



US 20140012102A1

(19) **United States**

(12) **Patent Application Publication**  
**DAS et al.**

(10) **Pub. No.: US 2014/0012102 A1**  
(43) **Pub. Date: Jan. 9, 2014**

(54) **WEARABLE PATCH COMPRISING  
MULTIPLE SEPARABLE ADHESIVE LAYERS**

*A61B 5/145* (2006.01)

*A61F 13/02* (2006.01)

*A61B 5/11* (2006.01)

*A61B 5/08* (2006.01)

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(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ..... *A61B 5/6801* (2013.01); *A61B 5/11* (2013.01); *A61B 5/08* (2013.01); *A61B 5/145* (2013.01); *A61F 13/02* (2013.01); *A61M 35/00* (2013.01)

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USPC ..... **600/309**; 600/595; 600/529; 600/300; 602/57; 604/307

(21) Appl. No.: **14/023,560**

(22) Filed: **Sep. 11, 2013**

(57)

**ABSTRACT**

Wearable patches comprising multiple separable adhesive layers. One or more of the layers can comprise electronics, mechanical components, gauze, medicine and/or other types of hardware suitable for the intended use of the patch. In use, a first layer of the patch is adhered to a user. When it is time to change layers, the patch is removed from the user, the first layer is removed from the patch to expose a second adhesive layer, and the second layer is applied to the user. The process may be repeated until the remaining layers of the patch have been used.

**Related U.S. Application Data**

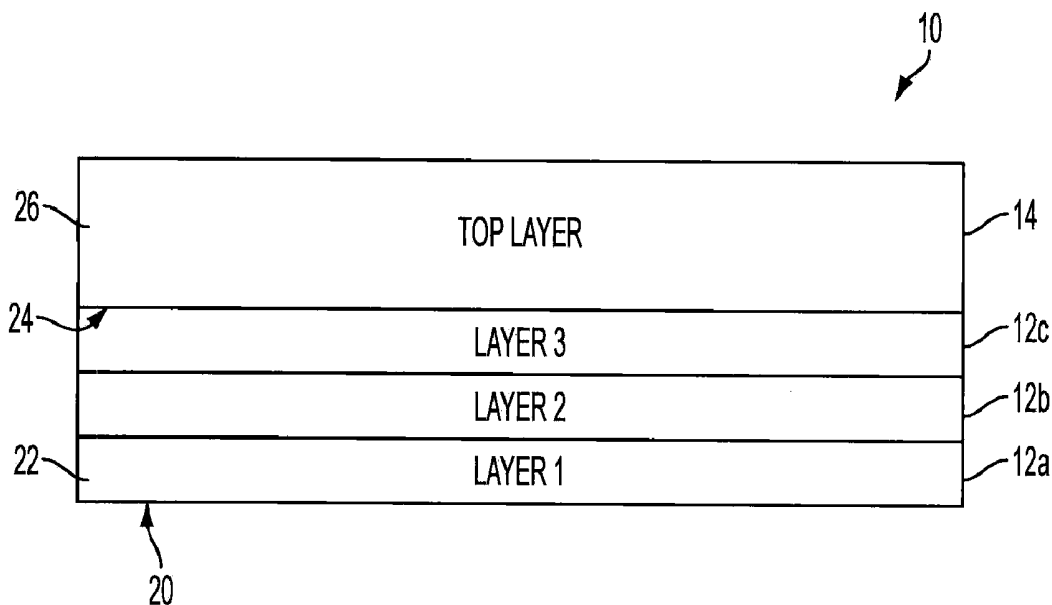
(60) Provisional application No. 61/699,790, filed on Sep. 11, 2012.

**Publication Classification**

(51) **Int. Cl.**

*A61B 5/00* (2006.01)

*A61M 35/00* (2006.01)



