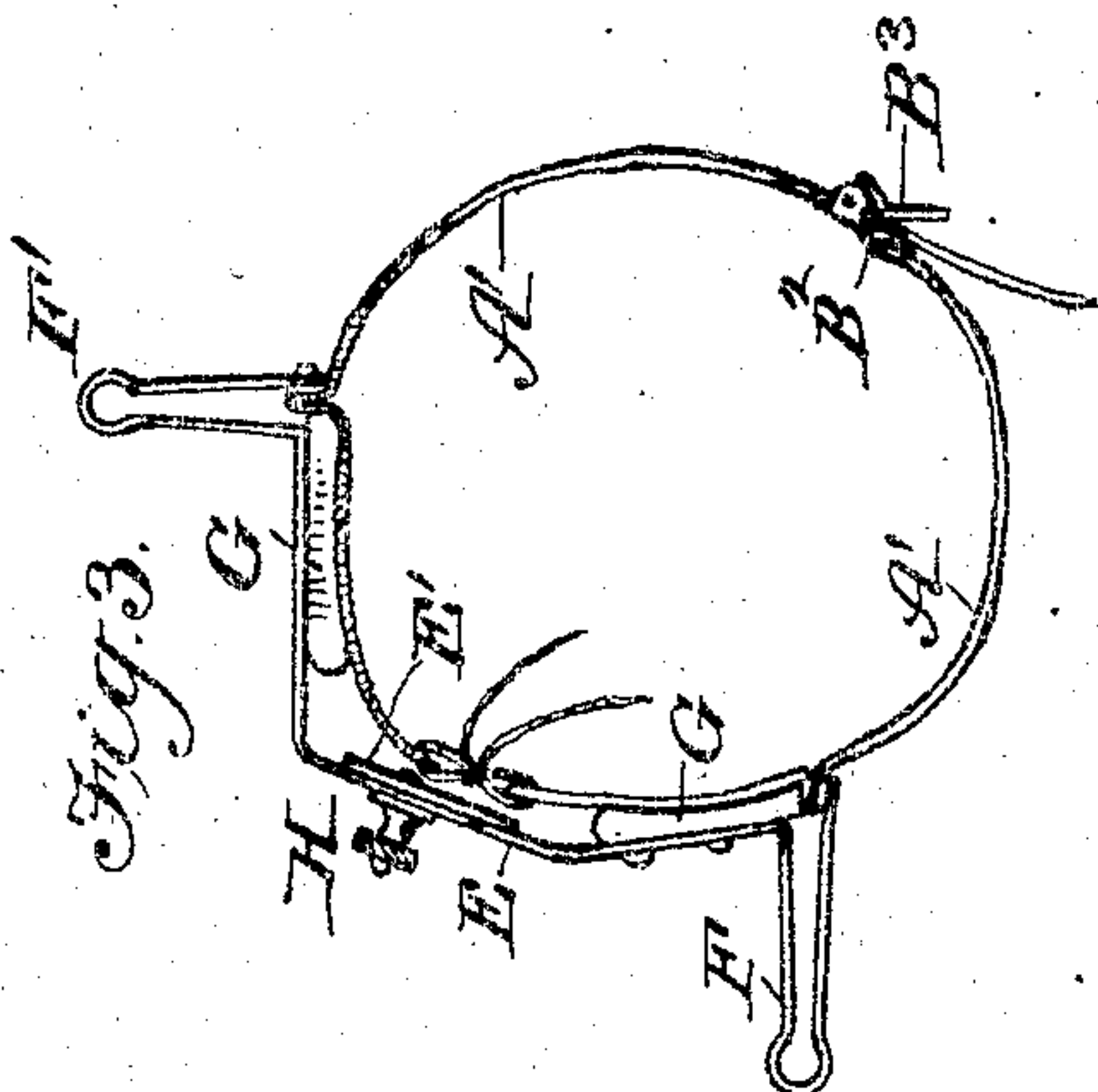
