

No. 635,200.

Patented Oct. 17, 1899.

M. J. SMITH.

PRESS FOR PREPARING FOMENTATIONS.

(Application filed June 10, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

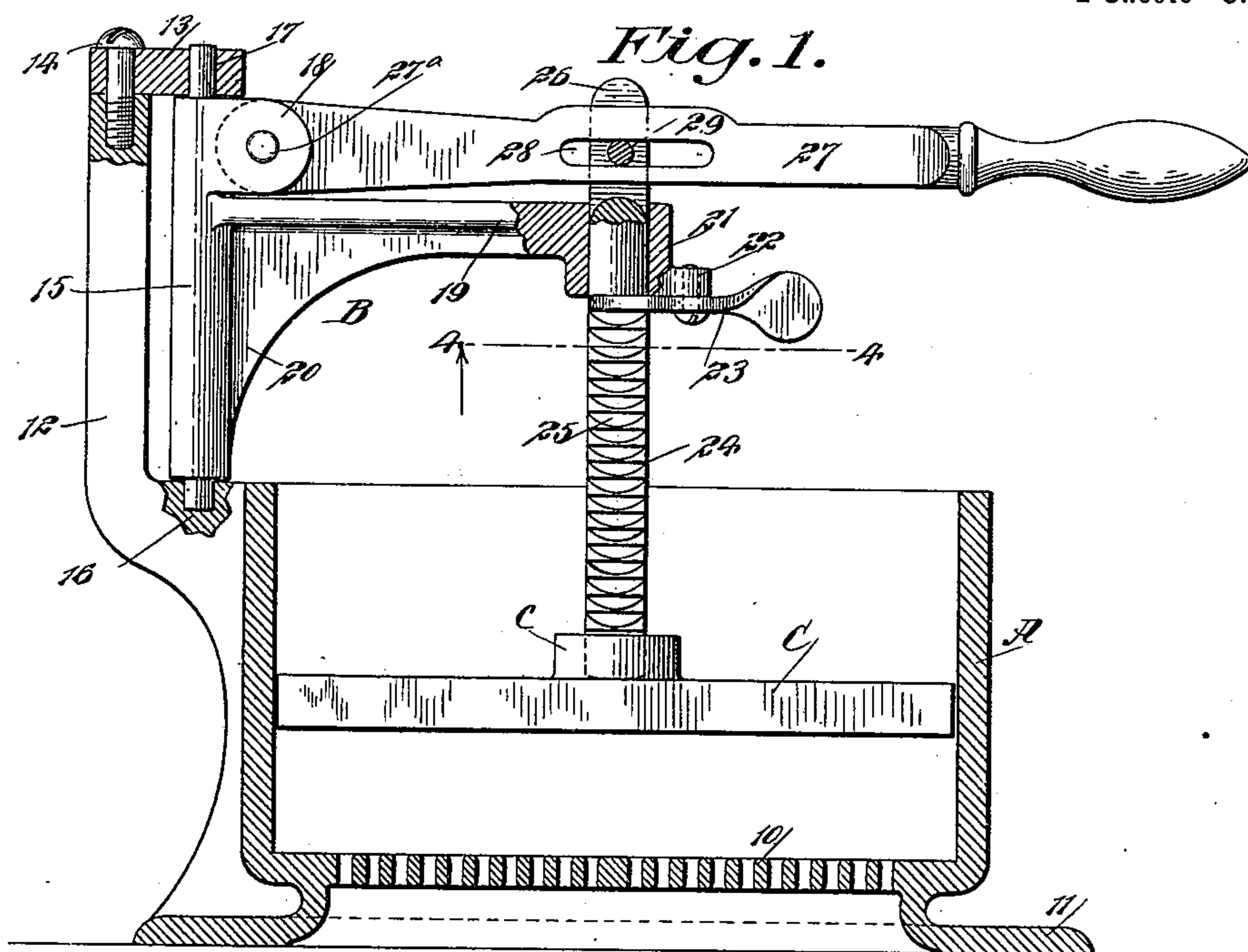


Fig. 2.

