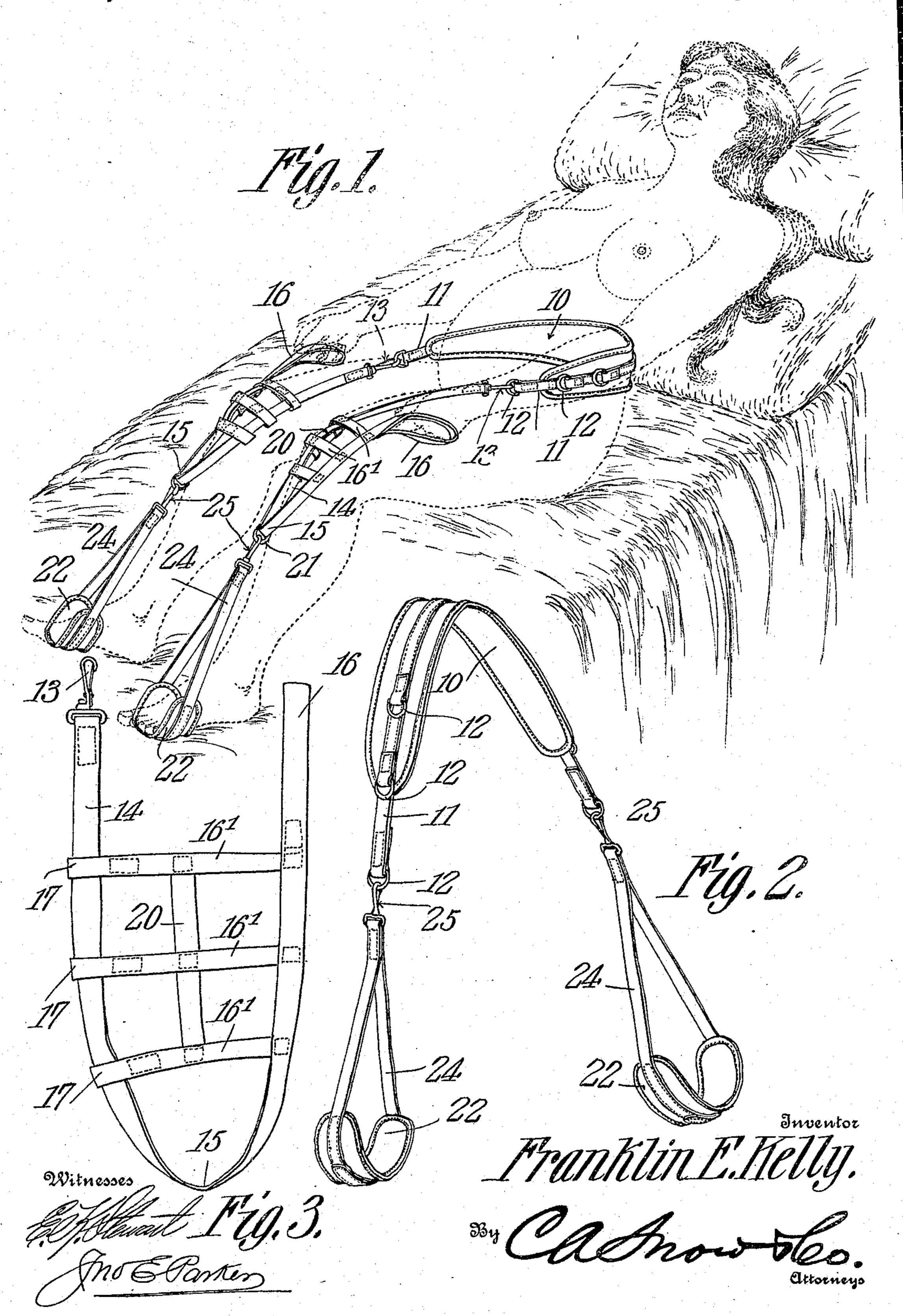
F. E. KELLY.

OBSTETRICAL APPLIANCE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 12, 1908.

930,768.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN E. KELLY, OF KEWANEE, ILLINOIS.

OBSTETRICAL APPLIANCE.

No. 930,768.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

Application filed September 12, 1908. Serial No. 452,734.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN E. KELLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kewanee, in the county of Henry and State 5 of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Obstetrical Appliance, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to obstetrical appliances, and has for its principal object to 10 provide a novel form of harness for assisting

the labor incident to parturition.

A further object of the invention is to provide a harness which may be readily adjusted and which is made up of readily detachable 15 sections to permit its use in assisting natural

or instrumental delivery.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear, the invention consists in certain novel features of 20 construction and arrangement of parts, more fully hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that various changes in 25 the form, proportion, size and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 30 is a perspective view of an obstetrical appliance constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the use of less than the whole number of sections in instrumental delivery. Fig. 3 is a 35 detail view of the knee section of the device,

detached.

The central section of the harness comprises a broad body belt or band 10, arranged to fit around the lower portion of the back of 40 the patient, and to this belt is secured a strap 11 which extends beyond the ends of the belt and carries a number of eyes 12 located at different distances from the ends and adapted to receive snap-hooks 13. The snap-hooks 45 13 are arranged at the upper ends of straps 14 that pass down under the knee-cap of the patient. Each strap is designed to pass down

along the under side of the limb, and, after turning to form the knee loop 15, is extended up outside the limb, and provided with hand- 50 grips 16 in the form of loops. The strap is doubled below the hand-grips and to this portion are secured the ends of a number of short straps 16', which have small loops or eyes 17 passing around the opposite portion 55 of the strap. These loops or eyes may all slide on the straps in order to properly fit the knee of the patient, and the central portions of the several short straps are secured together by a short strap 20, the whole forming 60 an open pocket that will receive the knee without causing discomfort.

On the knee loop 15 is a slidable eye 21, from which is hung a stirrup 22. The stirrup is in the form of a rather large pad secured to 65 a loop 24, which carries a snap-hook 25 at its upper end for connection with the eye 21. The feet of the patient are placed in the stirrups, and when the device is properly adjusted, natural labor will be materially as- 70

sisted.

For instrumental delivery the knee sections are removed and the stirrups are connected directly to the ends of the main belt. The belt is then passed around the neck and 75 one shoulder, while the thighs are placed in the stirrups.

I claim:—

In an obstetrical appliance, a body band, knee sections connected thereto and each 80 comprising a strap arranged to loop under the knee and terminating in a hand-grip, cross straps connecting the sides of the loop, a strap connecting the central portions of the cross straps, and stirrup sections connected 85 to the knee sections.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANKLIN E. KELLY.

Witnesses:

LEONARD D. QUINN, ROBERT C. MORSE.