

C. F. Taylor,
Treating Spinal Curvature.
N^o 32,014. Patented Apr. 9, 1861.

Fig. 1

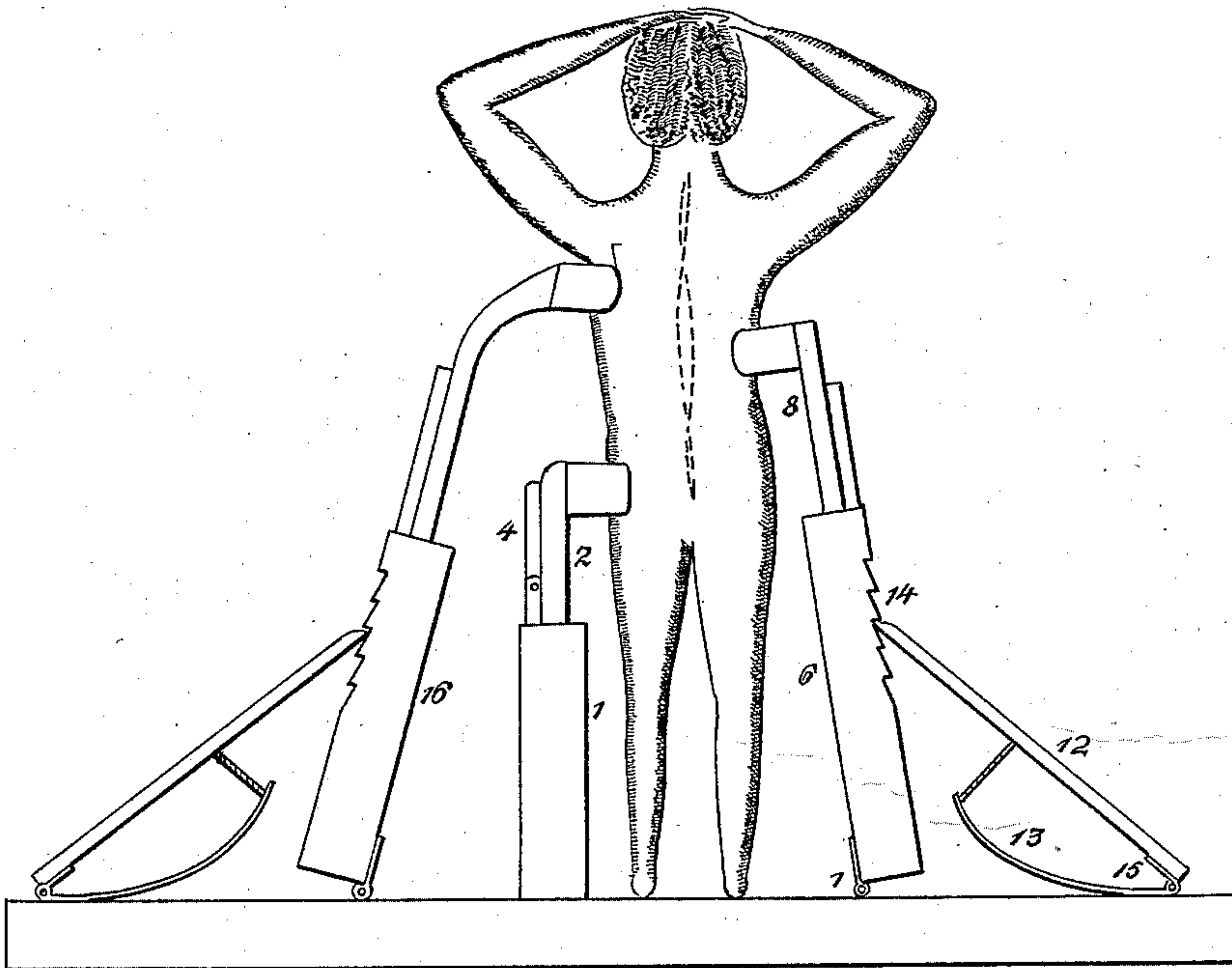
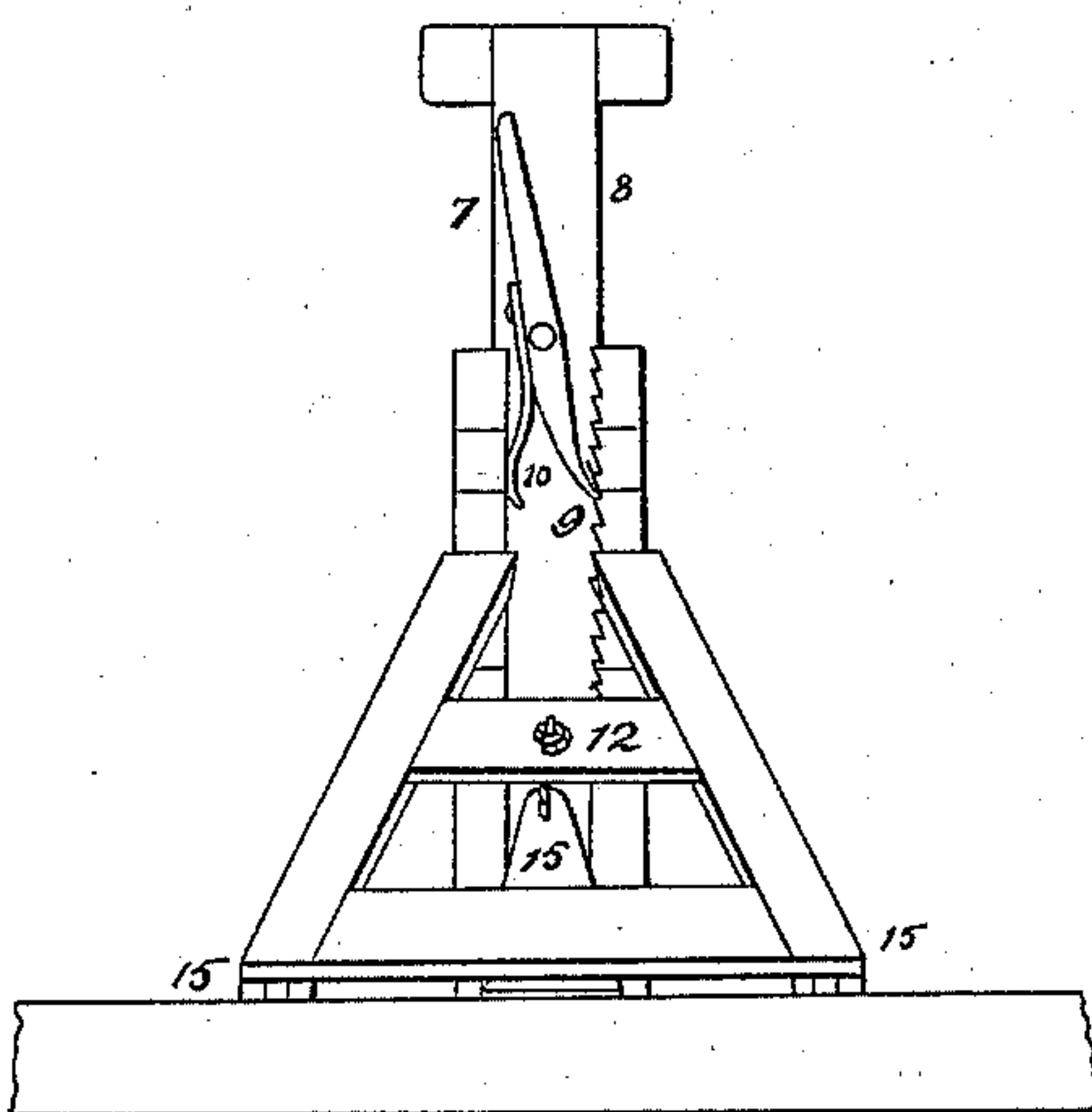


