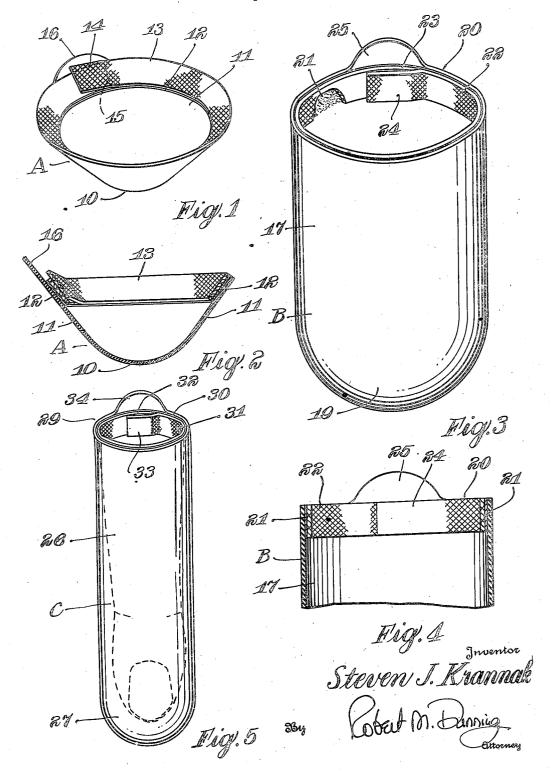
PROTECTIVE COT

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PROTECTIVE COT

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My invention relates to an improvement in a protective cot wherein it is desired to protect

and seal an injured finger.

Finger cots have been made for numerous years. Some of these are merely soft rubber sheaths which fit tightly about the finger. Such devices have the obvious disadvantage that they tend to cut off circulation. If the cots are made of larger size they slip from the finger readily. Furthermore, should it be desired to use a medic- 10 ament in the cot, it is virtually impossible to seal such a medicament without using a sheath so tight as to impede proper circulation.

It is the object of the present invention to provide a finger cot or protective sheath which may 15 be placed over a finger or the like and which may be sealed to the finger. As a result a sheath of larger size may be employed without danger of

having the cot slip out of place.

A feature of the present invention lies in the 20 provision of a cot which provides a sealed chamber in which a liquid medicament or the like may be placed without danger of leakage. The cot is designed to fit somewhat loosely over the inbe filled with a medicament if desired. The cot is marginally sealed to the finger, thus preventing danger of leakage.

While, for certain purposes, it is preferable to use cots having perforations therein to permit a 30 circulation of air to the injured portion of the finger, the present cot is designed for use particularly where the injury is to be sealed. The construction is particularly useful where the wound is to be bathed in a liquid medicament. By sealing the cot to the finger at the marginal edge of the cot liquid contained within the cot is prevented from spilling and the hand may be used in a normal manner.

It is a further feature of the present invention 40 to provide a ring of undrying adhesive about the periphery of the cot and to normally cover this adhesive with a strip of holland cloth, or the like, which may be removed when the cot is used. With such a structure the cot may be inserted in place with the holland cloth attached and the holland cloth may then be removed so that the marginal edge of the sheath may be attached to the finger. Similarly, if preferred the protective fabric covering may be removed to expose 50 the adhesive before the finger is inserted.

A feature of the present invention lies in providing a cot with a marginal ring of adhesive, to provide a covering strip of holland cloth or the like having an unattached end or tongues by 55 remove. Therefore in order to simplify the re-

means of which the cloth may be easily removed, and to provide a tongue or lip projecting beyond the adhesive by means of which the cot may be detached when desired. With such a combination the cot may be conveniently used and may be easily attached or detached.

These and other objects and novel features of my invention will be more clearly and fully set forth in the following specification and claims.

In the drawings forming a part of my speci-

fication:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tapered cot showing the construction thereof.

Figure 2 is a sectional view through the cot illustrated in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of a modified form of cot.

Figure 4 is a sectional view through the upper portion of the cot illustrated in Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a cot construction similar to that shown in Figure 3, but designed to contain a whole finger rather than the tip thereof.

The cot A, illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 of the jured finger, leaving a space therein which may 25 drawings, is cup shaped in form having a rounded bottom end 10 and outwardly tapered side walls 11. This cot is designed for attachment to the tip end of the finger, nose, or other protuberances having an injury thereupon. The cot A is designed to seal to the skin surrounding the injury, leaving a hollow cup-shaped central portion in which a medicament may be retained if desired.

Surrounding the marginal edge of the side walls II I provide a strip of adhesive 12 which entirely encircles the cup. This adhesive is a high pressure sensitive type commonly used on adhesive tape or other pressure sensitive tape. The adhesive 12 is designed to attach the cot securely to the finger about the injured portion thereof.

In order to normally protect the adhesive 12, I provide a strip 13 of holland cloth, or similar material, which overlies the adhesive and normally conceals the same. One end 14 of this strip 13 overlaps the end 15 of the strip first adhered to the adhesive 12. The overlapping end 14 forms a tongue which is not held in place against the adhesive and which therefore may be grasped between the fingers, providing a finger engaging strip, and which permits the strip to be readily removed.

