

May 26, 1970

J. DE CEUSTER

3,513,835

APPARATUS FOR PROMOTING ARTIFICIAL BREATHING

Filed Feb. 27, 1968

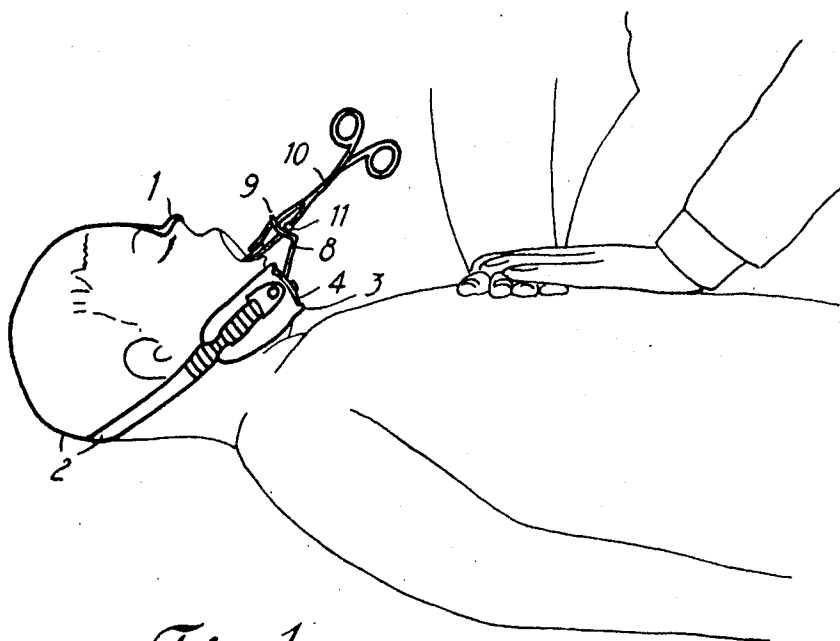


Fig. 1

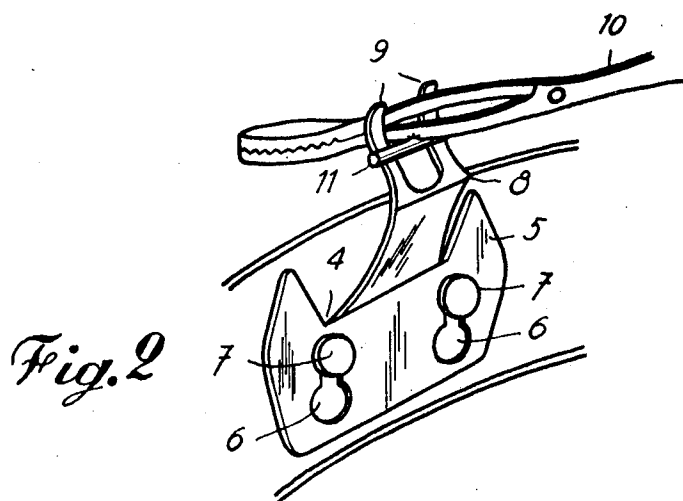


Fig. 2

INVENTOR

JOSEPH DE CEUSTER

By *Linton and Linton*
ATTORNEYS

1

3,513,835

APPARATUS FOR PROMOTING ARTIFICIAL BREATHING

Joseph De Ceuster, Nederij 41, Herentals, Belgium
Filed Feb. 27, 1968, Ser. No. 708,543

Claims priority, application Belgium, Mar. 9, 1967,
46,610, Patent 695,223

Int. Cl. A61b 1/00, 1/24

U.S. Cl. 128—12

5 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The disclosure provides an apparatus for providing artificial breathing comprising a chin-piece, a nose hooking element and a pair of pliers for fixedly engaging the tongue of a patient. The chin-piece and nose hooking element are interconnected with elastic head straps which are adjustably arranged in such a manner as to force the patient's mouth to an open position. Removably attached to the chin-piece is a rigid support upon which the pliers rest during use.

For applying artificial breathing, it is necessary to secure a sufficient ventilation of the lungs, which can be done in various ways.

This requires a free air path.