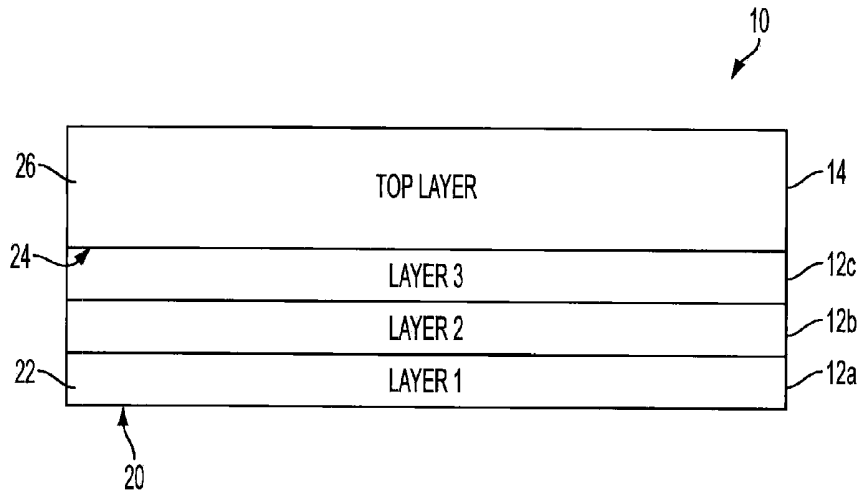


FIG. 1

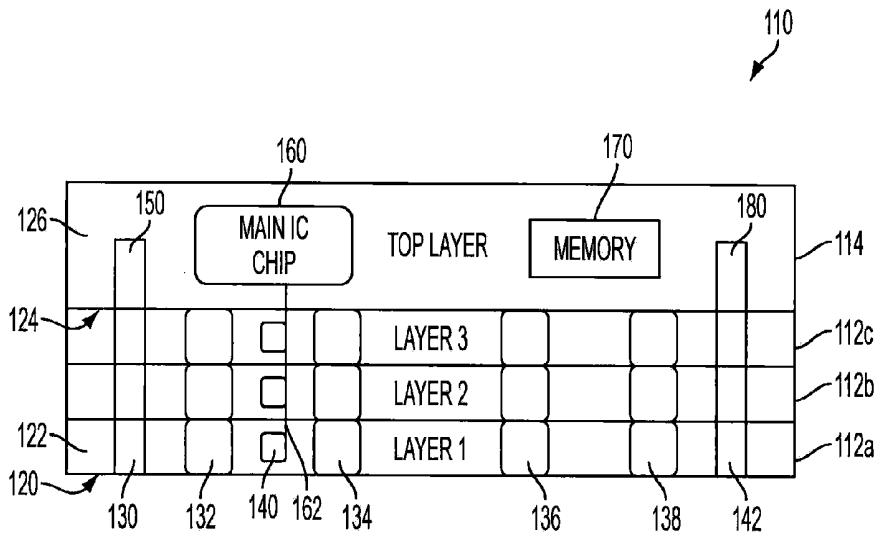


FIG. 2

## WEARABLE PATCH COMPRISING MULTIPLE SEPARABLE ADHESIVE LAYERS

### CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application claims priority from U.S. Provisional Application Ser. No. 61/699,790 filed Sep. 11, 2012, the entirety of which is incorporated herein by reference.

### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0002] Embodiments of the invention relate to wearable patches comprising multiple separable adhesive layers.

### BACKGROUND

[0003] Patches that adhere to a person's body are being used for several purposes in today's society. The configuration and use of the patch often depends upon its intended purpose. For example, a patch comprising gauze or other material can be applied to a person to cover a wound and prevent infection (i.e., it is being used as an adhesive bandage). A patch that contains medicine or other substances can be applied to a person to treat a wound or an addiction (e.g., a nicotine patch), or to counteract e.g., sea sickness. Other patches can include electronics such as sensors or integrated circuits to monitor e.g., a person's health or response to physical activity. These patches can also include communication circuitry for communicating data from the patch to an external source.

[0004] All of these patches, however, have their shortcomings. For example, single wearable adhesive bandages must be changed frequently, especially if they get wet. In addition, these bandages are contained within individual packaging that must be opened and discarded before the bandage can even be used. Thus, these patches produce packaging waste and are inconvenient for the user because he/she must carry or have access to multiple bandages if they want to properly cover a wound, etc.

[0005] Patches that include electronics have additional problems. For example, a single wearable adhesive patch having electronics or other hardware would be used once and discarded, causing all of its electronics/hardware to be discarded even if they are still functional. As can be appreciated, this can be wasteful and expensive, raising the cost of the patches (for both the manufacturer and consumer). To avoid wasting expensive components, and to reduce costs, these patches will sometimes use inferior components that could malfunction, provide low power for its circuitry, and/or low memory storage capacity—all of which are undesirable. Moreover, with single disposable patches, the equipment loses the ability to record/use data from, or share data with, other patches used on the same user, which is also desirable.

[0006] Accordingly, there is a need and desire for a better wearable adhesive patch.

