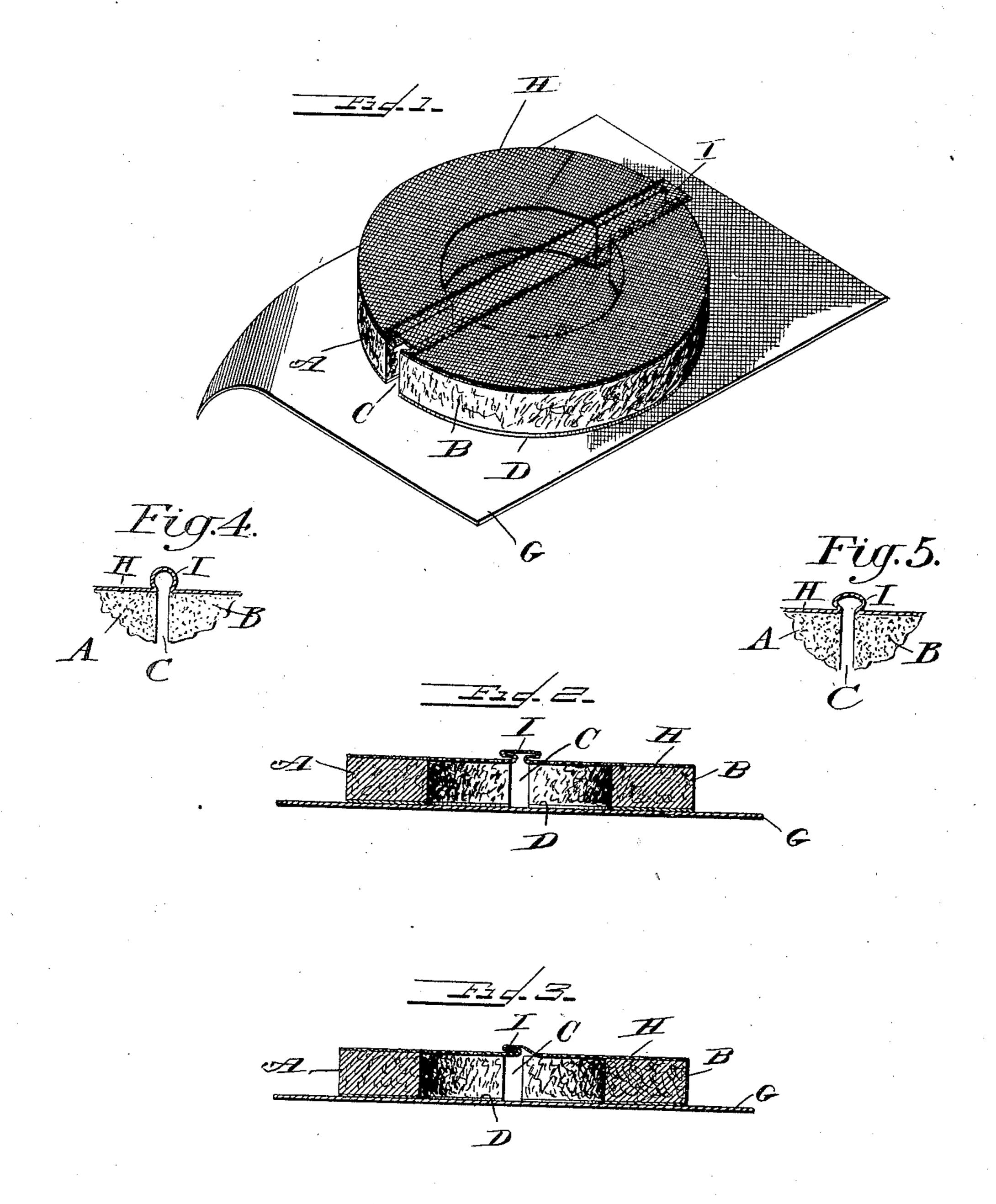
W. J. MÜLLER. ADHESIVE SHIELD.

(Specimens.)

(Application filed June 8, 1901.)



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ADHESIVE SHIELD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,250, dated August 5, 1902.