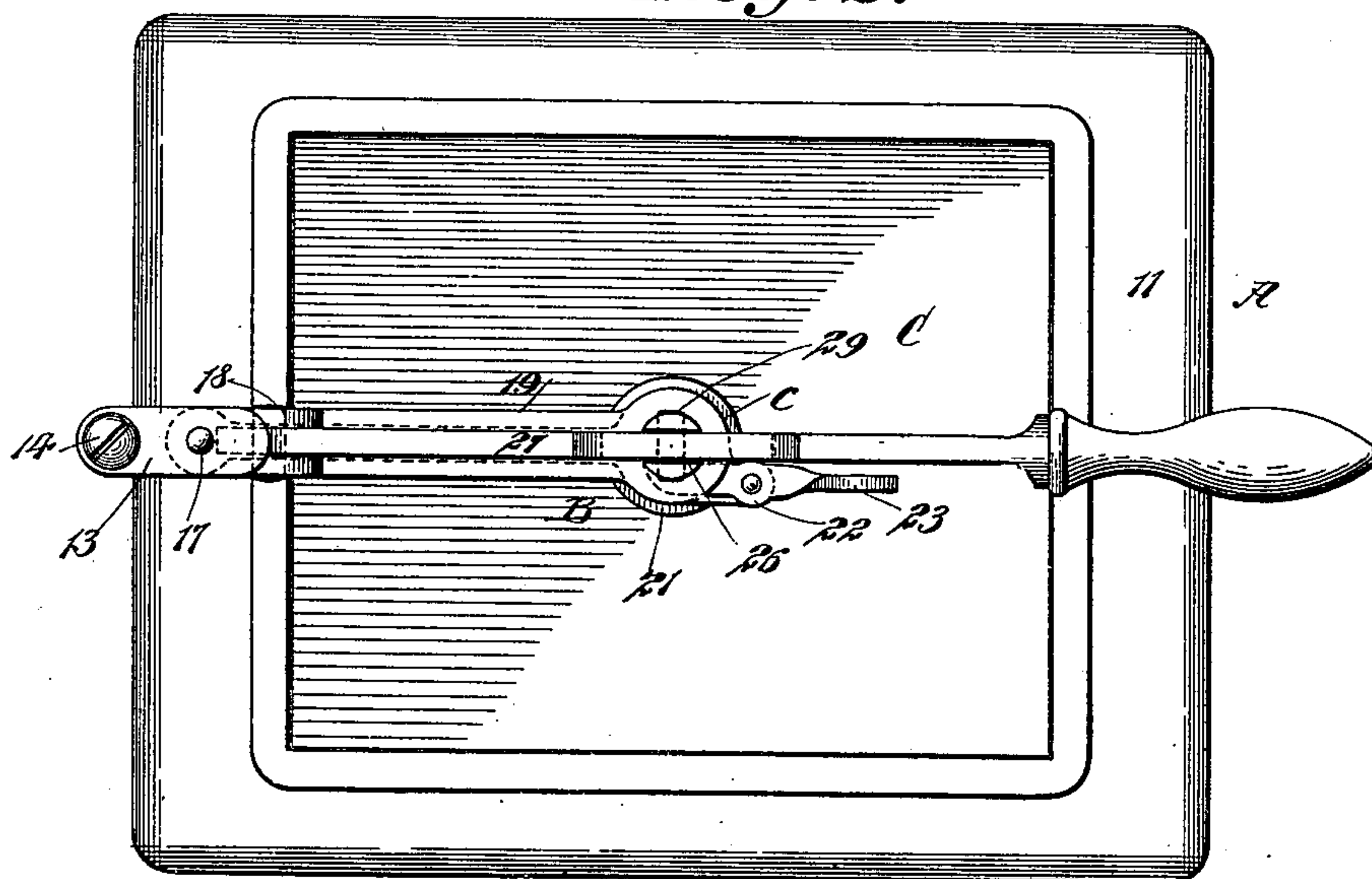
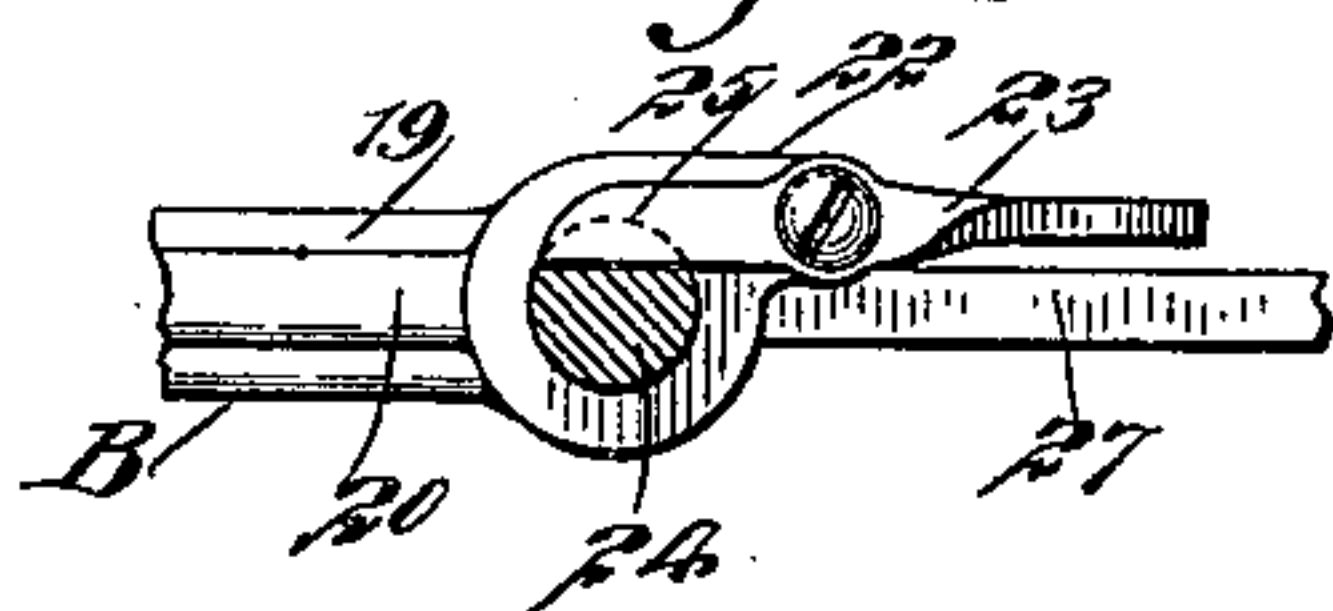


