July 26, 1938. W. M. SCHOLL 2,125,008

MEDICATED PAD

Filed Oct. 5, 1935

Fig. 1.

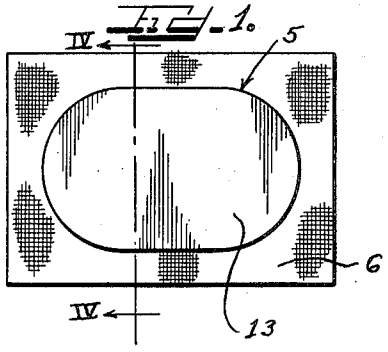


Fig. 2.

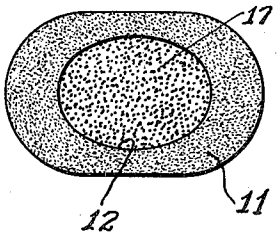


Fig. 3.

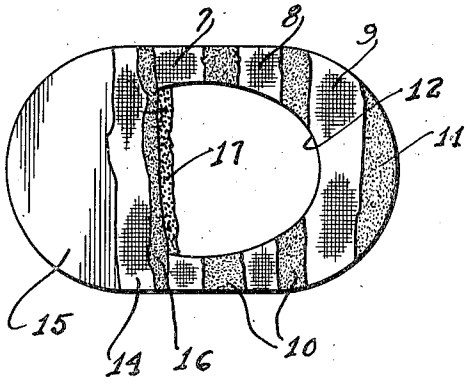
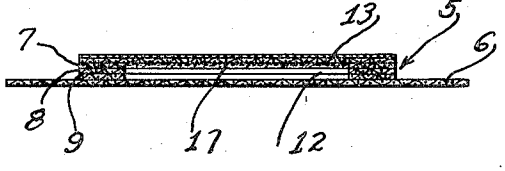


Fig. 4.



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2,125,008

MEDICATED PAD

William M. Scholl, Chicago, Ill.

Application October 5, 1935, Serial No. 43,666

1 Claim. (Cl. 128—153)

This invention relates to improvements in a medicated pad, and more particularly to a pad of the character commonly attached to a part of the human body by means of an adhesive undersurface on the pad, the pad being highly desirable for use in the treating or relieving of corns, calli, bunions and similar ailments, and also application over abrasions, blisters and the like, although the invention may have other uses and purposes as will be apparent to one skilled in the art.

In the past, many and various characters and types of medicated pads have been developed. In most instances, these pads comprise a pad having a central aperture and an adhesive undersurface around the aperture, and a covering member having an adhesive undersurface by which it is held over the pad and which covers the aperture. When a pad of this character is applied, especially to a portion of the body where the skin is tender or loose, the adhesive undersurface of the cover will tend to pull this skin upon the removal of the pad or irritate a tender skin even while the pad is in place. Further, with the application of a pad of this character over a joint, there is considerable friction and drag caused by the adhesive undersurface of the cover when the joint is flexed. This is true in most cases even though some form of medicament is utilized in the recess defined by the aperture in the cushioning part of the pad, since this medicament does not cover all of the exposed adhesive surface of the cover. In addition, trouble has been experienced with medicaments or some similar substance leaking through the top of the pad.

With the foregoing in mind, it is an object of the present invention to provide a pad including a cushioning part having an aperture therein and a cover adhesively secured to the cushioning part, with means incorporated to render ineffective the exposed adhesive undersurface of the cover part.

It is also an object of this invention to provide a medicated pad of the character described herein which will not adhere or stick to an injured part on which the pad is disposed and which will not cause drag or pull when applied over a joint or similar part of the body.

Another object of this invention appears in a medicated pad having a recess therein covered by means having an adhesive undersurface, the recess containing a substance of a medicated nature and which renders the adhesive undersurface ineffective.

A further object of this invention is the provision of a medicated pad for attachment to the human body which has a recess therein, there being a healing medicament in the form of a powder placed in said recess, which powder destroys the adhesive characteristics of the undersurface of the cover of the pad.

Still another object of this invention is the provision of a medical pad having a recess with a liquid-proof cover overlying the recess and having an adhesive undersurface, and means disposed in said recess to render ineffective the exposed portion of the adhesive undersurface.

Still another object of this invention is the provision of a new and novel method of making a pad of the character described herein.