### SUMMARY

[0007] Embodiments disclosed herein provide a wearable patch comprising multiple separable adhesive layers. By stacking multiple layers on top of each other, the same patch can be used, removed (e.g., when the user takes a shower or goes swimming) and reapplied without affecting its adhesion to the user (i.e., another adhesive layer can be applied to the user when needed).

[0008] One or more of the layers can comprise electronics, mechanical components, gauze, medicine and/or other types of hardware or other substances suitable for the intended use of the patch. In use, a first adhesive layer of the patch is adhered to a user. When it is time to change layers, the patch is removed from the user, the first adhesive layer is removed from the patch to expose a second adhesive layer, and the second adhesive layer is applied to the user. The process may be repeated until the remaining adhesive layers of the patch have been used.

[0009] If the adhesive layers contain electronics, data can be passed through the layers to a main processing circuit and memory contained in e.g., a top adhesive layer. This way, the patch has the ability to record/use data from, or share data with, other layers throughout the use of the patch. In addition, the layers can be powered by a single power source in the top adhesive layer or by individual power sources in each layer. Moreover, more expensive and better quality components can be used in the top layer, while disposable components can be used in the lower layers; providing better functionality of the patch circuitry while also reducing its cost because the relatively expensive hardware (that would have been disposed of with each use of a single use patch) is preserved until the lifetime of the multi-layer patch has expired (i.e., all of the layers are used).

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

[0010] FIG. 1 illustrates an example wearable patch comprising multiple separable adhesive layers in accordance with an embodiment disclosed herein.

[0011] FIG. 2 illustrates another example of a wearable patch comprising multiple separable adhesive layers in accordance with another embodiment disclosed herein.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0012] In the following detailed description, a plurality of specific details, such as types of materials and dimensions, are set forth in order to provide a thorough understanding of the preferred embodiments discussed below. The details discussed in connection with the preferred embodiments should not be understood to limit the claimed invention. Furthermore, for ease of understanding, certain method steps are delineated as separate steps; however, these steps should not be construed as necessarily distinct nor order dependent in their performance.

[0013] FIG. 1 illustrates an example wearable patch 10 comprising multiple separable adhesive lower layers 12a, 12b, 12c and a top layer 14 in accordance with an embodiment disclosed herein. In the illustrated embodiment, there are three lower layers 12a, 12b, 12c and a top layer 14. It should be appreciated that any number of layers can be used and that the disclosed embodiment should not be limited to the number of layers illustrated in FIG. 1. The patch 10 can include as many layers that are practical for the application (e.g., three-day, seven-day, thirty-day patch, etc.). For example, a three-day patch could comprise three separate lower layers 12a, 12b, 12c, one for each day, and a top layer 14 to e.g., protect the adhesiveness of the lower layers 12a, 12b, 12c. If the top layer 14 is constructed the same as the lower layers, then the three-day patch could comprise only two lower layers 12a, 12b for days one and two and the top layer 14 for day three.

[0014] Each lower layer 12a, 12b, 12c comprises a substrate 22 having an adhesive 20 formed on one surface. The

top layer **14** also comprises a substrate **26** having an adhesive **24** formed on one surface. In one embodiment, when the patch **10** will be applied to a person's body, the substrates **22**, **26** comprise white polyethylene foam such as e.g.,  $\frac{1}{16}$ ", 4# cross linked polyethylene foam. Similarly, when the patch **10** will be applied to a person's body, the substrates **22**, **26** are coated with an adhesive **20**, **24** such as e.g., an aggressive medical grade pressure-sensitive adhesive (e.g., MA-46 acrylic medical grade adhesive). Although not shown, the adhesive side of one or more layers in the patch **10** may be protected by a liner or release paper such as e.g., a siliconized polycoated release paper (e.g., 84# siliconized polycoated Kraft release paper). The adhesive side of one or more layers in the patch **10** may include the liner, release paper or some other substance that provides quick/easy release/removability of the layer from the patch **10**. It should be appreciated that less than all layers may have a liner, release paper, etc. It should be appreciated that the embodiments are not limited to the type of substrate, adhesive or liner (if used) discussed herein and that any suitable substrate, adhesive or liner may be used to form the patch **10**.