Fig. 4.

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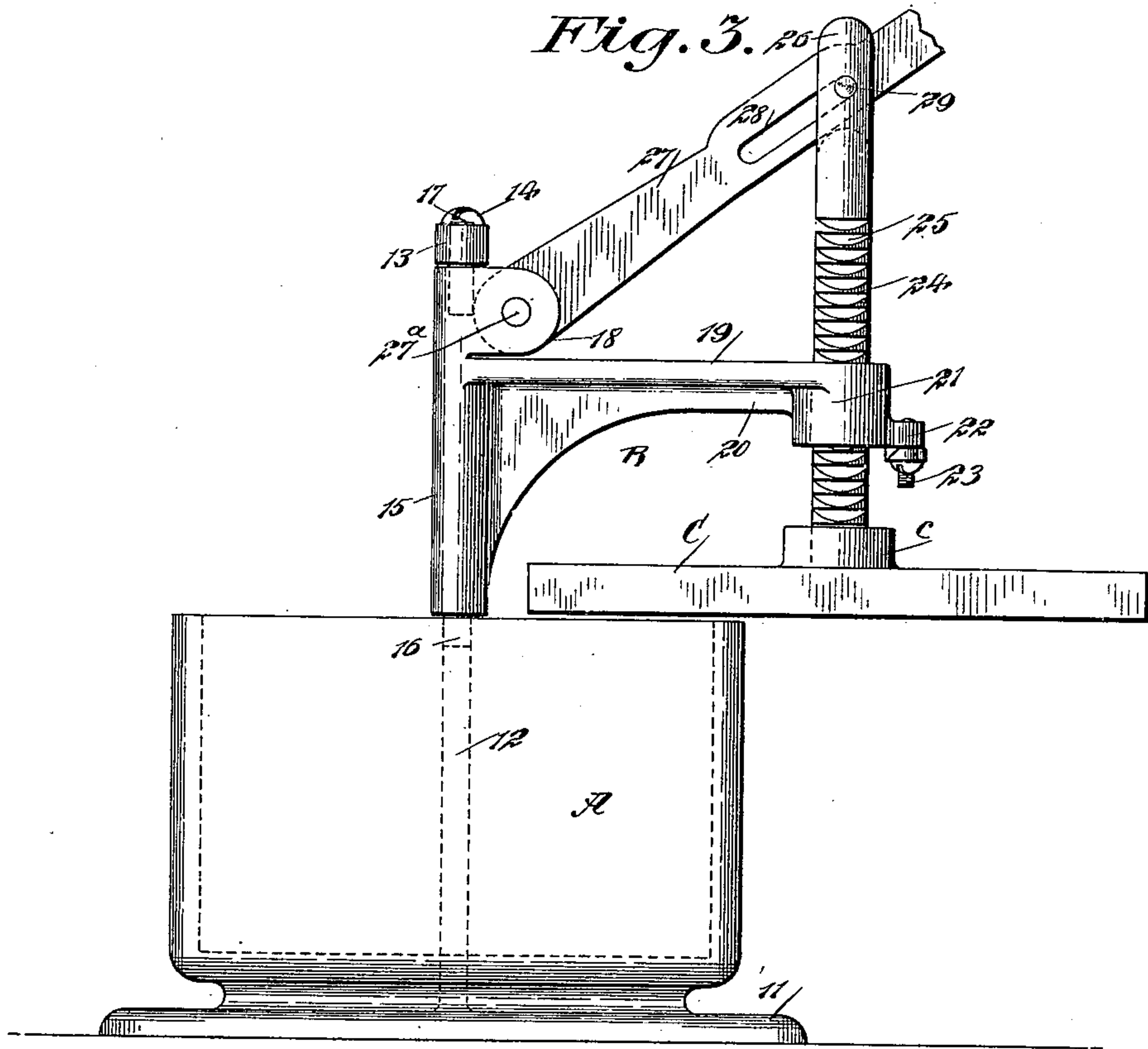


Fig. 5.

