Nov. 13, 1951 W. M. SCHOLL 2,575,133

CORN PAD

Filed June 19, 1948

Fig. 1

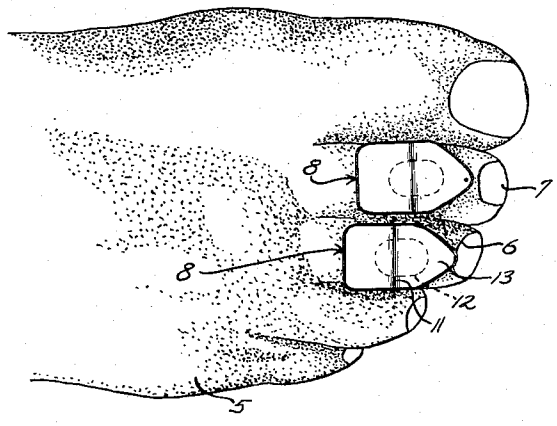



Fig. 2

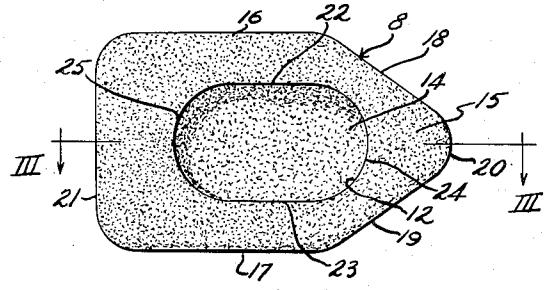



Fig. 3

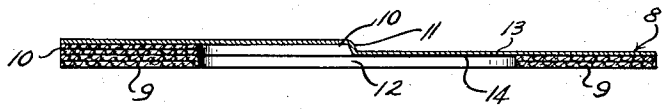
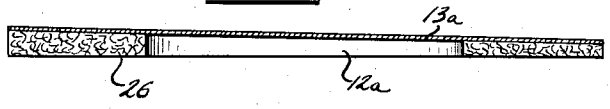



Fig. 4




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## CORN PAD

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1 Claim. (Cl. 128—153)

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This invention relates to improvements in a corn pad and the like, and more particularly to a surgical pad of the type adhesively adhered to the human body for the relief and beneficial treatment of corns, calli, bunions, and similar afflictions, although the invention may have other uses and purposes as will be apparent to one skilled in the art.

In the past, many and various types of adhesively attached corn pads and the like have been developed, and difficulty has always been experienced in drawing on articles of apparel, such as hosiery, over such pads when attached without having the apparel catch on the pads and tend to loosen them. Difficulty has also been experienced in properly designing the pads to adequately relieve the affliction of shoe pressure and the like. Further, difficulty has been experienced in mounting the pads on adjacent toes or in close relationship on other parts of the foot without interference or overlapping between the pads themselves. Heretofore, also, corn pads and the like usually were provided with an oval or round contour and in most cases were of even thickness throughout so that they did not adequately fit the toes of the user, especially if applied adjacent the tip of the toe.

With the foregoing in mind, it is an important object of the instant invention to provide a corn pad or the like of the type adhesively secured to the human body, which is designed and shaped to better fit the toes of a user.

Another object of this invention is the provision of a corn pad or the like shaped for closer disposition to an adjacent pad than has been heretofore possible without interference or overlapping between the pads.

It is also a feature of this invention to provide an adhesively attached corn pad or the like having a pointed forward end to fit the small end of a toe better than heretofore possible and to permit the drawing on of hose without catching and injuring the hose or tending to pull the pad partially loose.

A further feature of the invention resides in the provision of a corn pad or the like having a thicker posterior end than the anterior end to better carry the shoe pressure and friction and keep such pressure and friction away from the affliction.

It is also an object of this invention to provide a corn pad or the like having a pointed anterior end and a square posterior end with an elevated shoulder substantially midway of the affliction receiving recess in the pad and extending transversely across the pad, the greater thickness being from the shoulder to the square end or rear end of the pad.

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It is also an object of this invention to provide a corn pad or the like having a recess or opening for reception of the affliction shaped to fit the greatest number of toe corns.

Still a further object of the invention resides in the provision of a corn pad or the like having a pointed forward end, straight side edges, and a substantially straight rear edge disposed at right angles to the side edges.

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 drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary composite plan view of the forward portion of a human foot equipped with a pair of corn pads or the like embodying principles of the instant invention;

Figure 2 is an enlarged bottom plan view of one of the pads itself;

Figure 3 is a transverse vertical sectional view, enlarged, of the pad of Fig. 2, taken substantially as indicated by the line III—III of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows; and

Figure 4 is a view similar in character to Fig. 3 but illustrating a slightly different form of construction of the pad.

As shown on the drawings:

In Fig. 1 the illustrated embodiment of this invention is shown associated with a human foot 5 and on each of two adjacent toes 6 and 7 a corn pad embodying principles of the instant invention and generally indicated by numeral 8 is mounted in operative position.