[0015] Although not shown, the substrates **22**, **26** can comprise gauze (e.g., the patch **10** is intended to be used as a bandage), medicine (e.g., the patch **10** is intended to be used to apply medicine to treat a wound, infection or a patient's addiction) and/or another substance. An embodiment of a patch **110** that includes electronics or other hardware is discussed below with reference to FIG. 2. In one embodiment, the top layer **14** can comprise a durable coating to provide more protection (e.g., water-proofing) for the other layers **12a**, **12b**, **12c**. It should be appreciated, however, that lower layers **12a**, **12b**, **12c** are protected by the layers above them in the stack of layers **12a**, **12b**, **12c**, **14** and that the durable coating (or other coating) would be providing additional protection. Additionally or alternatively, the top layer **14** can contain a design and/or colors rendering the patch **10** esthetically pleasing to the user and others. For example, the patch **10** can be viewed as a tattoo or other form of body art. Additionally or alternatively, the top layer **14** can comprise padding or another suitable substance to provide protection/comfort to the user in case contact is made to the outside of the patch **10**. In addition, although not shown, the substrates **22**, **26** can include a tab or other component to help the user separate the layers **12a**, **12b**, **12c**, **14** from each other when it is time to remove a layer and/or the patch **10**.

[0016] In use, the patch **10** (e.g., a 7-day patch) is removed from its packaging and adhered to the user at the desired location. If the lower layer **12a** includes a liner, the liner would be removed before the patch **10** is adhered to the user. After the first intended use of the layer **12a** (e.g., after day one, before a shower, etc.), the entire patch **10** is removed, the bottom layer **12a** is peeled off and disposed of. The remaining layers **12b**, **12c**, **14** of the patch **10** should still have fresh adhesive because they are protected by each other and the substrate **26** of the top layer **14**. The patch **10** can then be re-adhered to the desired location on the user using the next available adhesive layer (e.g., **12b**). This process is repeated for each intended use of the patch. When last usable layer is used, it can be peeled off and disposed of.

[0017] As can be appreciated, stacking multiple adhesive layers in one patch **10** creates more convenient user experience and less packaging in comparison to today's wearable patches. In the illustrated embodiment, the patch **10** comprises three lower layers **12a**, **12b**, **12c** and a top layer **14**.

Existing patches would require four separate packages, creating packaging waste and placing the burden on the user to carry or have access to multiple individual packages.

[0018] Although the patch **10** is advantageously used as a bandage or other type of patch applied to a person's body, the patch **10** illustrated in FIG. 1 can be used in many other ways. As such, the illustrated patch **10** is not limited solely to medical use (e.g., bandages, etc.) and/or application to a person's body. For example, the patch **10** can be used as a multiple layer adhesive tape to cover something or hold two or more items together. This would be useful for situations in which the adhesive wears off and a new adhesive tape of the same/similar size is needed.

[0019] FIG. 2 illustrates an example wearable patch comprising multiple separable adhesive lower layers **112a**, **112b**, **112c** and a top layer **114** in accordance with an embodiment disclosed herein. In the illustrated embodiment, there are three lower layers **112a**, **112b**, **112c** and a top layer **114**. It should be appreciated that, like the patch **10** illustrated in FIG. 1, any number of layers can be used in patch **110** and that the disclosed embodiment should not be limited to the number of layers illustrated in FIG. 2.

[0020] Each lower layer **112a**, **112b**, **112c** comprises a substrate **122** having an adhesive **120** formed on one surface. The top layer **114** also comprises a substrate **126** having an adhesive **124** formed on one surface. Although not shown, the adhesive side of one or more layers in the patch **110** is preferably protected by a liner or release paper. The adhesive side of one or more layers in the patch **110** may include the liner, release paper or some other substance that provides quick/easy release/removability of the layer from the patch **110**. It should be appreciated that less than all layers may have a liner, release paper, etc. It should be appreciated that the materials used for the substrates **122**, **126**, adhesives **120**, **124** and release paper can be the same as the materials used for the patch **10** illustrated in FIG. 1. It should also be appreciated that the disclosed embodiments are not limited to the type of substrate, adhesive or liner (if used) discussed herein and that any suitable substrate, adhesive or liner may be used to form the patch **110**.

[0021] In one embodiment, the top layer **114** can comprise a durable coating to provide more protection (e.g., water-proofing) for the other layers **112a**, **112b**, **112c**. Additionally or alternatively, the top layer **114** can contain a design and/or colors rendering the patch **110** esthetically pleasing to the user and others. Additionally or alternatively, the top layer **114** can comprise padding or another suitable substance to provide protection/comfort to the user in case contact is made to the outside of the patch **110**. In addition, although not shown, the substrates **122**, **126** can include a tab or other component to help the user separate the layers **112a**, **112b**, **112c**, **114** from each other when it is time to remove a layer and/or the patch **10**.