With this object in view, an apparatus was designed which mainly consists of a strip-shaped chin-piece of any kind of material, which is applied over the chin of the patient, a hook-shaped nose-piece which grips in the nostrils of the patient, and between both parts, several adjustable elastic straps which run over the back of the patient's head and apply such a pull on the nose and the chin, that the mouth of the patient is kept open. If the patient lies on his back, the tongue is then kept outside with the hand and the artificial breathing is applied.

Keeping the tongue outside the mouth does however need the help of a second person for doing so, which frequently interferes with the person who applies the artificial breathing.

In order to avoid this drawback, aforesaid chin-piece carries, according to the main characteristic of the invention, a holder with a projecting part terminating on a support, behind which a hooking element is hooked in such way as to be fastened onto the body of a pair of pliers which grip the tongue so that the tongue cannot move toward the mouth when the tongue tries to retract.

By way of example without any limiting character, a fuller description is given hereafter of one possible but nowise limited form of application of the device according to the present invention. This description refers to the appended drawing in which:

FIG. 1 represents a general view of the device as applied to a patient;

FIG. 2 represents a perspective view of the device.

In these figures it can be noticed that a hook-shaped nose-piece 1 is hooked into the nostrils of the patient, which nose-piece is connected to a strip-shaped chin-piece 3 by means of adjustable, elastic bands 2 which run over the back of the patient's head, whereby such pull is brought to bear onto the nose and the chin of the patient that the mouth is being held open. A holder 4 is fastened to the chin-piece 3. For this purpose, said holder is fitted with a base-plate 5 with buttonholes 6 through which are put the buttons 7 which are part of the chin-piece 3. The holder can then be applied or removed very fast and

2

easily. On top, said base-plate is extended by a hook-shaped projecting part 8, which ends into a fork 9 of which the outer side is rounded concave. Onto a pair of pliers 10 of known type, and preferably shaped with a toothed beak, a little cross-bar is welded which can rest against the concave side of fork 9 when the pliers are applied between said fork 9.

When it is necessary to pull the tongue of a patient outside, said tongue is gripped with the toothed beak of the pliers 10, the patient's tongue is pulled toward the outside of the mouth, the pliers are brought to run between the fork 9, and the cross-bar 11 of said pliers 10 is hooked behind the fork 9, so that the patient's tongue is kept far enough outside the mouth and cannot retract into the latter (FIG. 1). Subsequently, the rescuer has both hands free for applying artificial breathing. The advantage of the concave shape of fork 9 consists in the fact that the little cross-bar 11 cannot slip of the fork.

It is evident that the shape, the dimensions and the mutual position of the parts which have been described above, can be changed, as long as they remain within the frame of the present invention. It is also quite evident that some of the parts described above can be replaced by others which pursue the same object.

I claim:

1. Apparatus for promoting artificial breathing, comprising a strip-like chin-piece for being fitted over the chin of a patient, a hook-shaped nose-piece adapted to grip in the patient's nostrils, several adjustable elastic straps fitted between said chin- and nose-piece, which straps are adapted to run along the back of the patient's head, a holder mounted onto aforesaid chin-piece and fitted with a protruding element finishing into a support, a pair of pliers and a hooking element fastened to the body of said pair of pliers and engaging said support whereby said pliers grip the patient's tongue and keep it out of his mouth.

2. Apparatus such as defined in claim 1, in which the holder is a base-plate fastened onto the chin-piece and fitted on top with a hook of which the end terminates forklike for affording passage to a pair of said pliers.

3. Apparatus such as defined in claim 1, in which the forklike end is concave at its side pointing outward.

4. Apparatus as defined in claim 1, in which said support is forklike and the hooking element consists of a little cross-bar fastened to the body of said pair of pliers, which cross-bar grips behind said forklike support of the holder when the patient's tongue is held out of his mouth.

5. Apparatus as defined in claim 2, in which the chin-piece is fitted with two buttons while the base-plate has two buttonholes shaped as a keyhole, which fits over the buttons in question for fastening the aforesaid base-plate to the chin-piece.

References Cited

UNITED STATES PATENTS

485,609	11/1892	Casebeer	128—12
605,715	6/1898	Hohmann	128—20
768,697	8/1904	Schamberg	128—12
1,569,504	6/1926	La Force	128—20
2,844,142	7/1958	Gibbons	128—12

RICHARD A. GAUDET, Primary Examiner

J. B. MITCHELL, Assistant Examiner

U.S. Cl. X.R.

128—17