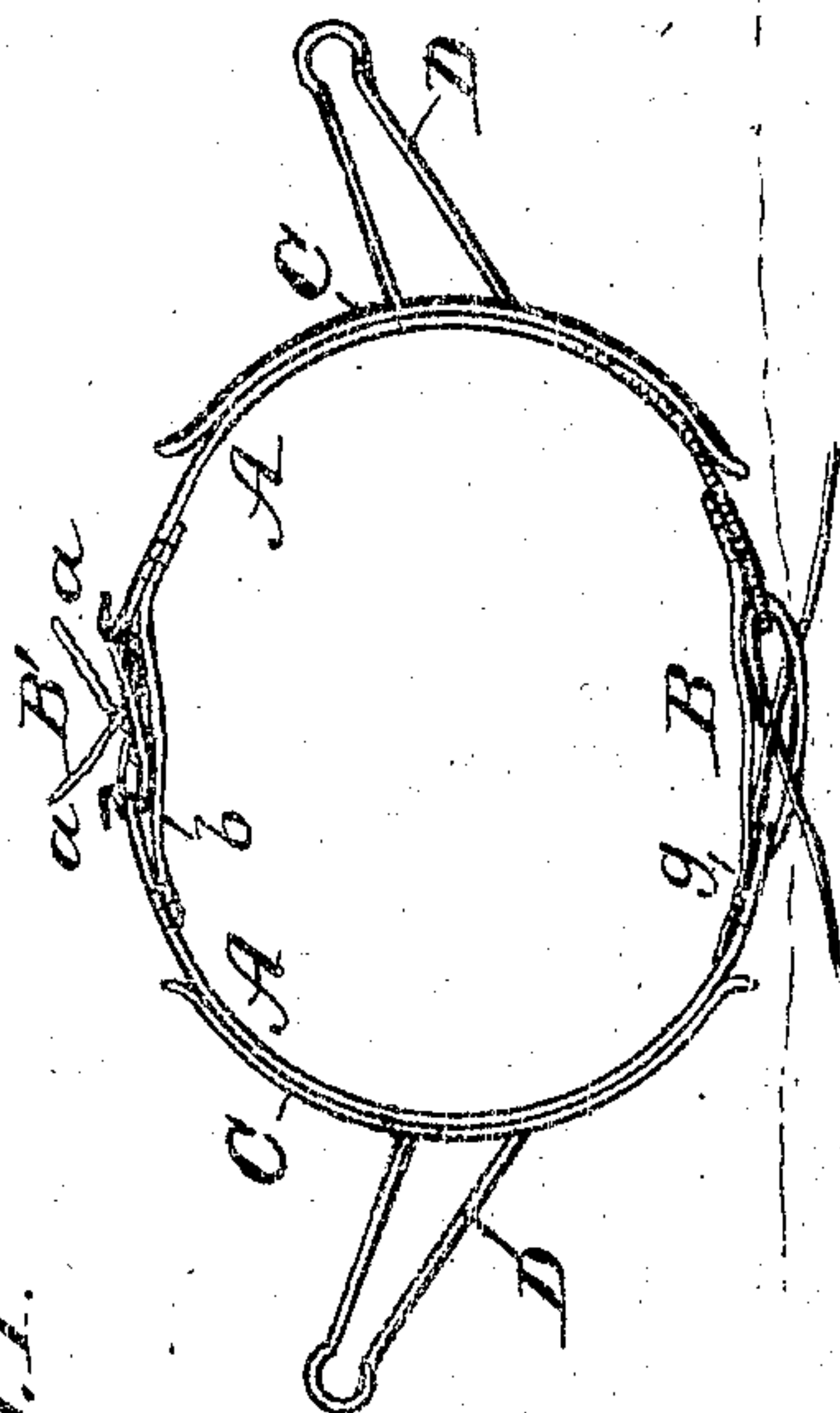
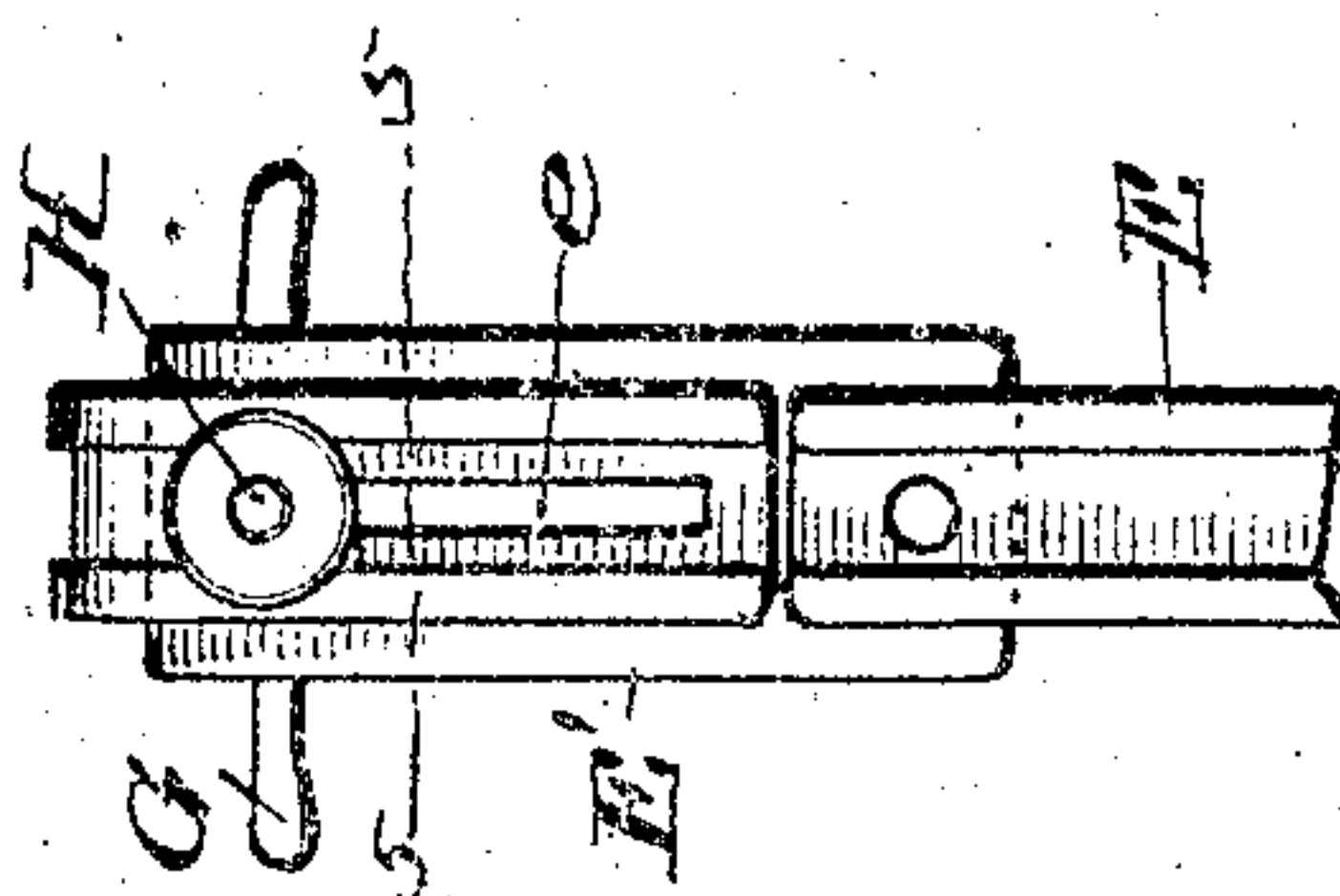
