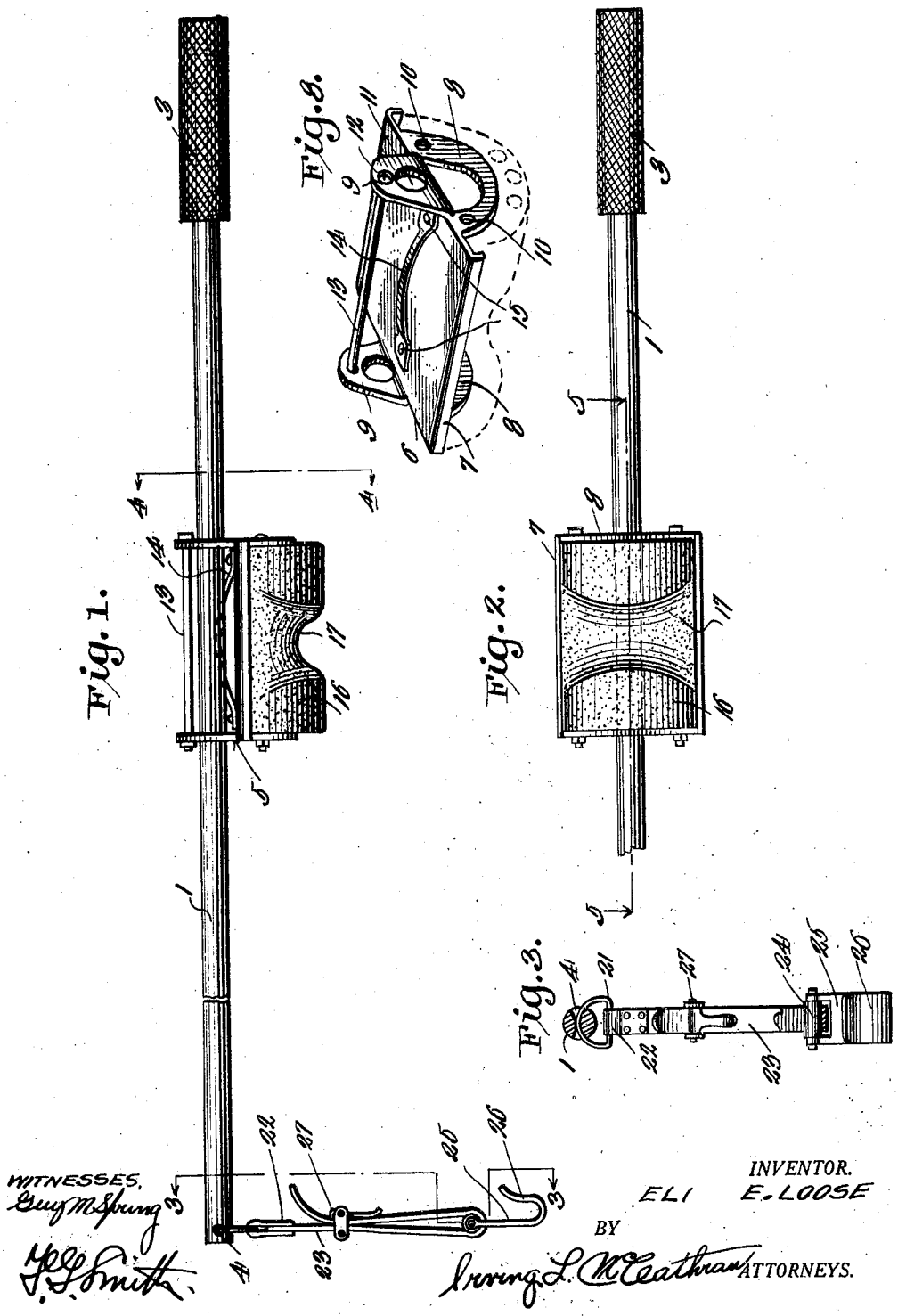
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ADJUSTER FOR OSTEOPATHIC USE

Filed Dec. 14, 1927 2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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Fig.4.

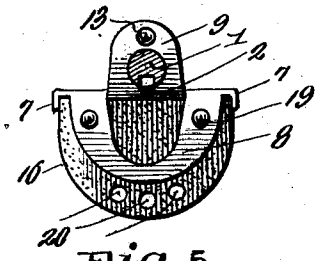


Fig.5.