[0022] As can be seen in FIG. 2, the various layers of the patch **110** include electrical devices (e.g., sensors, microphones, accelerometers) that interface with and/or monitor activity of the person the patch **110** is being applied to; as such, the patch **110** is suitable for use in monitoring e.g., a person's health, sleep patterns or response to physical activity (example uses of the patch **110** and its electronics are discussed below). In addition, the patch **110** could include electronics and components so that it can be used for recreational, fashion or other purposes such as e.g., a watch, smartphone, GPS, skin activated fashion 'mood' device. Furthermore, the

patch 110 could include components to measure biological fluids (e.g., blood, hormones); for example, a person can wear a patch 110 to measure insulin or cardiac markers for heart attack (troponin). This allows the user to wear patches to measure biological fluids sub-cutaneous or trans-dermal. With no external wiring, the patch 110 can be worn while the user showers. According to the illustrated embodiment, each lower layer 112a, 112b, 112c comprises a power component 130 (e.g., a battery or a connection to a power component 150 in the top layer 114), one or more sensors 132, 134, 136, 138, an integrated circuit (IC) chip (or circuit) 140 and a data bus portion 142. The sensors 132, 134, 136, 138 could be microphones, accelerometers, pressure sensors for sensing the wearer's pulse, humidity sensors for measuring sweat, temperature sensors for measuring heat, altimeters for measuring incline, and electrical sensors for measuring electrical heartbeats. In addition, the sensors 132, 134, 136, 138 can comprise more complex (higher order) sensors based on micro-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS) sensors or even microfluidic sensors. The illustrated top layer 114 comprises a power component 150 (e.g., a battery), a main IC chip 160 a memory device 170 and a bus portion 180.

[0023] Although not shown, the components in each layer 112a, 112b, 112c, 114 are interconnected by interconnects formed in or attached to the substrates 122, 126. Examples of suitable interconnects include e.g., embedded fine copper wire, etched silver plating, conductive polymers or flexible circuit boards; all of these interconnections are very flexible and readably available. Although not shown, other components can be included on each layer such as e.g., resistors; Bluetooth circuitry/chip, etc. depending upon the intended use of the patch 110. In addition, an on/off button/switch and/or other buttons/switches can also be present so that the user can e.g., activate/deactivate the electronics, cause the patch 110 to transmit or receive data, etc.

[0024] The top layer 114 comprises a main IC chip (or circuit) 160, which may be a programmed processor or a microcontroller and may include at least one low power communication mechanism (e.g., Bluetooth, wireless RF communications, RS-232/RS-432 serial port, USB connector, etc.) for communicating data collected by the patch's electronics to the outside world (discussed below). It should be appreciated that the layers 112a, 112b, 112c, 114 can communicate with each other via wireless communications as well. This would allow the top layer 114 to talk to the lower layers 112a, 112b, 112c to e.g., check stickiness, power levels, or malfunctions of any layer 112a, 112b, 112c. The top layer 114 would have the more expensive wireless technology while the lower layers 112a, 112b, 112c will have "low level" wireless technology to communicate upwards to the top of the stack. Alternatively, the lower layers 112a, 112b, 112c could require the more advanced wireless technology to provide for more robust sensing electronics in those layers.

[0025] It should be appreciated that the illustrated main IC chip 160 could comprise one or more chips and/or circuits connected to perform and control the intended function of the patch 110 and to communicate with an external source to input/output any needed data.

[0026] The IC chips 140 on the lower layers 112a, 112b, 112c can be programmed processor or microcontrollers that control the activity of the individual layer. These IC chips 140 are connected to the sensors 132, 134, 136, 138 and will collect data from the sensor and pass the data through the bus portion 142 where it can be used by another lower layer or the

top layer 114. The IC chip 160 of the top layer 114 can process the data, have it stored in the memory device 170 and/or transmitted externally from the patch 110 using the communication mechanism in or connected to the chip 160. If desired, the main IC chip 160 could be connected to the IC chips 140 in the other layers 112a, 112b, 112c via a suitable interconnect 162. Addressing, data and/or control data can be passed between the thus connected IC chips 140, 160 as desired. In addition, data can be passed between layers 112a, 112b, 112c, 114 using the data bus portions 142, 180. This data can be stored in the memory device 170, which in one embodiment is a flash memory or other type of non-volatile memory device.

