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FIRST AID INSTRUCTION DOLL

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9 Claims. (Cl. 35-17)

This invention relates generally to devices utilized in teaching first aid, and is more particularly concerned in providing a doll simulating a human body wherein the student of first aid has available means to be utilized in teaching the various pressure points utilized to prevent arterial bleeding from open wounds in the human body.

An additional object of invention in conformance with that set forth above is to provide a first aid instruction doll including simulated bone structure conforming to a human body, simulated wounds in said doll from which a liquid simulating blood will flow, as well as providing simulated pressure points conforming to those found on human body wherein said pressure points may be utilized to impede the flow of the simulated blood from the aforementioned simulated wounds.

These together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the novel first aid doll shown in a suitable liquid retaining tray, and connected to a suitable source of supply of liquid for simulating human blood;

Figure 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view through the first aid doll, with parts broken away for clarity;

Figures 3, 4 and 5, are enlarged sectional views taken substantially on lines 3-3, 4-4 and 5-5 of Figure 1,

Figure 6 is an enlarged sectional view taken substantially on line 6-6 of Figure 1;

Figure 7 is an enlarged perspective view of one of the liquid outlet elements utilized in either the legs or arms of the first aid doll for simulating an open wound therein;

Figure 8 is an enlarged side elevational view of the control plate indicating the various openings therein connected to the simulated wounds in the first aid doll, with a portion of the liquid retaining tray upon which the doll rests being shown in section;

Figure 9 is an enlarged side elevational view of the head of the first aid doll, with parts broken away for clarity;

Figure 10 is an enlarged perspective view of another of the liquid outlet elements utilized in the head of the first aid doll for simulating an open wound; and

Figure 11 is a perspective view of the simulated shoulder bone structure of the first aid doll.

Although this invention is being described as a first aid doll, it is to be understood that said doll is not restricted to any particular size and could be a life-like replica of the human anatomy.

Indicated generally at 10 is a first aid doll which conforms to the anatomy of a human body, said doll including open liquid outlet portions 12, 14 and 16, in the head, arms and legs, respectively, each of said openings being in communication through suitable liquid conduits to be subsequently described, said conduits being in communication with a plurality of inlet nipples 18 retained on a

suitable indicia plate 20 indicating which nipple is connected to which liquid outlet.

As seen in Figure 1, a suitable liquid retaining tray 22 is provided for catching the simulated blood therein, and the nipples 18 may be secured by means of a flexible tubing 24 to a source of liquid 26 which includes the conventional control valve 28 as clearly illustrated therein. The liquid may be colored red for more closely simulating actual blood.

To more closely simulate the human body the doll may be comprised of an outer skin of hollow rubber latex, such as that commonly used for children's life-like play dolls, the bone structure to be presently described may be made of plastic or any other suitable material. The material extending between the bone structure and the simulated outer skin may be of a foam rubber or any other suitable material. The tubing to be utilized for conducting the liquid from the nipples 18 to be simulated open wounds will be a flexible rubber or any other suitable material.

In considering Figure 2, the doll 10 includes the heretofore mentioned outer skin 30 which completely covers the first aid doll, which includes, the structure to be hereinafter described. The first aid doll includes the simulated shoulder bone structure 32 suitably connected by means of a rod element to simulated pelvic bone structure 36, further including a simulated skull 38, simulated arm and forearm bone structure 40 and 42, respectively, and thigh and leg bone structure 44 and 46, respectively. Included between the aforementioned simulated bone structure and the outer simulated skin 30 is a suitable material 48, such as foam rubber, which gives the first aid doll a more realistic feel to the student utilizing the same.

Connected to the inlet nipples 18 are a first pair of flexible fluid conduits 50 which extend upwardly over the forward portion of the shoulder blade structure 32 insertable in suitable grooves 52 contained therein and over the top of the raised portion 54 therebetween and extending upwardly beneath the chin portion 56 of the skull 38 then extending along the outer surface of the skull, as clearly seen in Figure 9, to a central dished out portion 58 simulating the human temple, and finally extending forwardly along the skull to an outlet opening 12, said outlet opening comprising an elongated element having a longitudinal slot 60 from which the simulated blood will flow. The portions of the tube 50 which extend over the portion 54 of the shoulder bone structure will constitute a pressure point between the inlet nipples 18 and the open slots of the outlet elements 12 simulating the open wound, accordingly, pressure applied thereon will prevent the flow from the inlet nipple and out of the simulated wound. Likewise, the portion of the tube 50 which passes beneath the simulated jaw bone structure 56 will constitute another pressure point for stopping flow through the conduit 50 through the outlet element 12, and the simulated temple portion 58 will constitute another pressure point for accomplishing the aforementioned stoppage of flow of liquid through the conduit 50.

A second pair of conduits 62 extend within the body of the first aid doll from the inlet nipples 18 pass along the portion of the simulated arm bone structure 40 adjacent the body of the first aid doll, said conduit being contained within said bone structure in suitable grooves 64 then passing on top of a raised portion 66 thereof, said conduit 62 extending downwardly from the simulated arm bone structure 40. Adjacent the surface of the skin opposite that portion 68 which simulates the portion of the arm opposite the elbow, said conduit 62 terminating in a suitable liquid outlet 14 which includes an elongated slotted portion 70 opening through the surface of the