Feb. 12, 1952 W. M. SCHOLL 2,585,691

SURGICAL PAD

Filed March 25, 1949

Fig. 1

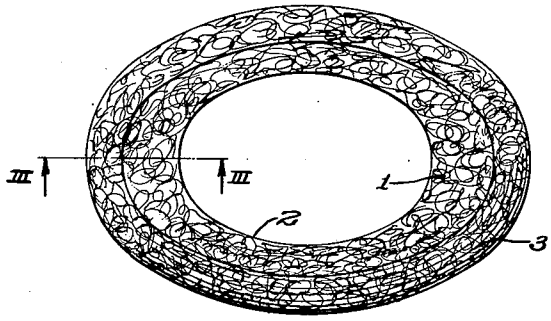


Fig. 2

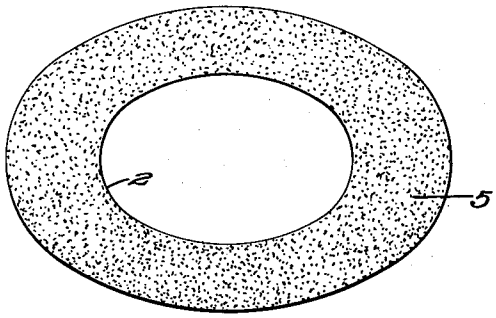


Fig. 3

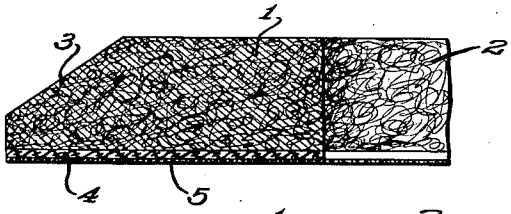
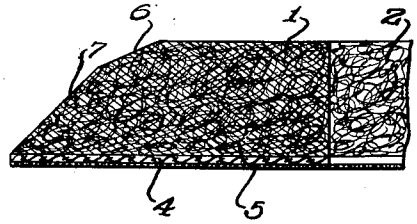


Fig. 4



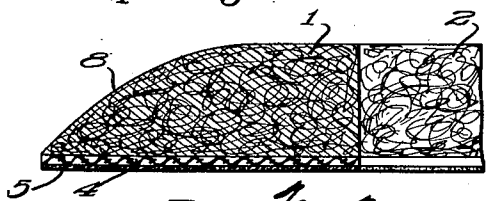


Fig. 5

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Patented Feb. 12, 1952

2,585,691

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,585,691

SURGICAL PAD

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Application March 25, 1949, Serial No. 83,468

1 Claim. (Cl. 128—153)

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This invention relates to improvements in a surgical pad, and more particularly to an improved surgical pad of the type highly desirable for use in connection with the treatment of corns, calli, and similar afflictions, although the invention will have other uses and purposes as will be apparent to one skilled in the art.

In the past, many and various types of pads desirable for the treatment of corns, calli, and the like, have been developed and while capable of relieving pressure from the particular affliction, were not as efficient as desirable. Surgical pads of this character are most frequently worn beneath articles of apparel, and in the case of footwear, beneath relatively tight articles of apparel. Too frequently, the pad adhered to clothing such as hosiery to an objectionable extent, sometimes resulting in injury to the hosiery, and in most cases resulting in a maladjustment or partial release of the pad itself. Many steps have been taken in the past to overcome that difficulty including the steps of utilizing a smooth cover extending beyond the body of the pad in all directions, utilizing a cover of relatively heavy material, etc., but in many cases it is desirable to employ a relatively thick pad of very soft cushioning material, and use such body portion without any cover. In that event, the sharp edge surrounding the upper face of the pad adheres to apparel to a very objectionable extent, and in some instances results in an increase of pressure that is uncomfortable to the user.

With the foregoing in mind, it is an important object of the instant invention to provide a surgical pad having a relatively deeply beveled edge surrounding the upper or outer face of the pad.

Also an object of this invention is the provision of a surgical pad having a body portion of relatively thick cushioning material with the upper or outer surrounding edge thereof beveled.

Also a feature of the invention resides in the provision of a surgical pad having a relatively thick body portion of cushioning material, with the outer or upper edge of the pad being beveled substantially to the lower edge of the pad.

Still a further feature of the invention resides in the provision of a surgical pad of the character set forth herein comprising a single piece body portion relatively thick and of soft cushioning material, that body portion being deeply beveled or skived around its upper or outer edge.

It is also an object of this invention to provide a surgical pad including a body part of cushioning material with the outer surrounding edge thereof relatively deeply beveled from the top

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of the body part toward the bottom thereof, the beveled face presenting either a transversely straight or curvate contour.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a surgical pad of the character set forth herein in which the bounding edge of the body portion is in the form of successive bevels from the top of the body part towards the bottom thereof.

