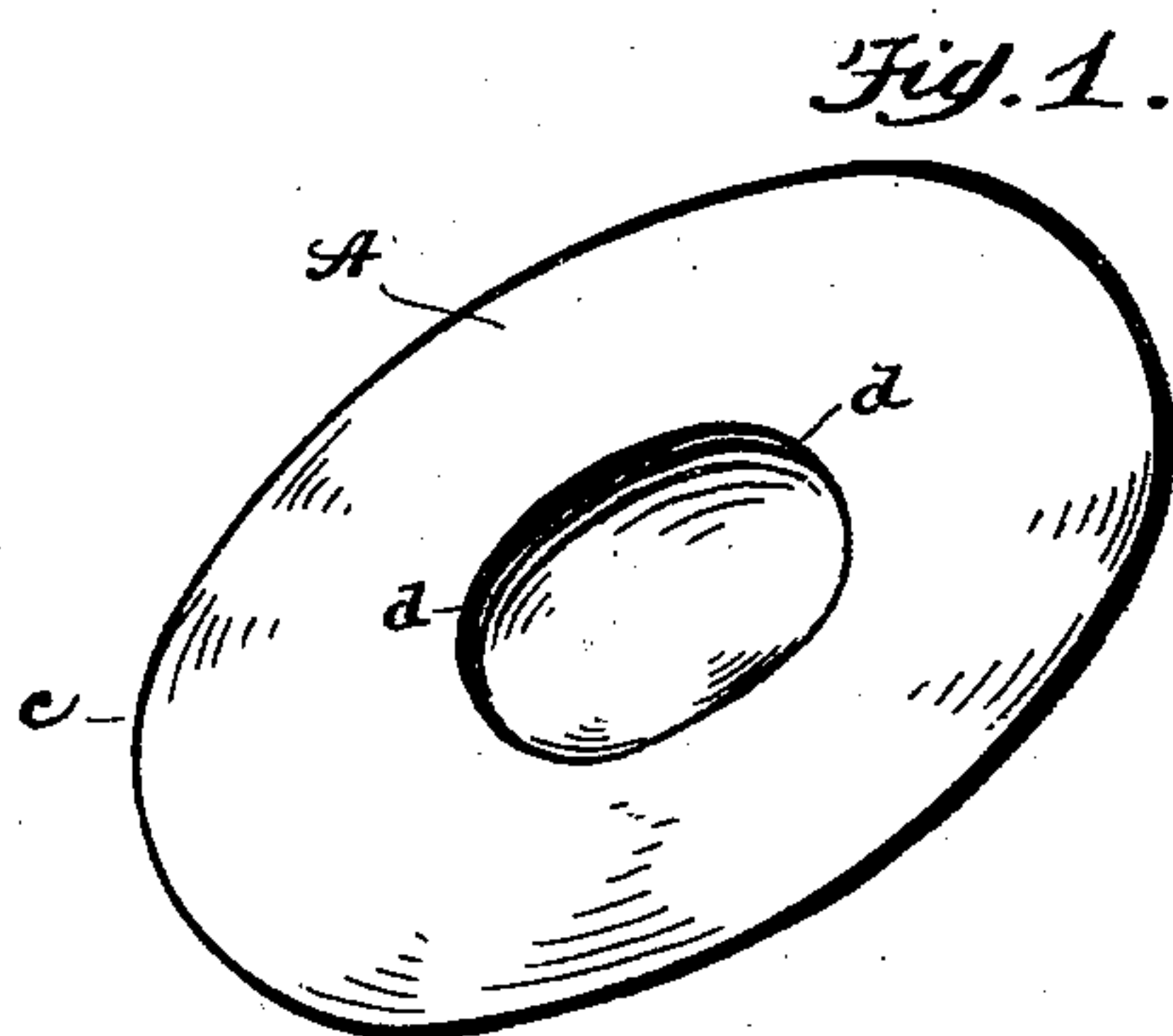
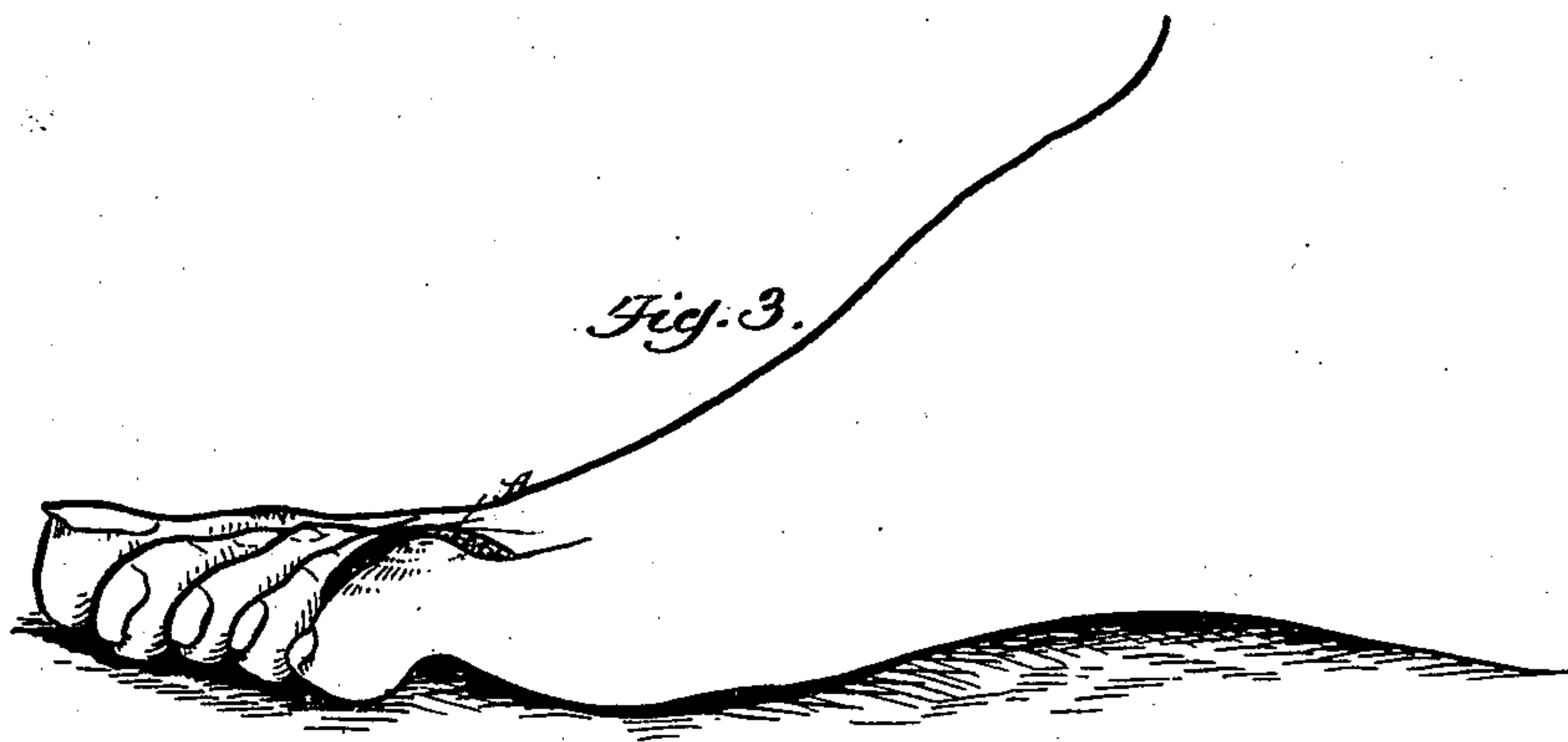


