Jan. 12, 1954 M. KAUFMAN 2,665,685

TRACTION DEVICE

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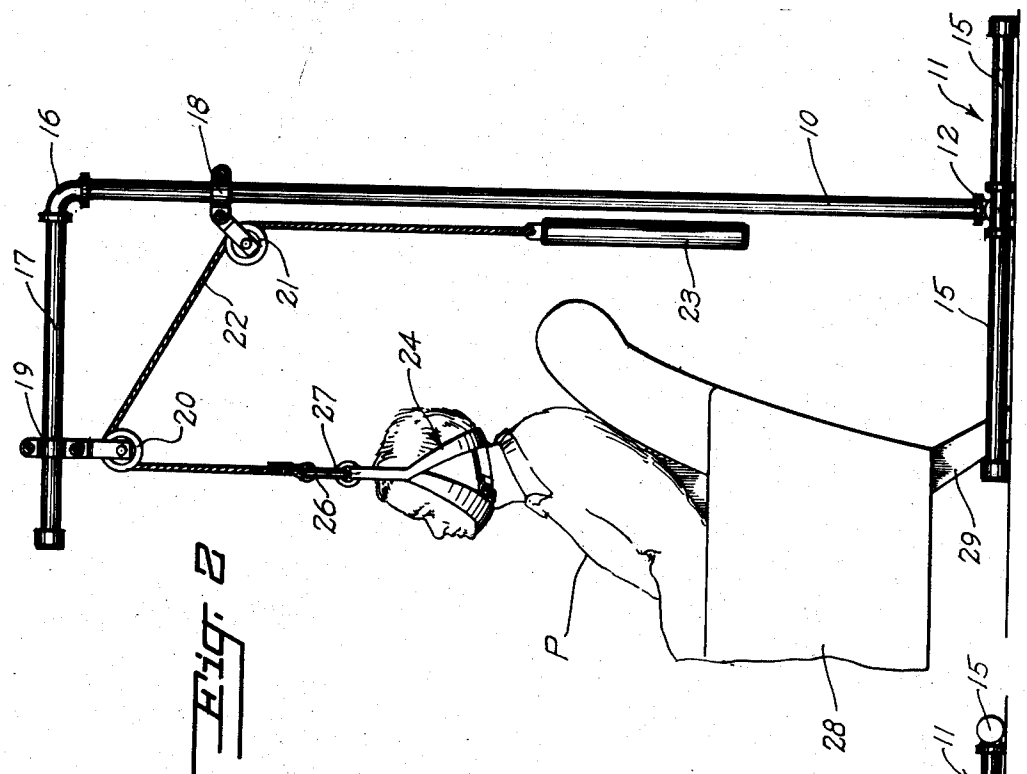


Fig. 2

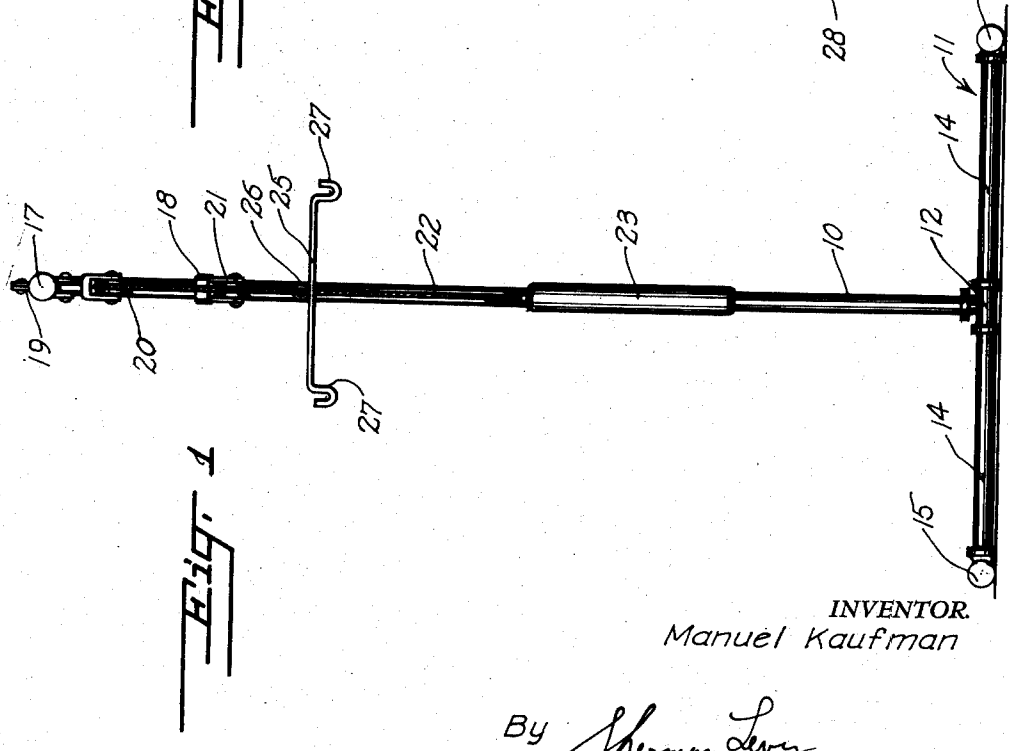


Fig. 1

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TRACTION DEVICE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 128—75)

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This invention relates to a traction device, and more particularly to a traction device for promoting the health of the person using the device.

