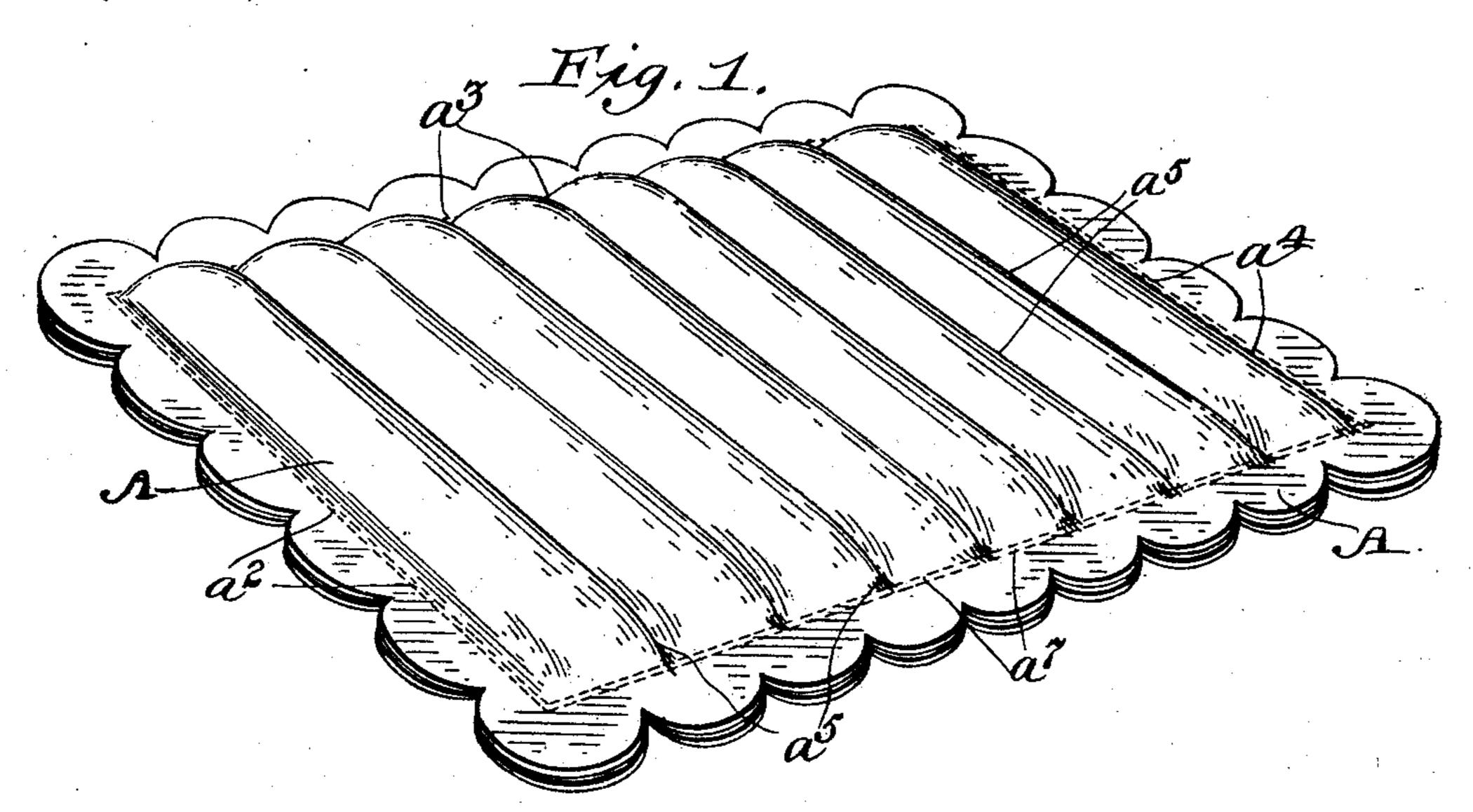
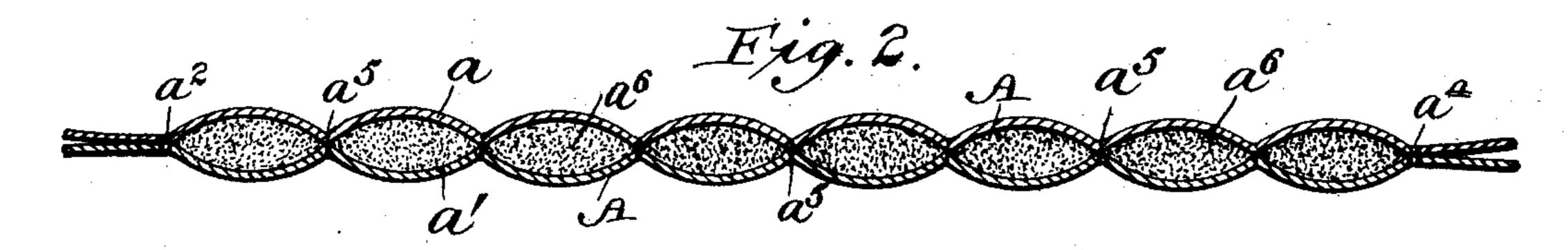
