

Feb. 21, 1950

D. L. PURGETT
ORTHOPEDIC DEVICE

2,498,115

Filed Aug. 22, 1947

4 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

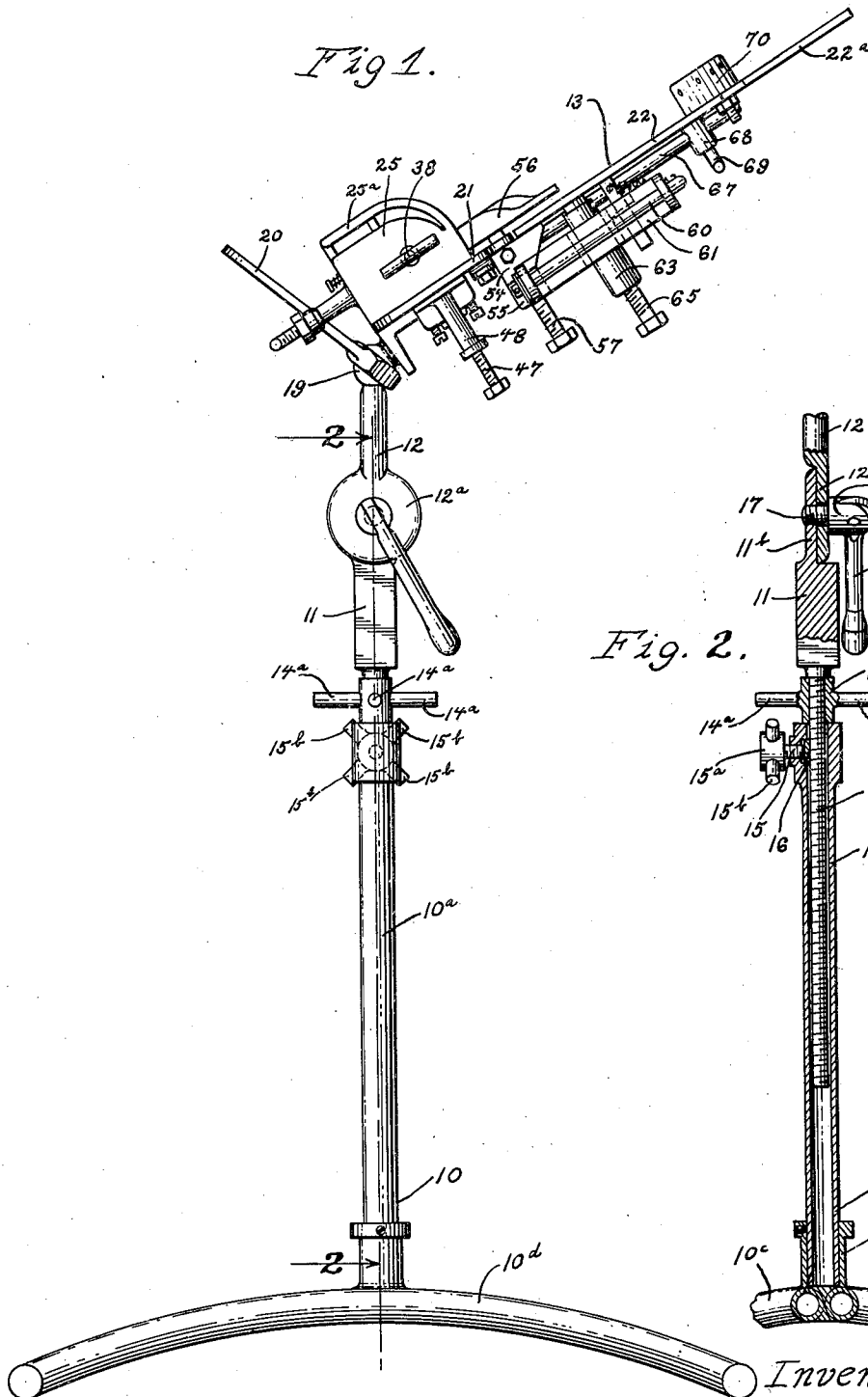
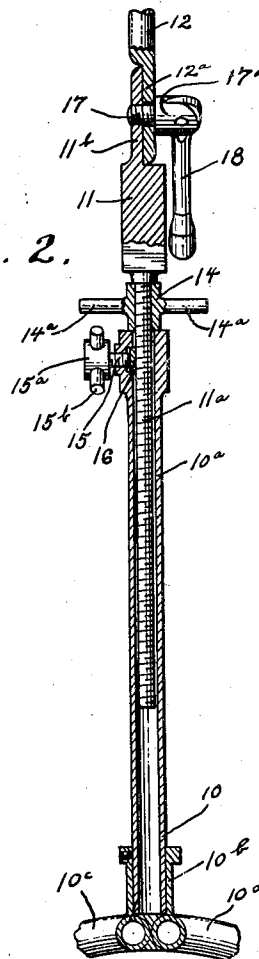


Fig. 2.



