

No. 772,197.

PATENTED OCT. 11, 1904.

P. WEAVER.
SURGICAL APPLIANCE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1904.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

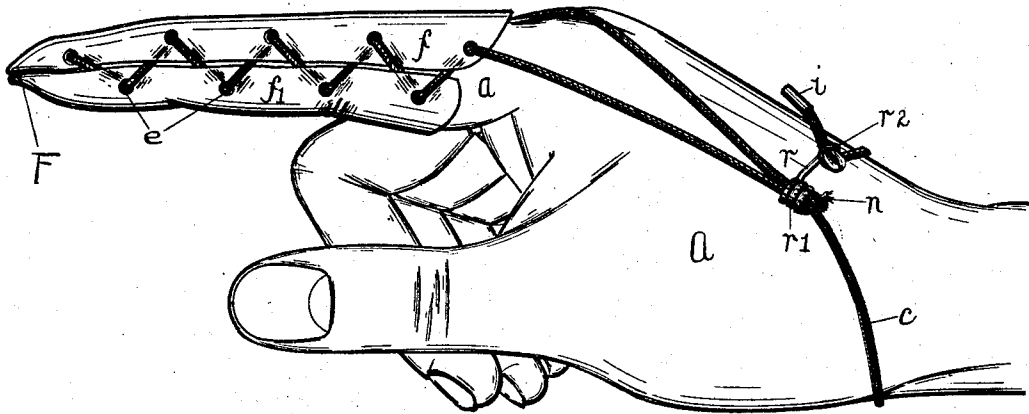


FIG. 2.

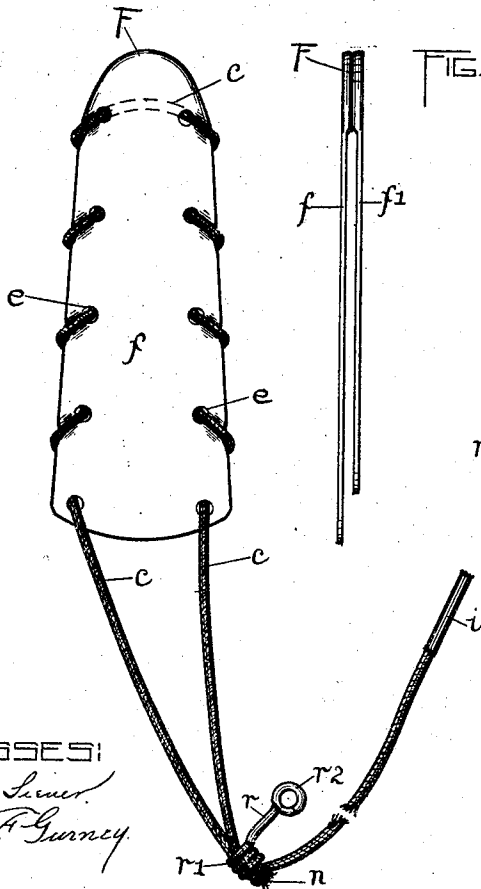


FIG. 4.

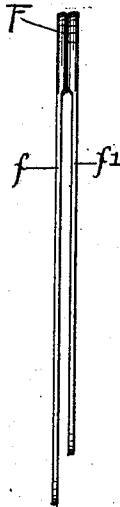
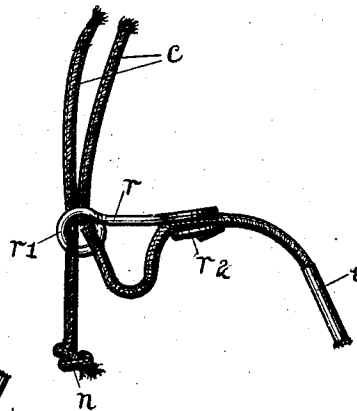


FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL WEAVER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

SURGICAL APPLIANCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 772,197, dated October 11, 1904.

Application filed April 6, 1904. Serial No. 201,860. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL WEAVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Surgical Appliance, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved surgical appliance, such as a cot for a finger or a bandage for a limb, which shall be elastic and adjustable and which shall embody therein also a fastening device of such a character that it will be readily adjustable to different sizes and proportions of the parts to be bandaged or protected.