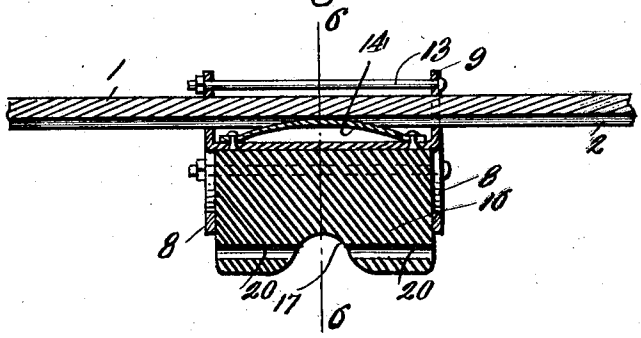


Fig.6.

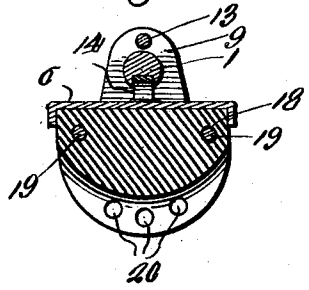
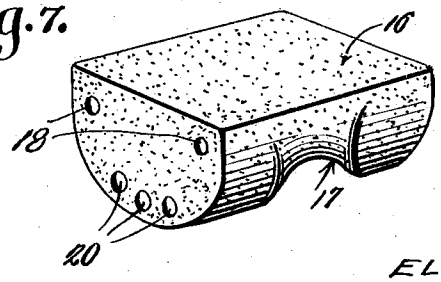


Fig.7.



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ADJUSTER FOR OSTEOPATHIC USE

Application filed December 14, 1927. Serial No. 240,030.

This invention relates to improvements in osteopathic instruments and more particularly to an instrument adapted to be readily employed to facilitate the manipulation and secure a more thorough relaxation of the tissues adjacent to the spine in the correction of lesions which are causative factors in disease.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide an instrument for effecting spinal adjustment and which instrument will be so constructed as to permit of the adapter to be conveniently manipulated by the hand of the practitioner while the fingers of the hand may be employed in detecting any remaining lesions in the tissues, as the adapter is advanced along the spine of the patient.

Another object of the invention is to provide, in an osteopathic instrument of the class described, a novel construction of adapter, the construction being such that the adapter will automatically adjust itself to the contour of the body surface of the back and at the same time be capable of manipulation to exert sufficient pressure to correct any abnormalities that may be present along the spine.

Another object of the invention is to provide, in an osteopathic instrument of the class referred to, an adapter so constructed that, in use, it will avoid direct pressure upon the tips of the posterior spinal processes, and at the same time permit the desired degree of pressure to be exerted over the spinal nerve centers at any angle considered advisable by the practitioner. In this respect, the invention contemplates the relief of congestion of false tissues and the normalizing of boney lesions of the spine and ribs.

Another object of the invention is to provide, in an osteopathic instrument of the class referred to, an adapter so constructed that, while its movement and the pressure exerted thereon is controlled by the palm of one hand of the practitioner, the second and third fingers of the hand may extend beyond the adapter and be employed to detect the extent of correction of the existing lesion, with the result that precisely the desired correction may be effected at all points in the length of the spine.

Another object of the invention is to provide an osteopathic instrument for effecting adjustments of the spine, the instrument embodying means whereby it may be conveniently connected with the ordinary table, and in which instrument the connecting means is associated with a rod upon which the adapter of the instrument is slidably adjustably mounted, so that by effecting such adjustment of the adapter, the instrument may be readily arranged for use upon patients having widely differing body measurements.

While the accompanying drawings and the description which is to follow, constitute a disclosure of the preferred embodiment of the invention, it will be understood that various changes may be made within the scope of what is claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the instrument embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the instrument, a part thereof being omitted;

Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 1 illustrating the means provided for anchoring the adapter supporting rod of the instrument;

Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 1 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows;

Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Figure 2 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows;

Fig. 6 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken substantially on the line 6—6 of Figure 5;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the pad of the adapter;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the body of the adapter.

The numeral 1 indicates an operating or adjuster rod in which is formed a longitudinally extending groove 2. At one end the rod is provided with the knurled hand grip 3 while the opposite end is provided with the aperture 4 for the purpose hereinafter to be described.