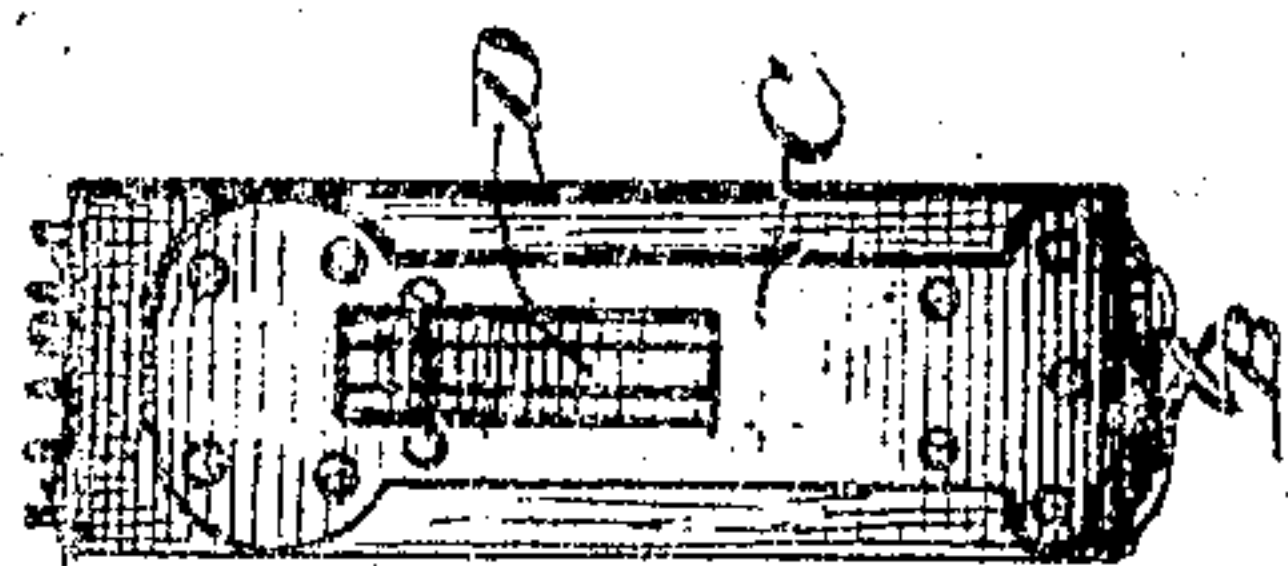


