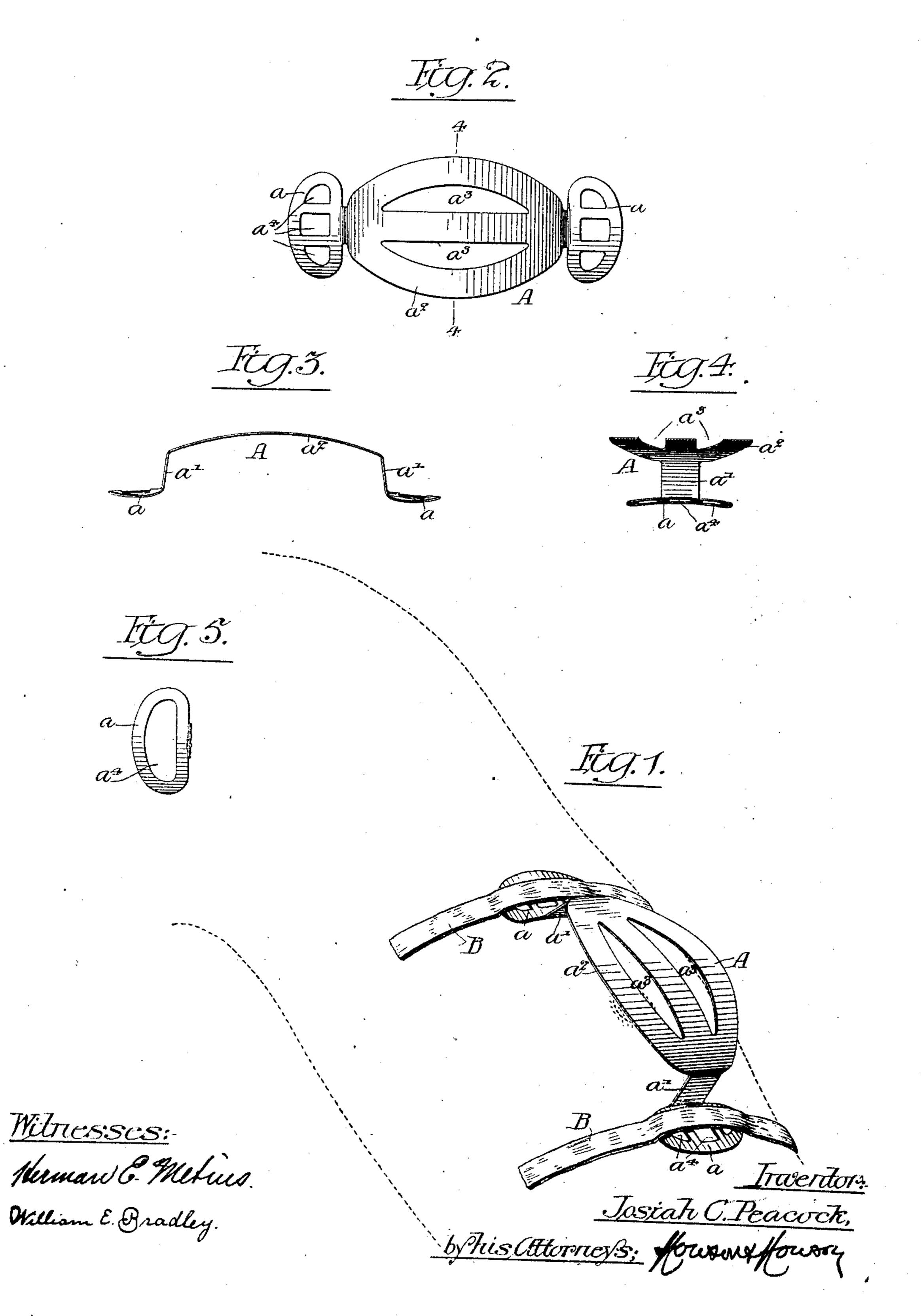
No. 695,761.

Patented Mar. 18, 1902.

## J. C. PEACOCK. VACCINATION SHIELD.

(Application filed Dec. 2, 1901.)

(No Model.)



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIAH C. PEACOCK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## VACCINATION-SHIELD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 695,761, dated March 18, 1902.

Application filed December 2, 1901. Serial No. 84,348. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Josiah C. Peacock, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Vaccination-Shields, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in shields for wounds, and more particularly to a more improved form of vaccination which

ro tion-shield.

The object of my invention is to provide a shield or guard for the protection of a vaccinated spot which, while effectually preventing the garments of the wearer from coming in contact therewith, shall permit of perfect ventilation of the spot and of the skin surrounding the same.

A further object is to provide a shield of the character described having but a relatively small area of its surface in contact with the skin of the wearer, its construction being such that the vaccination-spot may be plainly visible and at all times accessible for purposes of

cleansing, &c.

These objects I attain as hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompany-

ing drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved shield, showing it in position over a vaccination-spot. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the shield. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation of the shield, taken on the line 4 4, Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a plan view of a modified form of the foot-section of my improved shield.

