged body portion into a natural or normal orientation.

(1) Note. As used in this subclass and those subordinate hereto, the term splint is considered to be generic to such terms as brace, cast, immobilizer, etc., and is to be considered an inclusive term.

(2) Note. The disorder being treated is not at issue; strained, sprained, or pulled muscles, fractured bones, and other disorders which require support or immobilization are included.

6 Shaped or shapeable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Subject matter comprising an appliance which is specially adapted to have its configuration readily changeable or moldable to accommodate the particular requirements of treating a physical disorder.

7 By heat application:

This subclass is indented under subclass 6. Subject matter comprising a device which is specially adapted to be configured or reconfigured by warming the device to a temperature at which it becomes pliable.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

2, for appliances that apply heat or cold to a body portion.

8 By chemically reactive material (e.g., plaster cast):

This subclass is indented under subclass 6. Subject matter comprising an appliance which is pliable at the time of application so that it can be readily conformed to the contours of the body portion, but soon becomes rigid due to an interaction between substances which form or are encased within the appliance, and thus provides an encircling immobilization splint for

- the body portion which will retain the contours for a substantial segment of the treatment period.
- 9 Embedded removal element:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 8. Subject matter in which a means for disengaging a splint from a body portion is buried in the body of the splint which will enable one to easily sever the splint wall.
- 10 Embedded walking iron means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 8. Subject matter in which a portion of a ground contact means includes a cast-attachment member which is at least partially encased by the material that forms the cast, per se.
- 11 With toe protector or use enabling means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 8. Subject matter comprising an appliance which provides either: (a) for the safety of the phalanges of the encased limb, (b) a leg lifting means, or (c) means to make wearing a cast easier or more tolerable.
- 12 Separable splint elements:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Subject matter comprising means to easily remove a cast by making the cast a plural element assemblage that includes means for holding the plural elements contiguous to the body portion.
- (1) Note. Separable casts are typically used when a disorder of the splinted body portion requires frequent dressing changes, e.g., patients with burns or compound fractures.
- (2) Note. The above use of the term cast is not to be construed as being limited to splints which are comprised of chemically reactive materials.
- 13 Inflatable:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Subject matter in which the appliance comprises an encircling conformable restraint for the body portion in the form of a flexible or elastic, hollow member that may be filled to a positive gage pressure with a fluid so as to conform the member to the body portion and simultaneously rigidify the member.
- 14 With ventilation, heating, or cooling means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Subject matter comprising means which provides either: (a) a means for circulating a fluid of a desired temperature between the body portion and a splint, or (b) a means to alter the temperature of the splint which in turn provides a treatment or feeling of hot or cold to the body portion.
- (1) Note. The splints in this subclass provide comfort means for the wearer in the form of circulated conditioned air or they provide a means to apply a thermal treatment to the encased body portion while also maintaining the relative position of the portion.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
2, for orthopedic bandages in general which apply heat or cold therapy.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
36, Boots, Shoes, and Leggings, subclass 3 for all modifications of a boot and its parts to ventilate it.
- 15 Box:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Subject matter comprising an appliance which is specially adapted to apply treatment because of its box-like configuration.
- (1) Note. The appliances in this subclass are typically of the readily collapsible or "knockdown" type and may also apply an extension force.
- 16 With hinge or pivot:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Subject matter comprising an appliance which is specially adapted to have a point of flexure intermediate a plurality of substantially rigid splint elements to accommodate either: (a) applying a bending force to the body portion being treated, or (b) flexure of a natural or surgically reconstructed joint.

