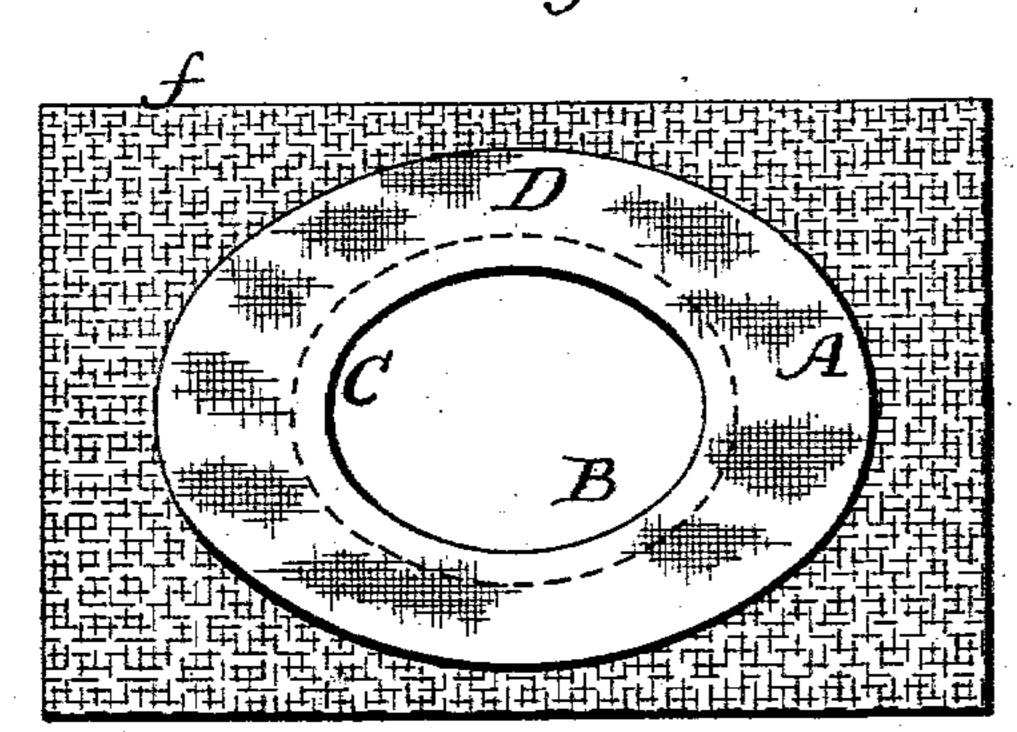
## R. W. JOHNSON. VACCINATION SHIELD.

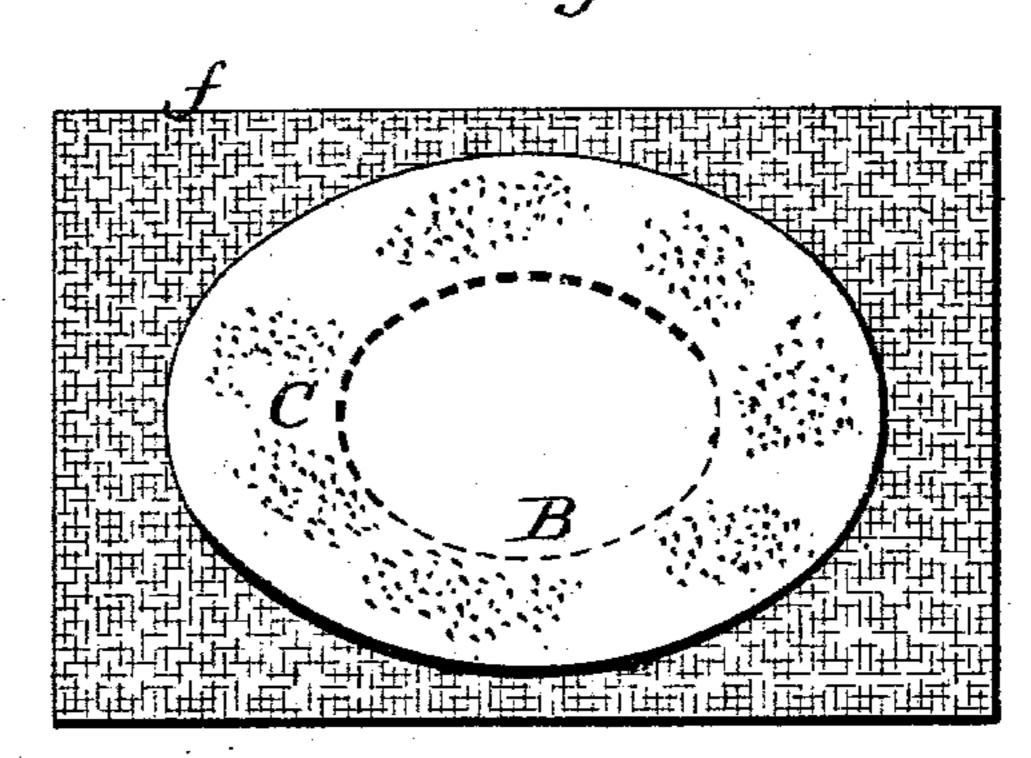
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 12, 1901.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1



F'iq. 3.



