

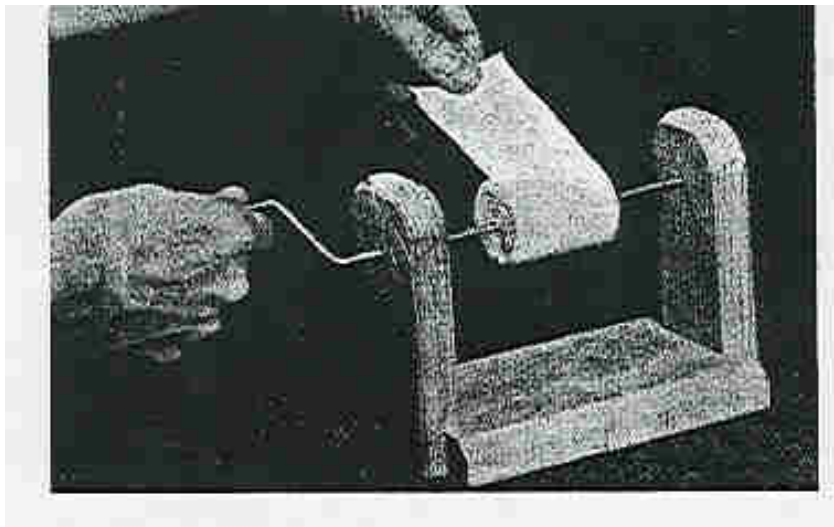
INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONSTRUCTING A BANDAGE ROLLER

MATERIALS: Base – use 1” wood or five-layer plywood, 6x4x1 inch
End pieces – 5x2 1/4x1 inch, with notches
Other: 4 nails, 1 piece of 1/8 inch wire 12 inches in length

The wood blocks may be rounded for smoothness. Sand well before and after nailing.

Bore 3/16” hole one inch from the top of each end piece. Notch the end pieces to fit tightly against base. For greatest strength drive nails into the end, one a little bit higher than the other.

Bend wire to form center bar and handle. In the center of the bar, flatten a three-inch strip so that the bandage will hold firmly. Insert aluminum wire through holes and turn handle. Bandage roller may be shellacked or varnished if desired.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAKING ROLLED BANDAGES

Materials: Old used sheets, or any muslin or similar type. (Colored sheets are used on the children’s ward.) Needle and thread.

Size: Most useful size is 3 inches wide and 6 yards (or meters) long.

Method: Tear muslin into 3 inch widths. Stitch pieces together until you have 6 yards of continuous strip.

Roll the 6 yards as tightly as possible. Tack with thread to secure the end. Rubber bands are not good as they are destroyed in the autoclave when being sterilized.

Note: Some bandages may be made in 1”, 2”, or 4” wide by 6 yards long, but the preferable width is 3”.