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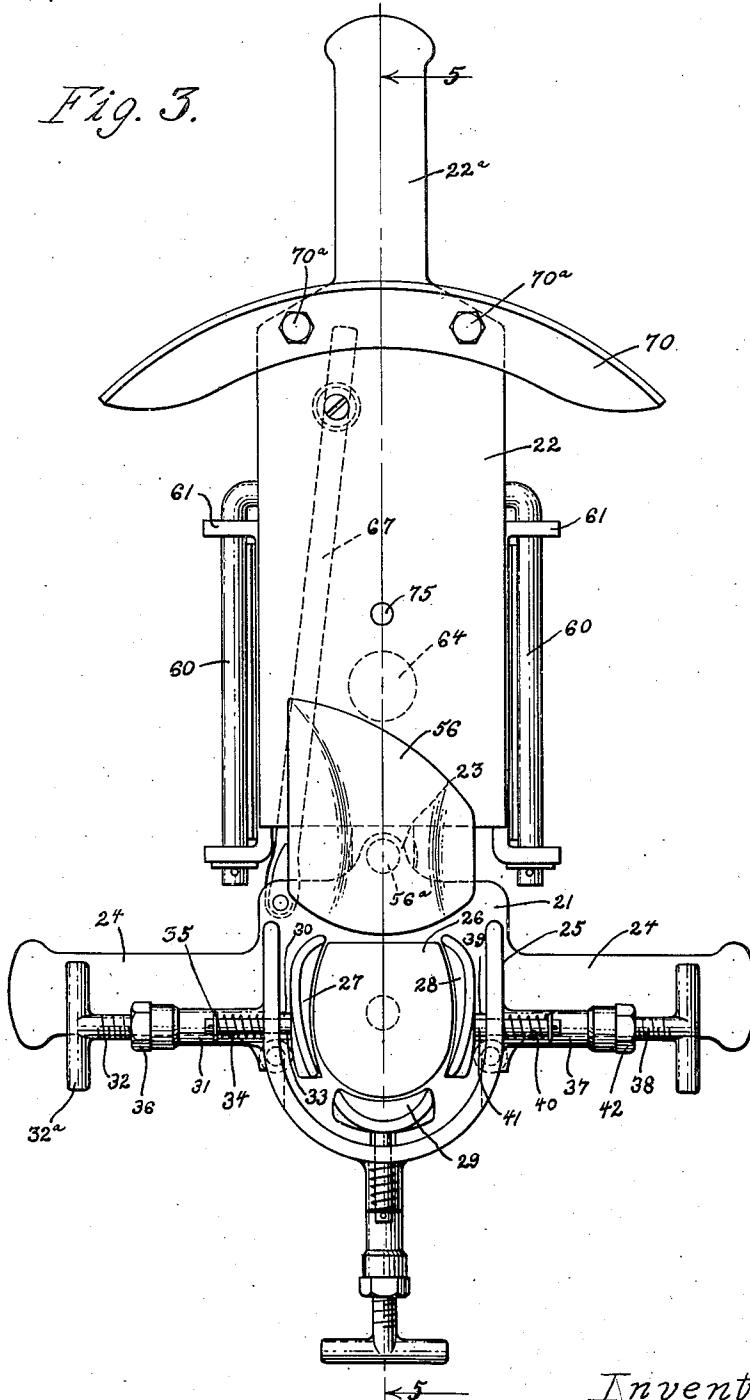
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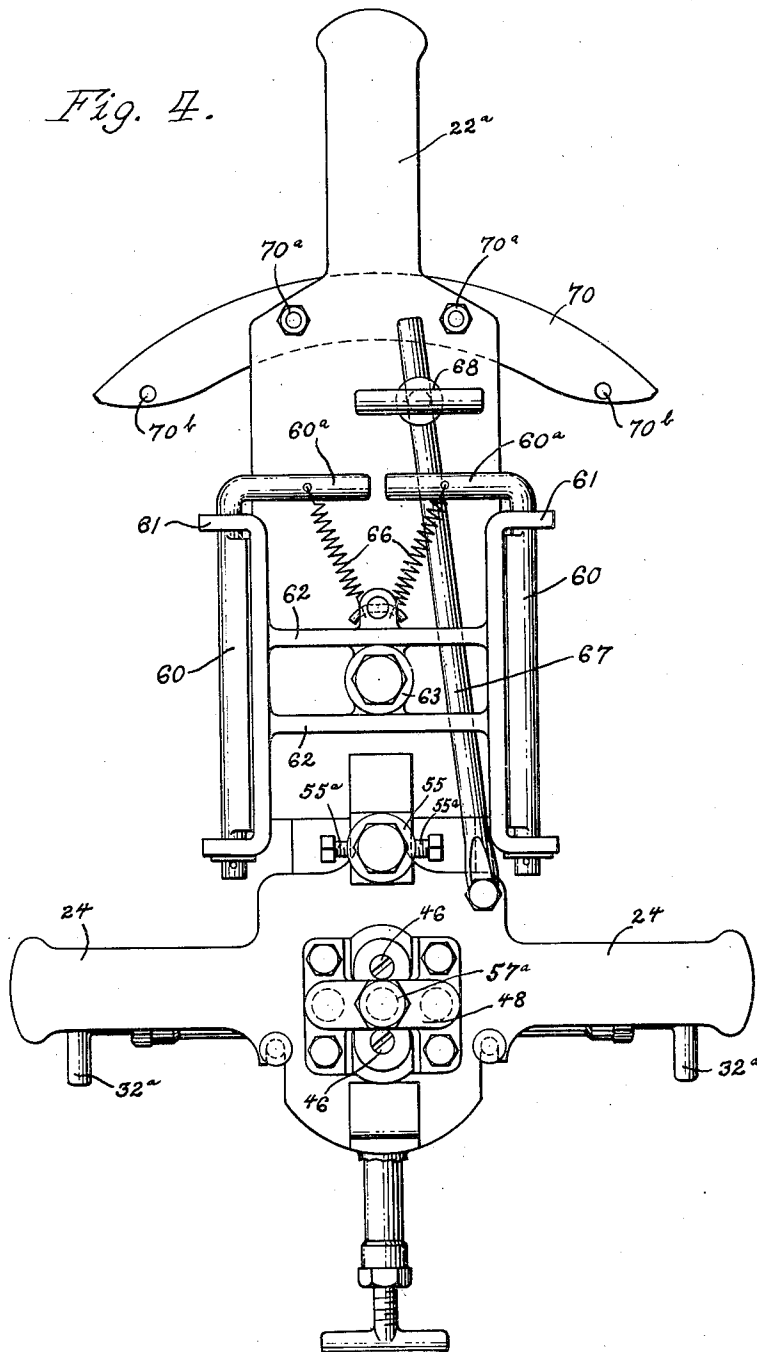
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4 Sheets-Sheet 3



