No. 618,069. Patented Jan. 24, 1899.

C. R. DRAKE.

EMBALMING APPARATUS.

(Application filed Apr. 1, 1898.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

FIG. 3

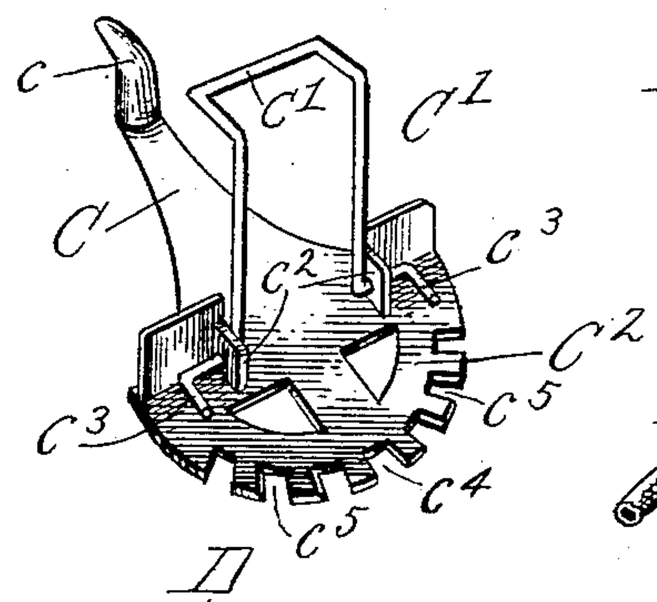


FIG. 1

Witnesses
J. Halpenny
W. B. Marsh.

Inventor:
Charles R. Drake
by Carter & Graves
Attys.

No. 618,069. Patented Jan. 24, 1899.

C. R. DRAKE.

EMBALMING APPARATUS.

(Application filed Apr. 1, 1898.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

