No. 871,689. PATENTED NOV. 19, 1907.

P. GANZHORN.

SURGICAL APPLIANCE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 22, 1907.

Fig. 1.

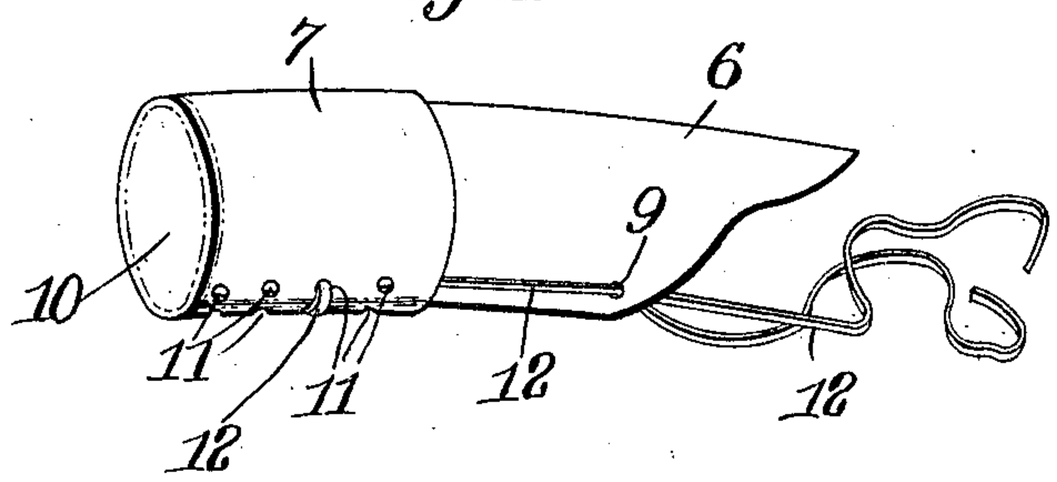


Fig. 2.

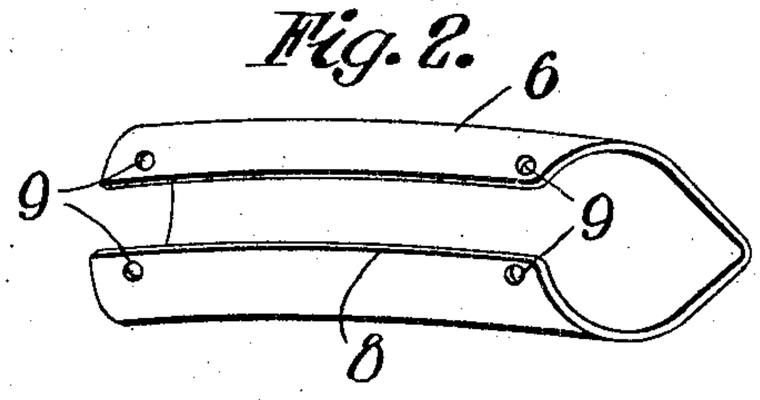


Fig. 3.

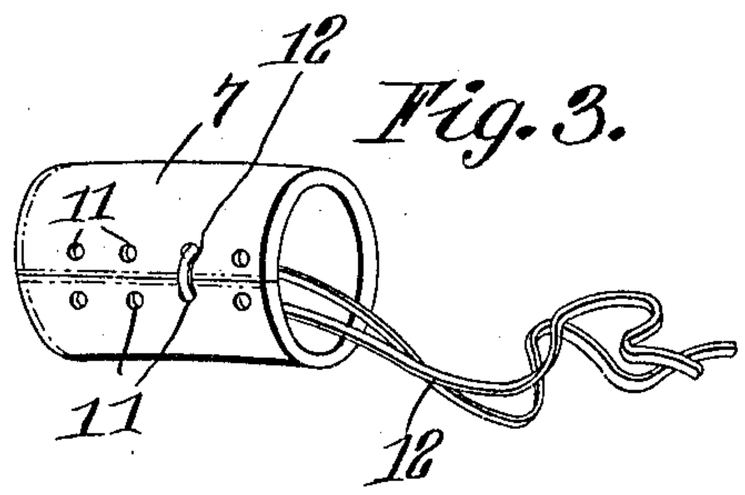


Fig. 4.