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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CHARLES F. TAYLOR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

APPARATUS FOR REDUCING SPINAL CURVATURE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,014, dated April 9, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. TAYLOR, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented an
5 Apparatus for Reducing Spinal Curvatures, the construction and operation of which I have described in the following specification and illustrated in its accompanying drawings with sufficient clearness to enable com-
10 petent and skilful workmen in the arts to which it pertains or is most nearly allied to make and use my invention.

My invention consists in, first, the combination of two posts fitted with sliding rests
15 or bearings for the body, one of which is hinged to the floor, and the other either hinged to the floor also, or stationary; the said posts and slides being constructed, arranged, and operated, substantially as hereinafter described; second, the combination
20 with the two posts and the sliding rests above mentioned, of a third post hinged to the floor at the bottom, and provided with a slide, and pad which fits under the arm of
25 the patient holding him bent over so that the muscles on the concave side of the spinal column shall be extended, as hereinafter set forth and described.

In the drawings accompanying this specification, Figure 1, is a side elevation of the
30 apparatus, showing the different parts adjusted to the person of a patient, which is also shown. Fig. 2, is a side elevation of one of the posts or supports, showing the arrangement of the pawl and ratchet which
35 hold the slide in position, also the pawl and ratchet which hold the post and the pad which it supports up against the patient.

1 is the stationary post with the slide 2,
40 held in place by the pawl 4, and ratchet 5. This post is made the shortest of the three, as the pad which it supports comes lowest down on the patient. The next in height is the post 6, the pad of which comes opposite
45 the point of greatest curvature. It also has a sliding bar 8, in it, held up in its place by the pawl 7, and ratchet 9. These pawls are held in close contact with the ratchets, by
50 springs one of which is shown at 10, in Fig. 2.

11, is the hinge by which the post 6, is secured to the floor and which allows the said post to move laterally to and from the patient for purposes of adjustment. This

post is held up against the person of the
55 patient by the brace 12, acted on by the spring 13, which draws it down against the teeth 14, on the post 6, said brace 12, and teeth 14, acting as a pawl and ratchet. The brace 12 is hinged to the floor at 15,
60 which allows it to be bent back out of the way, while the patient is being put into and taken out of the machine.

The post 16, is precisely similar to post 6, with two exceptions: first, it is curved at
65 the top so as to reach sufficiently far without coming in contact with the post 1; second, the pad instead of being placed at the same height as the one on post 6, is placed farther up, close under the arm of the
70 patient. By this means the patient is supported, and can, consequently, remain longer in the position into which the apparatus forces him.

In using my apparatus, I first adjust the
75 pad at the top of the bar 2, then press the pad at the top of the bar 8, close against the point of greatest curvature, and having bent the patient over as much as desirable, in the direction toward post 6, I fasten him
80 there by means of post 16, and its attachments.

The difference in the form of the spinal column, before, and after the patient is in the apparatus is shown by dotted lines,
85 along the back of the patient, in the region of the spinal column.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim,

1. The combination of the posts 1, and 6,
90 (with their adjustable supports 8, and 2,) one being hinged to the floor to allow of lateral adjustment, and the other either hinged to the floor or stationary, as may be
95 desired; the whole being constructed, combined, and arranged, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The combination with the two posts 1, and 6, and their adjustable supports 8, and 2, above referred to, of a third post 16, con-
100 structed in a similar manner to the first two and hinged at the bottom, as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

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Witnesses:

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