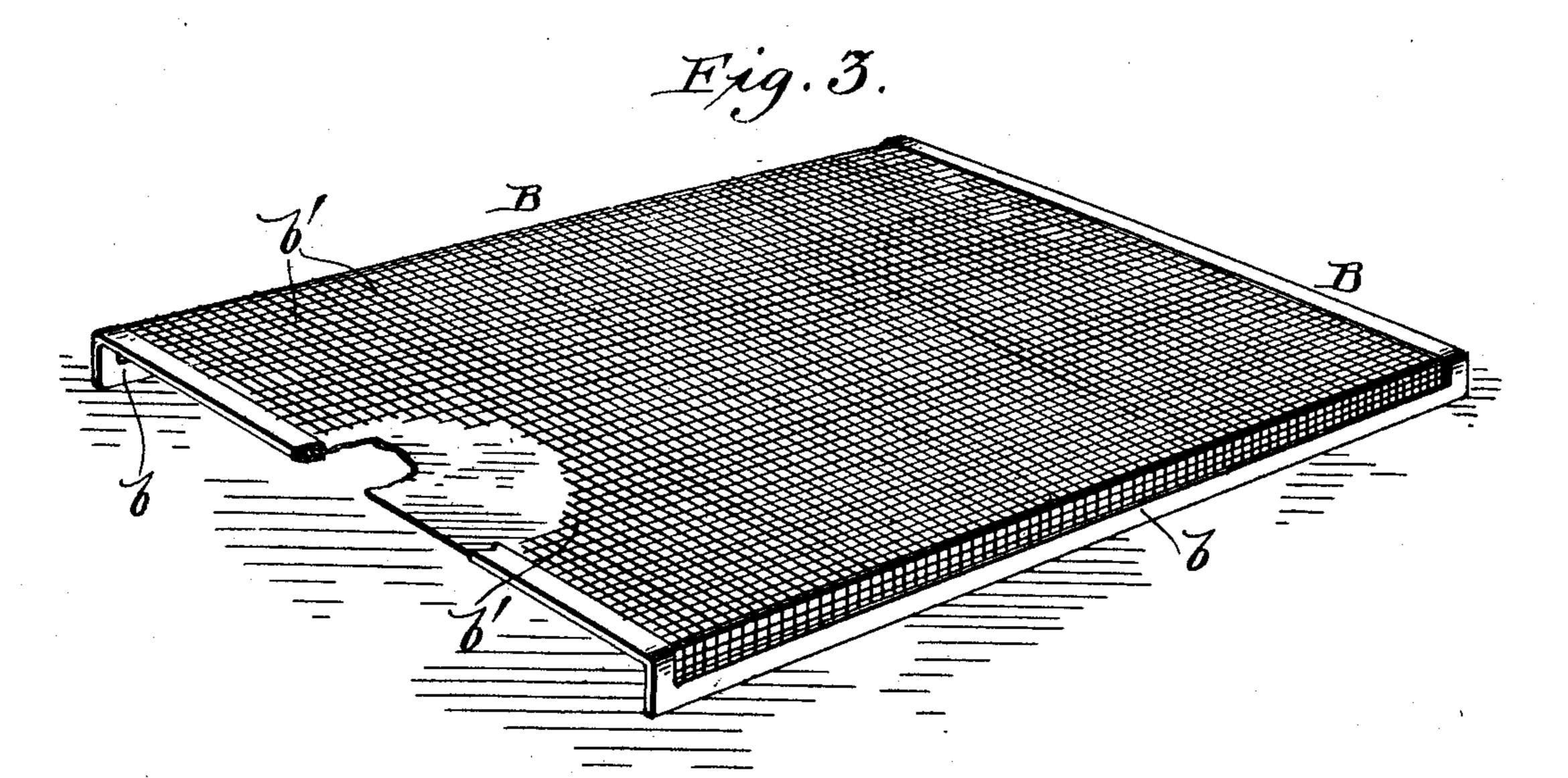
L. CHENEY. WARMING PAD.

