

No. 763,304.

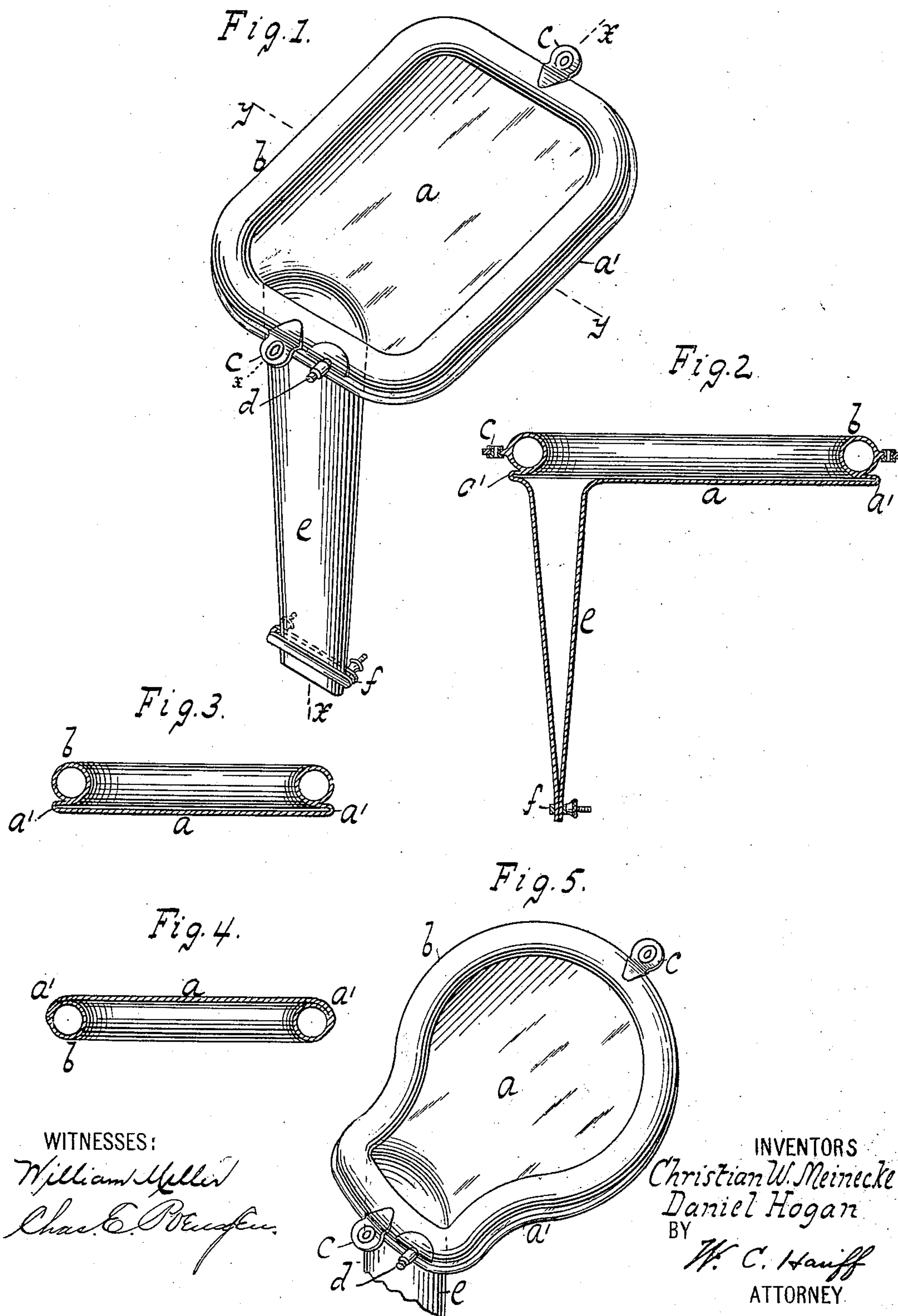
PATENTED JUNE 21, 1904.