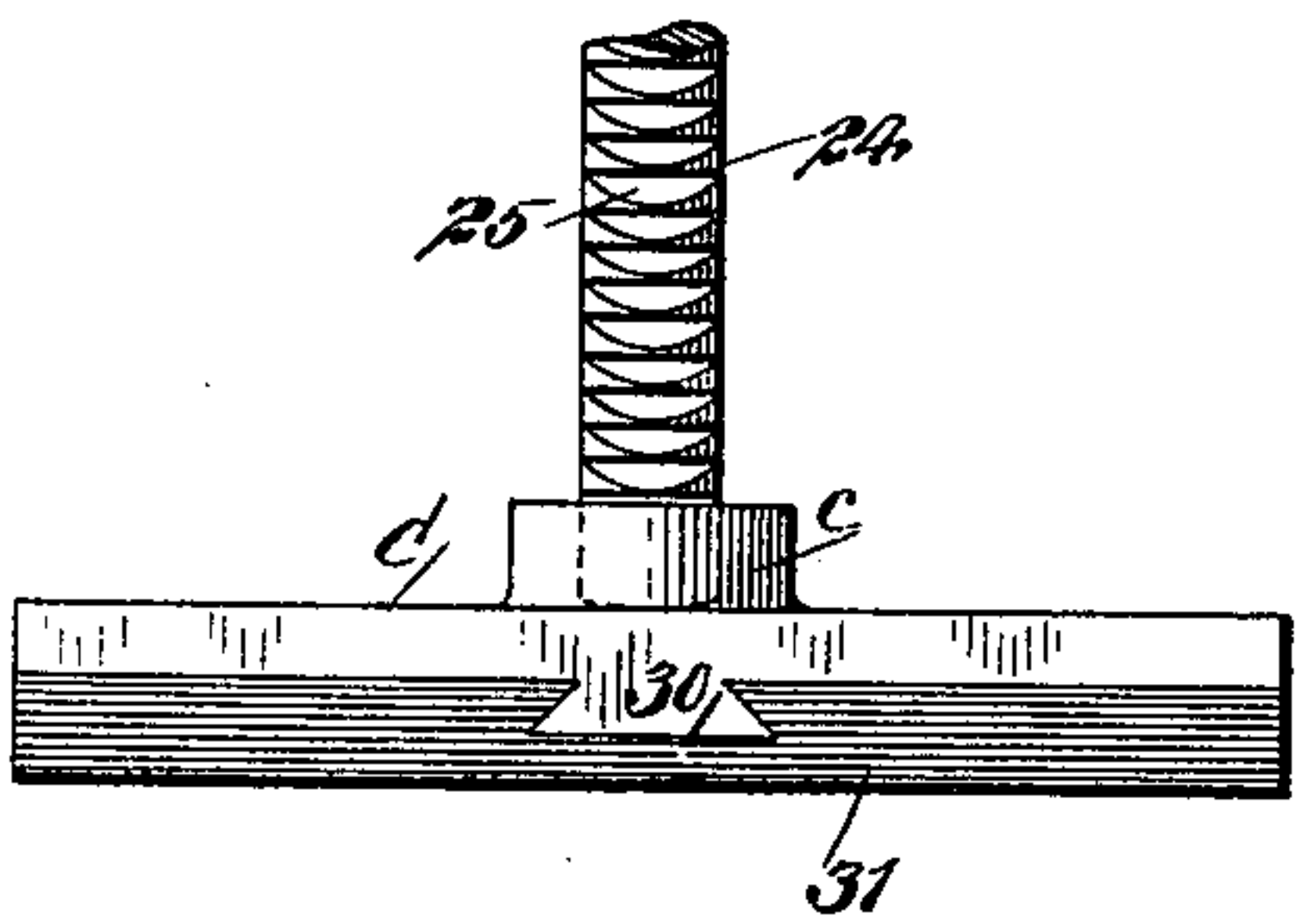
