

1,389,525.

Patented Aug. 30, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

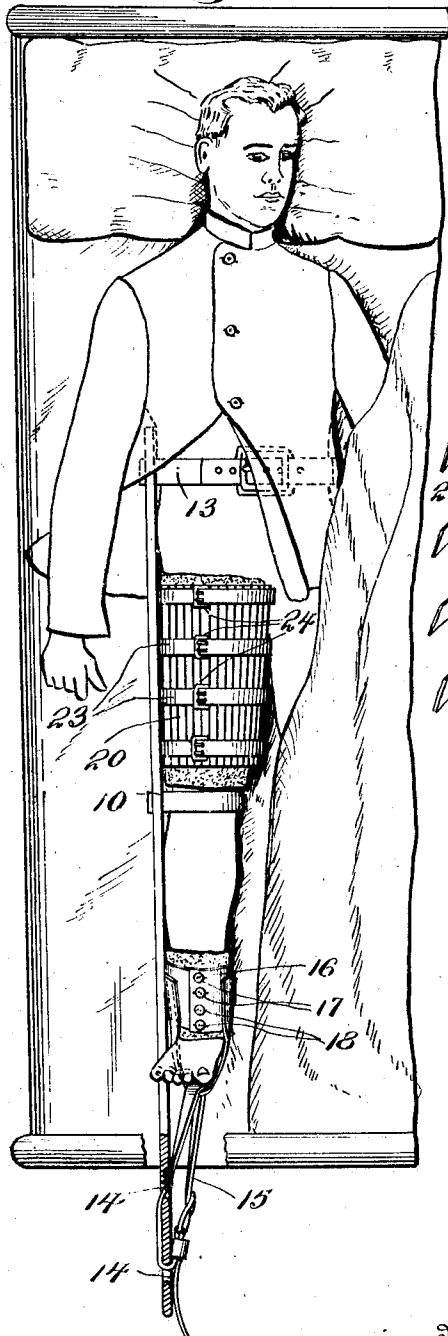
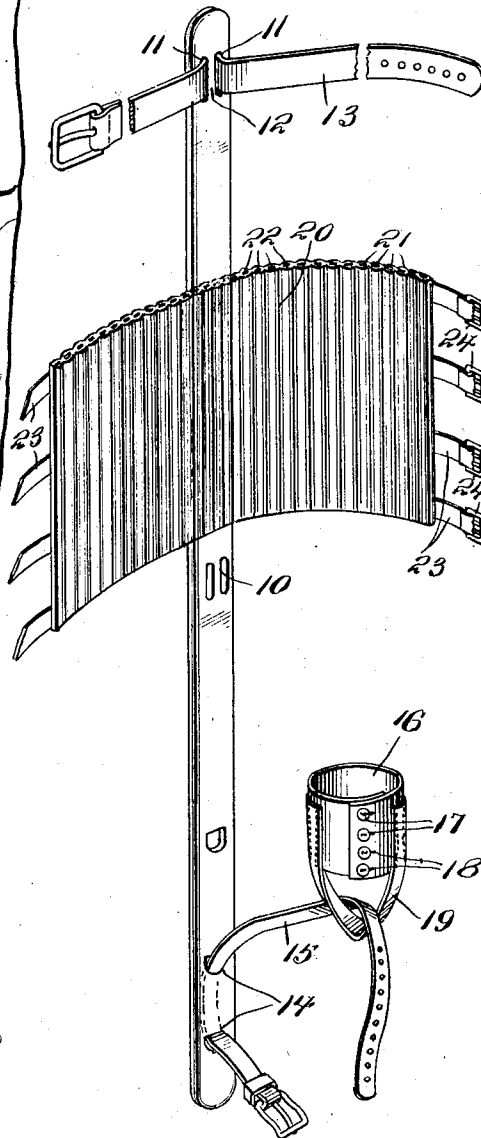


Fig. 2.