No. 786,722.

PATENTED APR. 4, 1905.

A. BRESLIN & J. LEES.
SURGICAL APPLIANCE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1904.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW BRESLIN AND JOSEPH LEES, OF SUMMITHILL, PENNSYLVANIA.

SURGICAL APPLIANCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,722, dated April 4, 1905.

Application filed May 9, 1904. Serial No. 207,149.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANDREW BRESLIN and JOSEPH LEES, citizens of the United States, and residents of Summithill, in the county of Carbon and State of Pennsylvania, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Surgical Appliances, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention is an improvement in the class of appliances in the nature of body-belts provided with attachments for holding a patient's body in a certain desired position upon a bed, couch, or other horizontal support.

Our invention is embodied in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, as hereinafter described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an edge view of our preferred form of surgical appliance, the same being illustrated distended as when applied to the body of a patient. Fig. 2 is a side view of the appliance shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an edge view of a modified form of appliance shown in distended form. Fig. 4 is a side view of a portion of such appliance. Fig. 5 is a cross-section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the pads or pad-blocks forming a part of the appliance shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

We will first describe the appliance shown in Figs. 1 and 2. A A indicate two like portions of a body-belt, the same being connected at one end by a lacing B and at the other end by another lacing, B', which is applied to hooks a, duly secured to the parts A A. The latter is preferably constructed of stout canvas, vulcanized-gum cloth, or any other preferred material. The belt as a whole is made of such size as to adapt it to pass around the body of the average man; but in practice, for economy, we may provide two or more sizes in order to adapt the appliance for patients differing greatly in size. A flap or tongue b is arranged beneath the lacings B B' to prevent the latter irritating the skin of the patient. To the outer side of each of the belt portions A is attached an arc-shaped metal plate C, the same having a lateral arm or projection D, as shown. A plate is riveted to each of the belt portions A A, and each is pro-

vided with arm D, which is constructed of metal and formed by bending or doubling a narrow metal strip upon itself, the ends being turned out and riveted to the plates C. The ends of the arms are so formed as to be nearly circular, so that no sharp angles or points are presented.

