

No. 708,340.

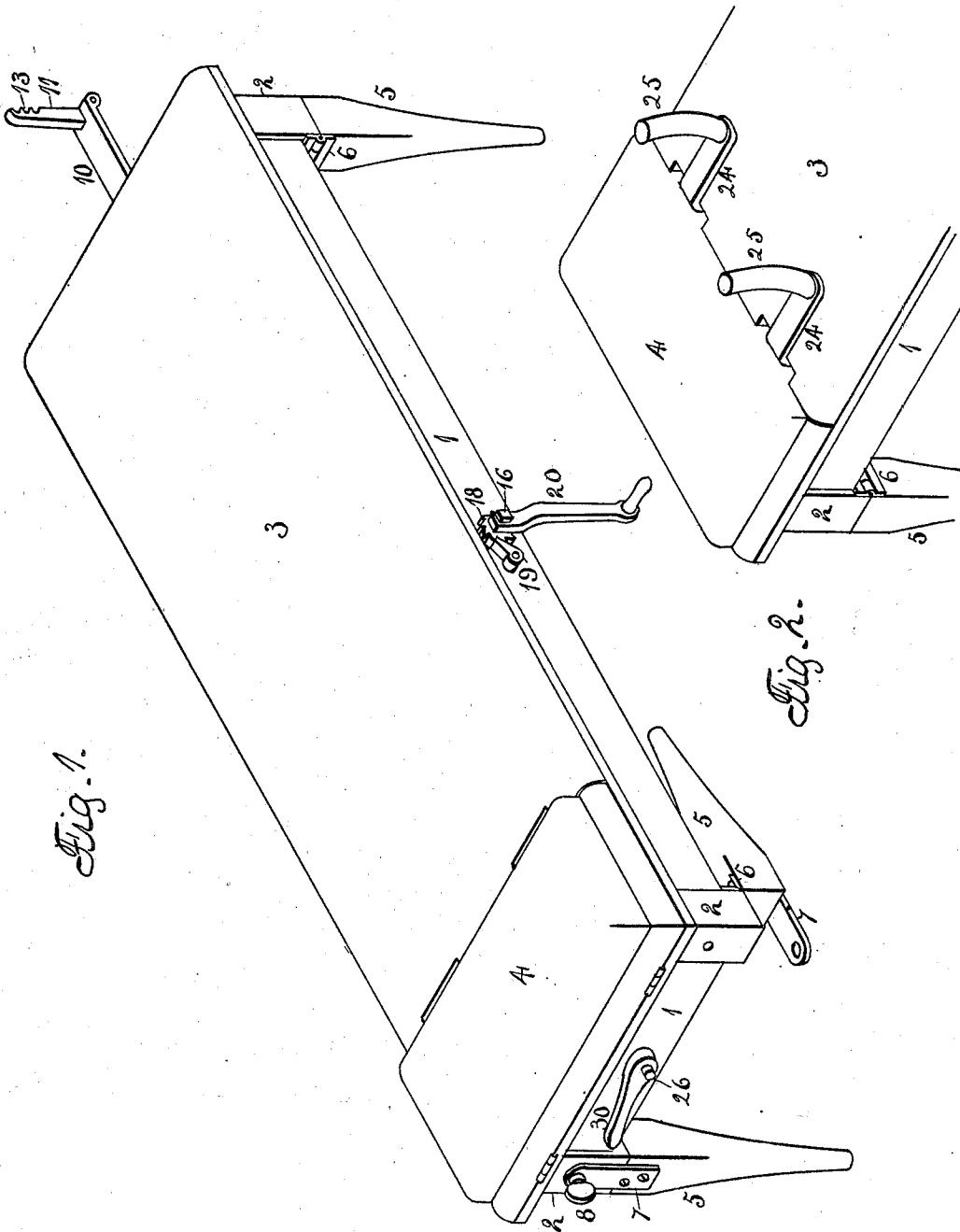
Patented Sept. 2, 1902.

J. P. GORDON.
FRACTURE APPARATUS.

(Application filed Nov. 22, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH P. GORDON, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

FRACTURE APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,340, dated September 2, 1902.

Application filed November 22, 1901. Serial No. 83,333. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH P. GORDON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fracture Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct a table provided with appliances for the treatment of the spine; and it consists of two arm-supports and an extensible section to which the ankles of the patient are connected.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an isometrical representation of my improved table. Fig. 2 is an isometrical representation of the head end of the table. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the table on dotted line *a*, Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is an under face view of the table.

The table proper consists of the frame 1, upper portion 2 of the legs, and the stationary portion 3 of the top. The head end of the top is in box form and has a hinge connection with the frame 1. The lower portion 5 of the legs are connected to the upper portion by a hinge 6, and a plate 7 is secured to the lower portion and connected to the upper portion by a thumb-screw 8, so that the legs may be folded for shipment and made rigid when in use.

To the under face of the stationary portion of the table are secured two cleats 9, between which a bar 10 is located and guided thereby. This bar 10 extends through an opening in the foot end of the table and has a support 11 pivoted to its projecting end. This support has a projection 12 resting against the upper face of the bar 10 and also has a series of notches 13, and when the support is not in use it can be turned down, as shown in dotted lines. A harness 14 of any suitable construction has a connection with the support 11. The under face of the bar 10 has a toothed rack 15, forming a part thereof. A shaft 16 extends transversely of the table and supports a pinion 17, which meshes with the toothed rack. A ratchet-wheel 18 is secured to the shaft 16, and a dog 19 engages the ratchet-wheel. A crank 20, placed on the end of the shaft, forms the means for rotating the shaft, and by it the bar 10 can be moved endwise.

To the under face of the stationary portion of the table and near the head end is se-

cured a rod 21, supported in bearings 22 at each end. Upon this rod are located two yokes 23, and within the yokes are located brackets 24, having curved extensions 25. A shaft 26 extends lengthwise of the table and is supported in a bearing 27 and in the frame of the table. To the inner end of this shaft is secured a cross-bar 28, and links 29 connect this cross-bar with the yokes 23. A handle 30 has a connection with the projecting end of the shaft, by means of which the shaft is oscillated, which will slide the yokes 23 on the rod 21, carrying the brackets 24 with them, which will draw the brackets toward the center of the table or away from it, according to the size of the patient operated upon. When the brackets are not in use, they are turned down toward the head of the table, and the head portion 4, hinged to the frame, is turned over them, as shown at Fig. 3. In use the brackets are turned outward into the position shown at Fig. 2 and the patient placed upon the table and the bracket adjusted to properly fit under the arms of the patient.

The harness is adjusted to the ankles of the patient, and by means of the crank 20 the bar 10 is forced out, thereby exerting force upon the spine of the patient, and the dog 19 will hold the bar in its extended position.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a fracture apparatus, the combination of a table proper, of adjustable hooked arm-supports and an adjustable foot-section.

2. In a fracture apparatus, the combination of a table proper, of arm-supports, a bar located at the foot of the table and provided with a toothed rack and a pinion meshing with the rack.

3. In a fracture apparatus, the combination of a table proper, a hinged head-section, arm-supports having a pivotal connection with the table proper and capable of folding within the head portion, and an extensible bar at the foot of the table.

4. In a fracture apparatus, the combination of a table proper, a stationary shaft, two yokes movable on the shaft, a bracket moved by each yoke and means for moving the yokes.

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