The adapter pad and support therefor, which is adjustably carried upon the rod or bar 1 is indicated as a whole by the numeral 5. The adapter pad support comprises a rectangular plate 6 having longitudinally extending downturned flanges 7 at its opposite side edges and provided at each end with a depending end piece 8 and an upstanding ear 9. Each of the end pieces is provided with apertures 10 for receiving certain securing devices for the pad as hereinafter described.

The upstanding ears 9 are each provided with an aperture 11 and, above the aperture 11, with a smaller aperture 12, the apertures 11 of the ears being designed to receive the adjuster bar 1 upon which the support 6 is slidably held as shown in Figures 1 and 5.

Connecting the ears 9 is a reinforcing bar 13 which has its ends secured in the apertures 12 of the ears 9. The supporting bar 1 extends beneath this reinforcing bar as shown in Figure 1.

Secured to the upper side and longitudinally of the adapter plate 6 is an upwardly bowed spring 14, the ends of which are riveted to the plate 6 as indicated at 15. The bowed portion of this spring 14 has sliding engagement in the groove 2 which is formed in the bar 1 and while permitting the adapter to be adjusted longitudinally of the bar, prevents its turning thereabout.

Positioned against the underface of the adapter plate 6 between the end pieces 7 is the pad of the adapter which comprises a rubber body 16 of semi-cylindrical formation and having a recess 17 formed therein midway between the ends thereof. It will be observed by reference to Figures 1, 2 and 7, that the recess 17 gradually decreases in depth and gradually increases in width from its transverse center toward its ends. By reason of this peculiar formation of the recess 17, the adapter pad 16 more effectively and naturally conforms to the body in the region of the spinal vertebræ, and the adapter pad, when rocked forwardly and rearwardly under downward pressure, causes relaxation, rotation and separation, which are the prime factors in the correction of spinal lesions. This pad 16 is provided adjacent the flat portion thereof or that portion which bears against the underface of the plate 6 with longitudinally extending passages 18 through which retaining bolts 19 pass, these bolts being extended through the apertures 10 in the end pieces 8. From this it will be seen that the end pieces 8 are drawn tightly against the ends of the body 16 to maintain it in position.

The rubber body 16 is further provided with a series of longitudinally extending apertures or passages 20 which are located near the curved face of the body and which open at their inner ends into the recess 17 as is clearly shown in Figure 5, these passages enhancing the resiliency of the pad and rendering the portions thereof at opposite sides of the recess more yieldable. As has been previously described this semi-cylindrical adapter body is formed of a soft rubber composition and the groove or recess 17 permits the application of pressure over the spinal nerve center without pressing unduly upon the posterior processes of the vertebræ.

Engaged through the aperture 4 in the end of the bar 1 is a ring or stirrup 21 through which a loop 22 passes, the loop being secured to one end of strap member 23 as is shown. The strap is looped over a pulley roller 24 carried by and arranged transversely of a plate member 13 at one end of the plate. The other end of the plate is turned inwardly upon and in spaced relation to the main body portion to provide the hook 14 which is designed to engage over a fixed object as a portion of a table upon which a patient is placed for treatment. The free end of the strap 23 is passed through and held by the clamp member 27 which is carried by the strap body adjacent the secured end thereof as is clearly shown in Figure 1.

From the foregoing description, it will be seen that with the hooked end 26 of the plate member 25 secured to a fixed object, the adapter can be readily placed in any desired position against the body of a patient and held with the required amount of pressure by pressing downwardly upon the handled portion 3 of the bar 1. In addition to this the adapter can be manipulated as desired by placing the other hand over the bar 13, at the same time using the fingers of the hand which controls the adapter for locating other areas requiring treatment.

Due to the manner in which the adapter is mounted upon the bar 1, it will be readily seen that adjustment of the adapter with respect to the patient's body can be readily accomplished.