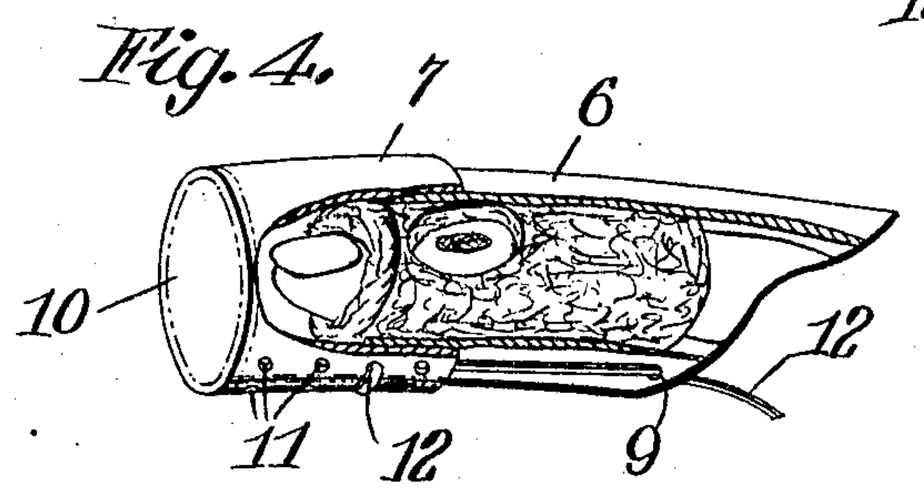


Fig. 5.

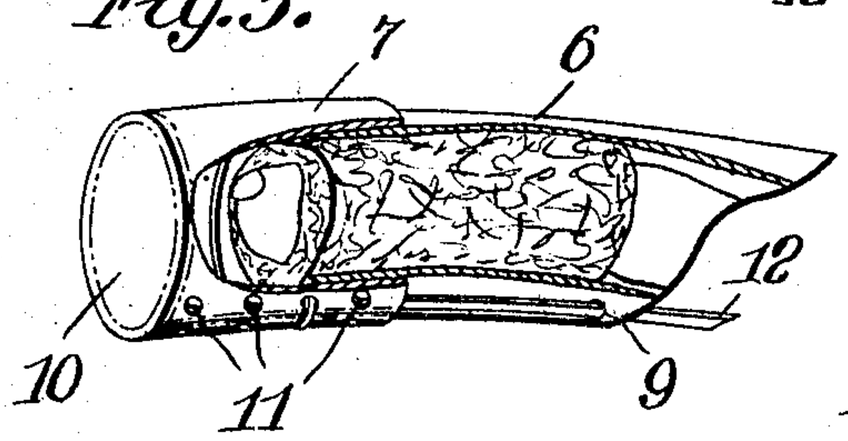
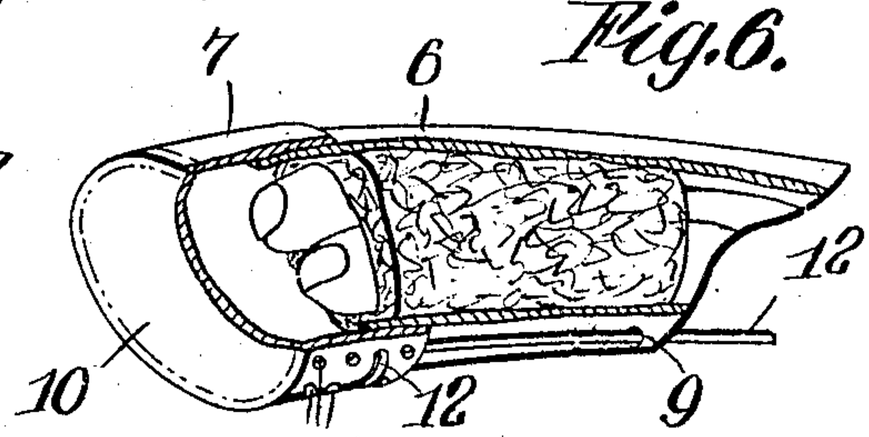


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP GANZHORN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SURGICAL APPLIANCE.

