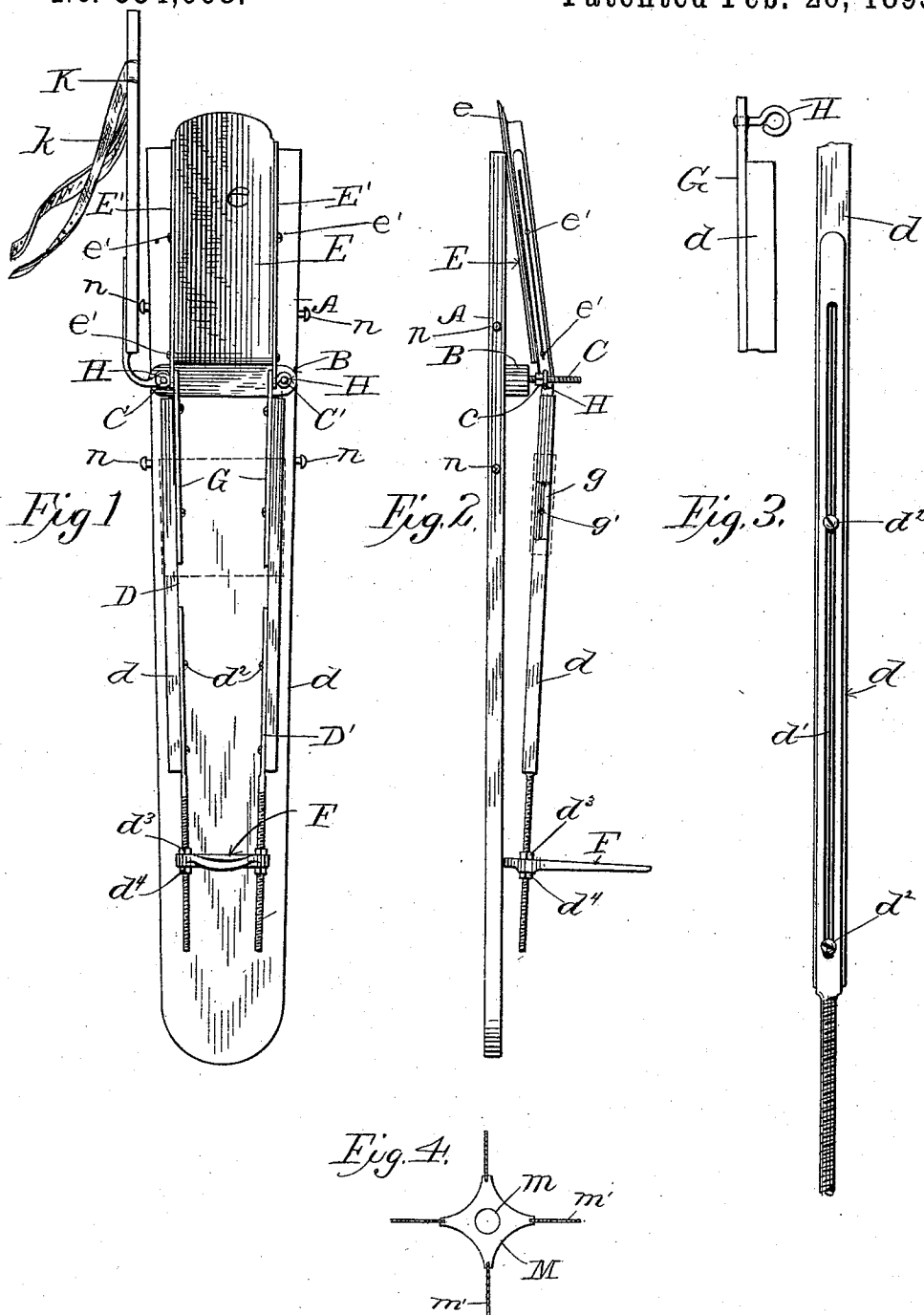


(No Model.)

S. C. ROBBINS.
FRACTURE APPARATUS.

No. 534,668.

Patented Feb. 26, 1895.



WITNESSES
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SILAS C. ROBBINS, OF ANOKA, MINNESOTA.