FIG. 4

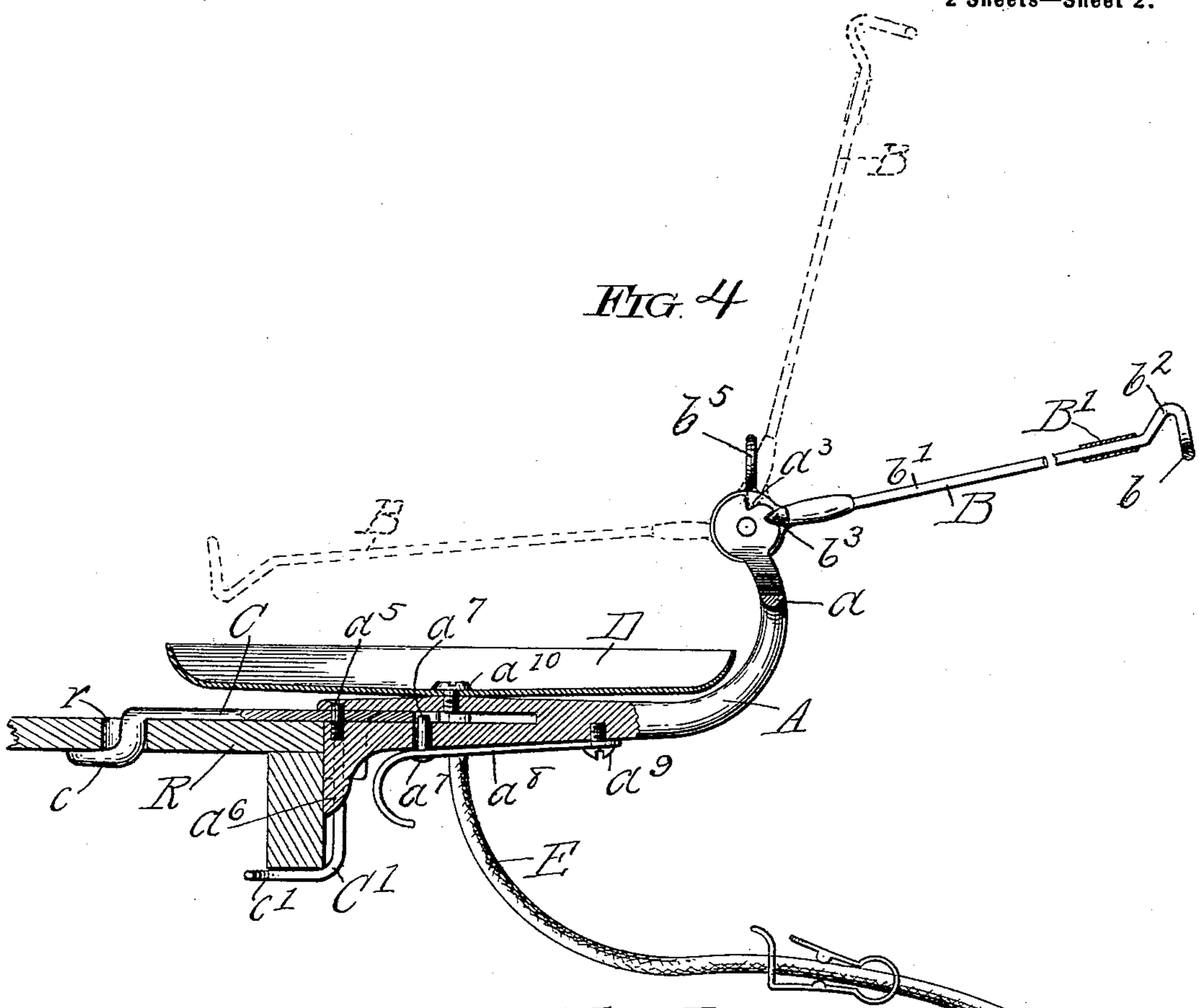
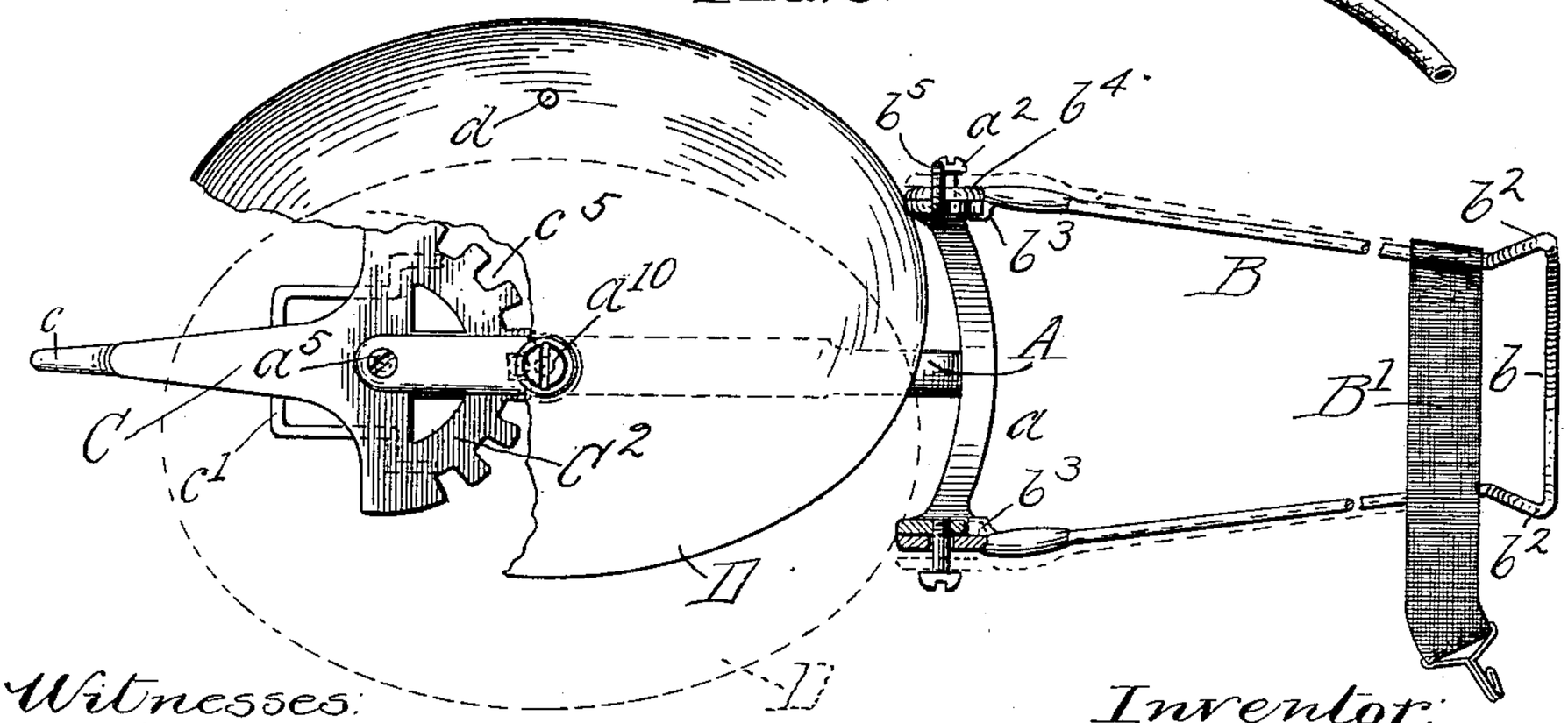


FIG. 5.