With reference now to Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings, it will be seen that the pad 8 comprises a body part including a lower portion 9 of the same overall area as the entire pad and which may be made of any suitable cushioning material such as cotton twill, sponge rubber, or other suitable substances. The lower portion 9 may be of one or more laminations as may be deemed most feasible. The body part or portion also includes an upper portion 10 which also may be of one or more laminations and is preferably of the same material as the lower portion 9. This upper portion 10 does not extend throughout the whole area of the portion 9 but is only disposed in the rear part of the pad and thus the forward end of the upper portion provides a transverse shoulder 11 on the

upper part of the pad. The entire body part of the pad including the portions 9 and 10 is cut so as to provide an opening 12 for the reception of the corn, callus, or other body affliction. Over the body portion of the pad and covering the opening 12 is a cover 13 which is preferably of water impervious adhesive tape having an adhesive undersurface 14 by means of which the cover is secured to the body part, and the adhesived undersurface 14 will be exposed in the opening 12. The underface of the lower portion 9 of the body part is also provided with an adhesived surface as indicated at 15 in Fig. 2. Preferably the adhesive is of the pressure sensitive variety.

The contour of the pad is a highly important feature of the instant invention. It will be noted first that the pad is provided with substantially straight and parallel side edges 16 and 17 and a pair of converging forward edges 18 and 19 which terminate in a substantially rounded point 20, all as seen clearly in Fig. 2. The rear edge of the pad 21 is also preferably straight and disposed substantially at right angles to the side edges 16 and 17. All corner portions are preferably rounded so as to avoid any sharp corners that might catch on articles of apparel. With this contour, there is, in effect, a pointed forward end on the pad and a squared rear end.

Such a pad, especially with the pointed forward end, better fits the toes of the foot, and this is particularly true when the pad is applied to a toe near the tip of the toe. Further, the pointed end of the pad permits a stocking or sock to be pulled over it without catching on the fibers of the hosiery and without any tendency to pull loose the front end of the pad. The straight side edges permit the pads to be disposed adjacent each other without interference or overlapping of the pads themselves, as would be the case were the pads of oval or round contour as has been customary heretofore. This feature of the invention is best illustrated in Fig. 1 wherein the two adjacent pads are closer together than they could be placed if of oval or round shape, and yet as clearly indicated in this figure those two pads could be moved still closer together, in fact until the adjacent straight side edges were in contact with each other, but there would be no overlapping of structure. Thus, corns and similar foot afflictions may be effectively treated in extremely close quarters.

It will be also especially noted that the squared rear portion of the pad is of greater thickness than the forward portion of the pad by virtue of the extra body portion 10. The main shoe pressure is therefore carried by that part of the pad rearward of the shoulder 11, thus removing such pressure more effectively from the affliction than if the pressure were carried in the main by the entire pad. The forward portion of the pad is therefore left tightly adhered to the toe or other part of the foot without interference from heavy pressure. By providing the increased thickness of the body portion in the upper part of the pad, the shoe pressure is not only carried in the desired location on the pad, but the undersurface of the pad is left smooth and level for secure adherence to the body.

A further feature of the instant invention resides in the contour of the opening 12. It will be noted from the showing in Figs. 1 and 2, that this opening has substantially parallel straight side edges 22 and 23, connected at adjacent ends by arcuate front and rear edges 24 and 25. Experience has shown that an opening of this shape which is neither round nor purely oval will fit more toe corns than an opening of any other shape. The structure is so assembled and relatively sized that the shoulder 11 is preferably disposed substantially midway or a little to the rear of the transverse center of the opening 12 to better remove pressure from the affliction.

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated a slightly different construction of the instant invention, wherein the body portion is of a single piece of material 26, such as cotton felt, sponge rubber, or the like, and this body portion gradually decreases in thickness from the rear end of the pad to the forward end thereof. The body portion is provided with an affliction receiving opening 12a of the same character as the opening 12, and a cover 13a similar to the cover 13 above described overlies the entire top surface of the pad. Preferably the pad of Fig. 4 is of the same shape as above described in connection with Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive. The device of Fig. 4 operates in substantially the same manner as the device previously described. While the device of Fig. 4 may not be as desirable as the device of Figs. 1 to 3 in certain instances, it is herein shown to illustrate the fact that the instant invention is not limited strictly to the structure disclosed in Figs. 1 to 3 of the drawings.

It should also be noted that the instant invention may be made in various sizes so that the most feasible size for any particular affliction may be selected. When the invention is in the size of a bunion pad for disposition adjacent the metatarsal head of the great toe, for example, the straight side edges of the pad permits a proper positioning well down toward the plantar surface of the foot without discomfort to the user.

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 for corns and similar afflictions, including a body of cushioning material having an opening for reception of an affliction and having substantially straight parallel side edges and a rectangularly disposed rear edge, forward edges converging substantially to a point, a cover over said body portion coextensive therewith and adhesively secured thereto, said pad being materially reduced in thickness forwardly and substantially medially thereof, a transverse shoulder formed thereby extending the entire width of the pad whereby pressure on said pad will be removed from the reduced portion thereof away from the affliction and distributed uniformly over the thicker area of said pad.

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