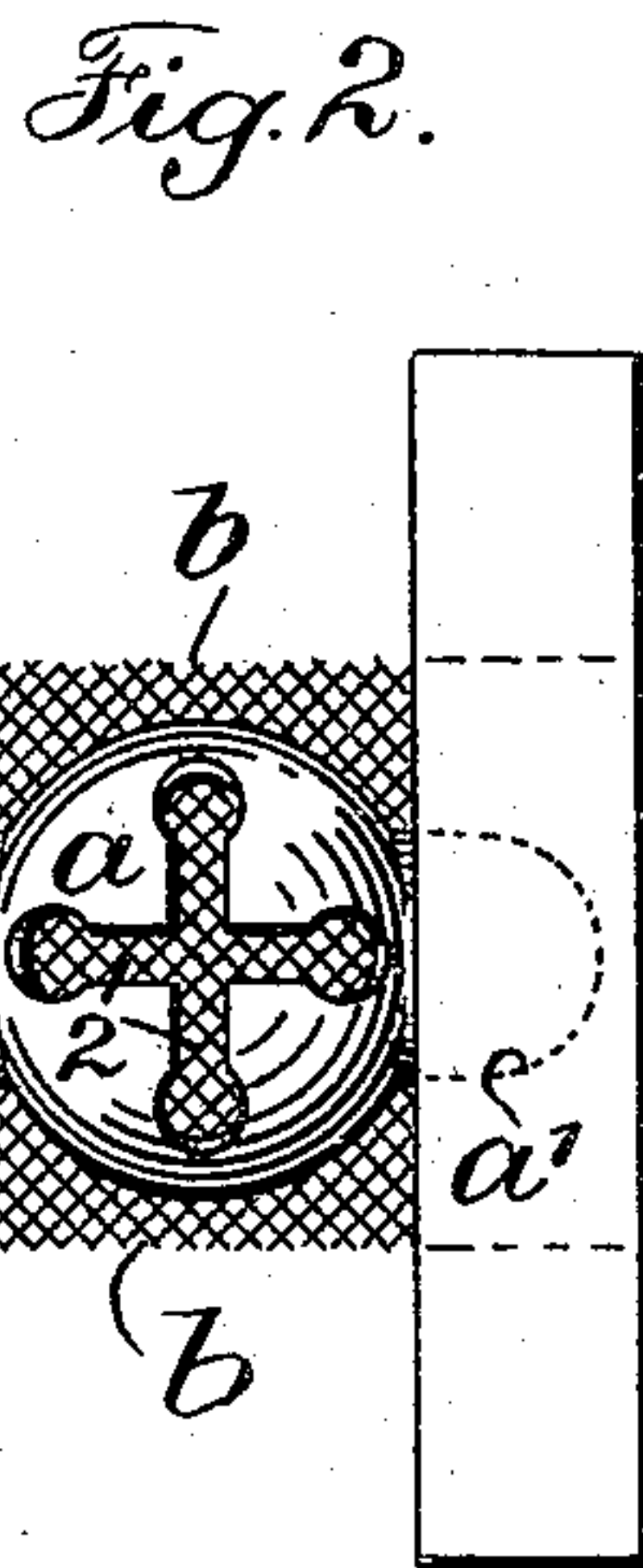
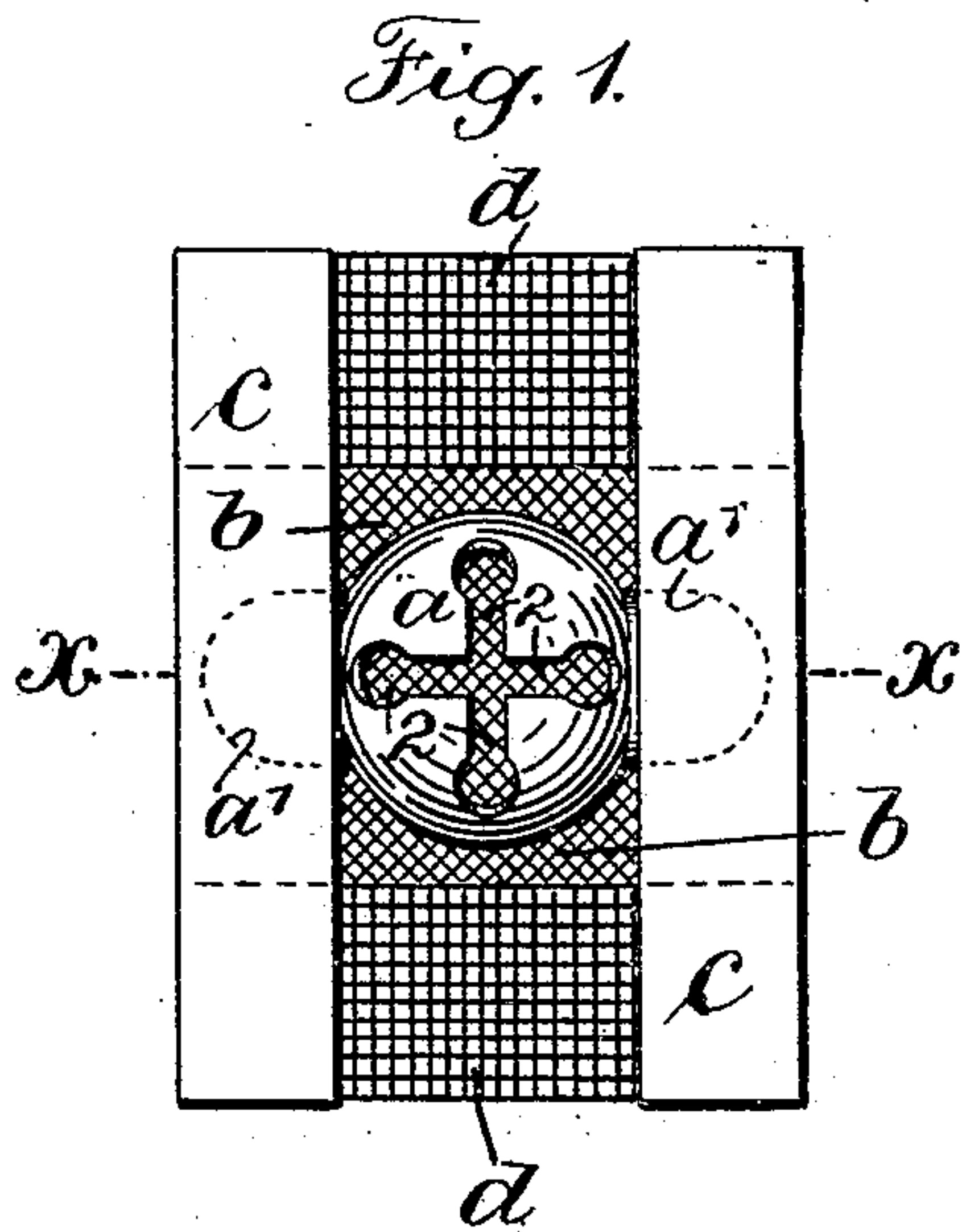