- 17 Head:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Subject matter comprising an appliance which is specially adapted to be applied to the head to treat physical cranial disorders.
- 18 Neck:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Subject matter comprising an appliance which is specially adapted to be applied to the neck to treat the cervical vertebrae or the muscles associated therewith.
- 19 Body (e.g., scoliosis brace):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Subject matter comprising an appliance which is specially adapted to be applied to a person's thorax to treat the vertebrae and the muscles associated therewith so that a more normal orientation of the body components is achieved.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
6+, for body braces which are shapeable.
- 20 Upper extremity:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Subject matter comprising an appliance which is specially adapted to be applied to a person's arm to treat a bone disorder or the muscles associated therewith so that a more normal orientation of the body components is achieved.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
3, for appliances which will protect a bandaged limb from getting wet while bathing.
- 21 Hand or wrist:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 20. Subject matter comprising an appliance which is specially adapted to be applied to a distal portion of a person's arm to treat a bone disorder or the muscles associated therewith so that a more normal orientation of the body components is achieved.
- 22 Finger:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 21. Subject matter comprising an appliance which is specially adapted to be applied to a person's arm to treat a bone disorder of the phalanges or
- the muscles associated therewith so that a more normal orientation of the body components is achieved.
- 23 Lower extremity:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Subject matter comprising an appliance which is specially adapted to be applied to a person's leg to treat a bone disorder or the muscles associated therewith so that a more normal orientation of the body components is achieved.
- 24 Abduction:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 23. Subject matter comprising an appliance which is specially adapted to be applied to the legs and hips so as to spread and rotate the legs outward from the median plane.
- 25 Bowed limb:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 23. Subject matter comprising an appliance which is specially adapted to be applied to a lower extremity to treat an abnormal curvature thereof.
- 26 Knee:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 23. Subject matter comprising an appliance which is specially adapted to be applied to the joint between the upper and lower leg portions.
- 27 Ankle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 23. Subject matter comprising an appliance which is specially adapted to be applied to the joint between the lower leg and the foot.
- 28 Drop-foot brace:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 23. Subject matter comprising an appliance which is specially adapted to be applied to the foot or between the associated leg and foot to provide support to the affected foot.
- 29 Club-foot brace:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 23. Subject matter comprising an appliance which is specially adapted to straighten a foot to treat the nontraumatic foot deviation.

- 30 Toe:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 23. Subject matter comprising means which is specially adapted to be applied to the phalanges of a lower extremity to correct disorders or deformities associated therewith.
- 31 Toenail appliance:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 30. Subject matter which is specially adapted to treat physical disorders of the unguis growth emanating from the dorsal surface of the terminal phalanges.
- 32 Skeletal traction applicator:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 1. Subject matter comprising means which exerts a tensile force on the body or a portion thereof to place or retain bones or portions thereof in the proper relative position for healing to occur or in the proper position for further treatment to be administered.
- 33 Bedstead associated traction apparatus:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 32. Subject matter in which the traction applicator is a device which is engaged with, attached to, or supported by a bed or bedframe or is free-standing, but so closely positioned to a bed that traction may be applied to a person lying on the bed.
- 34 Overhead frame:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 33. Subject matter in which the support for the traction apparatus is positioned above the person lying on a bed.
- 35 Supported device:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 33. Subject matter in which the traction apparatus merely rests upon the top surface of a bed while applying traction to the person lying on the bed.
- (1) Note. The devices in this subclass are typically relatively small, light weight, and at least semi-portable self-contained traction applicators.
- 36 Body attachment means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 32. Subject matter comprising a body-contacting appliance which transfers the tensile force of the applicator to the treated person's skeletal system.
- 37 With skin piercing means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 36. Subject matter in which the body-contacting appliance makes a direct engagement with at least one bone to transfer the tensile force of the applicator to the skeletal system of the person being treated.
- 38 Counter-traction or reciprocal stress means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 32. Subject matter wherein a sound limb is used as the means to fixedly support the applicator in traction producing relation to the infirm limb; a counter-traction or compression stress being thusly produced in the sound limb.
- (1) Note. The devices in this subclass typically attach to the legs and are used to treat a broken femur or a broken pelvis by placing the uninjured leg in compression so as to produce a tensile force in the injured leg or hip.
- 39 Fracture reducing frame or table:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 32. Subject matter which comprises an adjustable support for a person having one or more broken bones and which further comprises means to set the bones in proper orientation so that a retention device (e.g., a cast or an external fixator) can be installed to hold the bones in proper orientation during the healing process.
- (1) Note. This subclass also includes stands or supports that are specifically adapted for steadying a limb while a cast is applied thereto even though the stand is not equipped with means for orienting the bones.
- (2) Note. In some instances the bone setting means also serves as the retention means.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

248, Supports, subclasses 127+ and 200+ for stands and brackets of general utility.

40 With compression ring, yoke, or post:

This subclass is indented under subclass 32. Subject matter which provides either a generally circular, generally U-shaped, or erect padded member to transfer the traction force to the surface of the patient's body.

