

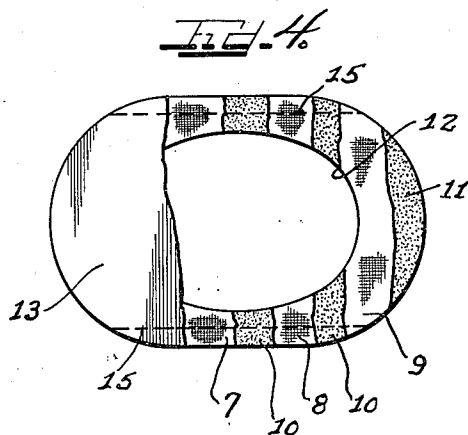
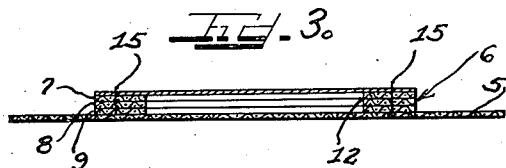
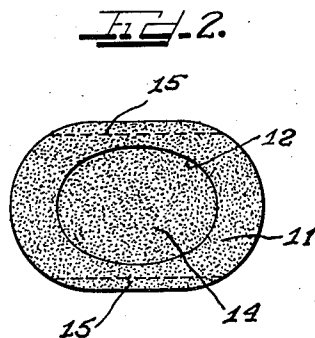
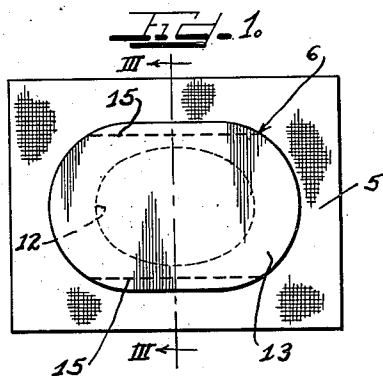
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ADHESIVE PAD

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2,057,922

ADHESIVE PAD

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2 Claims. (Cl. 128—153)

This invention relates to improvements in an adhesive pad, and more particularly to a pad of the character commonly attached to the human body by means of an adhesive surface on the pad, and which is highly desirable for use in the treating or relieving of corns, calli, bunions and other ailments on or adjacent the surface of the body, 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 pads of the character of corn, calli and bunion pads have been developed, and in many instances these pads were made of several layers of material adhesively united. That is, a layer of adhesive was disposed between adjacent layers of material, such as cushioning material, covering material, etc. Usually, an aperture or recess was provided in the cushioning material for the reception of the afflicted part of the body. Pads of this character are commonly worn beneath articles of clothing and frequently worn beneath the hosiery and shoes of the user. During hot weather and in locations where the surrounding temperature is relatively high, the adhesive mass quite often becomes softened and these formerly known pads were subjected to a relative movement or skidding between the layers of material forming the pad, in an irksome and discomforting manner, due to the softening of the adhesive. In certain instances, pads have been developed in which various layers forming the pad structure have been held together by stitching. These pads proved objectionable, however, in that the material would double or fold between the stitches, resulting in considerable discomfort to the user, while portions of the pad would slip out from between the stitching rendering the pad ineffective for the purpose intended.

In view of the foregoing, it is an object of this invention to provide a pad for the treatment of corns, calli, bunions and similar ailments of the body, which pad is formed of a plurality of pieces held together adhesively and which also incorporates other means for holding the different pieces against skidding or relative movement occasioned by the softening of the adhesive.

Another object of this invention is the provision of a pad including a cushioning member having an adhesive under surface and a recess or an aperture in the member, and covering member overlying the cushioning member and the recess or aperture, the covering member also having an adhesive under surface, and the pad being provided with means between the recess or

aperture and the edge of the pad for holding the layers against relative skidding in the event the adhesive becomes softened.

A further object of this invention is the provision of a pad constituting a plurality of layers of material in superposed relationship and intimately held together by adhesive, with stitching passing through all of the layers of material to prevent relative skidding in the event the adhesive becomes softened.

It is still another object of this invention to provide a pad of the character set forth herein wherein a plurality of pieces of material are adhesively and intimately joined, and stitching is provided which passes through all of the layers of material in such a manner as to leave a portion of the pad from the center to the edge thereof free from stitching.

Still another object of this invention is the provision of a pad made up of a plurality of layers of material in superposed relationship intimately held together by adhesive, with spaced lines of stitching passing through all of the layers of the pad.

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 disclosures.

The invention includes these and other features of construction hereinafter described, and shown in a preferred form in the drawing, as more particularly indicated by the claims.

On the drawing:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a pad embodying principles of the present invention showing the same mounted upon the usual carrying medium such as a sheet of gauze.

