Jan. 16, 1968 A. JOVIS 3,363,625

MEDICINAL APPLICATOR

Filed Oct. 24, 1965

Fig. 1

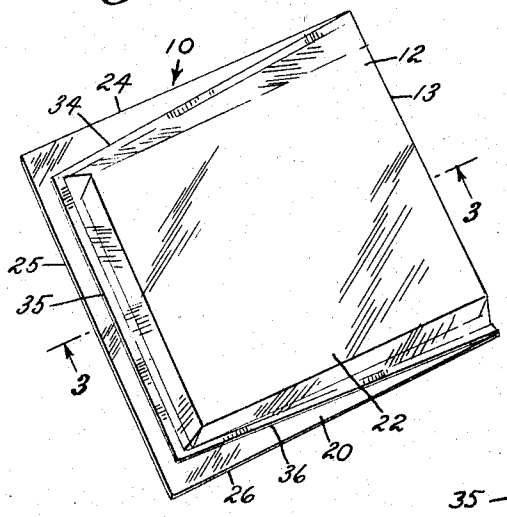


Fig. 2

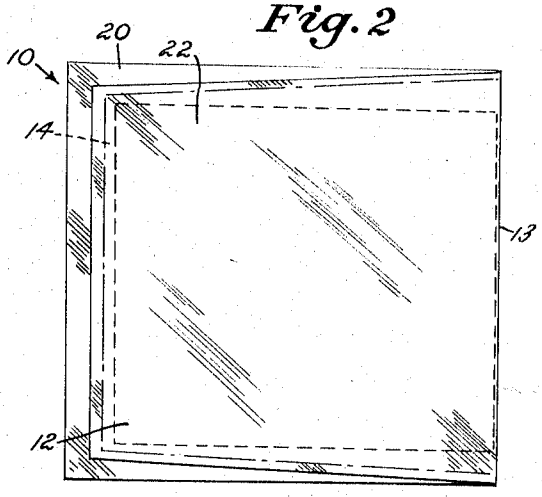


Fig. 3

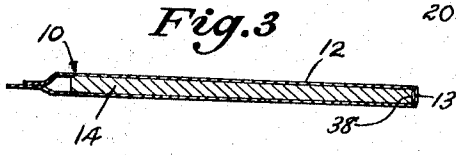


Fig. 4

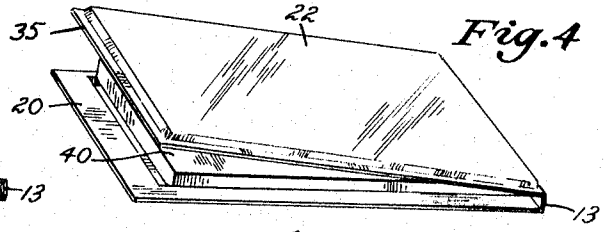


Fig. 5

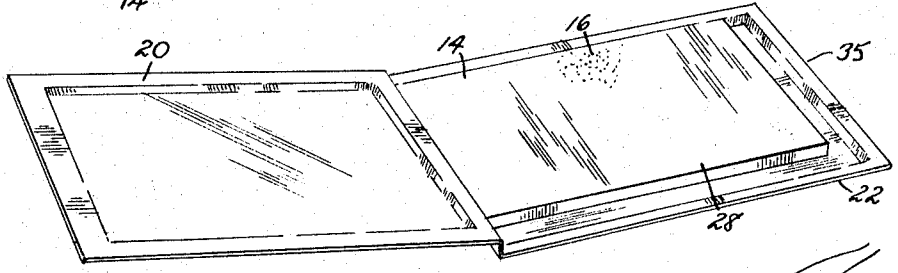


Fig. 6

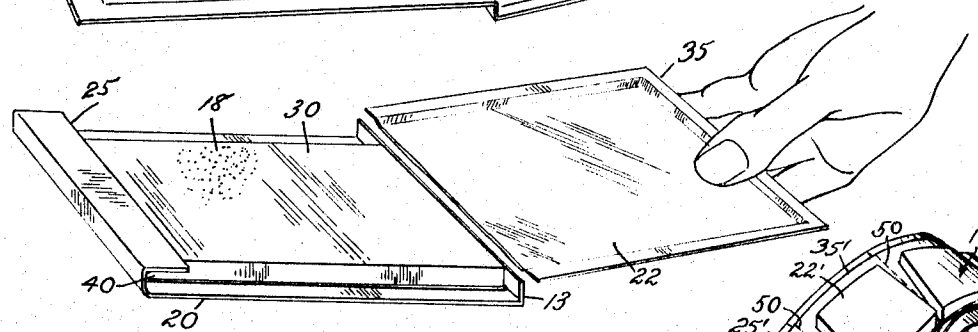


Fig. 7

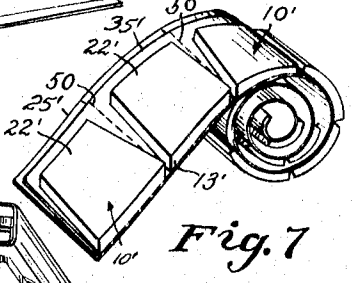
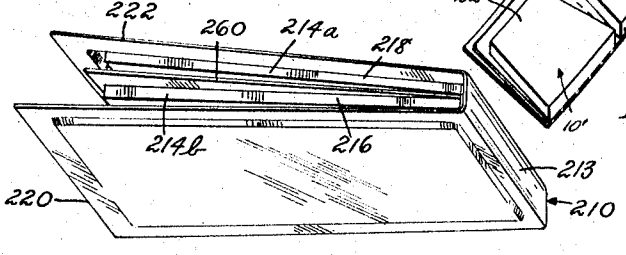


Fig. 8



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MEDICINAL APPLICATOR

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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A medicinal applicator including a planar medicated pad interconnected to a pair of separable covers along one edge thereof, wherein each of two opposed surfaces may be used while the other surface is in overlying relation with the inner surface of one of said covers.

This invention relates generally to applicators, and more particularly to improved combination cleaning and medicinal applying devices particularly suited for vaginal and anal use.

Toilet paper and cleansing tissues are generally ineffective in that they do not effect a thorough cleansing action. It is therefore, among the objects of the present invention to provide a device which will go beyond the use of toilet tissues and overcome the insufficiencies inherent in the use of toilet paper and tissues only.

Another object herein lies in the provision of a device of the character described which is especially effective in the application of medication and/or cleansing materials to the affected parts.

For cleansing purposes I have found it to be most effective in a mild astringent is included in the cleansing solution which is applied to the area to be cleansed. It is also an object herein to provide a device which will supplement the mechanical action of the toilet paper or tissue, by effectively but gently removing the substances which the toilet paper or tissue has failed to remove. Thus, the present device has effective action where tissue leaves off.

Since I have found that a moist application is the most effective; the present device provides a moist wiping pad element maintained in proper condition by hermetically sealing the same until the instant of use.

The thorough cleansing is enhanced by the incorporation of a mild astringent such as witch hazel in the cleansing solution, and this increases the soothing and healing effect of an application of emollient which by the present device immediately follows the application of the astringent.

The emollient has combined therewith therapeutic and germicidal agents which for normal use have a soothing, antiseptic, preventive, and healing action, and for abnormal conditions such as hemorrhoids have a therapeutic and curative effect.