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Fig. 6.

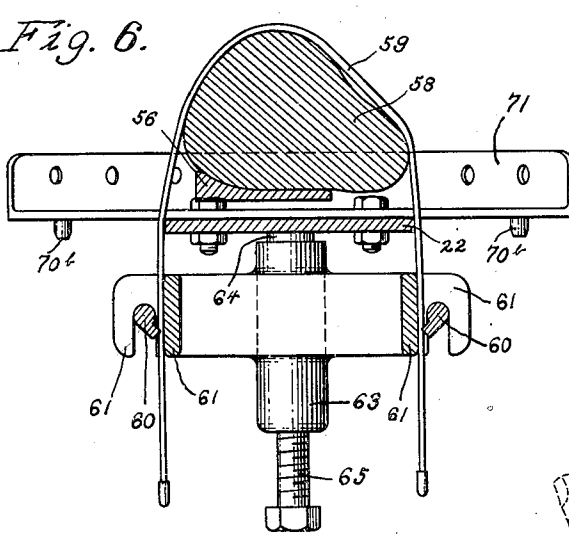
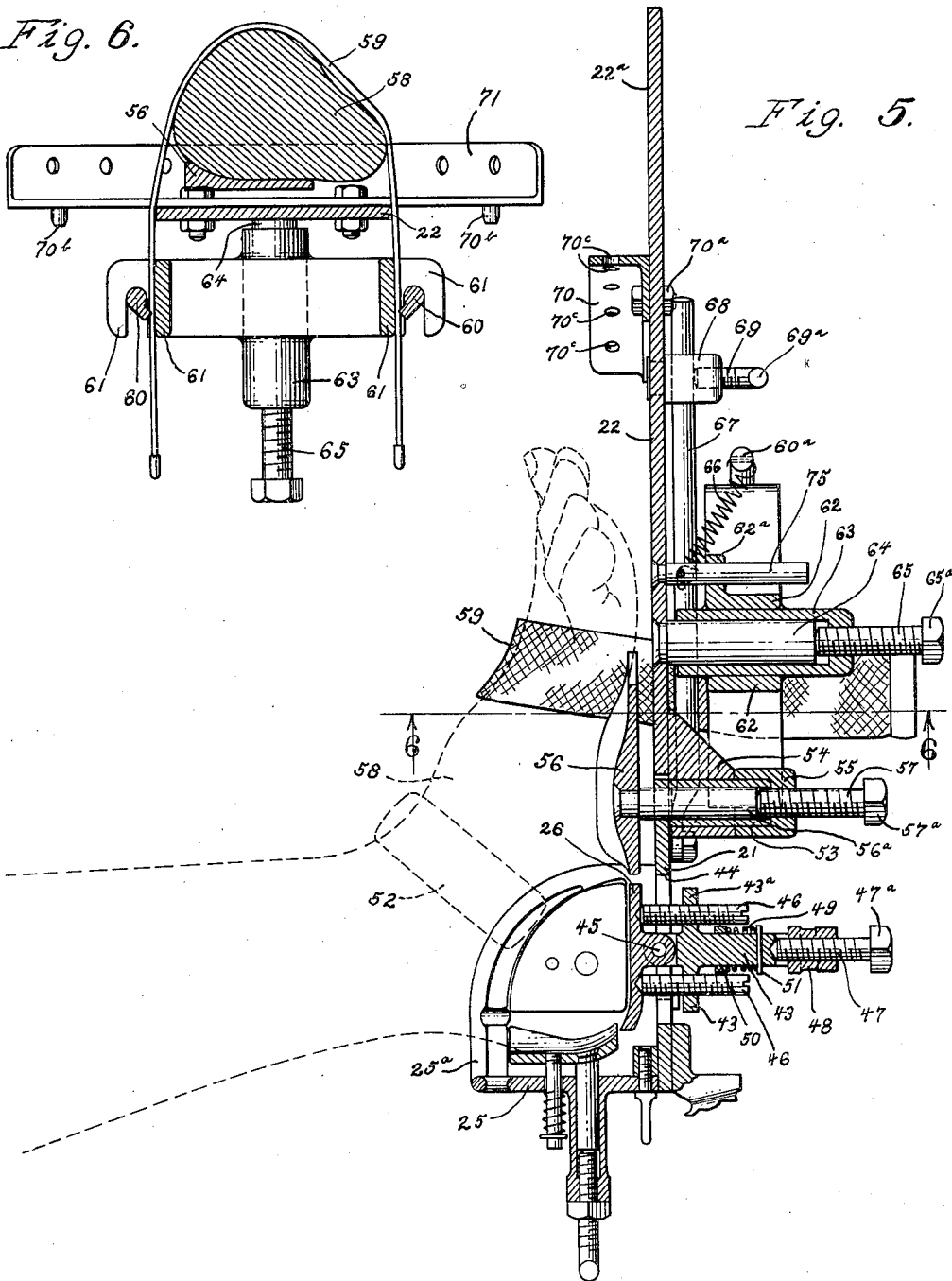