Witnesses:
J. Halpenny
D. B. Marsh.

Inventor:
Charles R. Drake
by Carter & Graves
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. DRAKE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

EMBALMING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,069, dated January 24, 1899.

Application filed April 1, 1898. Serial No. 676,090. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. DRAKE, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Embalming Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in embalming apparatus, and has for its object to provide an improved device which is more particularly adapted to serve as an arm-rest to facilitate the opening of the veins and arteries of the upper arm in embalming by the "arterial" system, but which may also be conveniently employed as an aid to other operations incident to the art of embalming and the like.

The invention consists in the matters herein set forth, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective detail of a device embodying my invention in one form. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective detail of the supporting-hanger, showing particularly the peculiar shaping of the teeth of the notched segment. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional elevation showing the manner in which the device is designed to be secured to an ordinary cooling-board. Fig. 5 is a top plan view with the drip pan or basin partially broken away to show the construction beneath.

In said drawings, A designates a rigid supporting-arm which at its outer end is curved upwardly and provided with a cross-bar or rest a. The outer ends of this cross-bar are enlarged to form bearing-shoulders a', in the center of the outer faces of which pivot pins or screws a^2 are inserted. These pivots serve to support and attach a swinging arm-rest B, which is desirably made, as herein shown, of spring-wire with an integral connecting portion b uniting the outer ends of its two side arms or reaches b'. Both the cross-bar a and the connecting end b are desirably curved or hollowed to afford a more secure support for the forearm of the subject, and this effect is increased at the latter point by providing sharp upward bends b^2 at the juncture of the connection b with the side reaches b' of the swinging arm-rest B. A suitable clasp, which may conveniently consist of a flexible strap or band B', is provided on the swinging rest near its outer end for use in confining the wrist of the subject so as to hold the arm in position upon the rest. Any desirable adjustment of the angle of the forearm with relation to the upper arm can be secured by swinging the rest B upon its pivots and clamping or otherwise securing it in position when the desired adjustment is reached. In the approved construction shown provision is made for locking the arm-rest in two operative positions, as shown more particularly in Fig. 4, by providing two sets of notches a^3 in the edges of the enlarged bearing-shoulders a' of the supporting cross-bar a and by providing interlocking lugs b^3 on the inner faces of the enlarged bearing ends b^4 of the side reaches of the rest B to engage the notches a^3 and hold the rest in the adjustment desired. If a greater number of adjustments were called for, a corresponding number of sets of notches a^3 would obviously be provided. The spring action of the wire rest B is in this instance depended upon to hold the lugs b^3 in engagement with the notches, and the pivot-screws a^2 are to this end made long enough under their heads to permit the sides of the rest to be sprung apart, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5, far enough to disengage the lugs from the notches. In the particular construction shown the rear faces of the notches and lugs are furthermore so shaped or beveled that they will automatically disengage to permit the rest to be swung out and down, but their forward faces are made to engage each other squarely, so as to prevent the return of the rest or the doubling of the arm of the subject unless the sides of the rest are positively sprung apart to permit such a movement. When not in use, the rest B may be swung clear forward, as also shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, for convenience in storage and transportation. Metal loops b^5 are also provided on the ends b^4 of the rest B to support an injection-pipe I when so desired. (See Fig. 1.)

The arm-rest thus described is designed to be quickly and conveniently secured to any suitable support, which will ordinarily be the cooling board or table upon which the subject