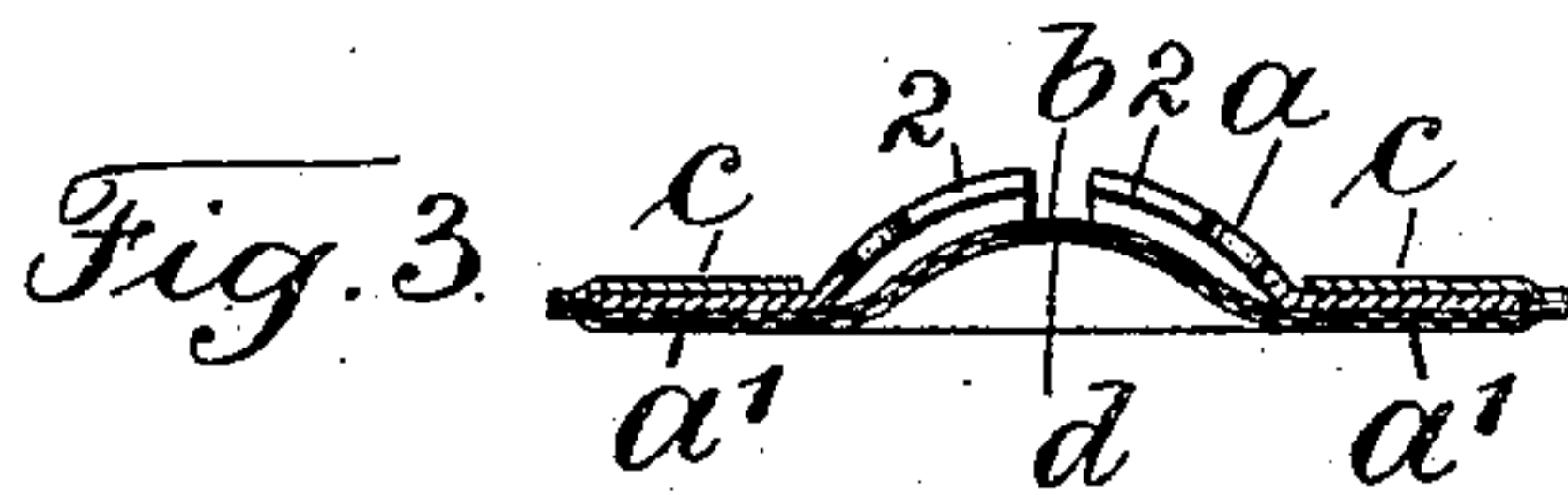