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ORTHOPEDIC DEVICE

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Application August 22, 1947, Serial No. 770,106

16 Claims. (Cl. 128—80)

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This invention relates to an orthopedic device, and particularly to such a device by means of which the human foot may be held and manipulated to force the foot and leg into any desired position for orthopedic work.

One of the objects of this invention is the provision of an improved orthopedic device for manipulating the foot and/or the leg of a patient. A further object of the invention is the provision of such a device wherein the heel portion and sole portion of the foot are firmly held for manipulation with respect to each other. Another object of the invention is the provision of such a device wherein there is provided an arch elevating member for manipulating the arch of the foot. Another object of the invention is the provision of such a device wherein the heel of the foot may be manipulated in order to align broken bones and for similar purposes. Other objects and features of the invention will become apparent in the following description and claims when considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

Of the drawings: Fig. 1 is a side elevation of one embodiment of the orthopedic device including the base member or stand which forms a part thereof; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken along line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the head member of the device; Fig. 4 is a bottom view of said head member; Fig. 5 is a section taken along line 5—5 of Fig. 3 and showing a human foot secured to the head member; and Fig. 6 is a section taken along line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

The orthopedic device illustrated in the accompanying drawings comprises a base member or stand 10, an extension 11 movable longitudinally with respect to said base member, a second extension 12 attached to the first extension 11 and movable arcuately with respect to the first extension and a head member 13 movably mounted on the second extension 12.

The base member 10 is provided with a hollow vertical pipe portion 10a having an open top into which extends a threaded rod 11a that forms a part of the first extension 11. Located at the top of the pipe portion 10a there is provided a threaded nut 14 whose threads engage those of the rod 11a. Thus nut 14 is adapted to bear against the upper end of the pipe section 10a and is provided with four equally spaced outwardly extending rods 14a by means of which the nut may be turned. When this nut is turned, the top part of the orthopedic device is moved relative to the base member 10. In order to lock this top part in a desired position, there is provided

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a threaded bolt 15 extending through a side of the pipe portion 10a at the top thereof and bearing against a block 16 which is adapted to bear against the threaded rod 11a and prevent it from turning by frictional engagement therewith. The bolt 15 is provided with an outer head 15a on which are located four outwardly extending rods or pins 15b, these pins providing leverage for turning the bolt 15.

The top portion of the first extension 11 is provided with a substantially circular flat section 11b that is arranged to bear against a similar flat section 12a on the bottom of the second extension 12. These two sections 11b and 12a are held together by means of a threaded bolt 17 extending through the section 12a and engaging the section 11b. This bolt is provided with a head 17a to which is rotatably attached a lever 18 so that the bolt may be turned. The flat sections 11b and 12a permit arcuate movement of the second extension 12 with respect to the first extension 11. The two extensions may be locked together in a desired position by turning the bolt 17 by means of the lever 18.

The second extension 12 carries the head 13 and is attached to the head member by means of a ball and socket joint 19. This ball and socket joint permits pivotal movement of the head member 13 with respect to the remainder of the apparatus. When the head member has been moved to the desired position, it may be clamped in this position by turning a lever 20 which threadably engages the ball and socket joint.

The head member 13 comprises a heel portion 21 and a sole portion 22. These two portions are connected together by means of a hinge structure 23 located at their adjacent ends. The two portions can thus be moved relative to each other in their common plane.