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view of the pad structure shown in Figure 1 removed from the carrying medium.

Figure 3 is an enlarged vertical sectional view taken substantially as indicated by the line III—III of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is an enlarged plan view with parts broken away in a diagrammatic manner, illustrating the construction of the pad.

As shown on the drawing:

In the illustrated embodiment of the present invention, there is seen the customary carrying medium 5 for pads of the character of this invention, usually in the form of a strip of gauze, supporting a pad generally indicated by reference numeral 6 embodying improvements of the invention. The pad 6 comprises a plurality of layers 7, 8 and 9, respectively, of cushioning mate-

rial such, for example, as cotton or gauze padding, or sponge rubber or the like. Between the layers 7 and 8, and again between the layers 8 and 9, a layer 10 of adhesive is provided. The adhesive is usually provided in the form of an under-surface of a layer or piece of cushioning material. The lowermost layer of cushioning material 9 is provided with an adhesive under surface 11 for the purpose of attaching the pad to the body of a user.

The padding or cushioning material of pads of this character is usually provided with a recess, aperture or some similar opening for the reception of the afflicted area of the body. In this instance, the layers 7, 8 and 9 are each similarly apertured to provide an opening 12 for the reception of an afflicted area.

A covering member 13, preferably having a moisture-proof outer surface to prevent the passage of moisture or medicament through the covering member, is adhesively secured to the uppermost layer of cushioning material or layer 7. The covering member overlies the opening 12 so that this opening is converted into a recess. The covering member is also provided with an under surface of adhesive 14, by means of which it is attached to the layer 7 of cushioning material and which may also aid in securing the pad to the body of a user.

It will be noted that all of the pieces forming the pad, including both the covering member and the cushioning material, are tightly held together by means of adhesive so that the pad is in effect an integral solid pad of uniform thickness and density insofar as the body of the user is concerned. However, under such conditions as may produce a relatively high temperature, the adhesive will become softened and skidding or relative movement may occur between the layers of material forming the pad. Especially is this true if the pad is worn beneath articles of apparel such as a shoe.

To still maintain a compact and relatively uniform pad structure, and eliminate such objectionable skidding or relative movement between the various layers of material, the pad is provided with means to maintain the layers in position even though the adhesive may become softened. In this instance, the means is in the form of opposed lines of stitching 15 running along each side of the pad between the opening or recess 12 and the edge of the pad. The stitching preferably does not run around the ends of the pad, so that the pad may easily conform in general contour to the portion of the body of the user over which the pad is attached and not tend to curl due to the stitching. The stitching passes through all of the layers of material forming the pad, as evidenced from the disclosures in Figures 1 and 2.

Of course, any number of layers of cushioning material, such as the layers 7, 8 and 9, may be

provided and in some instances it may be deemed preferable to provide only one layer of cushioning material and a cover thereover. In such case, the stitching would prevent relative movement or skidding between the cover and the cushioning element.

From the foregoing, it will be apparent that I have provided a compact and relatively uniform pad in which the different layers of material forming the pad are adhesively held in position and are prevented from relative movement or skidding even though the adhesive may become softened. It will also be apparent that the pad is readily adaptable for positioning over substantially any part of the human body regardless of the contour of said part, and that the pad is simple and economical to make.

I am aware that many changes may be made and numerous details of construction may be varied through a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention, and I, therefore, do not purpose limiting the patent granted hereon otherwise than necessitated by the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

1. A corn or bunion pad comprising an elongated body having curved end portions and a central opening and formed of a plurality of layers of material adhesively united by an adhesive between opposing surfaces of the material, means to prevent the sliding of one layer over another layer in the event of the adhesive becoming softened by heat when the pad is in use on the foot of a user while leaving the curved end portions free to creep longitudinally and conform to the affected portion of the foot of the user of the pad, said means consisting of spaced and longitudinally extending rows of stitches positioned adjacent each longitudinal margin of the pad to unite the layers.

2. A corn or bunion pad comprising a body having a central opening and formed of a plurality of layers of material adhesively united by an adhesive between opposing surfaces of the material, means to prevent the sliding of one layer over another in the event of the adhesive becoming softened by heat when the pad is in use on the foot of a user while leaving opposed portions of the pad free to creep lengthwise and conform to the affected portion of the foot of the user of the pad, said means consisting of a row of stitches positioned adjacent one margin of the pad and another row of stitches positioned adjacent an opposite margin of the pad, the ends of one row of stitches being spaced a substantial distance from the adjacent ends of the other row of stitches whereby a substantial portion of the pad between the rows is free to conform itself to the affected portion of the foot of the user.

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