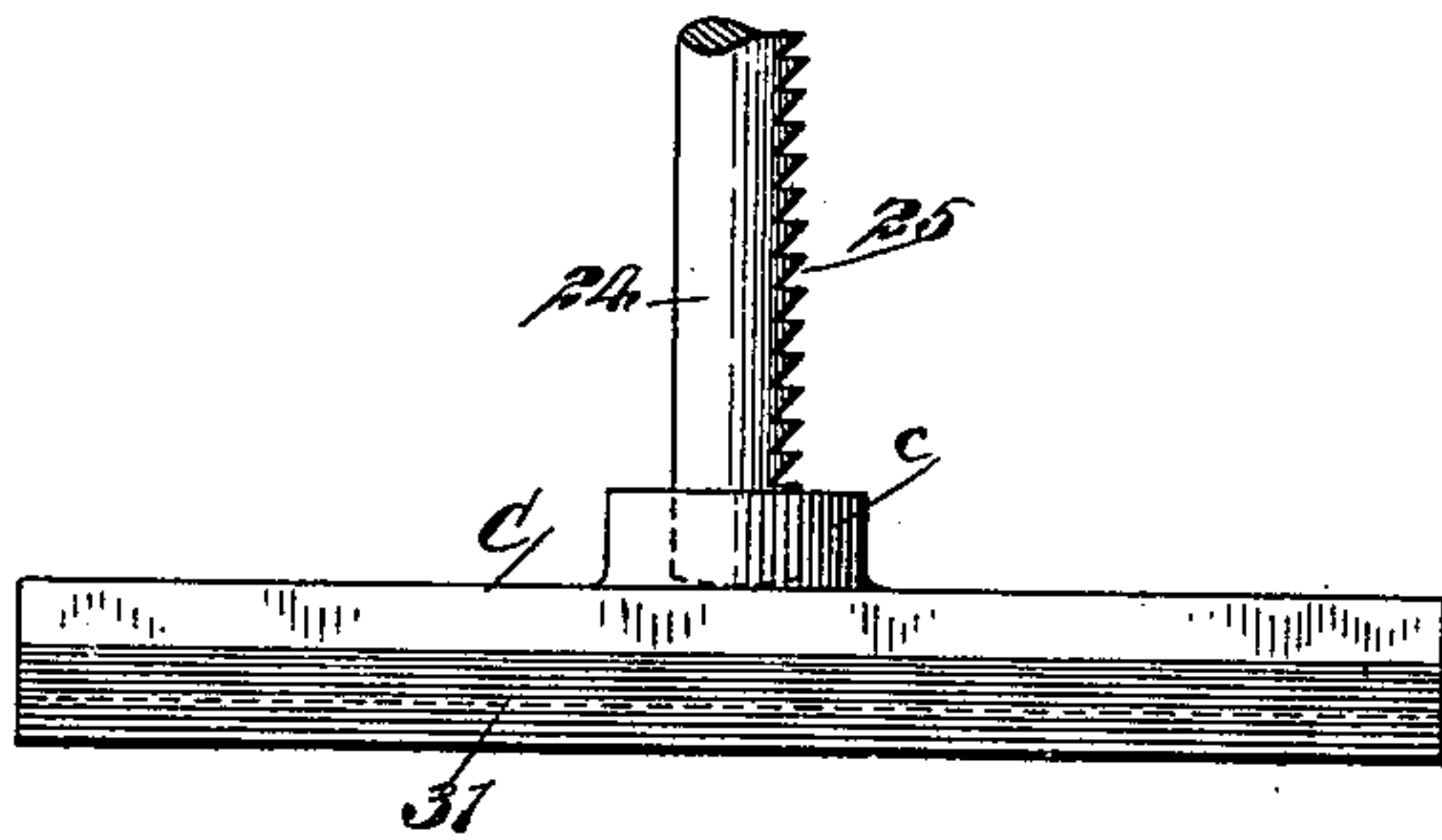