[0027] In one embodiment, the power component 150 of the main layer 114 powers all of the layers 112a, 112b, 112c, 114. As such, the power components of the lower layers 112a, 112b, 112c merely need to be connections (e.g., a bus) to the power component 150. In another embodiment, each power component 130, 150 is a separate source of power for its layer. The power components 130, 150 in each layer are illustrated as being connected to each other (e.g., in a manner in which multiple batteries may be connected to each other). It should be appreciated, however, that the power components 130, 150 do not have to be connected to each other if they have enough power to power the electronics (i.e., sensors, IC chips, memory, data bus portion, etc.) on their respective layer. As can be appreciated, depending upon its intended duration of use for each layer (e.g., a few hours to one or more days), each patch 110 will have its own unique power requirements that dictate the type of power components 130, 150 used therein. It should be appreciated that the top layer 114 may need a more robust power component because it is the last layer disposed of. Similarly, lower layers 112a, 112b, 112c that are in an upper portion of the stack of lower layers may need a more robust power source than layers that are in the lower portion of the stack.

[0028] It should be appreciated that other types of power components besides batteries can be used. For example, the power components could be one or more of solar cells, hydraulic, hybrid, gas, chemical, mechanical, or other power components. It should also be appreciated that that a layer, power component, or other electronics in the patch 110 can be activated e.g., by skin contact, adhesive sticking, adhesive heating and/or removal of the liner that had components (electrical or non-electrical) and which lost contact with the adhesive/stick-to-skin layer, thus turning on that layer in whole or solely parts/portions of that layer. In addition, a layer above another layer may have its power component in the off state because it has not yet been applied to e.g., the user's skin.

[0029] As can be appreciated, by stacking multiple adhesive layers on top of each other, more expensive electronic/hardware components can be used on the top layer 114 while less expensive (and more easily disposable) electronic/hardware components can be placed in lower layers 112a, 112b, 112c, which are used and disposed of at regular intervals. This reduces costs because the necessary expensive hardware is not being disposed of after each use of a layer. This also means that more durable electronic/hardware components can be used in the top layer 114 since the top layer 114 is not discarded until the intended usefulness/lifetime of the patch 110 has expired. Likewise, the top layer 114 can comprise more robust power, memory storage and/or communication electronic/hardware components for the same reason. Thus,

there will be less chance that the patch 110 will malfunction; in addition, the patch 110 can process, store and transmit more data than existing patches.

**[0030]** Although not intended to be limiting, the following are examples of the electronic/hardware components that could be used in the patch 110. Example sensors 132, 134, 136, 138 include off-the-shelf microphones made e.g., by Panasonic (part number WM-64K) and/or accelerometers made e.g., by Analog Devices (part number ADXL362BCCZ). These are inexpensive devices that are suitable for use in the regularly disposable lower layers 112a, 112b, 112c. An example of the power component 150 used in the top layer 114 can include a lithium battery such as e.g., the CR2032 battery by Panasonic. An example of the IC chip 160 used in the top layer 114 can include an MSP430F5528IYFF micro controller by Texas Instrument.

**[0031]** As mentioned above, the patch 110 can collect data (via the sensors 132, 134, 136, 138), process the data and/or store it in the memory device 170 in the top layer 114. The data can be passed between layers 112a, 112b, 112c and to the top layer 114 (via bus portions 142, 180). Thus, with the preservation of IC chip 160 and memory 170 of the top layer 114, data from the disposable lower layers 112a, 112b, 112c is recorded allowing the data to be integrated and more robust data analysis to be performed on the patch 110, if desired. In addition, it is desirable to output the raw or processed data to the “outside” world. Thus, the firmware and embedded software provided in the top layer 114 communicates desired data to an external device (e.g., computer, tablet, smart phone, etc.) or a network/Internet “cloud” using one or more of Bluetooth or other wireless communication or with a hard-wired communication mechanism such as e.g., a USB, RS-232 or RS-432 port on the patch 110.