FRACTURE APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,668, dated February 26, 1895.

Application filed May 17, 1894. Serial No. 511,541. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SILAS C. ROBBINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Anoka, in the county of Anoka and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Surgical Apparatus; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improvement in surgical apparatus, and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and definitely pointed out in the claims.

The object of the invention is to provide a simplified and improved apparatus for treating fractures or dislocations in the limbs, and it consists mainly in so constructing the several parts that varied and accurate adjustments may be made with ease. This object is attained by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views, wherein—

Figure 1 is a front elevation. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a detail side view of the lower portion of one of the side bars and a section of the upper end of the bar in front elevation, and Fig. 4 is a detail view of a knee band.

In the drawings A represents a base, which preferably consists of a flat elongated wooden board or other material, having at a point a short distance from its upper end a transverse block or rest B. On this block is secured two upright posts C C', screw-threaded and carrying the adjusting nuts c.

D represents the lower and E the upper splint. The former consists of two side bars d, having at their lower ends the supporting rods D', which are formed with threaded lower ends and flat upper ends with elongated slots d' therein, through which pass the adjusting and securing screws d², the same passing into the side bars.

By loosening the screws the supporting rods may be extended or drawn back as the case may demand. On the screw sections of the rods D' is a foot rest F, having apertures

therein through which the rods pass. To hold the rest in proper adjustment, I place the adjusting and binding nuts d³ d⁴ on the rods, one above and one below the rest. The rest is thereby held firmly in place, but may be quickly adjusted.

On the upper ends of the bars d are the extension bars G, having flat lower ends in which elongated slots g are formed. Through these slots the screws g' pass, the same adjus-justably securing the bars G to the side bars. The bars G have pivotally secured on their upper extremities the laterally and outwardly extending eyes H, which are fitted over the posts C C', and thereby hold the splint D in place when the base is in a vertical or inclining position.

The splint E consists of the board section e and the arms E', the latter being secured to the edges of the part e by suitable screws e' which pass through elongated slots in the arms, so that the same may be adjusted to suit the limb. The outer ends of these arms E' have apertures therein, through which the shanks of the eyes H pass and loosely fit, so that a hinge joint is formed.

K represents a counter extension rod having a curved arm at its lower end with an eye in its end, through which one of the posts C C' is passed. This rod K has a strap k on its upper end.

A suitable cloth is placed over the side bars at the point desired, especially adapting the device for use with compound fractures. This cloth is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

By adjusting the nuts on the posts the proper angle may be given to the splints, and by adjusting the nuts on the rods D' and the extensions G and arms E', the device can quickly be adjusted to suit different sized limbs.

The splints may be used without the base if it is found necessary. It is evident that the splint D may be formed of the usual splint board and the extension G and rods D' secured on the side thereof.

When it is desired to hold the cap of the knee in place a bandage M is employed, which consists of a flexible pad having the central opening m and the four cords m', which are

adapted to be wound and secured on the pins
n on the base. These pins may be placed on
the splints if desired.

I am aware that slight changes can be
5 made without departing from my invention.

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

1. A surgical apparatus consisting of a base,
10 a block on the base having threaded posts
thereon, nuts on the posts, a splint having
extensions adjustably secured on its upper
end, lateral eyes pivoted to the extensions
and through which the posts pass, supporting
15 rods on the splint, a foot rest adjustably se-
cured on the rods, an upper splint, and side
arms adjustably secured on the upper splint
and formed with apertures through which
the shanks of said eyes pass, substantially as
20 described.

2. A surgical splint consisting of two sec-
tions, the upper section having side arms
formed with elongated slots, and pins passing
through the slots, and the lower member hav-
ing extension rods adjustably secured on its 25
upper end, and pivotally secured to the ends of
the arms on the upper section, supporting rods
having flat upper ends with elongated slots
therein, screws passing through the slots, a
foot rest having apertures therein, through 30
which the supporting rods pass, and nuts en-
gaging threads on the rods and located above
and below the rest, substantially as described.

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

SILAS C. ROBBINS.

Witnesses:

JAMES JEPPSON,
J. I. WIKLUND.