Fig. 6.



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PRESS FOR PREPARING FOMENTATIONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 635,200, dated October 17, 1899.

Application filed June 10, 1899. Serial No. 720,101. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY JORDAN SMITH, of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have
5 invented a new and Improved Press for Preparing Fomentations, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a
10 press for extracting surplus liquid from flannels or other fabric adapted to be used as bandages for fomentations and to provide an article of this character that will be light, simple, economic, and durable.

A further object of the invention is to so
15 construct the press that the hot surplus liquid may be quickly and conveniently expressed or squeezed from the bandage and the bandage in its pressed state carried from the
20 press to the bedside or retained in the press until required for use, thereby preventing loss of heat, or the operation of pressing may be performed at the bedside of the patient.

Another object of the invention is to provide simple and effective means for with-
25 drawing a plunger and carrying it to one side above the bandage-receiving chamber, thus exposing the entire receiving-chamber and permitting a ready and quick removal of the bandage from the device.

30 A further object of the invention is to provide a press for preparing fomentations so constructed as to keep the hands of the operator out of contact with the water or other liquid, as such contact is often disadvantageous, especially when the bandage is medicated, which is frequently the case.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the press that it will be in the nature of a wringer, since a bandage placed therein
40 and operated upon will be freed from surplus liquid and yet will retain sufficient moisture to gain the results desired from a hot fomentation.

45 The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification,
50 in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the

improved device, the plunger being in position for operation. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the device as it appears in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is
55 an exterior view of the device, illustrating the plunger as having been carried out of the cup or receiving-chamber and taken to one side to uncover the chamber. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken practically on the line
60 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an end view of a modified form of the plunger, and Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the same.

The body A of the device is practically a cup and may be given any desired shape.
65 Usually, however, it is rectangular, as shown, and the said body A is provided with a suitable base 11, adapted to rest firmly upon a table or other support. The bottom of the body A is provided either with a series of per-
70 forations 10 or is of grate formation, so that the liquid pressed from a bandage may readily flow out from the body A into any suitable receptacle—a tray, for example—in which the device may be placed.

