H. F. STOWE.

CHIROPRACTIC TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1921.

1,426,422. Patented Aug. 22, 1922.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

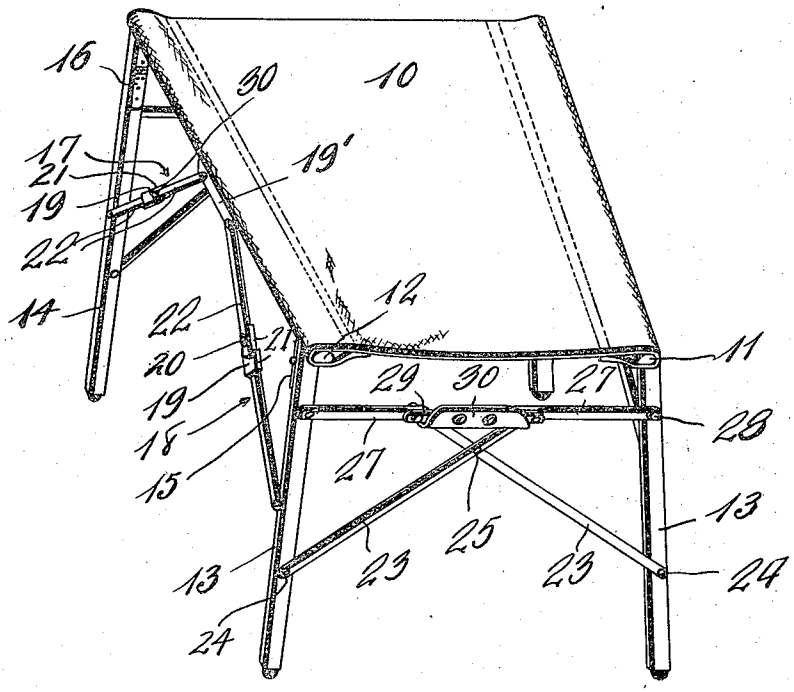
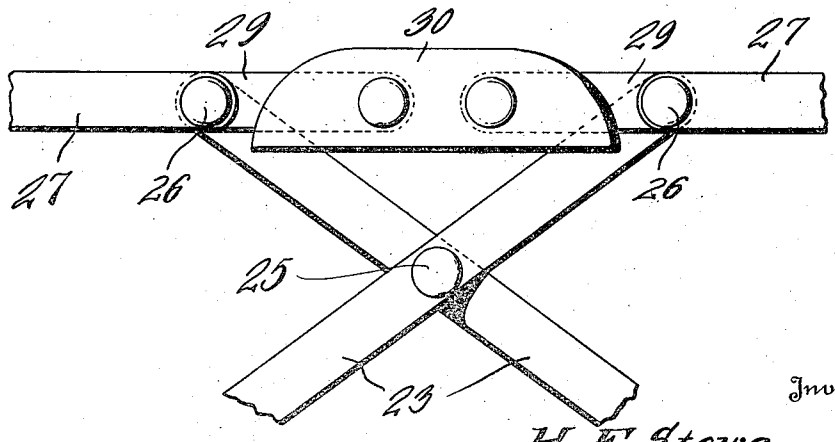


FIG. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

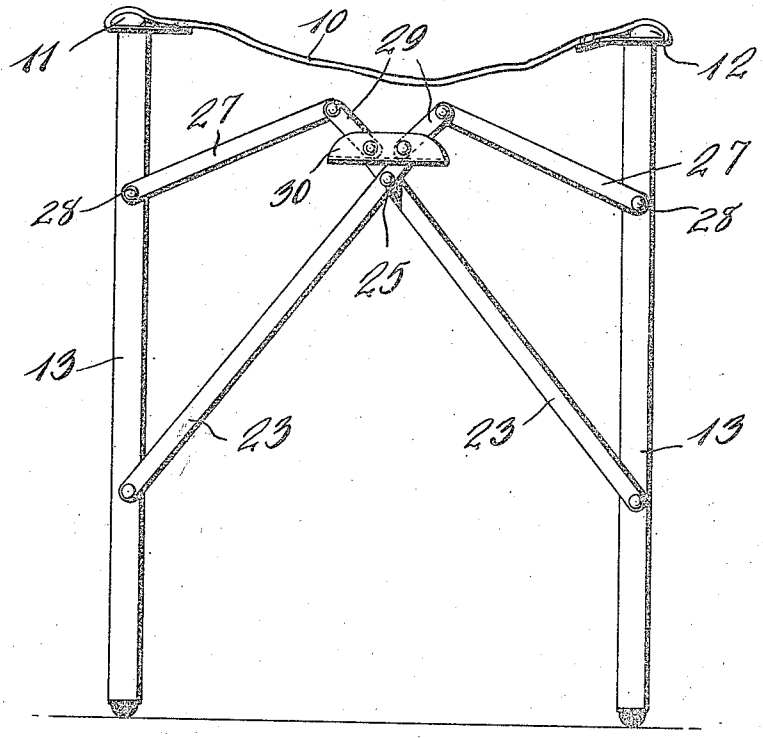


Fig. 4.