Fia.

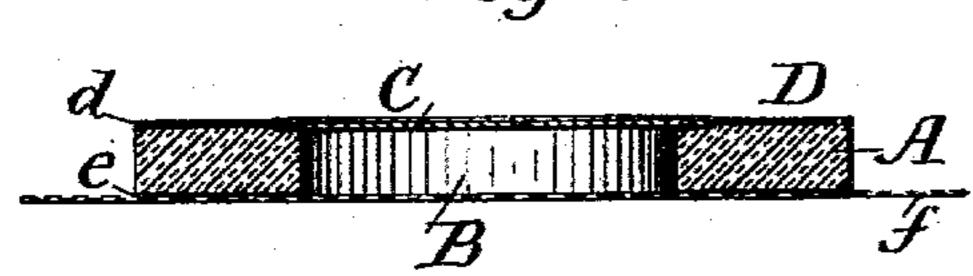
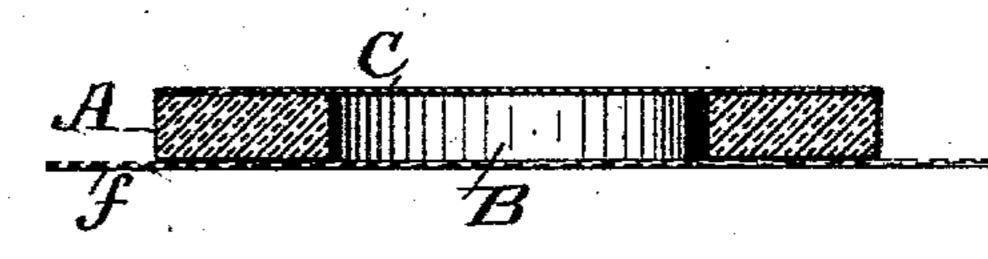


Fig. 4



Inventor

Witnesses

R.F. Storm I.J. Masson Robert W. Johnson

By E.E. Masson

his Attorney

LE NORRIS PETERS CO. PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

ROBERT W. JOHNSON, OF NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY.

## VACCINATION-SHIELD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,812, dated February 17, 1903.

Application filed January 12, 1901. Serial No. 43,062. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT W. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Brunswick, in the county of Middlesex and 5 State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vaccination-Shields, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The objects of my invention are to provide the ordinary felt shields used to partly protect vaccination wounds or scabs with a flat transparent but imperforate top which will increase their usefulness by preventing the introduction of dust or of dangerous germs into said wounds, although permitting an examination of the wound to be obtained through the transparent top. I attain these objects by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of a vaccination-shield constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a top view of a vaccination-shield slightly modified in construction from that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a central vertical section of the shield shown in Fig. 3.

In said drawings, A represents an annular pad of felt or of felted materials, having its 30 top and bottom flat and its inner and outer edges at right angles thereto. Said pad is preferably slightly elliptical in form inside and out. To obtain in connection with said pad a shield which will protect a vaccination 35 sore from admission thereto of dust or of dangerous germs, the top of the central chamber B is closed with an imperforate sheet of thin and transparent celluloid C, which not only effectively closes said top, but its transpar-40 ency permits a person to examine the condition of a vaccination sore thus covered without disturbing it when used as a vaccinationshield. To securely fasten the imperforate celluloid closure on top of the pad various 45 ways may be used.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the sheet of celluloid is but slightly larger than the central opening B, and said portion lying upon the pad as well as the balance of the surface of said pad are covered with an elliptical patch of textile material D. To secure these parts united

together the top surface of the felt pad A is covered with adhesive substance, which substance may be a piece of thin gutta-percha film d. On top of said adhesive substance 55 the patch of celluloid is placed and over it the textile material D. A sufficient hot iron is then pressed for an instant upon said textile D, which causes all the parts to adhere together. The adhesive substance may also be applied first alongside of its edges to the bottom of the sheet of celluloid C and to the bottom of the textile material D.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the annular top coating of textile is dispensed with, but the imperforate 65 sheet of celluloid C is larger, being of the same size as the felt pad thereunder, and is stuck upon said pad with adhesive substance placed between them.

To cause the shield to closely adhere to a 70 person's body the bottom of the felt pad is coated with adhesive substance e, which is temporarily protected by a patch of textile gauze f, to which it adheres until the shield is to be used. The gauze is then pulled off 75 and exposes the adhesive bottom of the pad.

I am aware that annular pads of felt and also celluloid have been used in the construction of vaccination-shields, and I do not broadly claim said materials for that purpose. 80

Having now fully described my invention, I claim—

1. A vaccine-shield consisting of an annular pad of felt having horizontal top and bottom surfaces, adhesive substances coating 85 both of said surfaces, a flat sheet of imperforate celluloid upon and adhering to the top coating, and an annular patch of textile material adhering to the top of both the celluloid and the pad substantially as described.

2. In a vaccine-shield the combination of an annular pad of felt having straight and parallel top and bottom surfaces, adhesive substances coating both of said surfaces and a flat sheet of celluloid adhering to the flat 95 top surface substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT W. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

FRED DESHLER, EDWARD MORRIS.