When the cot is adhered to the skin about its marginal edge it would normally be difficult to 3

moval of the cot and the disengagement of the adhesive from the skin, I provide an ear 16 integral with the side wall 11 which projects beyond the ring of adhesive 12. This adhesive free ear permits the edge of the cot to be engaged by the fingers so that the cot may be readily removed. Obviously in removing the cot it is only necessary to grasp the ear 16 and to pull the cot out of engagement with the skin to which it is adhered.

In Figure 3 I disclose a cot B of more conventional shape. The cot B is designed for use in covering an injury near the finger tip, but spaced therefrom. To accomplish the desired result the cot B is formed with a cylindrical wall 17 having a closed end 19 and an open end 20. As in the case of the cot A, the cot B may be formed of thin plastic material, rubber or any other liquid-proof material which would not be injurious to open wounds.

The open end 20 of the cot B is provided with a ring of adhesive 21 encircling the upper edge. This adhesive is of the non-drying type commonly used on adhesive tape or other pressure sensitive tape. A strip of holland cloth 22, or other protective material overlies the adhesive 21 and is normally adhered thereto. One end 23 of the strip 22 is firmly adhered to the adhesive 21, while the other end 24 overlaps the end 23 and overlies the same. This end 24 is not adhered in its proper position and therefore may be readily grasped in order to remove the protective strip 22 from the adhesive. It would also be possible to provide a strip 22 with a projecting tab or ear by means of which the strip could 35 be removed.

In order that the cot may be removed from the finger and the adhesive may be detached from the skin I provide an ear 25 integral with the wall of the cot and projecting therefrom beyond 40 the adhesive strip 21. This ear 25 is not coated with adhesive and is thus free from the skin. In removing the cot B it is only necessary to grasp the ear 25 and to pull the adhesive on the cot out of contact with the skin.

In Figure 5 of the drawings a modified form of cot construction C is illustrated. This form of construction C is identical with the form B, except that it is longer in length so as to cover a whole finger. The cot C is provided with a side wall portion 26 which is substantially cylindrical in shape and is provided with a closed end 27 and an open end 29. The cot may be formed of plastic, rubber, or any other suitable material. When formed of plastic, it is usually preferable to reduce the diameter of the open end of the cot slightly to insure a close fit between the edge of the cot and the finger.

A strip of adhesive 30 is provided on the inner surface of the side wall 26 at the open end 29 thereof. A strip 31 of holland cloth or the like normally overlies the adhesive 30 and is secured thereto. One end 32 of the strip 31 is tightly adhered to the adhesive while the other end 33 overlies the end 32 and is free from the adhesive. Thus the strip 31 may be removed by grasping the unadhered end 33 of the strip and pulling the strip away from the adhesive.

An ear 34 projects beyond the side wall 26 and is integral therewith. This ear 34 is provided beyond the strip 30 of adhesive, and is uncoated with adhesive on either side thereof. The ear 34 serves to assist in detaching the cot, it being possible to grasp the ear 34 between the fingers

and to pull the cot out of engagement with the finger.

The three forms of cot are very similar in that they are all attached in the same way. Each construction is provided with a marginal ring of adhesive normally covered by a protective covering provided with an ear or tab by means of which it may be removed. Each cot is also provided with an integral ear projecting beyond the adhesive by means of which the cot may be disengaged from the finger.

In accordance with the patent statutes, I have described the principles of construction and operation of my protective cot and while I have endeavored to set forth the best embodiments thereof, I desire to have it understood that obvious changes may be made within the scope of the following claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. A protective cot comprising a concave body having flaring walls, a ring of pressure sensitive adhesive extending along the inner surface of the flaring walls adjacent the marginal edge thereof, a protective covering strip overlying said adhesive, and an unattached integral ear on said body projecting from the marginal edge thereof, said ear being free of the adhesive.

23 and overlies the same. This end 24 is not adhered in its proper position and therefore may be readily grasped in order to remove the protective strip 22 from the adhesive. It would also be possible to provide a strip 22 with a projecting tab or ear by means of which the strip could be removed.

2. A protective cot comprising a concave body having flaring walls, a strip of adhesive extending about the interior of the flaring walls at the marginal edge thereof, a protective covering strip overlying the adhesive and having one end thereon which overlaps the other end thereof and projects outwardly beyond the outer edge of the strip, said free end being engageable by the fingers for removing the covering strip.

3. A protective cot comprising a concave body having flaring walls, a ring of pressure sensitive adhesive encircling the flaring walls on the inner surface thereof adjacent the marginal edge thereof, a covering strip normally covering said adhesive, and an integral ear on said body projecting beyond said adhesive.

4. A protective cot comprising a concave body, a ring of pressure sensitive adhesive encircling the body on the inner surface thereof adjacent the marginal edge thereof, a covering strip normally covering said adhesive, and an integral ear on said body projecting beyond said strip of adhesive and beyond said covering strip.

5. A protective cot comprising a body having a rounded end and inclined side walls, a ring of adhesive extending about the inner surface of said body adjacent the marginal edge thereof, a strip normally covering said adhesive and having an end thereupon overlapping the other end thereof and projecting outwardly beyond the periphery of the remainder of the strip by means of which the strip may be readily engaged, and an integral projecting ear on the inclined wall of said body projecting beyond said ring of adhesive

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