(Application filed Oct. 1, 1898.)

(No Model.)







WITNESSES

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United States Patent Office.

LYMAN CHENEY, OF NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

WARMING-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,534, dated January 2, 1900.

Application filed October 1, 1898. Serial No. 692,430. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LYMAN CHENEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nashua, in the county of Hillsborough and State of 5 New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Warming-Pads; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the ro art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to warming-pads for medicinal purposes for the relief of pain, and it will also be found useful in warming the 15 feet and other parts of the body which have become chilled, and being composed interiorly of soapstone in a dry powdered state, which, being a poor conductor of heat, will retain the heat for a considerable length of time and be 20 free from the objections occasioned by the

use of hot-water bags. The invention consists of a suitable soft covering or casing which is filled with soapstone in a powdered or pulverized form, which 25 pulverized material is held in the desired shape or position by forming the outer casing with pockets which prevent the pulverized material from settling in one corner or end of the casing and secures a flexible pad of uni-30 form thickness and shape throughout, which can be laid on the afflicted part or wrapped around the same very conveniently and satisfactorily.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 35 a perspective view of a pad made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through the same, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a casing in which the pad is shipped and which is used on 40 a stove or other place in heating the same.

A in the drawings represents the casing for the pad, which is made, preferably, of soft material cut into a suitable shape, and consists, preferably, of an upper and lower piece a a', 45 which are sewed together on three sides near their edges and as at $a^2 a^3 a^4$ and longitudinally at intervals, as at a^5 a^5 , so as to form independent pockets a^6 . The pockets are then filled from the open end of the pad and 50 the pad then sewed, as at a^7 , which closes the ends of the pockets and also completes the sewing entirely around the pad. By this

construction and arrangement a flat pad is secured with a series of independent pockets which hold the pulverized soapstone in place 55 and prevent it from gathering in one end of the pad. If the latter took place, it would be difficult to heat the pad thoroughly throughout and, besides, would make it unshapely and inconvenient and undesirable to handle and 60 apply to the afflicted part of the body. The pad when constructed as above described is flexible throughout and can be made of any desirable size, so that it can be applied around the part of the body as well as applied to it, 65 which could not be readily done if solid blocks

were employed. It will be observed from the aforegoing description that the outer casing or covering is finished and the pockets formed before the 70 heat-retaining material in a dried powdered form is placed in the independent and completely-separated pockets, by which construction and arrangement the material in the pockets is not only kept separate, but a flat 75 pad is produced which is pliable throughout and can be readily and conveniently applied to and around the afflicted part, which could not be done if the soapstone were in the form of blocks or in any other condition other than 80 in a dry pulverized state and arranged in independent pockets, the material remaining in a dried pulverized condition at all times. If the filling material were moistened or soaked with medicinal liquids, it would destroy the 85 article as a warming-pad.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a device in which the pad is shipped and which will be found very convenient in heating the same. This device consists of a frame B, having down- 90 wardly-turned edges b b and a top covering of wire-gauze b', between which is a lining of asbestos. If the heat is very great with which the pad is heated, the holder is placed on a stove or other heater in the position shown in the 95 drawings; but if the heat is not very great, the holder is inverted during the heating operation. In either arrangement the pad will be prevented from coming in direct contact with the heater.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A warming-pad for medicinal purposes,

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comprising in its construction a suitable soft covering which is formed with a plurality of independent pockets, which are filled with soapstone in a dry powdered state, the whole pad being flat and flexible throughout so that it can be conveniently applied to or around the afflicted part, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LYMAN CHENEY.

Witnesses:

R. T. SMITH,

C. D. PARKER.