Jan. 6, 1942. R. J. FROYD 2,268,746

CORN AND CALLOUS PAD

Filed May 20, 1939

Fig. 1

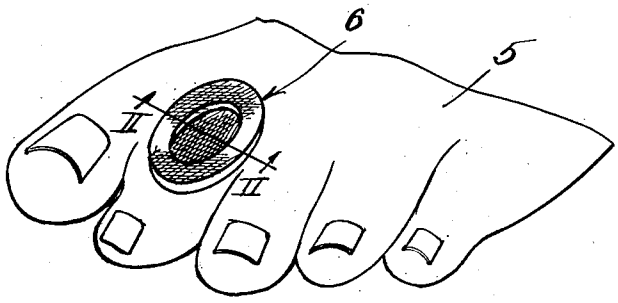


Fig. 2

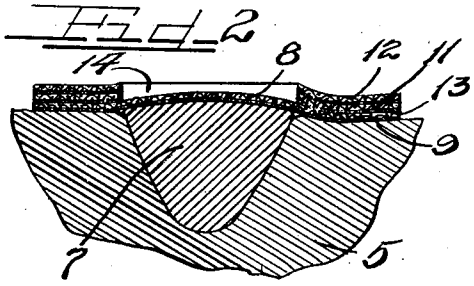


Fig. 3

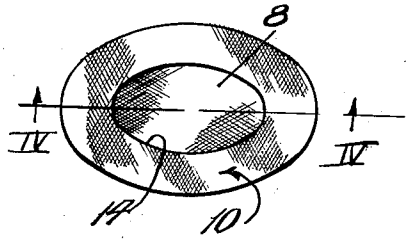
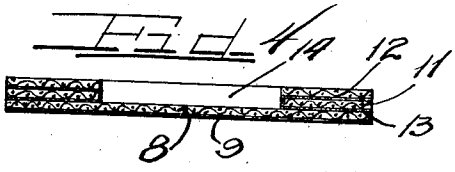


Fig. 4



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CORN AND CALLOUS PAD

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Application May 20, 1939, Serial No. 274,737

1 Claim. (Cl. 128—153)

This invention relates to improvements in a medical or surgical pad of the type used for corns, calli, bunions and similar ailments of the body for which a pad may be used to eliminate pressure from relatively close fitting wearing apparel, 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 corn and calli pads have been made, most of which were either provided with a layer of self-adhering adhesive, such as zinc oxide adhesive, for application to the human body, or with a layer of adhesive which must be moistened before application. Usually, these pads all followed the same general principles of basic construction, although they may have varied in thickness, shape and other points of refinement. In most instances these formerly known pads were either oval or round in shape and comprised a covering layer having an adhesive undersurface and carrying a ring of padding on this adhesive undersurface of desirable thickness. This ring of padding was apertured in the central region to provide a recess closed by the cover member for the reception of the corn, callous or the like. The ring of padding had an adhesive undersurface for attachment to the body around the afflicted area, it being intended that this pad would relieve the afflicted area from pressure from articles of wearing apparel, such as shoes, the afflicted region projecting upwardly inside the opening of the padding ring. However, what actually occurred in nearly every case was that the corn or callous actually relieved the padding ring of pressure from wearing apparel, rather than the padding ring eliminating pressure upon the corn or callous. Further, immediately adjacent the corn or callous, inside the opening of the ring, swelling would occur which, together with the failure to adequately remove pressure from the wearing apparel, caused acute irritation to the user.

With the foregoing in mind, it is an important object of the present invention to provide a pad of the character set forth herein which is especially designed to hold a corn, callous or the like and the adjacent healthy tissue in a manner to provide a substantially even contour and eliminate any chances of swelling between the corn or callous and the point of application of the pad.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a corn or callous pad in which the corn or callous and adjacent healthy tissue are covered evenly by the same adhesive surface, and the pressure-removing padding is disposed on top of this surface around the afflicted area.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a corn or callous pad in which a layer of material of sufficient size to cover the afflicted area as well as the healthy tissue thereadjacent is provided with an adhesive undersurface for attachment to the body and upstanding padding material is arranged on top of said layer adjacent to but not over the afflicted area and positioned so as to remove pressure of close-fitting articles of apparel from the afflicted area.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a corn or callous pad comprising a curvate wall of padding material for disposition adjacent an afflicted area, and a continuous layer of material disposed beneath said wall and arranged to be adhesively secured to the body over the affliction and the surrounding healthy tissue.

