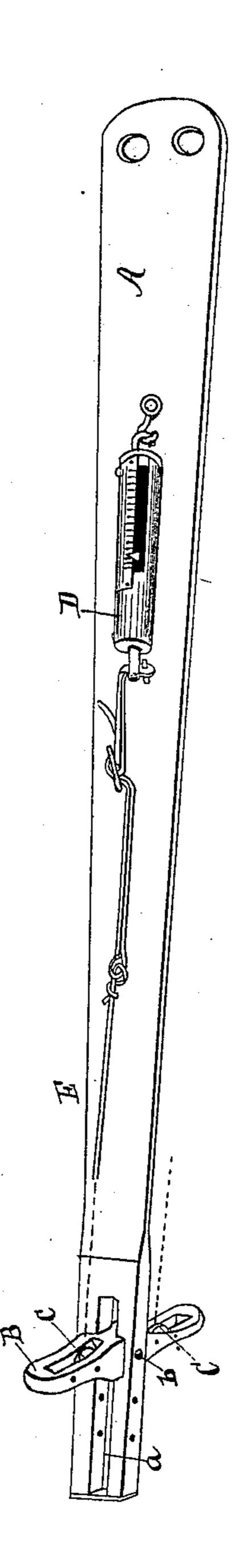
## R. LE BARON.

SPLINT.

No. 282,650.

Patented Aug. 7, 1883.



Altest: Manguelly.

Robert Lie Baron
By Mr. S. Spraguy
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## United States Patent Office.

ROBERT LE BARON, OF PONTIAC, MICHIGAN.

## SPLINT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,650, dated August 7, 1883.

Application filed June 9, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT LE BARON, of Pontiac, in the county of Oakland and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Splints; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in spring indicating counter-extension splints; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts, all as more fully hereinafter set forth, and

pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing my improved splint is shown in perspective, in which A represents the splint, which is formed from any 20 suitable material. In the lower end of this splint is formed a slot, a, in which the crosshead B slides, so as to adapt the splint to a longer or shorter limb, such cross-head being secured to its adjusted position within 25 the slot by means of the pin b, which passes through one of the series of holes in the splint and through the center of the cross-head. Both arms of this cross-head are slotted longitudinally, as shown, and in each of these slots 30 is adjustably secured a groove-pulley, C, in such manner that the pulleys may be adjusted to or from the splint by means of the pins b.

Upon the outer face of the splint, and near the top end thereof, is secured a suitable hook, 35 which engages with the eye upon the end of the graduated spring balance D, while the spring-arm of such balance is secured to one end of a rope or cord, E, the opposite end of which passes over the groove-pulleys in the 40 cross-head, and is secured to the fractured limb by means of adhesive plaster, as employed in the ordinary method of applying extension.

After the fractured limb has been prepared for the reception of the splint, the splint is secured to the limb by a roll or bandage, as 45 in the ordinary manner of adjusting the long splint, the cross-head being adjusted at some little distance from the foot. The free end of the cord is now secured to the fractured limb in the ordinary manner, and in such a way 50 that the graduated balance will exert a continual pull upon the cord, creating what may be called an "extension" of the fractured limb, the counter-extension of which is the bandage or roll about the thigh.

By the employment of a splint constructed as above described it can readily be seen that the patient can be moved easily without disturbing or in any way hindering the operation of the device, and the spring will exert its ex-60 tending force upon the fractured limb no matter in what position it may be placed.

I am aware of Patents Nos. 76, 382 and 82,478, and make no claim to the construction shown therein.

What I do claim as new is—
The within-described splint, consisting of the body A, having longitudinal slot a, with side holes, the cross-head B, held in an adjusted position in said slot by a pin, b, and having 70 pulleys C journaled in each arm of said cross-head, one upon either side of the splint-body, the spring-balance D, secured to one face of the splint-body, and the rope E, leading from said balance over the pulleys C, its free end being 75 adapted to be secured to the fractured limb or the bandages thereon, all combined and arranged for joint operation, as and for the purposes set forth.

ROBT. LE BARON.

Witnesses:

B. S. TREGEND, S. E. BEACH, Jr.