The essential features of my present invention consist in flexible side pieces for the member to be bandaged, which are preferably united near one end and which pieces have on their adjacent edges a series of openings or eyelets through which there is arranged to be passed a continuous cord or lacing which by its relative adjustments in such openings or eyelets in the two or more parts of my appliance may be lengthened at either end in such a way as to constitute a strip or bandage for inclosing a portion of the body or limb of the wearer and located above the bandage or appliance proper. One of these free ends of such cord is arranged to pass loosely through a spring or frictional clasp in such a way that the other end when engaged by such clasp will constitute a means for securing and retaining the appliance in its proper position.

The accompanying drawings, illustrating that embodiment of my invention especially adapted to use upon the finger of the wearer as a cot, are as follows:

Figure 1 is a side view of the hand of the wearer, upon the forefinger of which is seen a cot in accordance with my invention held and secured in place thereon by the cords attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of my appliance removed from the finger. Fig. 3 is a view of a portion of the attaching-cord. Fig. 4 is an edge view of my appliance with the cord removed and with the two sides of such appliance flattened out, so as to be brought nearly in contact and parallel with each other.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the hand of the wearer, upon the forefinger *a* of which is seen a cot F made in accordance with my invention and consisting of the two side pieces *f* and *f'*, which may be stitched or otherwise secured together at the extreme outer end, as indicated at Figs. 1, 2, and 4. Through the adjacent edges of these side pieces *f* and *f'* there is seen a series of holes *e*, which may or may not contain eyelets, as desired, and through which there is strung a cord *c*, this cord being continuous, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, whereby either of the free ends thereof may be adjusted in length relatively to the other for purposes to be explained hereinafter.

Both the free ends of the cord *c* are arranged to pass through the coiled-spring eyelet and clamp-piece *r*, consisting in the straight portion *r* and having coiled upon one end thereof two or three turns to form an eyelet or ring *r'*, through which both ends of the cord *c* are arranged to be passed, one of such ends having a knot *n* thereon to prevent its withdrawal through the ring *r'*. Upon the other end of this piece *r* there may be formed two or three turns, as indicated at *r''*, closely coiled together in such a way that when the cord *c* is forced in between such convolutions (seen at *r''*) the cord is firmly retained therein by frictional engagement with such convolutions. Upon the longer free end of the cord *c* there is preferably secured a tip or tinsel *i*.

The manner of using my appliance is as follows: The cord *c* is so adjusted in the sections or side pieces *f* and *f'* of my appliance that the knot *n* shall permit when the cords are properly tightened in the side pieces *f* and *f'* the spring clamping-piece *r* to occupy, preferably, such a position upon the hand of the wearer as indicated in Fig. 1. The longer end of the cord *c*—that is, the end having the tip *i* thereon—is passed around the wrist of the wearer and forced in between the convolutions *r''* on the clamp *r*, where it is firmly held by engagement therewith.

It will be readily seen that by proper adjustment of the cord *c* within the side pieces *f* and *f'* the clamp *r* may be caused to occupy any desired position upon the wrist of the

wearer—that is, the length of that end of the cord *c* having the knot *n* thereon and extending to the rearward from the side pieces *f* and *f'* may be varied as desired to suit the convenience and size of the hand of the wearer.

I would have it understood that I do not limit myself to that embodiment of my invention herein shown and described, as many and obvious modifications may be made therein for use under different conditions and on different limbs or parts of the limbs of the user or patient.

What I claim is—

1. In a surgical appliance two members or side pieces having holes on their adjacent edges, a continuous cord or lacing extending back and forth through the holes in two pairs of such adjacent edges of such side pieces, a clip for engaging one of the free ends of such cord and permitting the other free end of such

cord to slide therein or therethrough and connected to such clip means for engaging the last-named free end of such cord.

2. In a surgical appliance two members or side pieces having holes on their adjacent edges, a continuous cord or lacing extending back and forth through the holes in two pairs of such adjacent edges of such side pieces, a clip for engaging one of the free ends of such cord and permitting the other free end of such cord to slide therein or therethrough, and connected to such clip means for engaging the last-named free end of such cord, such side pieces connected together throughout a portion of their length.

PAUL WEAVER.

Witnesses:

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