heating target, to thereby apply steam heated to a predetermined temperature and gentle heat to the eyes and the skin around the eyes.

Fig. 1 shows a preferred embodiment such as this, of the present invention.

[0013]

A warming tool 1 of the eye mask type includes, typically as shown in Fig. 1, a main body portion 2 that is elongated in a longitudinal direction X and that has a shape that can cover both eyes of a user during use, a heat generating element 3 included in the main body portion 2, and a pair of ear strap portions 4.

In the following description, a direction that is orthogonal to the longitudinal direction X will also be referred to as a length direction Y.

[0014]

The main body portion 2 of the warming tool 1 typically includes: a topsheet 5 that faces a heating target such as the user's skin during use; and a backsheet 6 that is located on a side away from the heating target during use.

Figs. 2(a) and 2(b) show exploded perspective views of warming tools 1. Fig. 3(a) shows a cross-sectional view of the warming tool 1 shown in Fig. 2(a), taken along the longitudinal direction X. Also, Fig. 3(b) shows a cross-sectional view of the warming tool 1 shown in Fig. 2(b), taken along the longitudinal direction X.

In these drawings, the upper side in the figure is a side that is close to the heating target, and the lower side in the figure is a side that is away from the heating target.

[0015]

It is preferable that the topsheet 5 and the backsheet 6 are joined to each other via an adhesive 7, such as a hot-melt adhesive, in a state in which the two sheets are laid one on top of the other.

A plurality of heat generating elements spaced apart from each other may be held between the two sheets 5 and 6, and in the example shown, two heat generating elements 3

[0030]

From the viewpoint of even more efficiently emitting a good fragrance during use of the warming tool 1 and thereby improving the feel during use even more, it is more preferable that, in a plan view of the warming tool 1, the perfume-arranged region 8A is located only in the first planned opposing surface CS.

From a similar viewpoint, it is more preferable that the perfume-arranged region 8A overlaps the first planned opposing surface CS2.

[0031]

It is preferable that, in a plan view of the warming tool 1, the arrangement region of the heat generating element 3, that is, the first planned opposing surface CS has an overlapping region Ad in which an adhesive-arranged region 7A and a perfume-arranged region 8A overlap each other. Fig. 5(a) schematically shows a plan view of the warming tool 1 of this example, and Fig. 5(b) schematically shows a cross-sectional view of the warming tool 1 taken along line I-I extending in the longitudinal direction X in Fig. 5(a). The overlapping region Ad is a region in which both the adhesive 7 and the perfume 8 are arranged in a plan view of the warming tool 1, and is formed in a strip-like form along the length direction Y in the example shown.

It is preferable that, in a plan view of the warming tool 1, the first planned opposing surface CS has a non-overlapping region An in which an adhesive-arranged region 7A and a non-perfume-arranged region 8B overlap each other. The non-overlapping region An is a region in which both the adhesive 7 and the perfume 8 are not arranged in a plan view of the warming tool 1, and is formed in a strip-like form along the length direction Y in the example shown.

It is preferable that the non-overlapping region An is located closer to a middle portion of the warming tool 1 in the longitudinal direction X than the position of the overlapping region Ad.

[0032]

As described above, the non-air-permeable sheet 3g and the backsheet 6 are

when worn, the non-perfume-arranged regions 8B located in the first planned opposing surfaces CS each independently have a length D9 of preferably 3 mm or greater, more preferably 5 mm or greater, and even more preferably 10 mm or greater, in the longitudinal direction X.

From the viewpoint of improving the fixation of the heat generating elements 3, the non-perfume-arranged regions 8B located in the first planned opposing surfaces CS each independently have a length D9 of preferably 25 mm or less, more preferably 20 mm or less, and even more preferably 15 mm or less, in the longitudinal direction X.

[0051]

As the adhesive 7 that is used in the warming tool 1, aqueous adhesives and organic adhesives can be employed.

Aqueous adhesives are adhesives in which an adhesive component is dissolved in water, or dispersed in water in the form of an O/W emulsion.

Examples of the aqueous adhesives include a vinyl acetate resin-based emulsion-type adhesive, a vinyl acetate copolymer resin-based emulsion-type adhesive, an ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer resin-based emulsion-type adhesive, an acrylic resin-based emulsion-type adhesive, an aqueous polymer-isocyanate-based adhesive, and a synthetic rubber-based latex-type adhesive. One of these types of adhesives may be used alone, or two or more thereof may be used in combination.

[0052]

Organic adhesives are adhesives in which an adhesive component is dissolved or dispersed in an organic solvent.

Examples of the organic adhesives include an elastomer-based adhesive, a solvent-type adhesive, and a thermoplastic resin-based adhesive.

Examples of the elastomer-based adhesive include a chloroprene rubber-based adhesive, a nitrile rubber-based adhesive, a styrene-butadiene rubber-based adhesive, a thermoplastic elastomer-based adhesive, a butyl rubber-based adhesive, a silicone-based adhesive, a modified silicone-based adhesive, a silylated urethane-based adhesive, a