75 A standard 12 is located at one end of the base A, and this standard extends any desired distance above the top of the base, as shown in Fig. 1. The said standard 12 is provided at the top with a horizontal projection 13,
80 that is carried in direction of the body A, and this projection 13 may be integral with the said standard 12, but is preferably attached thereto through the medium of a screw 14 or its equivalent. The standard 12 is provided
85 with a horizontal section adjacent to the top of the body A, and a swing-frame B is pivoted in the said horizontal section of the standard 12 and in the projection 13. The said frame consists of a post 15, having a trunnion 16 at
90 one end journaled in the horizontal portion of the upright or standard 12, and a trunnion 17, that is journaled in the projection 13. The said post is further provided at its upper portion with a double knuckle 18, and beneath
95 the knuckle a horizontal arm 19 is made integral with or is attached to the said post, which arm is adapted to normally extend over the cup-body A to the center thereof, and the arm 19 is preferably braced by a web 20. A
100 vertical sleeve or socket 21 is formed at the front end of the arm 19, and a projection 22 is formed at the bottom of said sleeve or socket 21. This projection 22 is adapted as a sup-

port for a spring-actuated latch 23. This latch is adapted to engage with teeth 25, formed upon the side surface of a plunger-stem 24, which stem 24 is screwed or otherwise attached to a boss *c*, formed upon the upper central portion of a plunger C. The plunger C conforms to the interior contour of the body A and is adapted to move freely therein, and the teeth 25 are provided with horizontal upper faces and with inclined side surfaces, as shown in Fig. 6.

The upper end of the plunger rod or stem 24 is bifurcated, as shown at 26 in the drawings, and a lever 27 is passed between the members of the bifurcated portion of the plunger-rod, the said lever being made to enter the double knuckle 18 of the swing-frame B and is pivotally attached to said knuckle by a suitable pin 27^a. The lever is provided with a longitudinal slot 28 where it passes through the plunger-rod, and a pin 29 extends through the bifurcated portion of the plunger-rod and likewise through the slot 28 in the lever, as is clearly shown in Fig. 1.

In operation the lever 27 is carried upward, and the plunger C is thus carried out of the body to a point above it, whereupon the lever and the swing-frame B are carried to one side of the body sufficiently to practically entirely uncover the body. The hot bandage for the fomentation is now placed in the bottom of the body and the lever and swing-arm B are brought over the body. The lever 27 is then carried downward, causing the plunger C to descend, and as the plunger descends the spring or thumb latch 23 will slip by the teeth 25. When the plunger has been carried downward sufficiently and has forced out all the surplus fluid from the bandage, it will be held in this position by the latch 23 engaging with the most convenient tooth 25 on the plunger-rod. The entire device may now be carried to the bedside and the patient prepared to receive the application. The thumb-latch 23 may then be quickly released from the plunger-rod and the lever 27 carried upward and swung outward, enabling the operator to quickly take the bandage from

the device and apply it to the patient, the bandage having been kept hot and in proper condition by being retained in the device until required, not having been exposed to the air.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I have illustrated a plunger C, that is provided with a bottom layer or cushion 31, of rubber or other yielding material, and when this material is used the plunger is of less dimensions than when the plunger is entirely of metal, in order to provide for the expansion of the cushion 31 during the operation of pressing or wringing the bandage. When the cushion 31 is employed, the metal portion of the plunger C is provided with a dovetail rib 30 and the cushion with a dovetail recess adapted to receive the rib.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of the receptacle or chamber, the plunger movable therein, the swing-frame pivoted to the receptacle and carrying said plunger, and the operating-lever connected with the plunger and fulcrumed upon the swing-frame at a distance from the pivot of said frame.

2. In a device for preparing fomentations, the combination, with a hollow body having perforations in its bottom, and a standard extending upward from the said body, a frame mounted to swing in the said standard, said frame being provided with a guide-sleeve and a latch, of a plunger mounted to slide in the body to and from its perforated surface, a rod attached to the plunger having teeth formed thereon adapted to be engaged by said latch, said rod being passed through the guide-sleeve of the swing-frame, and a lever pivoted to the swing-frame, said lever being provided with a slot between its ends, and a pin passed through the plunger-rod and the slot in the said lever, for the purpose described.

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Witnesses:

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