Application filed June 8, 1901. Serial No. 63,727. (Specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER J. MÜLLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aurora, in the county of Kane and State of Illi-5 nois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adhesive Shields, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in adhesive shields, and is primarily adapted for 10 use as a vaccination-shield, although it can be used with equally-good results for protecting other sores or wounds and tender or injured parts of the human body.

The object of the invention is to provide a 15 shield which will conform readily to the contour of the part to which it is affixed without binding or holding the skin rigidly around the wound and at the same time effectually protecting the wound from being rubbed or 20 irritated or otherwise affected.

A further object of the invention is to provide a shield constructed so that it will yield or give and permit the skin to stretch or contract in a perfectly free and natural manner 25 as the muscles adjacent to the wound are contracted or dilated.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shield embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional 30 view through the shield. Fig. 3 is also a sectional view showing a slightly-modified construction. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail sectional views showing the full or puckered portion of the fabric covering between its connection 35 with the members of the shield unfolded.

Referring to the drawings, in which like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several figures, I have illustrated a shield in the form of a hollow ring divided 40 by a transverse cut C into two members A and B, which preferably constitute two equal halves of the ring.

The shield may be made in other shapes 45 ber of members without departing from the invention, the essential feature of which consists of a hollow body divided, preferably, into two members, as shown in the drawings.

The shield is made of felt or other suitable 50 material and of such thickness as may be desirable for the particular use for which it is

intended. I prefer to provide a coating D of adhesive material on one face of the shield, whereby it may be readily affixed in position and caused to adhere to the body; but other 55 means may be employed for this purpose. To protect the adhesive side of the shield until it is to be used, I provide a fabric covering G, which can be readily removed before the shield is affixed.

To retain the members of the shield in proper relation to each other and at the same time permit the shield to give or yield and otherwise conform to the movements of the part to which it is affixed, I provide a perma- 65 nent fabric covering H for the top of the shield and secure the same thereon by means of some adhesive substance or in any other desired manner. This fabric holds the members of the shield in proper relation when the 70 temporary fabric covering G is removed preparatory to affixing the shield to the body. and after the shield is so affixed the permanent fabric covering holds the members together while permitting them to spread or 75 separate and also protects the wound from dirt and other foreign matter.

In order that the shield may give or yield and conform to the movements of the part to which it is affixed without binding or hold- 80 ing the skin rigidly, and thus irritating the wound, I provide a full or puckered portion I in the permanent fabric covering between its connection with the members to form a... loose connection between the members of the 85 shield on one face thereof. This full or puckered portion of the fabric covering may be permitted to assume any shape, and in Fig. 4 it is shown rounded, and in Fig. 5 it is shown partly crushed; but'I prefer to fold this full go or puckered portion upon itself, and in Fig. 2 I have shown the covering provided with a double fold and in Fig. 3 a single fold, each of which constitutes a loose connection beand divided in any manner and into any num- | tween the members of the shield and per- 95 mits the shield to flex and give or yield or separate sufficiently for all practical purposes to provide for any swelling or movement of the part to which it is affixed.

My improved shield is especially adapted 100 for protecting vaccination wounds, and it will be readily understood that by dividing

the shield into two or more entirely separate members joined together by a loose and flexible connection it will permit the skin surrounding the wound to stretch and contract and move in a perfectly natural manner without drawing and pulling the skin and without irritating the wound.

The shield may be used for a great many purposes—to protect boils and other sores and wounds and also to protect corns and tender

or injured parts.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A shield of the character described consisting of a hollow body composed of independent members having a loose connection permitting the members to spread apart.

2. A shield of the character described consisting of a hollow body composed of independent members having a loose connection on one face thereof permitting the members to spread apart.

3. An adhesive shield of the character described consisting of two members, and a 25 piece of fabric secured to said members on one face thereof and having that portion between the members puckered to provide a loose connection therefor, substantially as described.

4. A shield of the character described consisting of two members and provided on one face with a coating of adhesive material, and a piece of fabric affixed to the other face and folded between its connection with the mem- 35 bers.

5. A hollow shield divided transversely into two separate members and provided on one face with a coating of adhesive material and a fabric covering for the other face having a 40 folded full portion constituting a flexible connection between the members.

WALTER J. MÜLLER.

Witnesses:

JOHN TAINSH, WM. J. VAN HOESEN, Jr.