It will be appreciated by those skilled in osteopathy that, by the use of the instrument embodying the invention, rotation and separation of the spinal vertebræ may be effected with the expenditure of minimum exertion and in a minimum length of time. This operation is performed by adjusting the instrument to the patient, who is in a prone position, the practitioner placing one hand over the adapter with the second and third fingers extended to act as a control and with the thumb extending downwardly against one side of the adapter to grip said side, the first and fourth fingers of the hand engaging against the other side of the adapter, at which time the other hand may be employed in imparting a gentle circular movement to the handle 3 thus so moving the rod 1 as to cause the body of the adapter to exert the desired pressure upon the spinal tissues and effect a relaxation, rotation, and separation

of the spinal vertebræ for the purpose of correcting spinal lesions. It will be evident that the single, simple movement of the rod of the instrument, above described, will serve to relax, separate, and rotate the spinal vertebræ with perfect ease to the patient.

With reference to the yieldable body of the instrument, it will be evident that the same is of such contour as to fit the spinal vertebræ in a manner to cause direct pressure and rotation thereof, and it will also be understood that this portion of the instrument is likewise well adapted for use where steady pressure is required.

It will also be evident that the instrument may be employed in connection with any of the types of tables generally in use by osteopaths and physicians, in general.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In an instrument for osteopathic treatment of the spine, manipulating means comprising a rod, an anchoring means at one end of the rod for the connection of the said end of the rod with a fixed part, the anchoring means being of a flexible nature, a hand grip at the other end of the rod, the rod having a longitudinal groove, a supporting member freely slidably adjustable along the rod, a bowed spring upon the supporting member having its intermediate portion engaging in said groove whereby to prevent rotative displacement of the supporting member upon the rod, and an adapter pad for pressure application in the region of the spinal vertebræ comprising a resiliently yieldable body mounted upon the under side of the supporting member and having a transversely concave effective face formed with a recess extending in the direction of the circumference of said face of the body and transversely with respect to the axis of the rod.

2. An instrument for osteopathic treatment of the spine, comprising a rod, means adapted to connect one end of the rod to a fixed support to permit the rod to be rocked about its longitudinal axis, an adapter pad provided with a convex active face and with a transverse groove extending through said face and gradually increasing in depth and gradually decreasing in width from its transverse center toward its ends, and means connecting the adapter pad to the rod for rocking movement therewith.

3. An instrument for osteopathic treatment of the spine, comprising a rod, means adapted to connect one end of the rod to a fixed support to permit the rod to be rocked about its longitudinal axis, a resiliently yieldable adapter pad connected to the rod and provided with a convex active face and with a transverse groove extending through said face and gradually decreasing in depth and gradually increasing in width from its transverse center toward its ends, the adapter pad being provided with openings in those portions thereof located laterally and radially beyond the bottom wall of the groove, and means for connecting the adapter pad to the rod for rocking movement therewith.

4. An instrument for osteopathic treatment of the spine, comprising a rod, means adapted to connect one end of the rod to a fixed support to permit the rod to be rocked about its longitudinal axis, and adapter pad connected to the rod and provided with a convex active face and with a transverse groove extending through said face and gradually decreasing in depth and gradually increasing in width from its transverse center toward its end, and means slidably connecting the adapter pad to the rod and holding it against turning movement with respect to the rod.

5. An adapter pad for an osteopathic instrument, having a convex active face and a transverse groove extending through the active face thereof and gradually decreasing in depth and gradually increasing in width from its transverse center toward its ends.

6. An adapter pad for an osteopathic instrument, made from resiliently yieldable material and provided with a convex active face and a transverse groove extending through its active face and gradually decreasing in depth and gradually increasing in width from its transverse center toward its ends.

7. An adapter pad for an osteopathic instrument, made from resiliently yieldable material and having a convex active face and provided with a transverse groove extending through said face and gradually decreasing in depth and gradually increasing in width from its transverse center toward its ends.

8. An adapter pad for an osteopathic instrument made from resiliently yieldable material and having a convex active face and a transverse groove extending through said face and gradually decreasing in depth and gradually increasing in width from its transverse center toward its ends, those portions of the adapter pad at opposite sides of the recess and radially beyond its bottom wall being more yieldable than the remaining portion of the adapter pad.

9. An instrument for osteopathic treatment of the spine, comprising a rod, a support embodying a plate located at the under side of the rod and apertured lugs extending upwardly and downwardly from the plate, the upwardly extending lugs slidably receiving the rod, an adapter pad positioned against the under side of the plate and the downwardly extending lugs, means engaging the adapter pad and said last lugs to secure the adapter pad in place, and cooperating means on the bar and support adapted to hold the support against rocking movement on the bar.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ELI E. LOOSE.