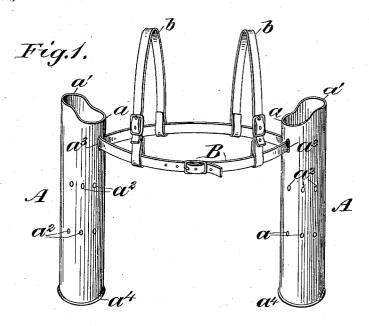
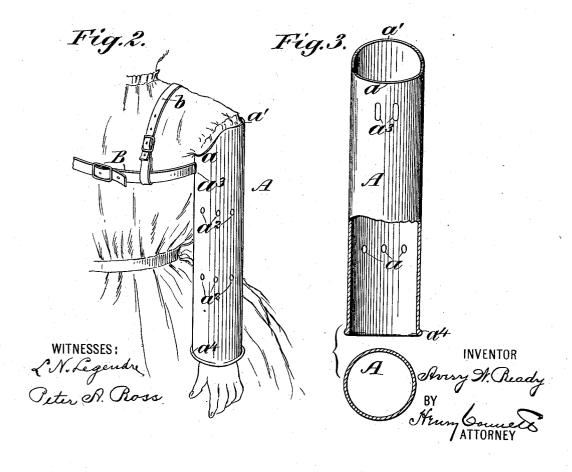
A. W. READY. SURGICAL SAFETY APPLIANCE.

(Application filed Mar. 18, 1901.)

(No Model.)





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AVERY W. READY, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO FANNIE L. READY, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, AND EDWARD H. ROSS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SURGICAL SAFETY APPLIANCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,338, dated November 12,1901.

Application filed March 18, 1901. Serial No. 51,634. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AVERY W. READY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Surgical Safety Appliances, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the class of sleeve10 like safety appliances designed to prevent
children and other persons who may be suffering from eczema, smallpox, delirium, and
the like from injuring their faces or scalps by
scratching them; and the object is to provide
15 an appliance which will insure perfect freedom of the circulation, free room for the play
of the muscles and growth of the arm, and
good ventilation, while it will prevent the
touching of the face or head with the hands.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate an embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a view of the appliance as a whole on a relatively small scale. Fig. 2 is a view on a larger scale, illustrating the application of the appliance in use. Fig. 3 includes two sectional views of one of the tubular sleeves or sleeve-like protectors.

The appliance consists of two like tubular protectors A, connected by a belt B, provided with shoulder-straps b. Preferably the protector A will be eyiindrical, as seen in the lower view, Fig. 3, which is a cross-section, and will be of celluloid, although other light and stiff material will serve—as, for example, aluminium, stiff papier-mâché, and the like. The sleeve will be shaped at its upper end to fit up under the arm at the armpit—that is, it will be hollowed out at a on the inner side or next the body, while the outer side will be elevated, as at a'. It will be long enough to extend down the arm to or over the wrist-joint, as indicated in Fig. 2, and by preference will have in it apertures or perforations a² suitably situated to secure ventilation. However, the protector is designed to fit some-

may not be impeded.

Near the upper end of the protector, on the so side which is to be next the body, two slits a^3

what loosely, so that air may circulate about the arm, and so that circulation and growth are formed to receive the belt B. This belt, threaded through said slits, encircles the body below the armpits somewhat, as seen in Fig. 2, and the straps b go over the shoulders. The belt B and straps b may be of webbing 55 or any other suitable flexible material.

At its lower or outer end a^4 the margin of the protector A will be smooth and rounded, so that the patient cannot cut or injure himself on the edge of it, and where the material 60 of the protector is quite thin there may be a thickened bead formed on the margin at a^4 , as seen in the upper view, Fig. 3, which is in part a longitudinal mid-section.

I am well aware that it has been proposed 65 to prevent a patient from scratching his face by fitting a short tubular coned metal splint tightly over the elbow and securing it at both ends to the wearer's sleeve by safety-pins; but such a device, while stiffening the elbow-joint, 70 does not prevent the patient from reaching his scalp and tearing it. Moreover, such a device seriously interferes with the circulation, the growth, and the movements of the muscles, and ventilation is wholly unprovided for. 75 My appliance is so constructed and adapted as to permit full freedom and muscular play except to the extent of permitting the patient to reach his head or face with his hands.

The belt B may be connected to the sleeves 80 A in any convenient manner; but the point of attachment should be near the upper end of the sleeve, so as to avoid too great a tendency to pin the arms of the patient to his body.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. An appliance for the purpose specified, comprising two sleeves or arm-covers of light, stiff material of such dimensions as to loosely 90 inclose the respective arms from the armpits to the wrists, and a belt connecting said sleeves near their upper ends and adapted to encircle the body below the armpits.

2. An appliance for the purpose specified, 95 comprising the two like tubular sleeves or arm-covers A, of stiff material, each being hollowed out at a to fit under the arm at the armpit and extending down to the wrist-joint and fitting loosely over the arms of the wearer, 100

the belt B, of flexible material extending through slots a^3 in said sleeves near their upper ends, and the shoulder-straps b, b, sub-

stantially as set forth.

3. An appliance for the purpose specified, comprising two like tubular sleeves of stiff material adapted to fit loosely over the respective arms from the armpits to the wristigning and provided with rentilating approximate. joints and provided with ventilating-aper-to tures, and flexible means for connecting said

sleeves and securing them to the body, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name, this 14th day of March, 1901, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

AVERY W. READY.

Witnesses:

HENRY CONNETT, PETER A. Ross.