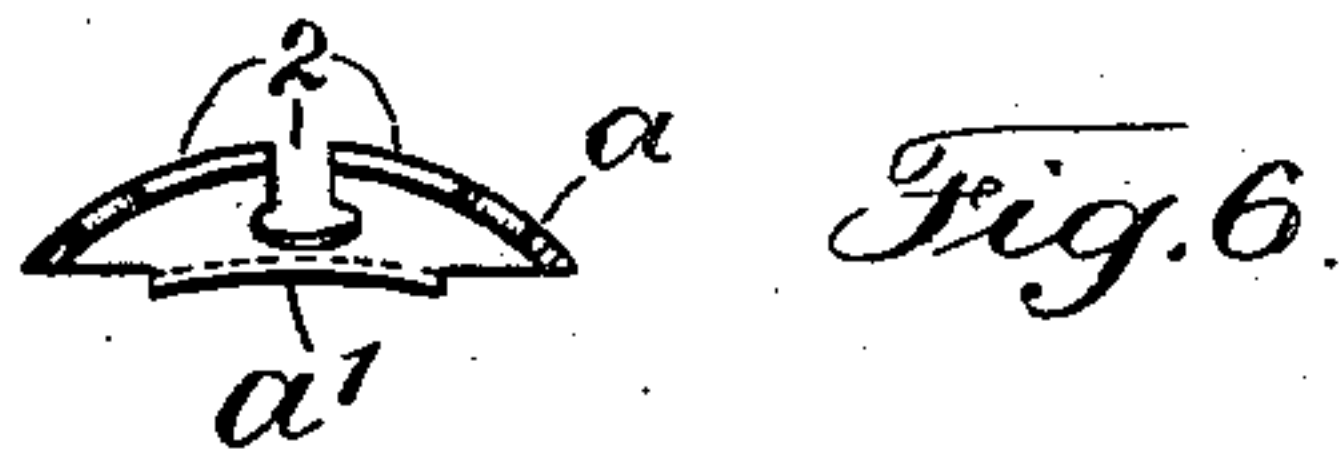
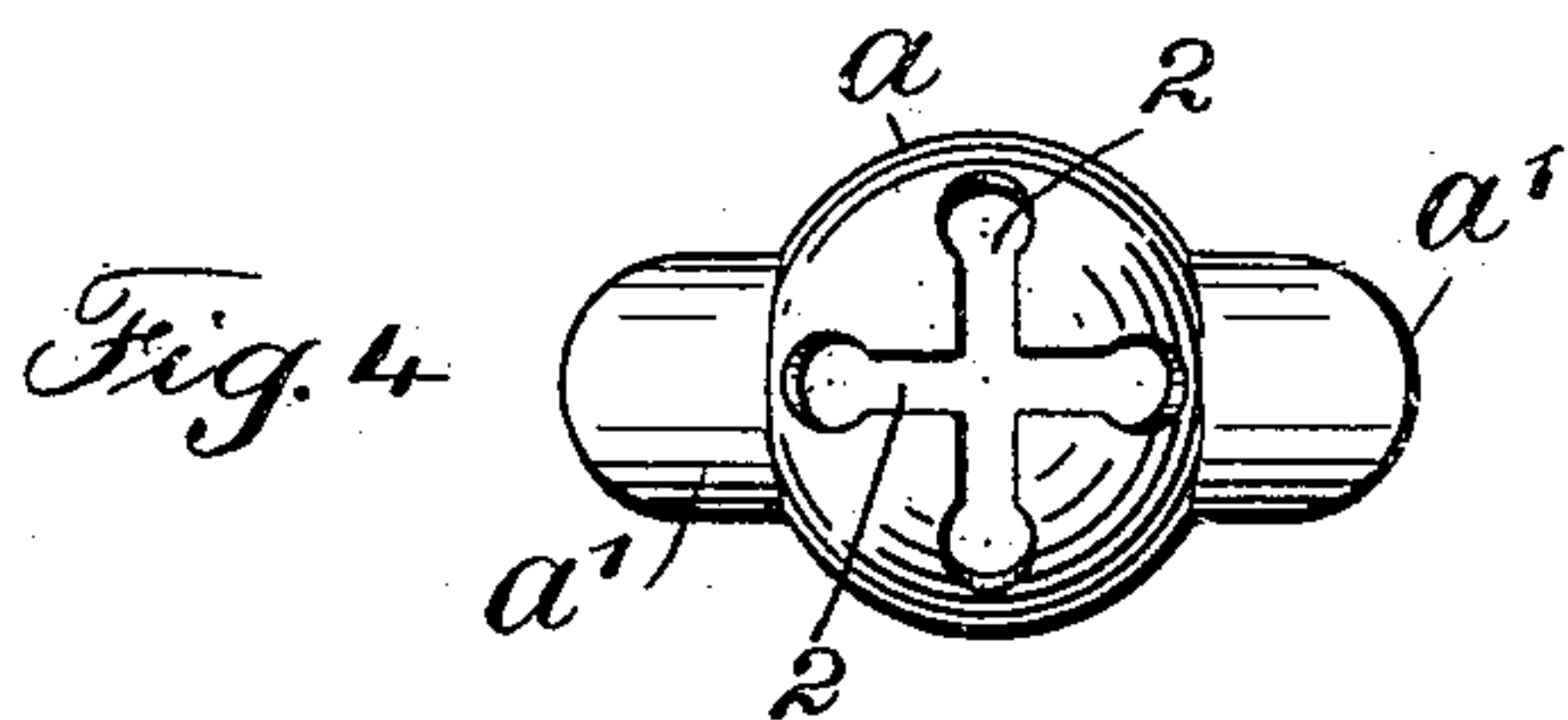