41 Bandage structure:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter wherein means are provided which prevents injury to a body portion, protects or covers a wound upon or under body skin, or promotes healing of an injured body portion.

- (1) Note. The injury could be to the skin or to the tissue layers under the skin.
- (2) Note. Class 424 provides for bandages, bandage applicators or body dressing which contain bio-affecting, body treating, or drug compositions with at most a randomly impregnated base material. For example, Class 128 takes a base material or substrate wherein particular portions thereof are impregnated with a Class 424 compositions.
- (3) Note. Class 424 provides a process of using a bandaging device wherein the process is at most single or plural steps of merely applying one or more Class 424 compositions to a wound site.
- (4) Note. A composition containing a solid synthetic polymer used to form a barrier or film layer on a wound site in order to promote healing thereof is properly classifiable in Class 424.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

60+, for injury support means coverings.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

128, Surgery, subclass 82.1 for light, thermal, or electrical applying devices.

424, Drug, Bio-Affecting and Body Treating Compositions, subclasses 43 through 47 for effervescent of pressurized fluid containing bandaging material intended for application to the body; subclasses 78 to 83 for a solid synthetic organic polymer bandaging material applicable to the body (e.g., a liquid material which cures or dries in situ; subclasses 443 to 449 for a web or sheet coated or impregnated with a medicinal composition in the form of a bandage.

428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclasses 175+, 190, 193, and 196+ for a stock material composite in the form of a single or plural layer web or sheet and for such a product embodying a component of mechanically intertwined strands (e.g., woven, knit, or nonwoven).

442, Fabric (Woven, Knitted, or Nonwoven Textile or Cloth, etc.), subclasses 181+ and 304+ for a woven or knit fabric.

523, Synthetic Resins or Natural Rubbers, subclasses 105 through 118 for unmedicated compositions used in the treatment of wounds or animal tissue. A surgical adhesive composition to be coated on a fabric, gauze, tape, etc. is classifiable in Class 523 subclass 111.

604, Surgery, subclasses 304+ for a bandage, pad or shield placed upon the body for sustained treatment thereof; subclasses 358 to 402 for generically absorbent subcomponents of bandages (e.g., pads, fibers, substances used to make an absorbent pad, etc.) or of body fluids in general (e.g., tampons, diapers, sanitary napkins, catamenial devices, etc.).

606, Surgery, subclasses 213 through 221 for devices used in operative surgery to join a wound or incision's edges or lips together.

42 Skin laceration or wound cover:

This subclass is indented under subclass 41. Subject matter having means for shielding or protecting a rip, cut, tear, or wound on the surface of the skin (e.g., a burn, scrape, incision, or supinating wound).

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 128, Surgery, subclass 82.1 for light, thermal, or electrical applying devices; subclasses 893+ for devices which protect or prevent injury of a wound by providing a cavity or void over the entire wound site (i.e., where there is no direct contact between the wound and the cover).
- 424, Drug, Bio-Affecting and Body Treating Compositions, subclasses 443 through 449 for a web or sheet coated or impregnated with a medicinal composition in the form of a bandage.
- 523, Synthetic Resins or Natural Rubbers, subclasses 105 through 118 for unmedicated compositions used in the treatment of wounds or animal tissue. A surgical adhesive composition to be coated on a fabric, gauze, tape, etc. is classifiable in subclass 111.
- 604, Surgery, subclasses 304 through 308 for a bandage, pad or shield containing a medicament and placed on the body for sustained treatment thereof (e.g., medicament containing bandage, wrap, attachable pad, wound dressing, or wound shield); see subclasses 358 to 402 for generically absorbent subcomponents of bandages (e.g., pads, fibers, substances used to make an absorbent pad, etc.) or of body fluids in general (e.g., tampons, diapers, sanitary napkins, catamenial devices, etc.).
- 606, Surgery, subclasses 213 through 221 for devices used in operative surgery to join a wound or incision's edges or lips together.

43**Wound contact surface:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 42. Subject matter wherein the wound covering device has particular physical surface features designed to improve the wound taction properties (e.g., healing rate, wound adherence, etc.).

