C. G. WILSON.

CORN PAD.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1920.

1,358,272. **Patented Nov. 9, 1920.**

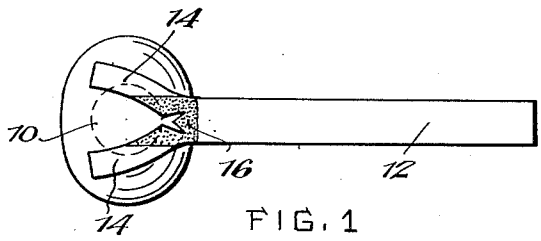


FIG. 1

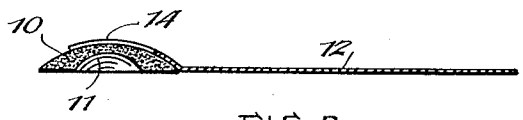


FIG. 2

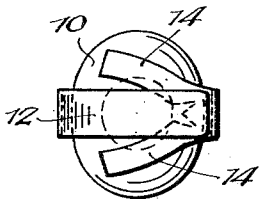


FIG. 3

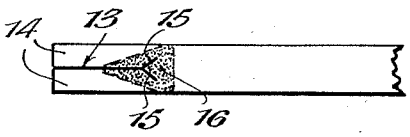


FIG. 4

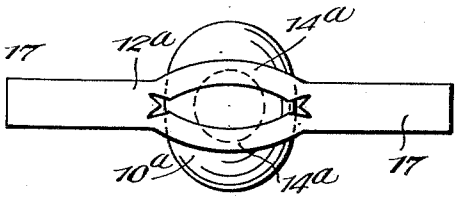


FIG. 5

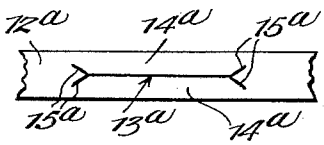


FIG. 6

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CALVERT G. WILSON, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

CORN-PAD.

1,358,272. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 9, 1920.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CALVERT G. WILSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Pads, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates generally to corn pads and attaching means therefor, my primary object being the provision of a generally improved pad and attaching means in respect to simplicity in construction and arrangement, durability and efficiency in use including ready applicability and removal. A further object is the provision of an inexpensive arrangement and construction which will be comfortable and effective from a healing standpoint particularly in case of its use in connection with injuries.

With these general objects in view my invention resides in the features to be now described with respect to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification and wherein,

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved pad and attaching means ready for application,

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section therethrough,

Fig. 3 is a top plan view showing the device in the position it occupies when applied,

Fig. 4 is a partial plan view of the attaching tape.

Fig. 5 is a top plan view of a slightly modified form, and

Fig. 6 is a partial plan view of the attaching tape of Fig. 5.

Referring now to these figures my invention proposes a pad 10 which is preferably of the oval shape shown, and of concavo-convex form, its outer surface being convex and arranged uppermost and its lower surface having a concavity 11 as seen particularly in Fig. 2 adapting it to cover a corn, bunion or injury, for which purpose it is obvious the pad may be made in various sizes. The pad 10 is also formed of a cellular compressible material such as sponge rubber and this structure extends entirely through the pad from its inner concave surface 11 to its outer or upper convex surface so as to allow free unobstructed circulation of air through and between its surfaces to prevent sweating and excessive moisture beneath the pad as well as to provide for supply of air to the injured portions over which the pad may be used.

In applying the pad to a toe, its attachment is effected by an attaching strip 12 preferably formed of webbing of the same width throughout, one end being longitudinally slitted as at 13 in Fig. 4 to provide bifurcated tongues 14, angular slits 15 being cut in the web or strip extending toward and terminating short of its opposite sides from the inner end of the slit 13 so that the bifurcated end portions 14 may be readily spread apart and applied evenly and firmly by adhesive upon their lower surfaces, to the upper surface of the pad 10 as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. This arrangement allows for ready convenient attachment of one end of the attaching strip to the pad in the manufacture of the complete device in such a way that all danger of puckering or folds likely to increase pressure upon the pad in use, is avoided, the bifurcated portions 14 adapting themselves evenly to the convex outer surface of the pad as above described.

The major portion of the strip 12 is untreated, its upper surface being provided with an adhesive at 16 disposed thereon over a triangular area at the inner end of the slit 13 and around the slits 15 so that when the bifurcated portions 14 are spread apart in their attachment to the pad, this adhesive is properly positioned to receive the free end of the attaching strip 12 in the position shown in Fig. 3, after this attaching strip has been passed beneath and around the toe. It is thus obvious that the desired result is obtained without undue bulkiness and without contact of adhesive portions with the flesh so as to avoid rubbing, chafing and discomfort to the tender flesh between the toes.

As seen in Figs. 5 and 6, the structure may be modified to the extent of lengthwise slitting of an attaching strip 12^a, at a point 13^a between its opposite ends, so as to provide for the spreading and even uniform attachment to the pad 10^a of the form previously described, lying upon opposite sides of the strip 13^a, the opposite ends of which have angular slits 15^a. This structure is thus adapted for application to an injured surface, to portions of which the free opposite ends 17 of the attaching strip 12^a are secured by adhesives and the like.

It is obvious that in the case of the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 4 in lusive the attaching strip is fastened to itself, and not

to the toe, and is therefore readily removable without any danger of breaking the flesh, and it is furthermore obvious that according to either form the pad may be assumed in a ready easy manner and utilized without danger of discomfort.

I claim:

1. A soft compressible pad having a convex upper outer face, and an attaching strip having one end slitted to form readily separable bifurcated portions adapted for connection in evenly and uniformly seated divergent relation upon the said outer surface of the pad, the said attaching strip having a freely extending untreated portion and having adhesive applied to its upper outer surface around the inner end of its said slit to receive the free end of the strip whereby the said free end will necessarily be in position in use to reinforce the slit portion of the attaching strip.

2. A pad having a convex upper outer surface and an attaching strip of the same width throughout its length, provided with a longitudinal slit and with angular slits with which the longitudinal slit connects, forming relatively yielding portions upon opposite sides of the longitudinal slit for even uniform connection in flatwise divergent relation upon the said convex outer surface of the pad as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

CALVERT G. WILSON.