C. W. MEINECKE & D. HOGAN.
SURGICAL OR OPERATING PAD OR CUSHION.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 3, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

William Miller
Chas. E. Puffer

INVENTORS

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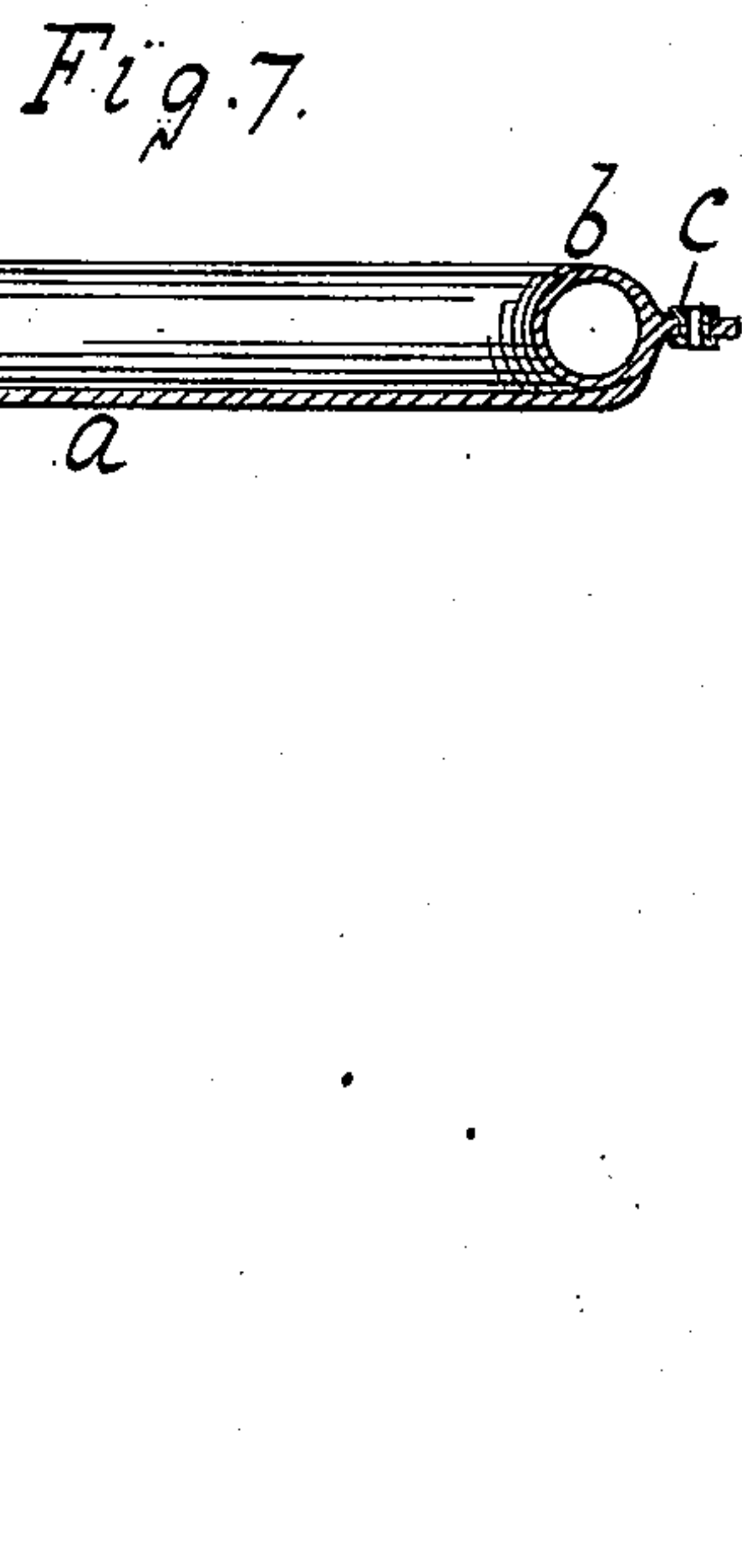
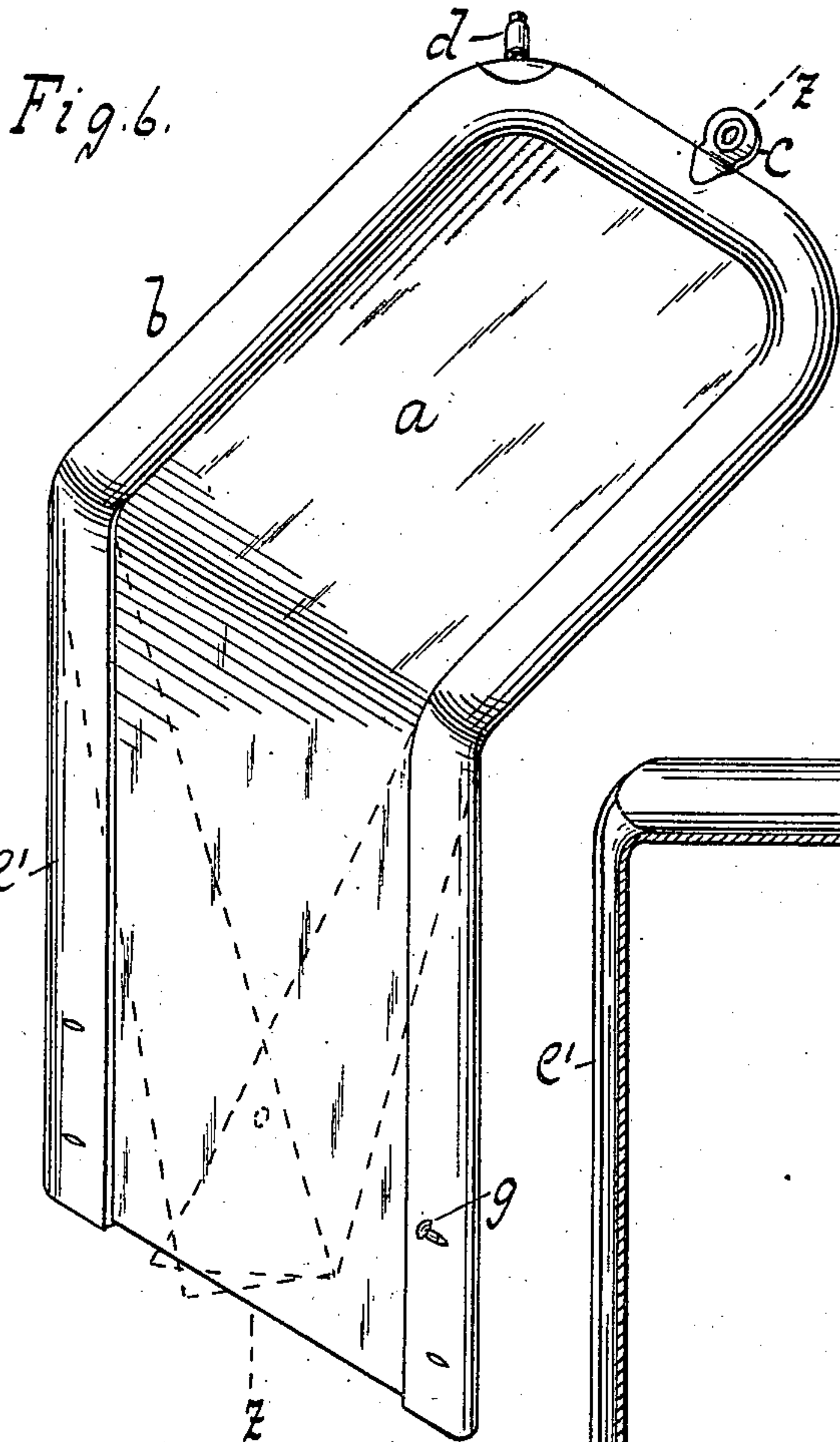
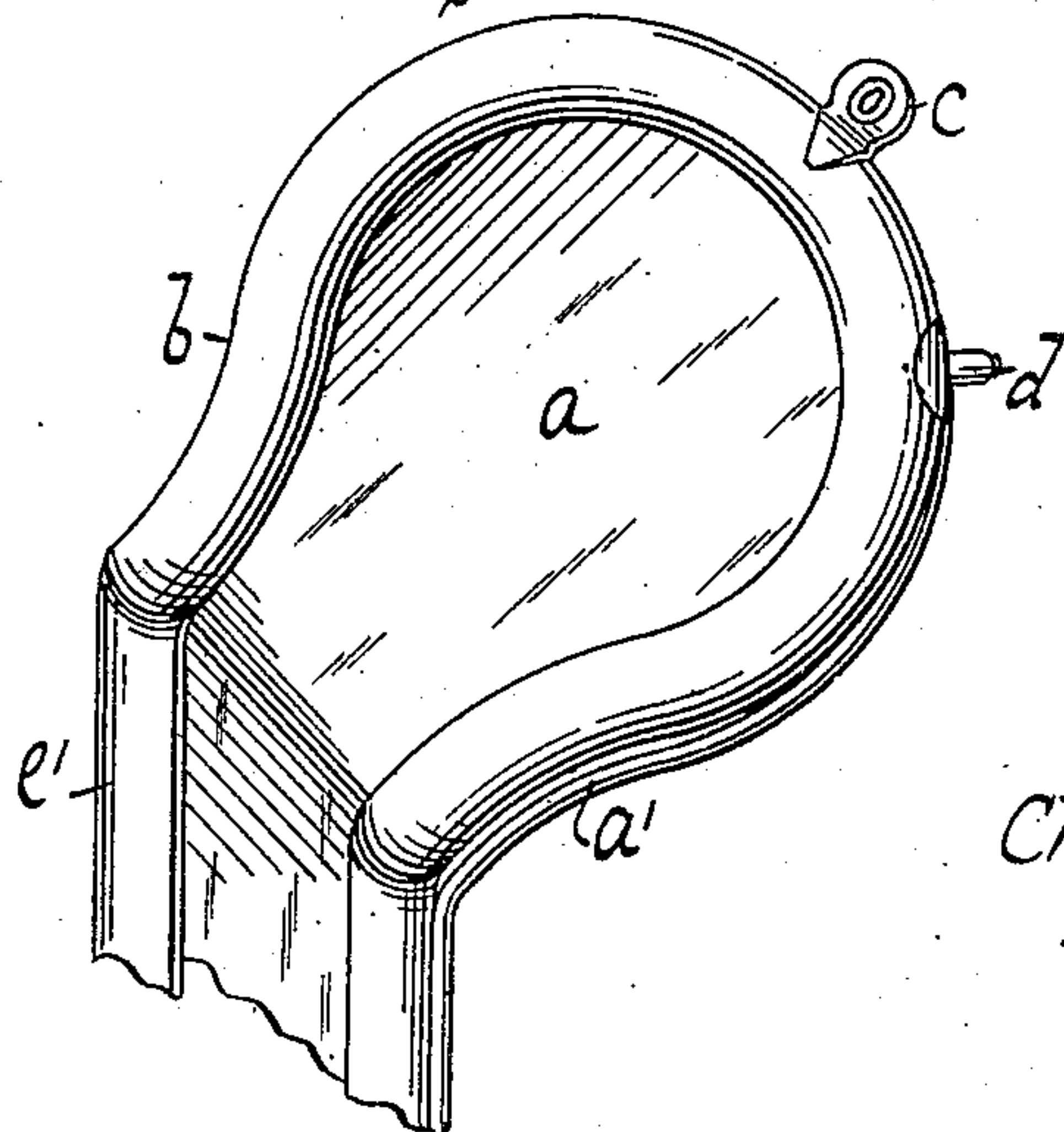


