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A. F. HOFF

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SURGICAL WIPING PADS

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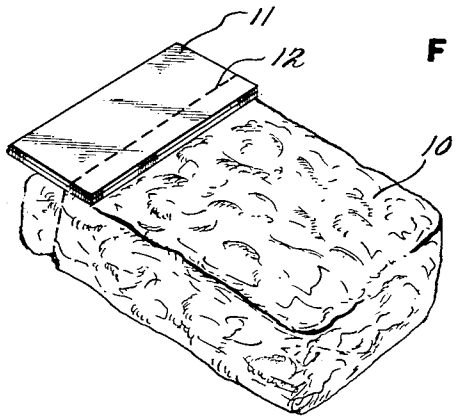
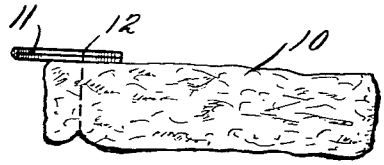


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.



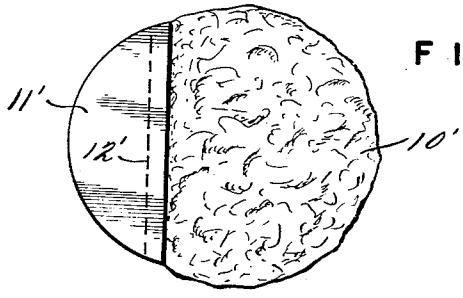
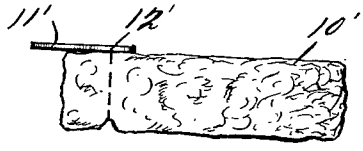


FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.



INVENTOR.
ADAM F. HOFF
BY
Adams + Bush
ATTORNEYS

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SURGICAL WIPING PADS

Adam F. Hoff, Baltimore, Md.

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3 Claims. (Cl. 128—269)

This invention relates to surgical wiping pads for use in dressing wounds or cleansing portions of the body for vaccination, needle injection and other medicinal purposes.

This application is a continuation-in-part of my now abandoned application, Ser. No. 117,777, filed September 26, 1949, for surgical and dressing pad.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a simple and sanitary surgical wiping pad of the character described provided with a novel type of gripping tab attached to one side and overlapping an edge of the pad to provide a finger gripping member, whereby the pad can be picked up and manipulated without the fingers coming in germ-contaminating contact with the wiping surface of the pad.

Another object of the invention is to provide a throw-away sanitary surgical wiping pad of the type above set forth wherein the pad is made of fibrous cellulose material, preferably in the form of a mass of absorbent cotton which can easily be sterilized, and wherein the gripping tab is in the form of a small, flat piece of flexible material, such as paper, cellophane, or cloth.

Another and more specific object of the invention is to provide a sanitary surgical wiping pad of the character set forth, made of a mass of absorbent cotton cut to the desired shape and size and having a paper tab secured to the back face of the pad at an edge portion, so that a number of the pads may be carried in a receptacle or package, ready for immediate use. The idea is to provide absorbent pads of this type especially contrived for use in hospitals and by individuals, such as diabetics, preparatory to hypodermic injections.

Other aims and advantages of the invention will appear in the specification when considered in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a wiping pad embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the wiping pad shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of a modified form of the wiping pad; and

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the wiping pad shown in Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawing, the form of the invention illustrated in Fig. 1 comprises a pad **10**, which is preferably made of a flat, rectilinear mass of absorbent cotton of the type employed for surgical purposes. This pad member is preferably cut from a thick sheet of cotton batting and the rectilinear shape lends itself readily to economical production of a multiplicity of pads from a single piece of cotton batting, as will readily be understood.

A finger tab **11**, which may be formed of flexible sheet material, preferably paper, is shown as being secured to the back face of the pad adjacent to one edge by a row of stitching **12** across the width of the pad. In this

example, the strip of paper constituting the tab **11** is folded upon itself to provide a double thickness, so that relatively thin paper may be employed. However, it is to be understood that the tab may be made of a single thickness of paper of adequate strength to resist tearing when it is stitched to the pad or when the pad is in use. It is contemplated that the tab may be made of cellophane and, when greater strength is required, it may be made of starched cloth, such as cheese-cloth or the like. However, for purpose of economy in the manufacture, paper is preferred, because of its low cost and ease in handling.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the tab strip **11** has its folded edge projecting beyond the end of the pad and the end edge portion of the strip is sewed to the single thickness of the pad a short distance from the end edge of the pad. The stitching serves to bind the fibers of the pad and prevent them from being scuffed off or separated from each other when the pads are packed and otherwise handled.

Obviously, the pad may be made in any desired shape and convenient size. In Fig. 3, it is shown as being in the form of a small disc **10'** of absorbent cellulose fibers and the tab **11'** is made of a single, circular, segment-shaped piece of paper or cellophane stitched by a row of stitching **12'** across the disc-shaped pad, along a chord and adjacent to the chordal or straight edge of the tab. In this instance, the tab has an overlapping rounded edge to provide the finger grip, as shown in Fig. 4.

From the foregoing description, it will be apparent that the improved surgical wiping pad can be manufactured at a very small cost. It is shaped for convenient packaging in cartons or containers for ready use. It is very easily manipulated without bringing the fingers or hands in contact with the wiping surface. Throw-away pads of this type are most useful in hospitals, where they are always readily accessible for instant use.

Obviously, the invention is not restricted to the particular embodiment thereof herein shown and described.

What is claimed is:

1. A sanitary wiping pad of the class described, comprising a relatively flat and thick disc-shaped mass of fibrous absorbent cellulose material; and a gripping tab in the form of a flat circular segment of flexible material overlapping the pad at an edge portion with its rounded free end extending beyond the edge of the pad and with its overlapped chordal edge portion stitched across a chord of the disc-shaped pad, whereby the free end of the tab may be grasped between the fingers for manipulating the pad without bringing the fingers in contact with the wiping surface of the pad.

2. A sanitary surgical wiping pad of the class described, comprising a relatively flat, elongated piece of absorbent cellulose material; and a gripping tab in the form of a short, flat strip of flexible material overlapping and extending beyond one end of the pad and stitched near its overlapped end across and in spaced relation from said end of the pad with the free end portion of the tab which extends beyond the pad providing a finger grip for manipulating the pad.

3. A sanitary surgical wiping pad, as set forth in claim 2, wherein said piece of absorbent cellulose material is made of a single piece of absorbent cotton.

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