**[0032]** As can be appreciated, there are numerous uses for the patches 10, 110 disclosed herein. As mentioned above, patch 10 can be used as a bandage (e.g., when gauze or other suitable material is contained on/within the layers 12a, 12b, 12c, 14), can be used to apply medicine to treat a wound, infection or a patient’s addiction (e.g., when medicine or another substance is contained on/within the layers 12a, 12b, 12c, 14), or can be used as a multi-layer adhesive tape. Patch 110, because it contains electronics/hardware, can be used for at least the following applications: monitoring sleep apnea or other sleeping disorders/problems; monitoring a discharged patient; self-monitoring a person’s response to physical activity; and monitoring how a child/baby is breathing. In addition, the patch 110 can be adapted to be used with medical equipment such as e.g., cardio-rhythm devices (e.g., EKG and Holter monitors) and diabetes devices (e.g., artificial pancreas). Moreover, the patch 110 can be used as a digital bandage, providing both a healing function and a health monitoring function at the same time. The patch 110 could be used as a point-of-care fluid reading device where the lower layer is “dirty” thus, protecting top layer from contamination. The patch 110 could be used as point of care devices/analyzers that monitor CBC, minerals, chemical levels. (related to POC type device), etc. The patch 110 could use Bluetooth ‘pairing’ such that e.g., if children in one family are wearing the patch 110, a parent can monitor their proximity to each other and an alarm can be sounded if one or more of the children stray too far (e.g. this would be useful at a large event). Once again, it should be appreciated that the disclosed patches 10, 110 should not be limited to a particular use

and/or construction and that the following examples are merely for illustration purposes.

**[0033]** When used to monitor sleep apnea, or other sleeping disorders, a user could apply a e.g., a 3-day patch 110 having a lower layer 112a, 112b, 112c for each day/night being monitored. The user opens the package, hits the on switch, peels off the liner (if provided) from the lowest layer 112a, and sticks the patch 110 on his/her neck. Real-time sleep data (e.g., breathing and body motion) is sent wirelessly to a remote device provided by a doctor or e.g., a smart phone, tablet, or computer using e.g., Bluetooth communications. When the user wakes up, he/she peels off the patch 110 and disposes the lowermost layer 112a. The user goes about his/her daily activities and when it is time to go back to sleep, he/she reapplies the patch 110 using the next lower layer (e.g., 112b). This process is repeated until the lower layers 112a, 112b, 112c, etc. are used up. In addition to, or alternatively, the monitored data can be stored in the memory device 170 and the top layer 114 can be attached, via a wireless or wired connection, to a device that can download the data from the memory device 170.

**[0034]** The disclosed patch 110 can be used by a hospital to reduce its readmission rate by monitoring a discharged patient for an extended period of time (e.g., 60 days). When used in this type of application, a user is provided with a one or two month patch 110 that is worn continuously for approximately twenty-four hours a day (i.e., the patch 110 is only removed to peel off a lower layer and then reapplied). Real-time results are recorded during the day and sent e.g., to real-time Internet/network cloud associated with the hospital or patient’s doctor. The patch 110 is beneficial to the patient because the patient can take a shower without wearing bulky devices (e.g., Halter Monitor) as is presently required. It should be appreciated that long-use patches can be implemented in many ways. For example, a 60-day patch could be implemented as one big patch containing 60/61 layers; alternatively, the patch 110 could be divided into “intervals” (e.g., monthly, weekly, pack of five layers, etc.). It should be appreciated that the uniqueness of the top layer 114 (and its relatively expensive components) may also determine the stack size of the patch 110. Moreover, the patch 110 can be packaged with other patches 110 in the same package/box (e.g., 6 ten-day patches in one package); a digital time stamp could be used to show when one patch 110 can be or was used and then the next patch 110, etc. (i.e., the patches 110 are automatically dated). When multiple patches 110 are to be used, one patch 110 can contain a master top layer 114 while the other patches 110 can contain solely lower layers 112a, 112b, 112c or modified top layers 114 with less electronics than the main top layer 114.

**[0035]** The disclosed patch 110 can be used for self-monitoring of a person’s health during physical activity such as jogging or yoga. The user will wear the patch 110 during the activity and then may look at results e.g., real-time on a smart phone/tablet application or a later time on any suitable device. As another example, people showing up for a yoga class can buy the disclosed low-cost patch 110 while also paying for a towel or mat. People use the patch as a way to start new conversations with their coach who can then review data from the patch 110.

**[0036]** As can be appreciated, the patches 110 can be made small enough for a parent to apply them to a baby or small child. This way, the parent can monitor a baby/child’s breathing, sleep pattern, and/or asthma. The disclosed patch 110 is

also easy to use, even a child could use it on his/her own. It should also be appreciated that the patches **10/110** could include mechanical supports or other material to conform the patch **10/110** to a particular shape such as e.g., a curved shape. For example, the top layer **14/114** could mold or hold the rest of the layers in the stack in the desired shape.