The heel portion 21 comprises a heel redressor base having aligned outwardly extending handles 24 and a curved heel housing 25. This heel housing is adapted to receive the heel of the foot and is provided with a bottom heel plate 26, a pair of side heel plates 27 and 28, and a rear heel plate 29. One side heel plate 27 is mounted on a pin 30 which is slidably held in a tubular housing 31 extending outwardly from the heel housing 25. This tubular housing is provided with a threaded bolt 32 which engages threads on the interior of the tubular housing 31 for moving the pin 30 and heel plate 27 toward and away from the other heel plates. The bolt 32 is provided with a handle 32a at its outer end to aid in turning the bolt. In order that the heel plate 27 will

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be constantly urged toward its outermost position there is provided a second pin 33 attached to the heel plate 27 and extending through the heel housing 25. Located around the outer end of this second pin 33 there is provided a compression spring 34 having one end bearing against the heel housing 25 and the other end bearing against a washer 35 secured to the outer extremity of the pin 33. This compression spring serves to urge the side heel plate 27 in an outward direction. In order to lock the bolt 32 in any given position, there is provided a nut 36 on this bolt that may be turned to a position where it bears against the outer end of the tubular housing 31.

The other side heel plate 28 is provided with a similar tubular housing 37, bolt 38, pin 39, compression spring 40, second pin 41 and nut 42. The rear heel plate 29 is provided with similar elements by means of which this heel plate can also be moved in and out.

The bottom heel plate 26 is likewise movably mounted on extension 43 that extends through an opening 44 in the heel portion 21. This extension 43 is rotatably mounted by means of a hinge 45 to the bottom of the heel plate 26. The extension 43 is provided with two outwardly extending wings 43a each of which threadably holds a bolt 46 whose inner end bears against the bottom of the bottom heel plate 26. By adjusting these bolts 46, the bottom heel plate 26 may be locked in any desired position so as to support firmly the heel of the foot.

The bottom end of the extension 43 is engaged by a bolt 47 having a head 47a thereon. This bolt is held in a bridge 48 that is attached to the bottom of the heel portion 21 of the head member. The bottom heel plate 26 may be raised up or down by turning the bolt 47. A compression spring 49 is positioned around the extension 43 with this compression spring bearing against a base 50 and a washer 51 on the extension 43. This spring serves to urge the bottom heel plate 26 towards its lowermost position as the base 50 is anchored to the bottom of the heel portion 21. The side heel plates, bottom heel plate, and rear heel plate may be moved forward or backward as has been described. The two side plates may be used for applying lateral compression to the heel, the rear plate to apply posterior compression and the lower plate for applying plantar compression. The bottom heel plate may also be tilted, as has been described, for proper angulation of the heel bone.

The top of the curved heel housing 25 is provided with a rim 25a separated from the remainder of the housing. This rim may be used to anchor a strap 52, which passes over the foot and holds the heel securely in place.

The front of the heel portion 21 is provided with a downwardly extending tubular member 53 which is held in a mounting 54 at the adjacent end of the sole portion 22. This arrangement permits rotation of the sole portion 22 with respect to the heel portion. The tubular member 53 is held in place within the mounting 54 by means of a cap member 55 which is removably attached to the tubular member by means of a pair of aligned stud bolts 55a. The tubular member 53 not only serves as a portion of a hinge by means of which the sole portion 22 may be turned relative to the heel portion 21, but also serves to receive the stem 56a of an arch elevating member 56 that is adapted to be arranged beneath the arch of the foot as is shown in Fig. 5. The stem 56a fits loosely within the tubular member

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53 and may readily be withdrawn therefrom. Two arch elevating members are ordinarily provided, with one being shaped to conform to the arch of a right foot and the other to conform to the arch of a left foot. The arch elevating member is moved up or down by means of a threaded bolt 57 having a head 57a thereon and extending through the cap member 55 and bearing against the bottom of the stem 56a.

10 A foot 58 is held in place in the apparatus by means of the strap 52 and a dorsal strap 59. Each end of the dorsal strap 59 is arranged to be held by an eccentric clamping rod 60 that is rotatably held in a bracket 61. The two brackets 61 are connected by parallel webs 62 extending therebetween. The parallel webs 62 are provided with a tubular member 63 extending between and attached to the webs 62. This tubular member has its longitudinal axis substantially at right angles to the longitudinal axes of the web 62. The bottom of the sole portion 22 is provided with a downwardly extending stem 64 that is slidably held within the tubular member 63. The unitary assembly of eccentric clamping rod 60, brackets 61, webs 62 and tubular member 63 may be moved away from or toward the sole portion 22 by turning a threaded bolt 65 that is provided with a head 65a. This bolt extends through the bottom end of the tubular member 63 and bears against the bottom of the stem 64. By means of this movement, tension may be regulated in the dorsal strap 59 and thus the amount of force applied to the foot may be controlled. The movement of the above member is guided by providing a downwardly extending pin 75 on the bottom of the sole portion 22 with this pin slidably engaging an extension 62a on one of the webs 62. This extension and pin prevent rotation of the movable unit.

40 Each eccentric clamping rod 60 is provided with a handle portion 60a with this handle portion being arranged at substantially right angles to the remainder of the clamping rod. The handle portions 60a are located beneath the sole portion 22 and extend generally toward each other. Force is applied to the clamping rods 60 to hold the dorsal strap between the rod and the brackets 61 by providing a tension spring 66 extending between each handle portion 60a and the bottom surface of the sole portion 22, as is shown in Figs. 4 and 5. These springs also serve to urge the unit which hold the ends of the dorsal strap toward the sole portion 22.