It is also an object of this invention to provide a corn or callous pad in which the afflicted area as well as the healthy tissue thereadjacent are held adhesively in a manner to provide a relatively even and smooth contour, and a wall of padding material is properly disposed to relieve pressure of wearing apparel above the adhesively held region to one side of the afflicted area.

While some of the more salient features, characteristics and advantages of the present invention have been above pointed out, others will become apparent from the following description, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view, illustrating the forward portion of a human foot, equipped with a pad embodying principles of the present invention;

Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical sectional view through a portion of the foot and pad, taken substantially as indicated by the line II—II of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows;

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the pad itself; and

Figure 4 is a vertical sectional view through the pad before application, taken substantially as indicated by the line IV—IV of Figure 3.

As shown on the drawing:

In the illustrated embodiment of the invention, there is shown a foot **5**, upon which a pad generally indicated by the numeral **6** is disposed in proper position over a corn or the like **7**. While the invention is equally adaptable to pads

of substantially any shape and size, for purposes of illustration I have selected an oval-shaped corn pad.

With reference to Figures 2, 3 and 4, it will be seen that the pad comprises an underlying layer of fabric 8 having an adhesive undersurface 9 which is preferably of the self-adhering zinc oxide type, although it may be of a form of adhesive which must be moistened before application to the body. The fabric layer 8 may, if so desired, be treated with a moisture-impervious coating of pyroxylin or the equivalent on its outer surface. On the upper face of the fabric 8, a pad portion 10 is provided which may be made up of several layers of cushioning material, as illustrated by way of example, or may be one single piece of material. The pad portion 10 may be formed of any suitable material, such as cotton gauze, cotton felt, sponge rubber or any equivalent cushioning material. In the illustrated instance, two layers 11 and 12 respectively are shown, each of which is provided with an adhesive undersurface 13, the surface on the lower layer 11 adhering to the clean outer face of the fabric 8, and the adhesive surface on the upper layer 12 adhering to the outer face of the lower layer 11.

In the illustrated instance, the pad portion 10 is provided with a central opening or aperture 14 which, in proper application, will surround the corn 7 or similar afflicted area. It is not necessary to have the pad portion 10 apertured in the exact manner illustrated, but this portion may be made in a wall of any suitable shape open at one end or not, as may best be deemed desirable for the treatment of any particular affliction.

The outstanding feature of the invention resides in the location of the pad portion 10 on top of a fabric which actually covers both the affliction and the surrounding healthy tissue. With reference more particularly to Figure 2, it will be seen that when the fabric 8 is applied over a corn, the adhesive undersurface 9 effectively holds the corn and adjacent healthy tissue in a manner providing a relatively smooth contour, if not actually holding the corn and the adjacent healthy tissue in exactly the same flat plane. With such an application, there can be no swelling of healthy tissue around the corn or other affliction between it and the application of the pad, as was the case with formerly known pads of this character. It will further be seen that the protective pad portion 10 is disposed to one side of the affliction and yet above the fabric overlying the affliction, in proper position to effectively prevent pressure from wearing apparel upon the corn. The cushioning portion 10 of the device will at all times project above the affliction covered by the entire pad, and this cushioning portion cannot be pressed into the flesh around the affliction so as to permit pressure from wearing apparel to irritate the corn or callous.

From the foregoing, it is apparent that I have provided a new and novel pad for corns, calli and similar ailments which holds the affliction as well as the surrounding healthy tissue down away from any irritation by articles of apparel, such as footwear, for example. The pressure-removing cushioning portion is disposed outside of the structure holding the corn and adjacent healthy tissue uniformly, and this cushioning material always projects above the affliction and cannot dig into the flesh or assume a position permitting the affliction to extend outwardly therebeyond. It will also be noted that the invention is very simple and effective to use and may be economically manufactured.

It will, of course, be understood that numerous 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 is necessitated by the scope of the appended claim.

I claim as my invention:

A callous and corn pad comprising a foundation formed of a normally flat and imperforate strip of fabric having an adhesive adapted to carry a medicament applied to its under surface for direct application to an afflicted part and for adherence to the healthy tissue bounding the afflicted part, means on said foundation strip to protect the portion thereof over the corn against contact with the wearing apparel of the user and to carry pressure from wearing apparel to the healthy tissue bounding the corn, said means comprising upstanding and spaced opposed walls of substantial height seated on and secured to said strip and disposed to normally overlie healthy tissue bounding the corn, said upstanding walls being of substantial width and being formed of cushioning material movable relative to said strip under pressure to discourage pinching of the healthy tissue when pressure is applied to the pad in use.

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