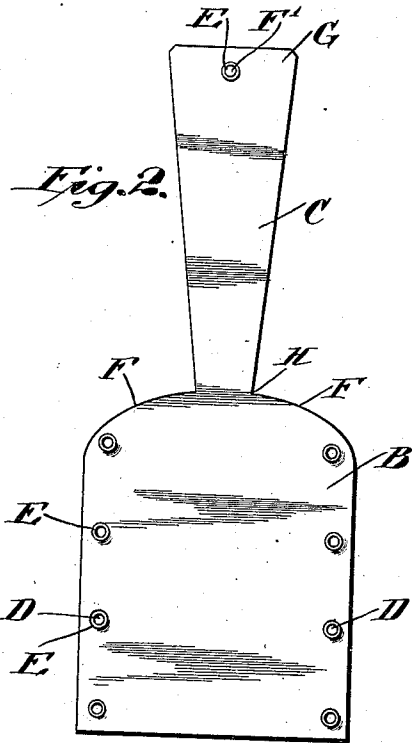
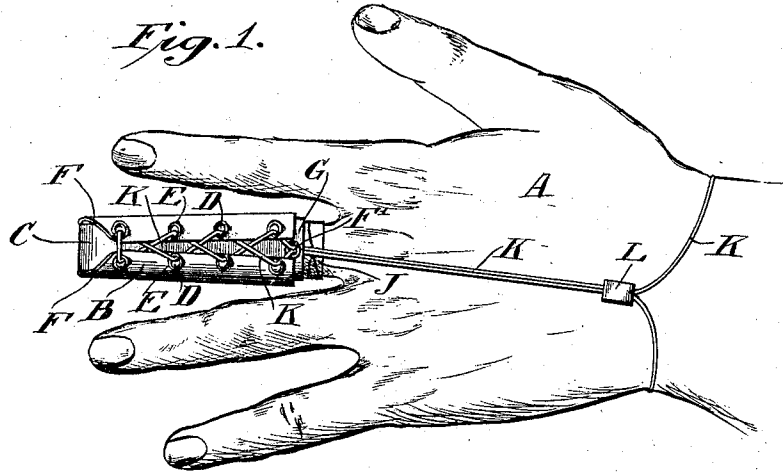


No. 833,671.

PATENTED OCT. 16, 1906.

F. W. BROWN.
SURGICAL APPLIANCE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1906.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK WELLINGTON BROWN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO
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SURGICAL APPLIANCE.

No. 833,671.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 16, 1906.

Application filed March 13, 1906. Serial No. 305,797.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK WELLINGTON BROWN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Surgical Appliance, of which the following is a specification accompanied by drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved surgical appliance, such as a cot for a finger, which shall be elastic and adjustable to different sizes and proportions of the parts to be bandaged or protected.

To these ends the invention consists of a surgical appliance embodying the features of construction, combination of elements, and arrangement of parts having the general mode of operation substantially as hereinafter fully described and claimed in this specification and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the hand of the wearer, upon the second finger 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 plan view of the appliance, showing the same flattened out and the cords removed.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the hand of the wearer, upon the second finger of which is seen a cot consisting of the member B, which is preferably made of a single piece of flexible material provided with a tongue or flap C, preferably made integral with B, although the tongue C may be made separate therefrom at H and then sewed or otherwise secured in any desirable manner.

The flexible material B is preferably made rectangular in shape, so as to conform to the shape of the finger, the upper edges being preferably rounded, as at F', to make a nice fit when the cot is placed on the finger. The tongue C is preferably made larger at G than at H, thus permitting the tongue to more readily adjust itself to different sizes and shapes of bandages on the finger over which the cot is usually placed.

The sides of the flexible material B are provided with a series of holes D. In the end of the tongue C a hole F' is provided. The holes D and F' are provided with eyelets E; but the eyelets may be dispensed with, if desired. The cot, as shown in Fig. 2, is then

folded, the tongue C being placed inside the edges of the flexible material B, as shown in Fig. 1, and a cord or lacing K is then inserted in the holes D, drawing the sides of the flexible material B together. The ends of the cord or lacing K are then passed through the hole F' in the end of the tongue C, holding the tongue in position and preventing the tongue from moving from one side to the other. The cot is then placed over the bandage J on the second finger, as shown in Fig. 1, the lacing or cord K being wound around the wrist, and a catch or piece of tubing L is placed on the cord K to tighten or loosen the tension on the cord K as the piece of tubing L is moved back or forth.

The advantages of the device are numerous. The cot is so constructed that it can be adjusted to any size of bandaged finger. The sanitary construction is such as to permit the entire inner and outer surfaces to be perfectly cleaned. No seams are provided to gather germs, pus, and dirt. The simplicity of construction permits the cot to be made out of one piece of leather, oil-silk, or other flexible material and is very easily constructed.

The lacing is arranged in such a manner as to allow plenty of lateral expansion throughout its length, permitting expansion where it is most needed.

The cot is provided with only one lacing-seam and can be worn with the lacing either on the back of the hand or on the palm of the hand, as desired. The fact that the cot can be worn with the lacing on the back of the hand, as in Fig. 1, is very desirable for mechanics or persons accustomed to do heavy work with their hands, as the smooth surface of the cot is on the palm of the hand and does not catch in different articles with which the hand comes in contact. When the cot is worn with the lacing on the palm of the hand, the smooth surface of the cot on the back of the hand looks like a glove and is very neat in appearance.

The cot as constructed is free from any undue pressure over any painful area or spot and at the same time permits a close glove-like fit, all of which is very desirable.

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

5 What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A finger-cot comprising a member rectangular in shape, the upper edges being rounded, said member being provided with a series of holes at both sides, a tongue provided with a hole at the end, and a cord extending back and forth through said series of holes, both ends of said cord passing through the hole in the tongue.

15 2. A finger-cot comprising a member provided with a series of holes, a tongue provided with an enlarged end containing a hole, and a cord extending back and forth through

said series of holes, both ends of said cord passing through the hole in the tongue.

3. A finger-cot comprising a member provided with a series of holes and adapted to be folded about the finger, a tongue provided with a hole and made to fold inside said member, and a cord extending back and forth over said tongue and through said series of holes, both ends of said cord passing through the hole in the end of the tongue.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FREDERICK WELLINGTON BROWN.

Witnesses:

LEO J. MATTY,

PHILIP TOUSSAINT.