In the modification illustrated in Figs. 3 to 6 the construction and combination of parts are as follows: A' A' indicate the two parts or halves of the body-belt, the same being composed of stout canvas and with their ends connected by lacing B² and a buckle B³. A rigid metal frame E, having lateral arms F F', is secured to the belt at a point near the middle of the respective halves A' A'. The frame proper, E, is secured by rivets to pads or pad-blocks G, and the belt is also attached to the straight edge of the pads by means of screws or other suitable appliances. The arms F F' are preferably formed integrally with the frame proper, E, the latter being bent outward and then doubled upon itself, as will be readily understood. The frame E is in practice composed of two parts, one adapted to slide upon the other and secured in any adjustment by means of a clamp-screw H. Thus one part of the frame is secured to a broader piece E', (see Fig. 4,) and the other portion of the frame E is adapted to slide on such plate E', it being provided with a slot e, through which the clamp-screw passes. As shown in Fig. 3 the frame E is right angular; but in practice it may have different angles or curvatures, as judgment and experience may dictate. The pads G are preferably constructed of wood or some other light material and are concave on the inner side to duly adapt them to conform to a patient's body.

The practical use of our invention is as follows: Suppose the appliance illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 be applied to a patient whom for some reason it is desired to prevent rolling and lying upon his side. The appliance is secured, preferably, around his chest or hips, except when applied to females, where it is generally worn around the waist. It will be seen that the arms B are so located above the plane of the bed or couch upon which the patient rests that he is allowed to turn his body

a certain distance—that is to say, until one or the other of the said arms strikes upon the bed, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. It is to be understood that the arms D may be projected at any desired angle by adjusting belt in the back so as to allow more or less freedom of rotary movement.

The arm F of the appliance shown in Fig. 3 projects at such an angle that when the said appliance is secured to the patient's body he may lie upon his side, but is prevented from rolling or turning upon his back. The other arm, F', projects at a different angle.

It will be seen that our invention is adapted to be easily applied to the body of a patient and may be worn with ease and comfort without applying undue pressure at any point so as to prevent rest or sleep. At the same time the patient is controlled as to his position so that he cannot roll or turn on his back, abdomen, or side, according as the appliance is arranged.

The appliance is particularly useful in various surgical cases where strapping-down jackets would not be tolerated, as well as for preventing seminal emissions, bed-wetting, and nightmare and which usually occur while sleeping on left side or back and the shock of which we believe causes a number of deaths, especially to people with weak hearts, and which, as is well known, rarely or never occur when the patient lies on his right side or stomach.

What we claim is—

1. The improved appliance comprising a divided body-belt, rigid plates secured to op-

posite portions of the belt and conforming to a predetermined curvature, and a lateral arm attached to each of said plates and formed of a metal strip which is doubled upon itself, the outer ends of the arms being arranged as shown and described.

2. The improved appliance for the purpose specified, comprising a divided body-belt having means for adjustably connecting its ends, rigid plates secured to the belt at opposite points and each provided with a rigid arm which extends laterally at a required angle, substantially as described.

3. The improved appliance, comprising a divided body-belt, and a frame composed of two parts adapted for adjustment one upon the other, and having lateral arms, and means for securing them in any adjustment, substantially as shown and described.

4. The improved appliance comprising a rigid frame having integral lateral arms and back-pads secured to the frame, substantially as described.

5. The improved appliance comprising rigid and bent frame-sections having lateral arms and adapted for adjustment on each other, a clamp for securing them in any adjustment, back-pads secured to said frame-sections, and belt-sections for securing the appliance to a patient, substantially as described.

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