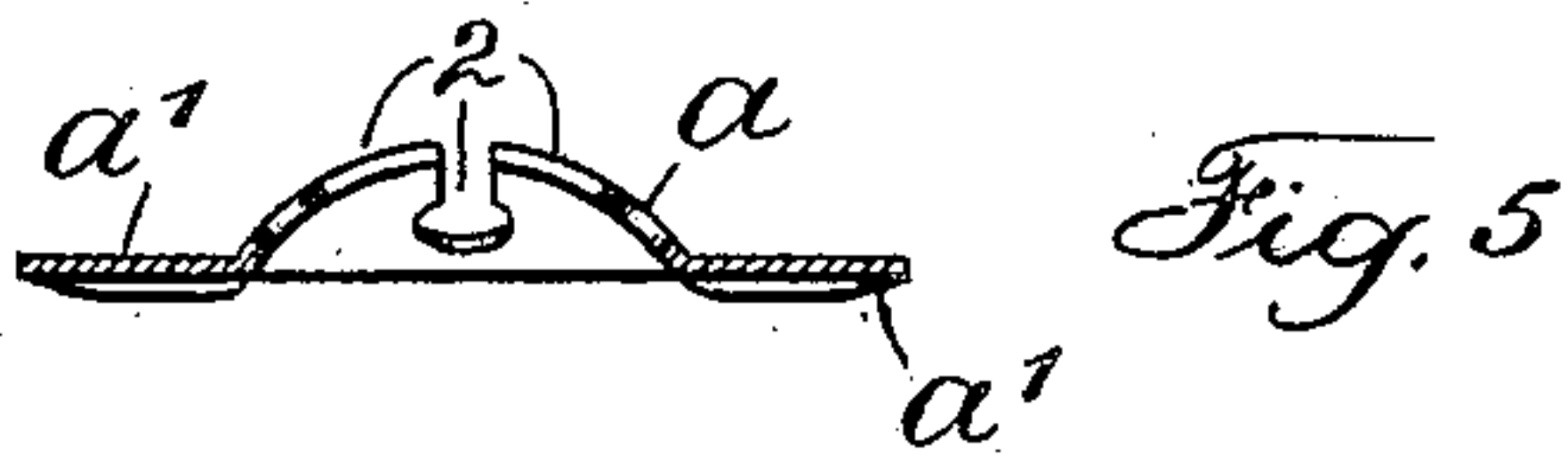