- (1) Note. This subclass contains skin laceration or wound covers which specify physical structural features or surface textural features which directly contact the wound (e.g., nonstick properties). Subclass 48 contains skin laceration or

wound covers which have treatment material or composition in the wound contacting layer designed to promote healing of a wound. A patent which discloses a treatment material or composition only and has no mention of surface textural features is properly classifiable in subclass 48. If both surface textural features and a treatment material are present, then the patent is properly originally classifiable in subclass 43 and a cross reference should be made in subclass 48.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 48, for wound contact layer treatment materials.
- 54, for skin or wound facing adhesive layers.

44**Woven or knit fiber pattern:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 43. Subject matter having a particular weave or knit fiber engagement structure which is designed specifically for wound contact.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 76, for fiber engagement patterns for compressive elongate wraps.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 66, Textiles: Knitting, see appropriate subclasses for the particular knit textile structure.
- 139, Textiles: Weaving, see appropriate subclasses for the particular woven textile structure.

45**Nonwoven fiber pattern:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 43. Subject matter having a surface consisting of a nonwoven fiber engagement pattern which is specifically designed for wound contact.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 76, for fiber engagement patterns for compressive wraps.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 28, Textiles: Manufacturing, for nonwoven fabrics.

- 428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclasses 221+ for a web or sheet containing structurally defined element or component.
- 46 Polymeric foam:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 43. Subject matter having a wound contact surface composed of a synthetic material with voids or channels throughout the material.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
53, for polymeric foams which apply controlled pressure to the wound.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
604, Surgery, subclasses 304 through 308 for polymeric foams which apply medicament to the wound; and subclasses 370 and 371 for thermoplastic absorbent pads or tampons.
- 47 Perforated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 43. Subject matter wherein the wound contacting surface is apertured or pierced.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
604, Surgery, subclasses 358 through 402 for a perforated cover sheet on body fluid collecting devices.
- 48 Wound contact layer containing treatment material:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 42. Subject matter having a composition in the wound contacting layer of the wound cover which is designed to promote healing.
- (1) Note. Subclass 43 contains skin laceration or wound covers which specify physical structural features or surface textural features which directly contact the wound (e.g., nonstick properties). Subclass 48 contains skin laceration or wound covers which have treatment material or composition in the wound contacting layer which is designed to promote healing of a wound. A patent which discloses a treatment material or composition only and has no mention of surface textural features is properly classifiable in subclass 48. If both surface
- textural features and a treatment material are present then the patent is properly originally classifiable in subclass 43 and a cross reference should be made in subclass 48.
- (2) Note. Class 424 provides for bandages, bandage applicators, or body dressing which contain bio-affecting, body treating, or drug compositions with at most a randomly impregnated base material. For example, Class 128 takes a base material or substrate wherein particular portions thereof are impregnated with a Class 424 compositions.
- (3) Note. Class 424 provides for a process of using a bandaging device wherein the process is at most single or plural steps of merely applying one or more Class 424 compositions to a wound site.
- (4) Note. A composition containing a solid synthetic polymer used to form a barrier or film layer on a wound site in order to promote healing thereof is properly classifiable in Class 424.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
54, for wound facing adhesive layer materials.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
424, Drug, Bio-Affecting and Body Treating Compositions, subclasses 444 through 449 for bandage compositions with incorporated medicaments.
604, Surgery, subclasses 304 through 308 for medicament containing wound contact layers.
- 49 Polysaccharide:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 48. Subject matter wherein the wound contacting layer contains carbohydrates composed of more than one monosaccharide unit per molecule and capable of hydrolysis by acids or enzymes to monosaccharides.
- 50 Amino acid, polypeptide, or protein:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 48. Subject matter wherein the wound contacting layer contains either (a) an acid compound

composed of an amino group and a carboxyl group, or (b) a group of amides formed from amino acids, or (c) a nitrogenous organic compound of high molecular weight produced by plants or animals which upon hydrolysis yield amino acids.

51 Lipid (e.g., oil, fat, or wax):

This subclass is indented under subclass 48. Subject matter wherein the wound contacting layer contains a compound which is greasy to the touch, substantially insoluble in water, and is soluble in an alcohol, ether or other fat solvent.

52 Thin polymeric film or adhesive:

This subclass is indented under subclass 42. Subject matter wherein the wound cover has a relatively small thickness and consists of either a single layer of a continuous polymeric film or a skin-facing sticky layer.

- (1) Note. The term thin is meant to denote a continuous film thickness of less than about 1mm.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

888, for wound shields (e.g., vaccination shields).