A feature of the present invention is that the devices are compact so that they may be dispensed in package or roll form or may be carried in the user's pocket or purse to be readily available for use at any time. These improved applicators may also be made available in vending machines.

Another feature is that during use, the user's hand need never be soiled, and the device after use may be easily and conveniently disposed of in the same manner as toilet paper. Thus, in accordance with the invention, a most important feature is that the enclosing envelope serves two purposes:

(1) To keep the contents moist, and

(2) To protect the user's hand.

This makes possible the use of both sides of the cleansing pad even though one side has already been soiled.

Another feature of this invention is that the present devices may be manufactured in large scale production

at low cost so that they may have a consequent wide distribution and use.

These objects and other incidental ends and advantages will more fully appear in the progress of this disclosure and in the appended claims.

In the drawings, in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views of each embodiment.

FIGURE 1 is a top perspective view of a first embodiment of the invention.

FIGURE 2 is a top plan view of the first embodiment.

FIGURE 3 is a sectional view as seen from the plane 3—3 in FIGURE 1.

FIGURE 4 is a perspective view of the device of FIGURE 1 in a partially opened state.

FIGURE 5 is a perspective view showing the device in the next stage of opening and use, showing the cleansing side of the pad exposed and ready for use.

FIGURE 6 is a perspective view corresponding to FIGURE 5 but showing an ensuing step and the emollient side of the pad ready for use.

FIGURE 7 is a perspective view of a modification.

FIGURE 8 is a perspective view of a second embodiment.

Turning to the first embodiment of the invention illustrated in FIGURES 1–6 inclusive, the device generally indicated by reference character **10** comprises broadly: an envelope element **12**; a pad element **14**; a cleansing solution component **16**; and an emollient component **18**.

The envelope element **12** is preferably composed of a thin, flexible, planar material which is substantially impervious to the solution component **16** and the emollient component **18**. Examples of such material may include polyethylene, polyvinylchloride, metallic foil, resin impregnated paper or foil and other materials having similar physcial characteristics. Element **12** is preferably formed by taking a generally rectangular piece of sheet material and folding the same upon itself to produce the fold area **13** to which the pad element **14** is secured as will hereinafter appear. This forms a first cover member **20** and a second cover member **22** is a wallet-like arrangement. Cover member **20** has exposed free edges **24**, **25**, and **26** which are preferably outwardly disaligned with respect to the edges **34**, **35**, and **36** of cover member **22** to afford ready disengagement of the two surfaces by the user just prior to use.