In order to hold the heel portion 21 and the sole portion 22 in a desired position relative to each other, there is provided a rod 67 rotatably mounted on the heel portion 21 and extending through and slidably engaging a mounting 68 on the bottom of the sole portion 22 near the free end thereof. The rod member and mounting may be locked together by means of a threaded bolt 69 located in the mounting 68 and arranged to bear against a side of the rod 67. This bolt is provided with a handle portion 69a for ease in turning the rod. The rod 67 may also be used to manipulate the sole portion 22 relative to the heel portion 21.

The free end of the sole portion 22 is provided with an outwardly extending handle portion 22a in order to aid in manipulating the sole portion relative to the heel portion.

70 Located immediately behind the handle portion 22a there is provided an arcuate traction splint anchor 70 with the concave side thereof toward the heel portion 21 of the device. This anchor is

terior tibial margin fracture; for reduction of the posterior tibial margin fracture; for reduction of diastasis of the proximal and distal tibiofibular joints; and for re-establishing symmetrical anatomical articular relations of all structures of the foot, ankle and leg. The device may be used to align on reconform the skeletal structures of the foot to normal positions before applying a plaster or other cast to the foot.

The orthopedic device described herein may be attached to an ordinary traction table prior to use. Thus the first extension 11 which is shown attached to the base member 10 may be made square, rectangular or any other desired shape in order to be held in an opening usually provided in such tables.

Having described my invention as related to the embodiment shown in the accompanying drawings, it is my intention that the invention be not limited by any of the details of description but rather be constructed broadly within its spirit and scope as set out in the accompanying claims.

I claim:

1. An orthopedic device comprising a head member having a portion thereof adapted to receive the heel of a human foot and another portion adapted to receive the sole of said foot, means attached to the head member for clamping the foot with the heel and sole on the respective portions, a bottom heel plate on the heel portion adapted to contact the bottom of the heel, a pair of side heel plates on the heel portion adapted to contact the lateral sides of the heel, a rear heel plate on the heel portion adapted to contact the rear of the heel, each of said heel plates having a contacting surface shaped to conform substantially to the corresponding part of the heel, and means attached to the device for moving at least one of the heel plates toward and away from the other plates.

2. The orthopedic device of claim 1 wherein means are provided on the head member for moving each heel plate toward and away from the others.

3. The orthopedic device of claim 1 wherein there is provided a curved heel housing member on said heel portion with said plates being mounted within said housing member.

4. The orthopedic device of claim 1 wherein there is provided a curved heel housing member on said heel portion with said plates being mounted within said housing member, said housing member being provided with a portion to which a strap member may be attached to hold the heel in said housing and on said heel portion.

5. An orthopedic device comprising a head member having a portion thereof adapted to receive the heel of a human foot and another portion adapted to receive the sole of said foot, means for clamping the foot with the heel and sole on the respective portions, and an arcuate traction splint anchor adjacent the free end of the sole portion, said anchor being capable of being moved laterally to a desired position with respect to said sole portion.

6. An orthopedic device comprising a head member having a portion thereof adapted to receive the heel of a human foot and another portion adapted to receive the sole of said foot, means for clamping the foot with the heel and sole on their respective portions, said heel and sole portions being movable with respect to each other in a plane substantially coinciding with

the plane of the bottom of the foot when the foot is held in said head member, means for clamping said portions together in a desired position, an arch elevating member movably mounted on said head member and having a surface adapted to contact the arch of the foot, means for moving said arch elevating member away from and toward the head member, a curved heel housing member on said heel portion adapted to receive the heel of the foot, a bottom heel plate in said housing adapted to contact the bottom of the heel, a pair of side heel plates in said housing adapted to contact the lateral sides of the heel, a rear heel plate in the housing adapted to contact the rear of the heel, each of said heel plates having a contacting surface shaped to conform substantially to the corresponding part of the heel, and means for moving each heel plate toward and away from the others.

7. The orthopedic device of claim 6 wherein the means for clamping the sole of the foot on the sole portion comprises a dorsal strap member adapted to pass over the instep of the foot, clamping members located adjacent the sole portion for holding opposite ends of said strap member, said strap member being movable longitudinally of the sole portion to bear selectively against the phalangeal, metatarsal and tarsal regions of the foot, and means for moving said clamping members away from and toward said head member for regulating tension in said strap member.

8. The orthopedic device of claim 7 wherein said clamping members each comprise a spring pressed eccentric clamping rod adapted to compress the strap between the rod and a stop member, and said rods are mounted for movement as a unit away from and toward the head member.

9. An orthopedic device comprising a base member, a head member having a portion thereof adapted to receive the heel of a human foot and another portion adapted to receive the sole of said foot, said head member being mounted for movement with respect to a base member, means for locking the head member in a desired position, a hinge structure uniting the heel portion and sole portion for movement relative to each other substantially in the plane of the bottom of the foot when the foot is in place on the head member, a rod member rotatably mounted on the heel portion and slidably engaging a mounting on the sole portion, means for locking the rod member and mounting together to prevent movement between the two portions after they have been arranged in a desired alignment, a curved heel housing on the heel portion adapted to receive said heel, a bottom heel plate in said housing adapted to contact the bottom of the heel, a pair of side heel plates in said housing adapted to contact the lateral sides of the heel, a rear heel plate in said housing adapted to contact the rear of the heel, each of said heel plates having a contacting surface shaped to conform substantially to the corresponding part of the heel, means for moving each heel plate toward and away from the others, means on said heel housing for attaching a strap member to pass around the foot and hold the heel in place, an arch elevating member movably mounted on said head member and having a surface adapted to contact the arch of the foot, means for moving the arch elevating member toward and away from the head member, a pair of elongated spring pressed eccentric clamping rods arranged beneath said sole portion and substantially parallel to