53 Compressive element over wound site:

This subclass is indented under subclass 42. Subject matter wherein the wound contact surface includes an element which generates pressure on the wound by direct or indirect contact with the wound.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

606, Surgery, subclasses 201+ for external pressure applicators.

54 Skin or wound facing adhesive layer:

This subclass is indented under subclass 42. Subject matter wherein significance is attributed to a skin or wound contacting sticky layer which has some specific physical feature or material composition suited for skin or wound contact (e.g., tackiness, porosity, hypoallergenicity, wound nonstick properties, etc.).

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

52, for a single layer of adhesive which covers a wound.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

523, Synthetic Resins or Natural Rubbers, subclasses 105 through 118 for unmedicated compositions specifically intended for contact with a wound or animal tissue. A surgical adhesive compositions to be coated on a fabric, gauze, tape, etc. is classifiable in subclass 111.

604, Surgery, subclass 389 for absorbent pads having an adhesive layer.

55 Patterned:

This subclass is indented under subclass 54. Subject matter wherein the skin or wound facing adhesive layer has a particular configuration or design.

56 Absorbent:

This subclass is indented under subclass 54. Subject matter wherein the adhesive layer contacting the skin or wound is capable of assimilating liquid.

57 System for adhesive layer release (e.g., release sheet):

This subclass is indented under subclass 42. Subject matter wherein the laceration or wound cover adhesive layer is provided with a specialized protective covering for a sticky portion thereof wherein the specialized covering has a particular feature (e.g., shape, pull tab set up, etc.) which affects the manner in which a specialized covering is removed from the sticky portion.

- (1) Note. Release covers or coatings may be either tear-off strips or tabs which are peeled from the adhesive surface of the bandage to permit attachment of the bandage to a person or animal.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, etc., subclass 304 for adhesive fasteners.

206, Special Receptacle or Package, subclass 440 and 441 for packaged bandages or wound covers.

- 604, Surgery, subclass 390 for pads having a release sheet associated with a tab fastener element.
- 58 Backing layer having particular structural feature (e.g., permeability, shape, or elasticity, etc.):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 42. Subject matter wherein significance is attributed to a particular structural feature of a top or exposed layer specifically designed to improve the skin laceration or wound cover characteristics.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
604, Surgery, subclasses 386+ for pads having means for securing an absorbent pad during use.
- 59 Perforated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 58. Subject matter wherein holes are provided in the backing layer, at least over the wound site, primarily for the purpose of ventilation.
- 60 Support covering:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 41. Subject matter wherein the bandage structure is designed to protect an injured portion of the body from further injury, prevent an injury to the body or promote the healing of an injured portion of the body.
- (1) Note. The injury can be to a bone, ligament, tendon, muscle, etc., below the surface of the skin.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
1+, for orthopedic devices.
5+, for appliances designed to treat bone fractures.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
2, Apparel, subclasses 455+ for guards and protectors.
128, Surgery, subclasses 845+ for similar body supports and protectors.
604, Surgery, subclasses 289+ for support coverings which apply or remove a treatment material from the external surface of the body.
- 61 For a particular body portion:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 60. Subject matter wherein the support covering is adapted or designed to fit a specific part of the body (e.g., abdomen, neck).
- 62 Arm or leg:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 61. Subject matter adapted or designed to fit an upper or lower body extremity and optionally including the digits thereof.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
2, Apparel, subclasses 16 through 24 for similar structures used to protect or guard the arms or legs.
128, Surgery, subclasses 892+ for chafing shields designed for arms and legs.
606, Surgery, subclass 212 for hoof crack repair devices.
- 63 Tubular:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 62. Subject matter wherein the arm or leg support covering is a hollow cylindrical sleeve member with a permanent cylindrical form.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
901, for a tubular bandage applicator.
- 64 Wrist:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 62. Subject matter designed to fit around and support the carpus or lower part of the forearm where it joins the hand.
- 65 Ankle:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 62. Subject matter designed to fit around and support the joint, consisting of the bones and related structure, which connects a leg and foot.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
62, for leg appliances which support more than the ankle.