The pad element **14** is slightly smaller than the envelope element preferably composed of a soft absorbent fibrous material such as for example cotton batting, soft cellulose felt, folded cheesecloth, resin felted cotton linters, polyurethane foam, or other material having similar physical properties. It is desirable that the absorbency of the pad element be restrained or limited so that the cleansing solution component **16** and the emollient component **18** do not intermix.

The cleansing solution component **16** is preferably composed of a water solution of extract of witch hazel and may also contain a suitable non-irritating antiseptic or germicidal constituent such as hexachlorophene, boric acid or resorcinol. The cleansing solution component is impregnated into one surface **28** and a portion of the pad adjoining inwardly of said surface.

The emollient component is preferably composed of a cream, emulsion or salve which has a soothing and healing effect upon the areas being treated. Constituents of the emollient component may include liquid petrolatum, glycerine, lanolin, or carbolated petroleum jelly. The emollient component is impregnated into a second surface **30** and a portion of the pad adjoining inwardly thereof.

The pad element **14** is connected to the fold area **13** in a suitable manner, for example by an adhesive **38** and

the first and second cover members **20** and **22**, respectively, are hermetically sealed to each other along free edges **34**, **35**, and **36**. This sealing may be obtained by using an adhesive at the lapped portions. Such adhesive is of a frangible nature, such as those of the pressure sensitive type, whereby the seal may be broken by peeling the joined edges apart at the time of use. This sealing may also be obtained by fusing the material of which the cover members are composed where they are composed of a thermoplastic sheet synthetic resin, and such heat sealing may also be used where there is a lamination of the thermoplastic material on a foil or paper layer. When such thermoplastic welding forms the seal, the material of which the enevolpe element itself is composed is frangible so that the cover members **20** and **22** may be torn apart for use.

One manner of use here follows: First, the cover members **20** and **22** are separated. The pad element **14** being influenced by gravity will take the position, for example, shown in FIGURE 4 when the cover member **20** is lowermost. The cover member **22** is, however, positioned lowermost and the pad element **14** disposed as shown in FIGURE 5. This exposes the surface **28** so that it may be applied to the areas being treated and the cleansing solution component **16** may perform its function. This is accomplished by pressure of the user's fingers upward upon the outer surface of cover member **22**. When this step in use is completed, the cover member **20** is swung over to the right as viewed in FIGURE 5 so that any soil on surface **28** will be prevented from contact with the user's hands.

Next, the device **10** is inverted and the edge **25** may be folded inward about the edge portion **40** of the pad element **14** (FIGS. 4 and 6). Following this, the cover member **22** may be torn off, as shown in FIGURE 6 and the surface **30** placed against the area being treated to deposit the desired amount of the emollient component **18** on said area. Following this, the device may be disposed of.

Turning to the modification shown in FIGURE 7, for the purpose of avoiding needless repetition, certain of the parts corresponding to the first embodiment are given the same reference characters with the suffix prime "'".

This modification differs in that the devices **10'** are in a connected row, being joined by lines of perforations **50**, and the entire roll is adapted to be carried by the core of a standard roll toilet paper holder. As required, the user

tears off a complete device **10'** and uses the same as described above.

Turning to the second embodiment shown in FIGURE 8, here again corresponding parts, to save repetition, have the prefix "2." This embodiment differs from the first embodiment in the inclusion of an impervious membrane **260** which isolates the pad portions **214***a* and **214***b* preventing intermingling of the cleansing solution component **216** and the emollient component **218**.

It may thus be seen that I have provided a novel and highly useful device. The fastening of the pads to the enclosing envelope so as to protect the user's hands from direct contact with the solution (and hence transmission through the cleansing solution with the anal or vaginal matter) and turning over the soiled side of the pad and still protecting the hands from contact with the soil, is, a major advance in the art.

I wish it to be understood that I do not desire to be limited to the exact details shown and described, for obvious modifications will occur to a person skilled in the art to which the present invention relates.

I claim:

1. A medicinal applicator comprising: an envelope element having first and second cover members; a pad element disposed between said cover members, said pad element having two opposed planar surfaces, said envelope hermetically enclosing said pad element; said cover members being separatable to remain interconnected along one edge thereof to selectively expose said two surfaces, said pad element being connected to said cover element along one edge thereof.

2. A medicinal applicator as set forth in claim **1**, in which one of said surfaces has a cleansing solution component impregnated therein and the other of said surfaces has an emollient component impregnated therein.

3. Structure as set forth in claim **1**, further characterized in the provision of a plurality of pad elements, each being disposed between said cover members, and interconnected thereto along congruent edges thereof, and impervious membranes, similarly interconnected, and disposed between said pads.

References Cited

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ADELE M. EAGER, *Primary Examiner.*