**[0037]** The foregoing examples are provided merely for the purpose of explanation and are in no way to be construed as limiting. While reference to various embodiments is made, the words used herein are words of description and illustration, rather than words of limitation. Further, although reference to particular means, materials, and embodiments are shown, there is no limitation to the particulars disclosed herein. Rather, the embodiments extend to all functionally equivalent structures, methods, and uses, such as are within the scope of the appended claims.

**[0038]** Additionally, the purpose of the Abstract is to enable the patent office and the public generally, and especially the scientists, engineers and practitioners in the art who are not familiar with patent or legal terms or phraseology, to determine quickly from a cursory inspection the nature of the technical disclosure of the application. The Abstract is not intended to be limiting as to the scope of the present inventions in any way.

What is claimed is:

1. A patch comprising:
  - at least one lower layer, each lower layer having a substrate with a first surface and a second surface, each first surface comprising an adhesive formed thereon; and
  - a top layer provided over a second surface of the at least one lower layer,
 wherein the at least one lower layer comprises one of a liner over the adhesive, gauze formed on or integral with the substrate, medicine formed on or integral with the substrate, or electronics.
2. The patch of claim 1, wherein the at least one lower layer comprises the liner and said liner is removable to expose said adhesive of the at least one lower layer.
3. The patch of claim 2, wherein the liner is release paper.
4. The patch of claim 1, wherein each lower layer comprises electronics, said electronics for monitoring a characteristic or activity of a wearer of the patch and communicating the monitored characteristic or activity externally from the patch.
5. The patch of claim 4, wherein said electronics comprise one or more of sensors for monitoring one or more of movement, breathing, or biological fluids of the wearer.
6. The patch of claim 4, wherein said electronics comprise one or more of microphones, accelerometers, pressure sensors, humidity sensors, temperature sensors, altimeters, electrical sensors, microcontrollers, power source components, data bus components, memory storage devices and communication devices.
7. The patch of claim 6, wherein the power components comprises solar cells.
8. The patch of claim 6, wherein the communication devices comprise wired or wireless communication devices.
9. The patch of claim 1, wherein the layers comprise a tab to assist with removal of a lower layer from the patch.

10. A patch comprising:

a plurality of adhesive layers, each adhesive layer comprising a first surface comprising an adhesive and a second surface comprising a non-adhesive material, the adhesive layers being configured into a stack such that a second surface of a lower layer in the stack is removably adhered to a first surface of an upper layer in the stack, and

wherein at least one adhesive layer in the stack comprises one of gauze formed on or integral with the first surface of the adhesive layer, medicine formed on or integral with the first surface of the adhesive layer, or electronics.

11. The patch of claim 10, wherein the electronics of each adhesive layer can pass data to the electronics on another adhesive layer using a data bus formed across each adhesive layer.

12. The patch of claim 10, wherein the electronics of each adhesive layer can pass data to the electronics on another adhesive layer using wireless communications.

13. The patch of claim 10, wherein said electronics comprises a clock.

14. The patch of claim 10, wherein said electronics comprises a GPS.

15. The patch of claim 10, wherein a topmost layer of the stack comprises padding.

16. The patch of claim 10, wherein a topmost layer of the stack comprises a component for shaping the patch.

17. The patch of claim 10, wherein a topmost layer of the stack comprises a graphical design or message.

18. A patch comprising:

a plurality of first layers formed into a stack; and  
a second layer provided over a topmost first layer of the stack,

wherein each first layer and the second layer comprises a first surface comprising an adhesive and a second surface comprising a non-adhesive substrate, and wherein at least one first layer comprises a liner over its adhesive.

19. The patch of claim 18, wherein each first layer and the second layer comprises electronics.

20. The patch of claim 19, wherein the electronics of each first layer can pass data to the electronics on another first layer and the second layer using a data bus formed across each first and second layer.

21. The patch of claim 19, wherein the electronics of each first layer can pass data to the electronics on another first layer and the second layer using wireless communications.

22. The patch of claim 19, wherein said electronics comprises at least one power source selected from the group of batteries, solar cells, hydraulic, hybrid, gas, chemical, or mechanical power sources.

23. The patch of claim 19, wherein said electronics of a first layer are powered by a power source on that first layer and the electronics of the second layer are powered by a power source on the second layer.

24. The patch of claim 19, wherein said electronics of a first layer are powered by a power source on the second layer.

25. The patch of claim 19, wherein said electronics comprises one of a clock, GPS, health monitor, or smartphone.

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