No. 871,689. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 19, 1907.

Application filed May 22, 1907. Serial No. 375,135.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP GANZHORN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Surgical Appliances, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a surgical appliance particularly useful as a finger stall or cot, but capable of production in larger sizes for use on the larger limbs of the body.

The object of the invention is to produce an improved device of the kind stated which can be easily applied to the finger or affected part and adapted to hold dressings or bandages of antiseptic lint and the like, and to protect the injured member against exposure to knocks or contact.

The appliance is adjustable to various lengths, and can be made in different sizes to inclose and protect one, two or more fingers. It is particularly serviceable in cases of amputations, being formed in part of a cap which completely covers the stump or wound, without contact therewith.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device, with the parts assembled. Figs. 2 and 3 are perspective views of the parts separated. Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are perspective views, partly broken away, illustrating the manner of its use in connection with sore and amputated fingers.

The device consists of two parts, a tube 6 and a cap 7. These parts are made of leather or similar material. The tube is split along one side, as indicated at 8, and is of proper shape and size to contain the member to be protected. It has a pair of eyelets or holes 9 at each end, in opposite edges adjacent the slit.

The cap, 7, is closed at the outer end, as indicated at 10, and is of proper size to slip over the end of the tube 6. It is provided with a series of pairs of holes 11 which may be respectively registered with the holes 9 at the outer end of the tube. A lace or string 12 may then be passed through the holes in the cap and the tube, for the purpose of holding the parts together and in position, and the ends of the lace are then passed through the holes 9 at the rear end of the tube, and may then be tied around the hand or wrist to hold the stall in place.

The device may be made large or broad enough to receive several fingers, as illustrated in Fig. 6, one stall being thus sufficient for all.

In the use of the device, the tube 6 is first sprung or laid open and lined with antiseptic lint or the like. The injured finger or member is then laid within the same, and the tube closed around it. Then the cap is put on and the laces drawn tight, said laces being first adjusted to the proper set of holes 11 according to the length of the finger or member being treated. The laces can first be threaded through the holes in the cap and the tube, before the finger is placed therein, since by loosening the laces and pulling the cap off the end of the tube the latter can be laid open, and as soon as the finger is placed therein the parts can all be drawn up together by a single pull on the laces, thereby avoiding the time and more or less manipulation required in lacing through a considerable number of holes. To remove the stall the laces can be loosened and the cap pulled off the tube, which can then be laid open without unlacing the parts. The lint or padding can be placed in the tube in such manner that it will not come in contact with the wound or sore, and in consequence of the comparative rigidity of the tube and cap they will not contact with the wound, which can thus heal without danger of adhering or sticking to the bandages or to the stall, and any accidental jars or knocks received by the stall may not be communicated to the injured part. The parts of the stall can be readily separated, and the tube laid open and cleaned.

I claim:

1. A surgical appliance comprising a split tube, a cap adapted to fit over one end of the tube, and fastenings between the tube and cap.

2. A surgical appliance comprising a split tube having eyelets in the end, on opposite sides of the split, a cap adapted to fit over said end, and having eyelets which may be registered with said eyelets, and a lace extending through the eyelets in both of said parts.

3. A surgical appliance comprising a tube having a pair of eyelets in one end, a cap adapted to fit over said end and having a series of pairs of eyelets each pair of which may be registered with the pair in the tube,

and a lace extending through the registered eyelets.

4. A surgical appliance comprising a split tube having a pair of eyelets at each end, on opposite sides of the split, a cap having a series of pairs of eyelets along the same and adapted to fit over one end of the tube, and a lace extending through eyelets in the cap and through the eyelets in each end of the tube.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

PHILIP GANZHORN.

Witnesses:

J. W. REINHOLDT,

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