The object of the invention is to provide a traction device which will serve to place the spine in traction, relieve tension headaches, and relieve pressure on intervertebral discs.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a traction device which will relieve the nerve root pressure in intervertebral disc herniations, and which will also relieve headaches associated with muscular tension or muscular strain.

Another object of the invention is to provide a traction device which is shaped and constructed so that the person undergoing treatment can be seated comfortably in a chair and be engaged by the sling or chin and head strap, the traction device of the present invention including a weighted rope or cable which is operatively connected to a chin and head strap so that the head and neck will be put in traction to relieve various pressures on the spinal cord and associated nerves.

A further object of the invention is to provide a traction device which is extremely simple and inexpensive to manufacture.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application, and in which like numerals are used to designate like parts throughout the same:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of the traction device, constructed according to the present invention;

Figure 2 is a side elevational view of the traction device.

Referring in detail to the drawings, the numeral 10 designates a vertically disposed standard or upright which may be fabricated of pipe, and the traction device further includes a horizontally disposed base 11 which may also be made of pipe. The base 11 includes a cross piece which embodies a pair of sections 14 that are arranged in end to end relation with respect to each other. The sections 14 are connected to the lower end of the standard 10 by means of a fitting 12, Figure 1.

Arranged transversely with respect to the ends of the sections 14 and connected thereto is a pair of spaced parallel legs 15.

Mounted on the upper end of the standard 10 is an elbow 16, and extending from the elbow 16 is a horizontally disposed arm 17. The arm 17 extends above the legs 15 and is arranged

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therebetween for a purpose to be later described.

A bracket 18 is detachably or adjustably connected to the standard 10, and a similar bracket 19 is detachably or adjustably connected to the arm 17. A pulley 20 is rotatably supported by the bracket 19, while a pulley 21 is rotatably supported by the bracket 18. Trained over the pulleys 20 and 21 is a cable or rope 22, and a weight 23 is connected to one end of the cable 22.

Operatively connected to the other end of the rope 22 is a chin and head strap or sling 24. For connecting the sling 24 to the cable or rope 22, a horizontally disposed bar 25 is provided with a ring 26 which is connected to the cable 22. The ends of the bar 25 are shaped to define hooks 27 which are adapted to be engaged by the ends of the sling 24.

The letter P indicates the person being treated, and it will be seen that the traction device of the present invention is constructed so that the person P can be comfortably seated in the chair 28 while undergoing treatment. The legs 15 are spaced sufficiently far apart so that the legs 29 of the chair 28 can fit therebetween whereby the proper tension can be applied to the patient being treated.

From the foregoing, it is apparent that a traction device has been provided which will serve to place the spine in traction, relieve tension headaches, and relieve pressure on intervertebral discs. The spinal and neck traction of the device may be constructed of pipe having any desired diameter and the weight 23 may be cast iron. The bar 25 has the horseshoe shaped hooks 27 on its ends for attachment to the chin strap, and the present invention will serve to put the head and neck in traction to relieve various pressures on the spinal cord and associated nerves. The traction device of the present invention will also relieve nerve root pressure in intervertebral disc herniation and will also relieve headaches associated with muscular tension or muscular strain.

I claim:

A traction device comprising a horizontally disposed base, a vertically disposed standard extending upwardly from said base, said base including a crosspiece embodying a pair of sections arranged in end to end relation with respect to each other, means connecting the ends of said sections together and to the lower end of said standard, a pair of spaced parallel legs extending transversely with respect to the outer ends of said crosspiece and connected thereto, said legs and crosspiece lying in the same plane, supporting means mounted on the upper end of said

standard, a horizontally disposed arm extending forwardly from said last named means and interposed between said pair of legs and arranged thereabove, a first and second bracket detachably connected to said arm and standard, first and second pulleys supported by said brackets, said first pulley being arranged above and between said pair of legs, said second pulley being arranged below said first pulley, said pulleys, arm and standard being arranged in the same plane, a cable trained over said pulleys, a vertically shiftable weight connected to one end of said cable and arranged contiguous to said standard, a horizontally disposed bar connected to the other end of said cable and provided with hooks on its ends, and a head engaging sling arranged in engagement with said hooks, the space between

said legs adapted to receive a chair for supporting the person being treated whereby the person's head is directly below said first pulley.

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