O. P. MÜLLER.  
APPLIANCE FOR REMOVING CORNS.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 1, 1910.

979,329.

Patented Dec. 20, 1910.



Witnesses  
Chas. H. Smith  
A. H. Serrell

Inventor  
Otto P. Müller.  
by Harold Terrell  
his Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO P. MÜLLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

APPLIANCE FOR REMOVING CORNS.

979,329.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 20, 1910.

Application filed February 1, 1910. Serial No. 541,369.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO P. MÜLLER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Appliances for Removing Corns, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device having as its object the removal of corns particularly from the feet.

It is well known that corns are produced by pressure upon the joints and friction or rubbing of the covering parts of the hose or shoe, or both, and that if this can be prevented there is every reason to believe that the corn will slough away and come off.

In carrying out my invention I employ a shell of suitable material of concavo-convex form provided with crossing perforations in the form of a letter X, and I provide the shell with integral oppositely disposed projections which are slightly curved in cross section. On the under side of the shell and its projections I employ a piece of gauze fabric and above and running over the projections and beyond I employ straps of adhesive plaster which beyond the projections adhere to the gauze fabric and secure the shell in position, and I prefer to employ another piece of gauze fabric extending entirely below the adhesive plaster straps to prevent the same sticking to any object with which they contact. This latter gauze fabric like that employed in a porous plaster is to be removed before use, all of which is hereinafter more particularly described.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a plan view of the complete device of my invention as prepared for sale. Fig. 2 is a plan of the complete device as ready for use. Fig. 3 is a cross section at about the dotted line *x, x*, of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan of the shell and its oppositely disposed projections alone. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of the same and Fig. 6 a cross section of the same.

The shell *a* and its oppositely disposed projections *a*<sup>1</sup> *a*<sup>1</sup> are integral and may be formed of any suitable material. I prefer, however, a metal such as German silver. The shell is concavo-convex or dome-shaped in cross section in either direction as will appear from Figs. 3, 5 and 6. The projections are slightly curved transversely and the shell *a* is provided with perforations in

opposite directions in substantially the configuration of a letter X or Greek cross.

Referring particularly to Figs. 1 and 2, *b* represents a piece of gauze fabric underlying the shell and its projections and sufficiently flexible to curve up into the shell. *c* are adhesive straps extending over the upper convex surfaces of the projections *a*<sup>1</sup> and adhering thereto and also extending over and beyond the underlying parts of the gauze fabric *b* and adhering thereto so that the shell and its projections as a useful structure are connected in a sufficiently permanent relation for service. *d* represents a piece of gauze fabric extending beneath the fabric *b* and of a size to extend completely beneath the adhesive straps *c*. This temporarily adheres to the exposed parts of the adhesive straps so as to prevent the straps while the device is on exhibition or sale, or carried upon the person, adhering to any other article. The piece of gauze fabric *d* is a protective covering for the same purpose as a piece of gauze fabric in a porous plaster and is to be removed prior to use.

In the use of my improved structure the crossing perforations 2 in the shell member provide for bending the shell to a greater extent in either or both directions so as to compel the same to fit over the corn and to provide space according to the height of the corn above the surrounding surface so that when the corn is covered it will not come in contact with the shell and the shell will be sufficient to protect the corn from overhead pressure and rubbing friction. The oppositely disposed projections support the shell upon the surface of the flesh adjacent to the corn or upon the toe member to which the device is applied, and the projecting ends of the adhesive straps as shown in Fig. 2, are to adhere to the surface of the flesh whether they lie out flat or are turned around the toe so that the shell member may be held in position.

This device is also useful particularly if made of a larger size, in case of vaccination so as to protect the flesh when sore from contact with clothing above.

I claim as my invention:—

1. An appliance for the purpose described, comprising a concavo-convex or dome-shaped shell of suitable material having therein crossing perforations, oppositely disposed projections adapted to support the



same, a lining to the said shell and its projections of a gauze fabric and means for securing the shell and its fabric member in position.

5 2. An appliance for the purpose described, comprising a concavo-convex or dome-shaped shell of suitable material having therein crossing perforations, oppositely disposed projections adapted to support the  
10 same, a lining of gauze fabric to the shell and its oppositely disposed projections and adhesive material straps extending over and across said projections adhering thereto and to the gauze fabric lining and extending  
15 beyond to adhere to the flesh and connect the shell and its projections in position.

3. An appliance for the purpose described, comprising a concavo-convex or dome-shaped shell of suitable material having  
20 therein crossing perforations, oppositely

disposed projections adapted to support the same, a lining of gauze fabric to the shell and its oppositely disposed projections and adhesive material straps extending over and across said projections adhering thereto and  
25 to the gauze fabric lining and extending beyond to adhere to the flesh and connect the shell and its projections in position and a gauze fabric protective lining underlying the aforesaid parts and the ends of the  
30 adhesive straps and initially serving to prevent the adhesive straps attaching themselves to articles prior to using.

Signed by me this 28th day of January 1910.

OTTO P. MÜLLER.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,  
BERTHA M. ALLEN.