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN WILLIAM MEINECKE, OF JERSEY CITY, AND DANIEL HOGAN, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNORS TO MEINECKE & CO., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

SURGICAL OR OPERATING PAD OR CUSHION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,304, dated June 21, 1904.

Application filed January 3, 1903. Serial No. 137,724. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHRISTIAN WILLIAM MEINECKE, residing at Jersey City, and DANIEL HOGAN, residing at Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, both citizens of the United States, have invented new and useful Improvements in Surgical or Operating Pads or Cushions, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a pad applicable for use upon an operating table, chair, or bed, and which pad is adapted to prevent escape of liquids and can be readily cleaned.

This invention is set forth in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pad embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is a section along *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section along *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 shows the article reversed or turned inside out. Fig. 5 shows a modification. Fig. 6 shows a further modification. Fig. 7 is a section along *z z*, Fig. 6. Fig. 8 shows a modification.

In the drawings is shown a pad comprising a bottom *a* and a cushion *b*, extended about the bottom. This bottom is of such size and so connected with the cushion as to form a crease or extension at *a'*. A gusset suitably applied will form such enlargement and serve to form a connection between the bottom and the cushion. By means of this crease or slack *a'* the cushion can also be turned or twisted so that the article, as it might be described, is reversed or turned inside out. The crease *a'* thus has its inside or every part thereof brought to exposed position, and thorough cleaning or scrubbing is made possible.