No. 615,240.

H. H. T. BENNETT.
CORN OR BUNION PLASTER.
(Application filed May 27, 1897.)

Patented Dec. 6, 1898.

(No Model.)



WITNESSES
J. H. Bradford
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HIRAM H. T. BENNETT, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN; ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO EBEN L. PARKER, OF SAME PLACE.

CORN OR BUNION PLASTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,240, dated December 6, 1898.

Application filed May 27, 1897. Serial No. 638,323. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM H. T. BENNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Corn or Bunion Plasters; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to corn-plasters, and has for its object an improved form of pad or plaster the object of which is to protect the corn from the rubbing and pressing action of the shoe and at the same time to place over and around it an impervious coating that prevents the escape of moisture from the surface of the skin and soon softens the corn, so that it is absorbed and disappears.

The plaster consists of a pad of material, preferably india-rubber or some similar impervious homogeneous material, the general outline of which is circular or oval and the thickness of which gradually decreases toward the edge, which is extremely thin. At the center of the oval or circular disk is a cavity adapted to fit over the corn without pressing upon it. Around the edges of the cavity the disk is thicker and so formed as to support the shoe away from the foot.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows in perspective the bottom side of the plaster. Fig. 2 shows it in cross-section. Fig. 3 shows it in

longitudinal section and indicated as placed over a corn.

A indicates a disk concaved longitudinally, the shape of which depends somewhat on the location in which it is to be worn. For use on the toe it would be oval, concaved cross-wise, as indicated in Fig. 2, and slightly concaved lengthwise. For a bunion-plaster it would be generally more nearly circular and concave in both directions, so as to be slightly bowl-shaped or spoon-shaped.

B indicates the central cavity, which is more deeply concaved than the body part of the disk, and the bottom walls of the cavity (that part which is on the top or over the corn or bunion) are quite thin and pliable.

c c indicate the thin edges, and *d d* the thick walls immediately surrounding the cavity and which gradually grow thinner from the cavity to the outer edges.

What I claim is—

A corn or bunion plaster consisting of a single piece of homogeneous material having a tapered edge, an unbroken convex upperface, a cavity formed at the center of the under face and the portion between the cavity and edge formed slightly concave, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

HIRAM H. T. BENNETT.

Witnesses:

CHARLES F. BURTON,
VIRGINIA M. CLOUGH.