Of the various varieties of protective shields at present known to the art the covered or closed form provided with perforations tends to interfere with the natural functions of the area of the skin inclosed, preventing free perspiration and causing an increase of the temperature thereof. Such conditions frequently give rise to a complicated and unhealthy vaccination-spot, causing great discomfort and materially delaying recovery. On the other hand, the so-called "ventilated" shields either do not give the necessary protection or owing to the inherent peculiarities of their construction easily become detached from their position over the wound.

The above-noted objections are overcome in my improved shield, and in addition it pos-

sesses other important advantages which will be set forth hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, A is the pre- 55 ferred form of my shield, this consisting of two curved feet a a of relatively limited bearing-surface, from each of which rises a leg a'. A bridge-section  $a^2$  extends between or joins the tops of the legs a', this section being of an 60 approximately elliptical form and provided with elongated openings  $a^3$ . It will be noted that the feet a are bent or curved, so as to . conform as nearly as possible to the natural curved surface of the arm or leg of the wearer, 6; and are provided with one or more perforations or openings  $a^4$ . These may be arranged as shown in Figs. 1 to 4 or, if desired, be replaced by a single large opening, as in Fig. 5. The bridge-section  $a^2$  is also curved, as indi- 70 cated in Fig. 3, for the purpose of stiffening and strengthening the structure.

In use the shield is held in place by bands B, of adhesive material, which are made to pass over the surface of the feet and held to 75

the skin on each side thereof.

It will be seen that by the construction illustrated the shield will remain in place without danger of displacement from contact with the clothes of the wearer, for the feet being of 80 thin material allow the adhesive strips to pass over them without offering a raised surface from which said strips can readily be torn. By making the feet with a relatively limited bearing-surface I reduce to a mini- 85 mum the discomfort arising from having a portion of the shield attached to or in contact with the sore or tender skin in the vicinity of the vaccination-spot. The perforations through said feet permit of an improved ven- 90 tilation of the skin, which would otherwise be covered, allowing of comparatively free escape of the perspiration. Further, by the use of a bridge-piece extending over the vaccination-spot the sides are left open, thus permit- 95 ting free access to the said spot for purposes of cleansing or for any desired treatment. At the same time it will be seen that the said bridge-section extends on both sides of the sore point to a distance which renders con- 100 tact or injury to the same from the clothes an impossibility.

It will of course be understood that I may provide means for attaching or holding my

improved shield in position other than strips of adhesive material shown, for, if desired, the under surface of the feet a a may be covered either wholly or in part with adhesive 5 material or may have fixed to them a surface of adhesive plaster, the device illustrated, however, being the one preferably employed.

I claim as my invention—

1. A vaccination-shield having laterally-10 extending feet with contact-surfaces of relatively limited area, the said feet being constructed to receive devices for holding the shield in position, said shield having a bridgesection supported above the feet, with sub-15 stantially vertical leg-sections connecting said feet and the bridge-section, substantially as described.

2. A vaccination-shield consisting of an elongated bridge-section, substantially verti-20 cal legs depending from the ends thereof and feet on said legs, said feet having a relatively limited area of contact-surface and being curved to conform to the surface of a portion of the human body, substantially as de-

25 scribed.

3. A vaccination-shield having a bridgesection of elongated form, substantially vertical legs depending from the ends of said bridge-section and having a limited area of 30 bearing-surface extending substantially at right angles to said legs, said bridge-section being arched, substantially as described.

4. A vaccination-shield having an elongated arched bridge-section, said section being pro-35 vided with perforations, a leg depending from each end of said section and a foot at the lower end of each leg, with means for retaining said shield in position, substantially as described.

5. A vaccination-shield having an elongated arched bridge-section, said section being provided with perforations, a leg depending from each end of said section and a foot at the lower end of each leg, said feet being of rela-

45 tively limited area and having their ends curved downwardly whereby they are made to conform to the surface of a portion of the human body, substantially as described.

6. A vaccination-shield having an elongated

bridge-section provided with elongated lon- 50 gitudinal slots, substantially vertical legs depending from the ends of said section and elongated feet attached to said legs extending at right angles to the length of the bridgesection, substantially as described.

7. A vaccination-shield having an elongated bridge-section provided with elongated slots, substantially vertical legs depending from the ends of said section and elongated feet attached to said legs extending at right an- 60 gles to the length of the bridge-section, the ends of said feet being bent downwardly whereby they are made to conform to the shape of the human limb to which they are applied, substantially as described.

8. A vaccination-shield having laterallyextending feet of relatively limited superficial area, the same being of comparatively thin material so that they may receive retaining-bands without causing the same to be pro- 70 jected materially above the surface of the limb to which the shield is applied, a bridgesection supported above the level of said feet, and substantially vertical legs connecting the feet with said bridge-section, the 75 shield being open at the sides and thereby allowing free access to a wound under the same, substantially as described.

9. A vaccination-shield having feet and a bridge-section connected to the same, said 80 bridge-section being held at a distance above the level of the feet and open at the side thereof allowing free access to a wound under said shield, said feet being of relatively thin material and extending laterally so as 85 to permit of the application of retainingbands of adhesive material without raising the said material above the level of the surface of the limb to which the shield is applied, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSIAH C. PEACOCK.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM E. BRADLEY, Jos. H. KLEIN.