

(No Model.)

S. LICHTENSTEIN.
TRANSPORTABLE BANDAGING TABLE.

No. 561,514.

Patented June 2, 1896.

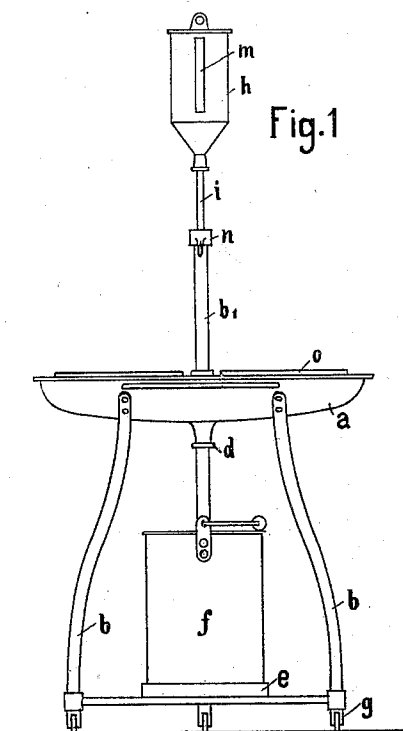


Fig. 1.

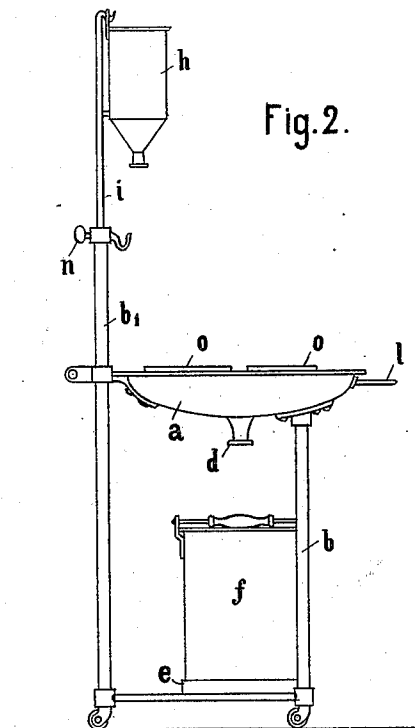


Fig. 2.

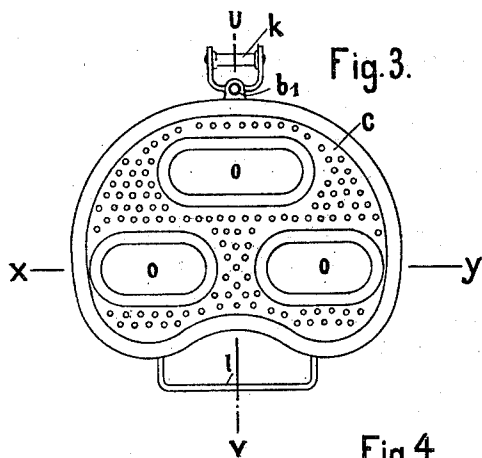


Fig. 3.

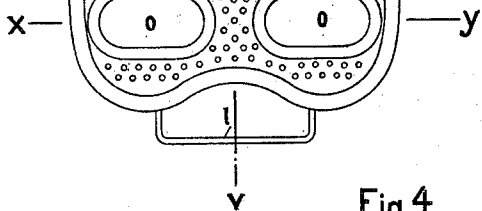
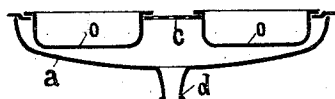


Fig. 4.



Section x-y

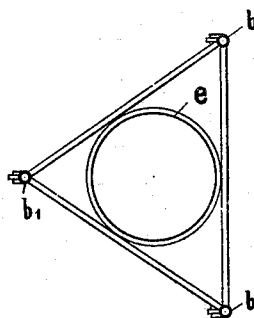
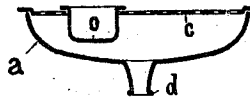


Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.



Section u-v

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SALOMON LICHTENSTEIN, OF NEUWIED, GERMANY.

TRANSPORTABLE BANDAGING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,514, dated June 2, 1896.