- 66 Arch:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 62. Subject matter designed specifically to support the curved portion of a foot lying between heel and toe portions thereof.
- 67 Perineal support:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 61. Subject matter having a supporting element attached to or part of a garment covering the pelvic region of the body designed to support or protect the urogenital tract or the rectum.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
2, Apparel, subclasses 400+ for undergarments which are nonsupportive.
604, Surgery, subclasses 358+ for similar structures used to absorb bodily discharges from the urogenital tract or rectum.
- 68 With separable sack:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 67. Subject matter wherein the perineal support has a perineal support element which is detachably secured to the garment.
- 69 With drawstring:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 67. Subject matter having a cord or ribbon running through a hem of a portion supporting the perineum and used to tighten or loosen the support portion.
- 70 Suspensory:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 67. Subject matter comprising a nether garment that is specially adapted to support or protect the external genitalia of a male without the need for a separate garment to affix the device to the body.
- 71 With drawstring:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 70. Subject matter having a cord or ribbon running through a hem of the element supporting the external genitalia and used to tighten or loosen the support element.
- 72 With rigid cup:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 70. Subject matter wherein the suspensory has a rigid concave member or element adapted to fit over and protect the external genitalia of a wearer.
- 73 With separable sack:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 70. Subject matter wherein the suspensory has a means which can be removed completely from any strap or support means used to hold it in place.
- 74 Head (e.g., headache relief, eye bandage, etc.):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 60. Subject matter adapted to fit on the uppermost body portion which is separated from the torso by the neck including the face, ears, eyes, etc. wherein the device has a therapeutic function or affect such as keeping eyelids closed, preventing the spread of pink-eye or relieving headaches.
- SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
902, for antisnoring or mouth closure devices.
- SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
128, Surgery, subclass 848 for antisnoring devices.
606, Surgery, subclass 204.35 for wrinkle eradicators.
- 75 Compressive elongate wrap (e.g., generic wrapping materials):**
This subclass is indented under subclass 60. Subject matter comprising an elastic elongated sheet or strip which applies a constricting pressure to the body part around which it is wrapped.
- 76 Woven, knit, or nonwoven fiber pattern:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 75. Subject matter wherein significance is attributed to a particular knit, woven, or nonwoven structural feature.
- 77 Rubber or latex coated fabric:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 75. Subject matter wherein the elongated wrap is a fabric coated or impregnated with a component which is a natural or synthetic elastomer.

78 Separable fasteners for support coverings:
This subclass is indented under subclass 41. Subject matter having means to fasten (i.e., fasteners only) a support covering on the body wherein the fastening means is entirely detachable or removable from the support covering.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, etc., subclasses 572+ for separable fastener elements.

79 Retainers for wound dressings:
This subclass is indented under subclass 41. Subject matter having means which is specifically designed to hold a skin laceration or wound cover against the injured part of the body.

CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS

900 METHOD OF MAKING BANDAGE STRUCTURE:
A collection of documents disclosing methods of making a device which protects or covers a wound in or below the skin of a patient.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

128, Surgery, subclasses 898+ for methods of making surgical articles and methods of treatment not classifiable in appropriate method classes.
156, Adhesive Bonding and Miscellaneous Manufacture, subclasses appropriate for laminating methods.
264, Plastic and Nonmetallic Article Shaping or Treating: Processes, appropriate subclasses molding processes used to make bandage structures.
427, Coating Processes, subclasses 2.1+ for processes of coating or impregnating bandage and other products having medical or dental purpose.

901 TUBULAR BANDAGE APPLICATORS:
A collection of documents disclosing methods or apparatus for applying a tubular bandage to the body.

902 ANTISNORING OR MOUTH CLOSING DEVICES:
A collection of documents disclosing methods or apparatus for preventing snoring or keeping the mouth closed during sleep.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

128, Surgery, subclass 848 for antisnoring devices.

903 SURGICAL TAPE:
A collection of documents disclosing methods or apparatus having an adhesive coated substrate for attaching surgical devices to the body.

(1) Note. A surgical adhesive compositions to be coated on a fabric, gauze, tape, etc. is classifiable in Class 523, subclass 111.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

523, Synthetic Resins or Natural Rubbers, subclass 111 for tape adhesive, binder, or impregnate for body fluid absorbent devices.

904 FILM-FORMING BANDAGE MATERIAL:
A collection of documents disclosing methods or apparatus for covering a wound with a liquid synthetic polymer composition which then dries or cures in situ into a solid continuous flexible coating.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

424, Drug, Bio-Affecting and Body Treating Compositions, subclasses 78+ for solid synthetic organic polymer containing materials.

END