While some of the more salient features, characteristics and advantages of the present invention have been above pointed out, others will become apparent from the following disclosures taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a medical pad embodying principles of the present invention, showing the same mounted upon a temporary carrier member.

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view of the pad shown in Figure 1 removed from the carrier member.

Figure 3 is an enlarged plan view of the pad, with parts broken away in a diagrammatic manner, illustrating the construction of the pad.

Figure 4 is an enlarged transverse vertical sectional view of the structure shown in Figure 1 taken substantially as indicated by the line IV—IV of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

As shown on the drawing:

The illustrated embodiment of the present invention comprises a medicated pad generally indicated by reference numeral 5, which is shown in Figures 1 and 4 as mounted upon the usual crinoline carrying base 6. It will of course be appreciated that the pad is removed from the base 6 before it is applied to the body, and the base 6 is thrown away.

The pad itself includes a body or cushioning part made up of a single rim layer or a number of layers according to the amount of protection required, in this instance layers 7, 8 and 9, respectively, of cushioning material such as cotton or gauze padding, sponge rubber or the equivalent being shown. Each of the layers 7 and 8 is provided with an adhesive undersurface 10 by means of which it is attached to the layer just

beneath. The lowermost layer 9 is provided with an adhesive undersurface 11 by means of which the entire pad is attached to the body of a user.

As seen best in Figures 3 and 4, the body part of the pad is provided with a central aperture 12, in this instance oval in shape, for the reception of an afflicted area, the adhesive surface 11 being attached to the body of a user around said afflicted area.

Disposed over the body part of the pad and also over the aperture 12 is a cover generally indicated by numeral 13. As seen better in Figure 3, this cover comprises a fabric portion 14 impregnated with a waterproofing substance 15 of the nature of synthetic rubber, and provided with an adhesive undersurface 16. The cover 13 is held to the uppermost layer 7 of the body part of the pad by means of its adhesive undersurface, and this adhesive undersurface extends over the aperture 12 with the result that the aperture 12 in the completed pad is in the form of a recess.

In order to prevent the exposed adhesive undersurface 16 of the cover from contacting the afflicted area of the body, the adhesive surface 16 is preferably coated with a substance 17 inside the aperture 12. This substance is preferably in the form of a powder which renders the adhesive surface ineffective. With this substance in place, there will be no drag or pull on the afflicted area, and if the pad is attached over a joint, the joint may be flexed smoothly beneath the cover of the pad. Also, upon removal of the pad, there will be no tendency for the pad to pull or otherwise injure the afflicted area.

As stated above, the substance 17 is preferably a medicinal powder which may have any one or all of these properties: local anaesthetic, healing to abrasions or skin blemishes, antiseptic to destroy bacteria. Of course, the major property of this substance is to entirely remove or render ineffective the sticking quality of the adhesive undersurface 16 in side the aperture 12.

Of course, it is to be appreciated that the body part of the pad may comprise any desired number of layers of cushioning material or, if desired, a single relatively thick piece or layer, and the aperture or recess 12 may have any desirable configuration.

In the manufacture of the pad, a new method is employed which includes the forming of the body or cushioning portion of the pad in the manner above described, the application of the cover to the body portion by means of its adhesive undersurface and the subsequent application of the substance or powder 17 to the exposed adhesive undersurface of the cover.

From the foregoing, it is apparent that I have provided a novel medicated pad for adhesive attachment to the body of a wearer, the pad embodying a recess, depression or indentation for the reception of the afflicted area, this recess or depression being covered by a cover having an adhesive undersurface, and means incorporated in the pad to render ineffective the exposed adhesive undersurface. The pad is therefore readily attachable over a joint, tender or loose skin, open wound, with no danger of the cover of the pad exerting a drag or pull upon the afflicted area either during usage or upon removal of the pad. It will further be noted that the pad may be economically manufactured and readily used.

I am aware that many changes may be made and numerous details of construction may be varied through a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention, and I, therefore, do not purpose limiting the patent granted hereon otherwise than is necessitated by the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

The method of making a medical pad, including the steps of forming a body part with an aperture therein, securing a cover over said body part and aperture by means of an adhesive undersurface on said cover, and then rendering ineffective the adhesive property of the exposed portion of said undersurface in said aperture by the application thereto of a non-adhesive substance.

WILLIAM M. SCHOLL.