made of a piece of angle metal and may be bolted to the sole portion by means of a pair of bolts 70a. These bolts pass through two holes in the sole portion and corresponding holes in the anchor 70. The anchor is supplied with a pair of pins 70b with each pin being near an outer end of the anchor, as is shown in Fig. 4. If it is desired to position the anchor 70 laterally in either direction from the position shown in Fig. 4, one pin 70b may be held in one hole in the sole portion and the adjacent hole in the anchor may be aligned with the similar hole in the sole portion. One bolt 70a may then be used extending through both holes to retain the anchor in place. If desired a slot may be used instead of the plurality of holes and pins in the anchor 70 for attaching it to the sole portion.

The top portion of the anchor is provided with a series of aligned holes 70c with these holes being used for the attachment of anchor splints to the bones of the foot.

In using the orthopedic device, a foot is arranged in the device in the position shown in Fig. 5. The foot is held in place by means of the strap 52 and dorsal strap 59. The brackets 61 and clamping rods 60 are made of sufficient length so that the dorsal strap 59 may be moved to a desired position longitudinally of the feet. Thus the dorsal strap may bear against either of the phalangeal, metatarsal or tarsal regions of the foot. Pressure may be applied to the foot through the dorsal strap 59 by turning the bolt 65. This regulates the tension in the dorsal strap. Pressure on the heel may be applied by moving the side heel plates 27 and 28, the rear heel plate 29 or the bottom heel plate 26 toward or away from each other. If it is desired to manipulate the foot the bolt 69 may be loosened in its mounting 68 so that the rod 67 is permitted to slide freely within the mounting 68. The sole portion 22 may then be moved back and forth around the tubular member 53 which serves as a hinge connecting the sole portion to the heel portion. The pressure of this movement is transmitted to the foot through the dorsal strap 59. The muscles of the foot and leg may be stretched or otherwise manipulated by loosening the ball and socket joint 19 and moving the entire head member 13 relative to the remainder of the device.

In order to give stability to the apparatus, the pipe portion 10a of the base 10 has its bottom end removably held in a collar 10b which in turn is attached to the opposite semi-circular segments 10c and 10d of tubing. This arrangement permits the device to be brought into close apposition with an operating table or a treatment chair. The orthopedic device of this invention adapts the conventional treatment or operating table ordinarily used by doctors into a traction table for orthopedic work on the lower extremities. The device serves as an adjustable support which permits traction and positioning for reduction of fractures, open or closed, and the application of plaster casts. In using the device, it is brought up to the treatment chair or table and by the various adjustments previously described, into position to receive the foot.

The side heel plates 27 and 28, bottom heel plate 26 and rear heel plate 29 may be adjusted as previously described to hold the heel for various manipulative procedures and to reduce fractures of the heel bone (calcaneus or os calcis). The rear heel plate may be moved forward or backward thereby acting as an adjuster to put the foot into proper relationship to the sole por-

tion 22 of the device. The bottom heel plate 26 may be tilted longitudinally by means of the adjusting screws 46 to re-establish normal tubercle angle of the heel bone when this bone is broken, or to manipulate the heel bone.

The retaining heel strap 52 may be secured to any portion of the rim 25a and tightened to any desired tension, thus holding the rear part of the foot in a desired position or it may be used to assist the heel plates to hold the rear part of the foot in position.

In the various manipulations and tractions, the front part of the foot is held by the dorsal strap 59. This dorsal strap is automatically held at any point by the eccentric clamping rods 60 and any desired tension applied to it by use of the bolt 65. The heads 47a, 57a and 65a of the various bolts are preferably all the same size so that they may be engaged by a single tool when it is desired to apply a high degree of pressure to a desired portion of the foot.

The dorsal strap 59 permits any desired pressure to be applied to the front part of the foot to reduce or break down a pes cavis or Schaeffer's foot. While being held in this manner, the front and rear parts of the foot may be forced in any direction.

One of the important functions of the orthopedic device described and claimed herein is to stretch the Achilles tendon. This is accomplished by dorsiflexing the foot on the leg by forcefully moving the front handle 22a upward and backward to move the head member around the ball and socket joint 19. If the head member is moved up and back, the tendon is stretched. The anterior group of muscles of the leg are stretched by an opposite movement. The foot may also be adducted to stretch the lateral group of muscles of the leg, and abducted to stretch the deep posterior group of muscles thereof.

With these combinations of motions, the device can be used to manipulate the foot to correct deformities such as talipes equinus (varus and valgus) and to correct club type of foot talipes calcaneus. In correcting the above types of deformities and additional deformities such as metatarsus, varus and latus, the device is capable of stretching all muscles, fascia and ligaments of the foot and leg and of breaking up adhesions of the foot and leg, as well as stretching all joint capsules of the foot, ankle and leg.