rests, by appropriate means, which in this instance are also of novel and improved construction, as follows: C designates a hanger of peculiar shape, (see Fig. 3,) which is pivoted to the arm A near the extreme inner end of the latter, said hanger being herein shown as inserted in a horizontal slot a^4 of the arm A and as pivotally secured therein by a screw a^5. From its pivot-point the hanger C projects inwardly and terminates in a downwardly and forwardly bent prong c, which is designed to be inserted through a hole r in the cooling-board R, so that when so inserted it can only be withdrawn by raising the whole device into an approximately vertical position nearly at right angles to that which it normally occupies when in use. Accidental raising or displacing of the device is then prevented by a depending bracket C′, the free end of which is bent forward, as shown at c', to hook beneath the edge of the cooling-board. This bracket is also conveniently pivoted to lugs c^2 of the hanger, so that it can be compactly folded forward when not in use. In the approved construction shown the bracket is made of a piece of wire bent to the required shape, and its extremities c^3 are bent at right angles to the adjacent pivot portions of the wire, so that when swung down into operative position these extremities come in contact with the surface of the hanger and by preventing it from swinging farther back cause it to also act as a brace against the side of the cooling-board. The inner extremity a^6 of the arm A is also shaped in the form of a depending lug, which is designed for contact with the edge of the cooling-board and to consequently brace the arm A against downward movement, and to permit this action without interfering with the pivotal adjustment of the arm A with reference to the supporting-hanger and cooling-board said inner extremity a^6 of the arm is rounded off concentrically with the pivot a^5, as shown in Fig. 5. The outer portion of the hanger C is formed with a notched segment C^2, which is normally engaged by a locking-pin a^7, so as to prevent the rest from swinging from the position in which it is set. Said pin is in this instance carried by a spring-arm a^8, which is fastened by a screw a^9 to the arm A and which may be sprung down when it is desired to change the angular adjustment of the arm-rest with reference to the cooling-board. As herein shown, the middle notch c^4 of the segment is made with square side shoulders which positively engage the locking-pin and prevent the rest from swinging in either direction until the pin is first positively withdrawn. Of the other notches, c^5, however, their sides nearest the middle notch are beveled off, so that when the rest is turned at an angle in either direction the locking-pin will automatically spring down to permit it to be turned farther in the same direction without requiring the pin to be positively withdrawn; but said pin will at the same time prevent the rest from swinging back to a less angle until released for the purpose. (See Fig. 3.)

The device thus described is completed and made desirable for actual use by the provision of a drip pan or basin D, which rests upon the arm A in position to catch the blood or fluid which escapes from the veins or arteries of the subject. This pan is conveniently made of shallow oval shape, and in the approved form shown is pivotally secured by a screw a^{10}, which passes through into the arm A at a point at one side of the center of the pan. From this pivotal point the bottom of the pan is inclined slightly downward toward its opposite side edge, at which an outlet-aperture d is provided. A nipple d' on the under side of the pan around this aperture permits the connection of a flexible drainage-tube E, which may lead to any suitable receptacle or point of discharge. The object of pivoting the drip-pan in this manner is to adapt the device to be used on both the right and left sides, it being obvious that the pan may be swung around into the position shown in dotted lines in Figs. 2 and 5 and that the inclination of the botton of the pan toward outlet-aperture will be maintained in either position.

It will of course be understood that various changes may be made in the details of the construction shown without departing from the essential features set forth and hereinafter claimed.

I claim as my invention—

1. An embalming apparatus comprising the arm A, the rest B pivotally attached to one end of the arm, means for securing the other end of the arm to a suitable support, and the drip-pan D on the arm between said rest and securing means.

2. An embalming apparatus comprising the arm A, the rest B secured to one end of the arm, the hanger C secured to the other end of the arm and having the downwardly and forwardly curved prong c, and the drip-pan D on the arm between said rest and hanger.

3. An embalming apparatus comprising the supporting-hanger C, the arm A pivotally attached to the hanger to swing in a horizontal plane, the rest B pivotally attached to the arm to swing in a vertical plane, and means for securing the parts in adjusted position.

4. An embalming apparatus, comprising the arm A provided with an arm-rest at its outer end and having a pivotally-attached supporting-hanger at its inner end, a notched segment on said hanger, and locking means on the arm engaging said notched segment.

5. An embalming apparatus, comprising the arm A having the cross-bar a terminating in the notched shoulders a', the spring-rest B pivotally attached at its ends to the ends of the cross-bar A and having projecting lugs engaging the notched shoulders, and means for securing the device to a suitable support.

6. An embalming apparatus, comprising the arm A, having the rest B pivotally connected

with its outer end, and the hanger C pivotally connected with its inner end and with an intermediate, inclined, reversible drip-pan.

7. An embalming apparatus, comprising the standard A having the cross-bar *a*, the rest B pivoted to the cross-bar, means at the outer end of the rest for securing the wrist of the subject to the rest, and means for fastening the rest in adjusted angular position with reference to the arm A.

8. An embalming apparatus comprising the arm A, the hanger C secured to one end of the arm, the rest B secured pivotally to the other end of the arm, and the pipe-supporting loops b^5 on said arm-rest.

9. An embalming apparatus, comprising the arm A having the rest B at its outer end and the hanger C pivoted to its inner end, said hanger having the prong *c*, pivoted bracket C′, segment C^2 provided with notches c^4 c^5, and the arm A having the spring-pressed pin a^7 for engaging the notched segment.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature hereto, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 29th day of March, A. D. 1898.

CHARLES R. DRAKE.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. CARTER,

ALBERT H. GRAVES.