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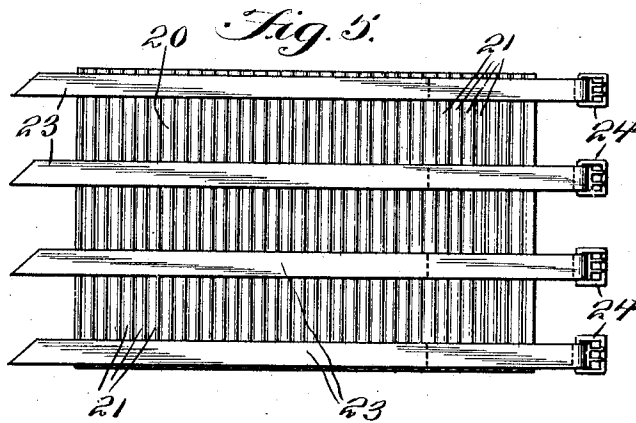
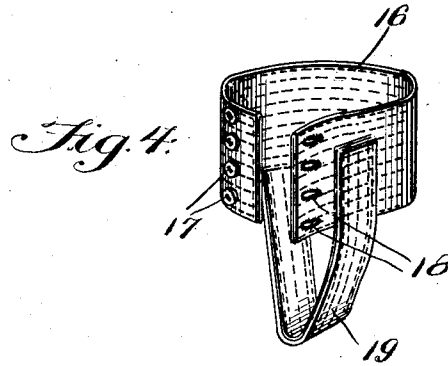
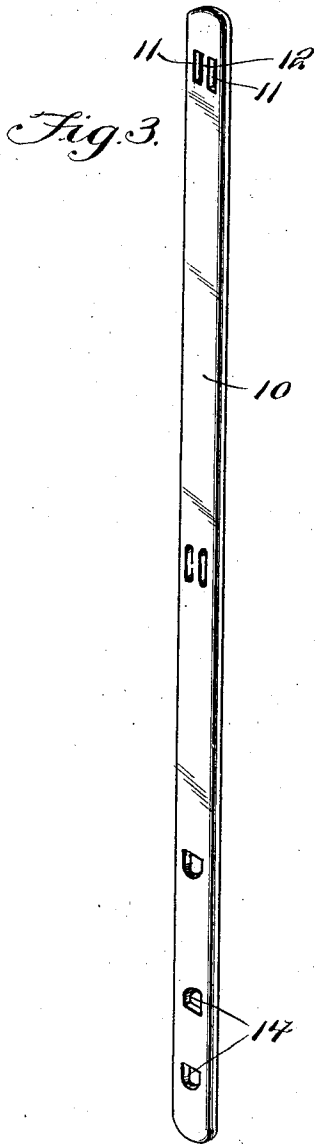
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J. K. MOSBY.
SURGICAL APPLIANCE.
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN K. MOSBY, OF WIGGINS, MISSISSIPPI.

SURGICAL APPLIANCE.

1,389,525.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 30, 1921.

Application filed February 21, 1920. Serial No. 360,373.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN K. MOSBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wiggins, in the county of Stone and State of Mississippi, have invented new and useful Improvements in Surgical Appliances, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to surgical appliances for setting broken bones, such as the thigh bone, the lower leg bone or the arm bone, but is especially valuable for use in connection with the thigh bone.

An object of the present invention is the provision of an appliance, by means of which a broken thigh bone may be set in such a way as to provide the desired extension and prevent the leg, after union of the bone is accomplished, from being shorter than the other leg, due to the usual shrinkage or contraction of the muscles.

Another object of the invention is the provision of means for bandaging the leg to prevent the fracture from slipping, provision being made for loosening the bandage in the event of swelling or for tightening said bandage as the occasion demands, without moving the patient.

Another object is the provision of an appliance of the above character, which is simple in construction and which will maintain the parts in proper position to obtain the best possible result.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear as the following description is read in connection with the accompanying drawings:

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 shows the invention in use.

Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the device.

Fig. 3 is a detail perspective of the splint.

Fig. 4 is a similar view of the cuff.

Fig. 5 is a flat view of the bandage in unfolded condition.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged sectional view of a portion of the bandage.

Referring in detail to the drawing, wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts, the reference character 10 denotes a splint, which is preferably formed of a flat strip of wood, having its edges and ends rounded. This wood is of a sufficient length to extend from the waist downward and below the foot of the patient and is adapted to have one end secured to the waist. For this purpose one end of the

splint 10 is provided with spaced openings 11, which provide between them a rib 12 and around this rib is adapted to pass a strap 13. In use, this strap is placed about the waist of the patient for the purpose of holding the end of the splint in position.

The lower end of the splint is provided with spaced openings 14, through which is adapted to be passed a strap 15. Coupled to the splint 10 through the medium of the strap 15, is a cuff 16, the latter being split as shown and being provided with buttons 17 which pass through button holes 18, for the purpose of securing the cuff together and around the ankle of the patient. Extending from the cuff is a loop 19, through which the strap 15 is passed. By adjusting the strap 15, the muscles of the leg may be properly stretched and the adjacent ends of the fracture properly positioned in alinement, so that after a union of the fracture has been accomplished, the length of the bone will be the same as before breakage.

For the purpose of properly holding the fractured parts in position, there is provided a bandage 20. This bandage is formed of canvas or other suitable material and is stitched to provide pockets 21, within which are inserted stiffening strips 22, which lend sufficient rigidity to the bandage to hold the parts in position. Secured to the bandage are straps or tapes 23, which are provided with buckles 24. After the bandage has been placed around the fractured member, the straps may be adjusted to provide the proper tension. In the event of swelling occurring, the straps may be readily loosened, or they may be easily tightened when necessary.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that the invention provides an exceedingly simple and efficient apparatus for setting fractured bones and of holding them against accidental dislocation without the use of the usual plaster mold.

The invention is susceptible of various changes in its form, proportions and minor details of construction, and the right is herein reserved to make such changes as properly fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described the invention what is claimed is:

A surgical appliance of the class described comprising a splint formed of a flat strip

of material adapted to extend from a point
above the waist of a patient to a point below
the foot and being provided with trans-
versely spaced longitudinally disposed pairs
5 of openings at a point adjacent the knee and
waist respectively and longitudinally spaced
openings at the lower end of said splint be-
yond the foot, adjusting strips passing
through the knee and waist openings, a cuff

adapted to be removably secured to the ankle 10
of the patient, a loop having its ends se-
cured to each side of said cuff and adapted
to extend beneath the foot of the patient and
an adjusting strap passing through said
loop and through openings in the opposite 15
end of said splint.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
JOHN K. MOSBY.