This device readily affords a controllable means of releasing contractures by means of progressive lengthening through stretching to allow the normal extent of motion. This in turn relieves the compression of the peripheral nerve pathways.

The device may be used to re-establish vertical Helbing line in rigid calcaneal valgus and varus positions. It may be used to realign calcaneal cuboid talus junction. It may be used to manipulate or open up the subastragalus joint in comminuted fracture of the os calcis, also the subcrural joint in fracture of the ankle or astragalus.

The orthopedic device disclosed and claimed herein may also be used to break up a malunited fracture of the foot or ankle; to correct dislocation of the ankle in backward, forward, medial or lateral dislocations; for closed reduction of dislocation of astragalus (talus), scaphoid (navicular) and cuboid; for closed reduction of one or more dislocated metatarsal bones; for closed reduction of metatarsal phalangeal articular dislocation; for closed reduction of interphalangeal articular dislocation; for reduction of the an-

each other and to the longitudinal axis of said sole portion, said rods being mounted on a movable mounting member and being adapted to receive and hold the ends of a dorsal strap passing over the instep of the foot by pressing said ends against portions of said mounting member, with the clamping rods being of sufficient length to permit the dorsal strap to bear selectively against the phalangeal, metatarsal and tarsal regions of the foot, means for moving said mounting member that carries the clamping rods toward and away from said foot portion for regulating tension in said dorsal strap, an arcuate traction splint anchor adjacent the free end of the sole portion with the concave side thereof being on the side nearer to the center of the sole portion, said anchor being capable of being moved laterally to a desired position with respect to said sole portion, and handle means on the heel portion and sole portion to assist in moving said portions with respect to said base member and with respect to each other.

10. An orthopedic device comprising a base member, an extension on said base member movable longitudinally with respect to the base member, a second extension on the first extension movable arcuately with respect to the first extension, a head member mounted on said second extension for universal movement with respect thereto, said head member being adapted to receive a human foot thereon, means on said head member for clamping said foot thereon, and means for rigidly clamping the first extension on the base member, the second extension on the first extension and the head member on the second extension.

11. The orthopedic device of claim 10 wherein said head member comprises a heel receiving portion and a sole receiving portion mounted for movement with respect to each other, and means are provided for clamping said portions together after they have been arranged in an adjusted position.

12. An orthopedic device comprising a head member having a portion thereof adapted to receive the heel of a human foot and another portion adapted to receive the sole of said foot, means attached to the device for clamping the heel of the foot on said heel portion, and means attached to the sole portion for clamping the sole of the foot on said sole portion, said sole clamping means comprising a dorsal strap member and releasable means extending longitudinally of the sole portion and engaging the strap member for holding the strap member selectively in a longitudinal position against the phalangeal, metatarsal and tarsal regions of the foot.

13. An orthopedic device comprising a head member having a portion thereof adapted to receive the heel of a human foot and another portion adapted to receive the sole of said foot, means attached to the device for clamping the heel of the foot on said heel portion, and means attached to the sole portion for clamping the sole of the foot on said sole portion, said sole clamping means comprising a dorsal strap member, elongated spring pressed eccentric clamping rods

mounted on the device adjacent the sole portion of the head member for removably securing the ends of said dorsal strap member, and means attached to the device for moving said clamping rods away from and toward said head member for regulating tension in said strap member.

14. An orthopedic device comprising a head member having a portion thereof adapted to receive the heel of a human foot and another portion adapted to receive the sole of said foot, means attached to the device for clamping the foot with the heel and sole on their respective portions, a pivot connecting said heel portion and sole portion so that said portions are angularly movable with respect to each other, means extending between said heel and sole portions for clamping said portions together after they have been arranged in an adjusted position and at least one member extending outwardly from said sole portion and provided with a portion adapted to accommodate a hand.

15. An orthopedic device comprising a head member having a portion thereof adapted to receive the heel of a human foot and another portion adapted to receive the sole of said foot, means attached to the device for clamping the foot with the heel and sole on their respective portions, a pivot connecting said heel portion and sole portion so that said portions are angularly movable with respect to each other, means extending between said heel and sole portions for clamping said portions together after they have been arranged in an adjusted position, a base member, a joint connecting said head member and base member, a pair of outwardly-extending members on said heel portion each provided with a portion adapted to accommodate a hand and a third outwardly-extending member on the free end of the sole portion provided with a portion adapted to accommodate a hand.

16. An orthopedic device comprising a base member, a head member, a universal joint connecting said base and head members, means attached to the device for releasably clamping said head member on said base member in an adjusted position about said universal joint, means attached to said device for clamping a human foot on said head member, and at least one outwardly-extending member on said head member provided with a portion adapted to accommodate a hand.

D. LOWELL PURGETT.

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Certificate of Correction

Patent No. 2,498,115

February 21, 1950

DELMER LOWELL PURGETT

It is hereby certified that errors appear in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction as follows:

Column 6, line 42, after the word "correct" insert *clubfoot*; column 7, line 7, for "align on" read *align or*;

and that the said Letters Patent should be read with these corrections therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 20th day of June, A. D. 1950.

[SEAL]

THOMAS F. MURPHY,
Assistant Commissioner of Patents.