By means of suitable attaching portions, such as gromets or laps *c*, the device can be tied or secured so as not to shift or become deranged when in use or under a patient. When laid across, say, the center portion of a bed and securely fastened, for example, to the side rails, the device will remain in fixed position, with the bottom smooth and the inflated rim or cushion accommodating or supporting the patient without discomfort.

When lying on the back, the pressure, or at any rate the greater part of the pressure, comes against such back of the patient, and when lying on the side the pressure of the rim or cushion is brought to bear at a point between hip and ribs. The patient being rendered as comfortable as possible, the work of a nurse or attendant is correspondingly lightened and the mattress, linen, or bedding is protected or soiling prevented.

The cushion shown is of the inflatable kind with nipple *d*; but of course any suitable cushion is included in the invention.

A device as just described without any continuous outlet is useful in cases of incontinence or for comparatively small operations, as for piles or strictures, where no extensive douching is required. After such minor operations such pad can be emptied and cleaned. In more extended operations, however, an outlet *e* is of service. An outlet in funnel or sleeve shape has been found practical. Such funnel communicating with the pad-bottom and being attached thereto about its entire inlet end or mouth, no leak, overflow, or escape can occur except through such outlet. The person or clothes of the operator or attendant are thus secure against soiling. In Figs. 1 and 5 the cushion is shown extended entirely about the bottom; but, if desired, the closure at the front or outlet end of the pad can be formed by a ridge or strip made separate from the cushion-body. The outlet or sleeve when made funnel shape or tapered can be readily turned inside out with the pad when required.

A clamp *f* or other form of closure can be applied for outflow from the pad to be retained in the outlet or sleeve, or the exit-mouth of the latter can be left open and lead into a suitable pail or receptacle.

The cushion can have suitable shapes or outlines. A rectangular or round-cornered device has been found salable; but a pear-shape or other contour can also be supplied as called for.

The nipple *d* is preferably applied at a point where it will not touch or inconvenience the

user—say at the front—so as to be between the legs when a person lies back down on the article.

A device such as above described possesses 5 advantages, as its crease or extended bottom gives liberal capacity and allows reversing or effective cleaning, and no fluid or contents are liable to run off the cushion onto the bed or table.

10 In speaking of the article as being “reversible” it may be noted that, if desired, such pad can be used on either side—that is, when turned inside out or not—if at any time it should be desired to do so.

15 An outlet or extension from the bottom in form of an apron or gutter, as seen in Figs. 6 and 8, has also been found practicable. By having the bottom of the gutter continued from or made in one piece with the pad-bot- 20 tom and having the edges *e'* of the gutter lapped over and secured or cemented at their junction with the ends or shank portions of the cushion such turned-up edges form a trough or prevent matter running off laterally 25 and causing annoyance or soiling. The apron portion is shown with eyelets or connections *g* in the edge portions, and by hooking, buttoning, or pinning opposite eyelets or attaching portions to one another, as by a collar- 30 button, safety-pin, hook and eye, or the like; the lower or free end portions of the apron can be close or approximately so, to form a somewhat hose or funnel shape, giving further security against lateral escape.

35 The bottom, with its gusset or extension, can be formed of one piece or of several pieces, as may be found advantageous in manufacturing.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pad comprising a cushion and a bottom the latter having a fold portion secured to the cushion, said cushion when reversed causing the fold to be straightened. 40

2. A pad comprising a bottom and a cushion 45 extended about the bottom, the latter having a fold extended outward underneath the cushion for giving enlarged capacity.

3. A pad comprising a bottom and a cushion extended about the bottom, the bottom hav- 50 ing a fold extended outward underneath the cushion for giving enlarged capacity, and a conduit permanently secured to the pad-bottom for carrying off the contents, said fold being continued along the conduit to form a rim 55 or give the same a trough shape.

4. A pad comprising a bottom with an extended portion and a cushion extended about the bottom, the bottom having a fold connection with the cushion to give enlarged capacity at the bottom and said fold being contin- 60 ued beyond the pad proper to give a trough shape or rim to the said extended portion.

5. A pad comprising a bottom with an extended portion, and a cushion extended 65 about the bottom at three sides, said bottom having its edges provided with a fold to give increased capacity and to form a rim.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing 70 witnesses.

CHRISTIAN WILLIAM MEINECKE.
DANIEL HOGAN.

Witnesses:

E. F. KASTENHUBER,
CHAS. E. POENSGEN.