Application filed June 10, 1895. Serial No. 552,361. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SALOMON LICHTENSTEIN, doctor of medicine and physician, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, residing at Neuwied, Rhenish Prussia, Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Transportable Aseptic Bandaging-Tables, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The portable bandaging-tables hitherto used by surgeons while examining or operating on patients had only a single slab of material easily cleaned—such as glass, marble, metal, &c.—on which the surgeon laid the bandages, his instruments, old pieces of bandaging covered with blood or matter, and bleeding pieces of flesh, growths, &c., removed at the operations. During the various manipulations these different things got mixed up, the one dirtying the other, so as to cause much unpleasantness and trouble. It also frequently happened that after laying down profusely-bleeding parts of the body or pieces of bandaging soaked in blood on the table the whole slab, with everything on it, was, so to say, swimming in blood, the latter often running down the edge of the table and soiling the floor and carpet of the room and the clothes of the doctor and the persons assisting him. Furthermore, it was not convenient to place any materials for washing—such as towels, soap, &c.—on the bandaging-tables hitherto in use, nothing having its special place on the table and the whole slab being often soiled. In order to do away with these inconveniences, I have constructed the bandaging-table represented in the annexed drawings and now to be described.

This table by its novel arrangement answers all the requirements of the profession and is yet, on the whole, simple in its construction, although everything has been done to produce a thoroughly-serviceable article.

The annexed drawings show the bandaging-table in various aspects. Figures 1 to 3 represent it in front, side, and upper view. Figs. 4 and 5 give a cross and longitudinal section through the top of the table in its new basin construction. Fig. 6 shows a detail of the frame of the table.

The table consists of two chief parts—the top, which is most suitably made of enameled iron and consists of several parts, and a frame *b*, on which the top is fastened and which further serves, as usual, to carry a bucket and the irrigator, which can be accurately adjusted as regards height.

The top of the table consists, primarily, of a plate *c*, perforated like a sieve and made of enameled iron or other suitable material and of such a shape that the perforated surface slopes very slightly from the edge toward the center, while the horizontal flat unperforated margin rests on the edge of a rather deep basin *a*, placed like a bottom under the plate *c*. The basin *a* is provided at its lowest point in the center with a discharge-tube *d*, which terminates just above the bucket *f*, (or other vessel,) situated below on a ring or plate *e* of the frame of the table.

In the plate *c* three (or more) holes are cut, it being advisable that the material of the plate should rise slightly toward the edge of these holes. In these holes little bowls or basins *o* are placed so that they lie with their flat or raised margin on the edge of the corresponding hole projecting somewhat upward above the surface of *c*. These bowls are intended for the reception of the different articles used by the doctor when at work and which are to be kept apart—*e. g.*, one for the instruments, one for the bandages, one for the sponge, soap, &c. The other objects which are covered with blood, matter, water, &c.—such as old bandages, pieces of flesh, &c.—are laid by the doctor on the unoccupied perforated surfaces of the plate *c*, near the basins *o*, so that the blood, &c., flows directly through the holes of *c* into the basin *a* and through its discharge-tube into the vessel *f*. Any splashing up of the blood is prevented by the basin *a* and the slight fall from *d* to the vessel *f*.

In order to make the table, which runs on casters *g*, still more portable, it may also be furnished with a handle *k*. One or more rails or rods *l* for hanging up towels, &c., may also be attached at the circumference of *a*. The other arrangements are the same as those in ordinary bandaging-tables. The rod is, however, tubular and contains another rod *i*, which moves up and down in it in telescope

fashion and can be adjusted by a set-screw *n*. The rod *i* bears an irrigator *h*, the tube of which may be hung on a hook at the bottom of the rod. In the irrigator shown in the
5 drawings there is a novelty in the shape of a graduated glass plate *m*, by means of which the height of the water may be ascertained from the outside and the quantity of spray-water to be used be accurately regulated.

10 It goes without saying that the table may vary greatly as regards the material and shape of the frame and basin as well as the number and kind of little bowls and the arrangement of the irrigator, towel-rails, &c.

15 What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An aseptic bandaging-table consisting of a frame *b* having upwardly-extending rod *b'*, a basin *a* supported on said frame and
20 having an outlet-nozzle *d*, a bucket supported on said frame under said basin, a perforated plate to fit on said basin and having suitable

orifices, dishes arranged in said orifices and an irrigator arranged on the said upwardly-extending arm *b'* in the manner and for the
25 purpose substantially as described.

2. An aseptic bandaging-table consisting of a frame *b* having upwardly-extending rod *b'* a basin *a* having outlet *d* supported on said frame, a bucket underneath said basin, a per-
30 forated plate to fit the top of said basin, orifices in said plate and dishes to fit said orifices, an irrigator arranged on said upwardly-extending rod *b'* and having a graduated glass plate at the front and a telescopic connection to said rod in the manner and for the
35 purpose substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SALOMON LICHTENSTEIN.

Witnesses:

FRANZ GREIN,
NICOLAUS MASSINGH.