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

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a surgical pad embodying principles of the instant invention;

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view of the structure of Fig. 1;

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical sectional view taken substantially as indicated by the line III—III of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows;

Figure 4 is a view similar in character and location to Fig. 3, but showing a slightly different form of the instant invention; and

Figure 5 is a view similar in character to both Figs. 3 and 4, but showing a still different bevel formation on the instant invention.

As shown on the drawings:

The illustrated embodiments of this invention are each in the form of a surgical pad of the character commonly used for the treatment of corns, calli, and similar afflictions of the human body.

In the illustrated embodiment of Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the pad comprises a body portion 1 having an opening 2 therein for the reception of the particular affliction. In the illustrated example, the body portion 1 is relatively thick, as seen clearly in Fig. 3, and is preferably of a soft cushioning material such as cotton felt. Utilizing a thick body portion of this character for pads, in the manner pads were previously constructed, would leave a high relatively sharp edge surrounding the upper face of the pad, and this edge would catch on wearing apparel such as hosiery, as well as create abrupt and heavy pressure from an article of apparel such as a shoe that is uncomfortable to the user in the vicinity of the affliction. In the instant invention, the outer surrounding edge of the pad has been deeply skived or beveled as indicated at 3, permitting the free and easy passage of apparel thereover, and causing a gradual takeup of pressure by the pad over an area rather than a line so that discom-

fort to the user is alleviated. This is especially true in the event the soft cushioning body is of relatively great thickness and is not provided with any form of cover, as in the illustrated instance. It will be understood, however, that the body portion may be laminated or of a single piece of material and obviously, if so desired, a cover ply or layer may be provided over the upper surface of the body portion and over the opening 2, especially if it is desired to hold some medicament within the opening upon the particular affliction.

Preferably with soft single piece cushioning material, a bottom member 4 is cemented or otherwise secured over the lower face of the pad, and this member carries an adhesive 5 on its outer surface, either a pressure sensitive adhesive or an adhesive that requires wetting before application, for attaching the pad to the human body. The bottom member or layer 4 may be of fabric, as illustrated, either a relatively strong or a relatively thin fabric, or it may be of thin or heavy paper or any other suitable material. In certain instances, it may be entirely dispensed with, if so desired, and the adhesive undersurface attached directly to the body portion, depending upon what may be desired under particular circumstances. The member 4, however, if used tends to reenforce the soft body 1 of the pad and also provides a more substantial and better carrier of the adhesive, especially if the body portion is highly absorbent.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a form of the invention of substantially the same construction as that above described. However, in this instance, the surrounding edge of the body portion of the pad is provided with a succession of bevels, two being shown, 6 and 7, these bevels conjointly extending substantially the full depth of the pad. This bevel or successive bevel arrangement materially lessens any sharp edges likely to catch on articles of apparel, and is desirable on pads having relatively very thick body portions, since it permits an extremely deep bevel and avoids any relatively sharp edge at the top of the bevel. A deep beveled arrangement of this character spreads the application of pressure from an article of footwear or the like over a great area and is highly desirable for use when it is essential to dispose the pad on the foot with the edge thereof at the side of the foot where shoe pressure would be extreme and where hosiery snagging would be almost impossible to avoid were it not for the elimination of any sharp edges.

In Fig. 5 I have illustrated still another form of the invention which may be of the same general construction as the embodiments previously described, but wherein the outer bounding edge of the body part is provided with a curvate bevel 8. In the illustrated instances curvate bevel is outwardly convex and extends from the top of the body part to the bottom thereof. Obviously a bevel of this character affords extremely little resistance to and certainly will not snag articles of apparel being drawn thereover. Articles may be freely drawn over a pad of this character and no injury to the article or tendency to partially disrupt the adherence of the pad to the body will occur.

From the foregoing it is apparent that I have provided a surgical pad highly desirable for use in the treatment of corns, calli, and similar afflictions, which may have an extremely soft cushion material for a body portion and which is so constructed as to avoid uncomfortable applications of pressure from articles of apparel and snagging of hosiery. The pad may easily have a one-piece body of relatively great thickness, and not require any top cover and still perform the desired results. Obviously, the pad may be of economical manufacture and is more than amply durable.

It will, of course, be understood that various details of construction may be varied through a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention and it is, therefore, not the purpose to limit the patent granted hereon otherwise than necessitated by the scope of the appended claim.

I claim as my invention:

A surgical pad including a fully exposed one-piece body part of relatively thick cushioning material having a concentric opening therein to receive an affliction, a strip of fabric coextensive with and secured to the lower face of said body part for reinforcing said body part, adhesive means on the undersurface of said fabric strip for securing the pad about an affliction, the inner edge of said body part forming a substantially perpendicular wall for said concentric opening, and the outer edge of said body part being continuous in horizontal plane, the outer face of said body part being comprised of successive bevels each of a different depth and at a different angle to the vertical axis of the pad to provide a substantially convexly arcuate bounding edge.

WILLIAM M. SCHOLL.

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