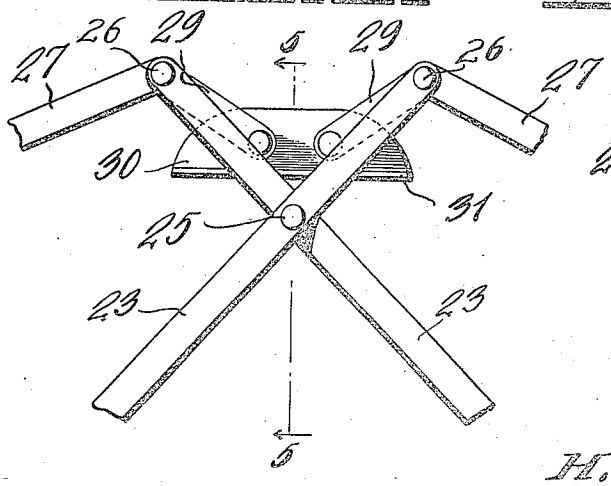
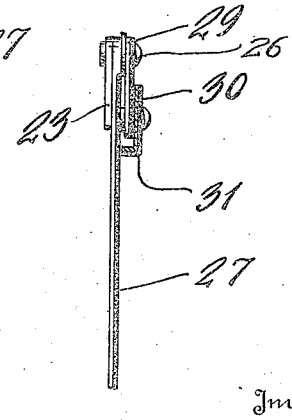


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CHIROPRACTIC TABLE.

1,426,422. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 22, 1922.

Application filed May 18, 1921. Serial No. 470,517.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY F. STOWE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Elmira, in the county of Chemung and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chiropractic Tables, of which the following is a specification.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a table especially adapted for use by chiropractors in giving adjustments to patients, the device being readily foldable in compact form for transportation and possessing great strength and durability.

A further object of the invention is to provide a foldable support adapted for use as a table, cot, chair and the like adapted for compact folding when not in use and readily opened for assuming a locked stable position with corner members or legs rigidly braced against accidental movement.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a support having a flexible top readily collapsible when desired, supporting legs being arranged with holding braces for maintaining their rigidity when the device is set up for use, the braces being adapted for self-locking when the legs are moved to their open position with the flexible top rigidly held in stretched arrangement.

With these general objects in view the invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described in connection with the accompanying drawings, and in which like reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device,

Figure 2 is an elevational view of one end thereof with the device partially folded,

Figure 3 is an enlarged detail view of the toggle lock for the leg braces,

Figure 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 with the device partially closed and

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken upon line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

While my invention will be found serviceable for different forms of supports such as chairs, tables and cots, a single chiropractic table is herein illustrated by way of example, it being further noted that two tables are employed while giving adjustments arranged in separated positions upon and between which the patient is arranged with the upper body portion of the patient upon the inclined table herein shown.

Referring more in detail to the drawings, my device broadly consists of a flexible top 10 formed of such material as canvas and having side rails 11 and 12 and beneath which corner legs 13 and 14 are suitably hinged adjacent the opposite ends of the device one of said legs 13 and 14 being hinged adjacent the opposite ends of each rail 11 and 12. The legs 13 are adapted for folding flatly against the rails 11 and 12 by means of their hinges 15 while the hinges 16 of the opposite legs 14 are offset as herein illustrated whereby the legs 14 are adapted for folding over and upon the legs 13 in a manner that will be evident. It will be seen that the flexible top 10 may be compactly positioned by bringing the rails 11 and 12 substantially together whenever desired whether the legs 13 and 14 are folded or outstretched. When the legs 13 and 14 are open separate toggle link connections 17 and 18 are provided at each longitudinal side of the device acting as rigid stays between a central plate 19′ carried by the adjacent top rail and said corner legs 13 and 14 respectively. Each of these connections is provided with a central plate 19 at the pivot point 20 having a separate flange 21 for fitting over the adjacent edges of the links 22 forming such connection. The joint folds inwardly toward the hinged connection of the adjacent leg and when the connection is outstretched, the flanges retain the connection and legs at the limit of their opening movement. It will be understood that each of the legs 13 and 14 have similar connections which stabilizes the legs at each side of the device making them rigid with the side bar of that side.

The legs 13 at one end and the legs 14 at the opposite end of the device being hinged to the side rails 11 and 12 are maintained separated and preferably flaring outwardly and downwardly by means of a double brace arrangement at each end of the device and consisting of relatively long rods 23 pivoted as at 24 to opposite points adjacent the lower ends of the legs either 13 or 14 while the other ends of the rods 23 are pivotally connected at 25 spaced from their extremities and with their extremities pivotally connected at 26 to shorter rods 27 in turn pivoted as at 28 to said legs. The

manner of folding these end braces is best illustrated in Figure 4 of the drawings it being apparent that with the end braces completely folded, the legs 13 will be brought together as well as the legs 14 with the rails 11 and 12 parallel and adjacent each other.

When the end braces are outstretched with the device open, the rods 27 are substantially horizontal and the legs may be laterally moved inwardly when desired to fold the device. For limiting the outward movement of the legs as well as locking them in their extreme open position, short links 29 are pivoted at the connections 26 at the inner ends of the rods 27 with the links 29 also pivoted to a locking plate 30 in spaced relations. When the legs are forced open to the limit of their movement, the links 29 are brought into horizontal alignment with the rods 27 and the locking plate 30 is then also substantially in the same horizontal plane with a bottom flange 31 contacting beneath the links 29. The links 29 and plate 30 in this manner prevent any further opening of the rods 23 and 27 and the pivotal connection between the links 29 and 30 being spaced apart and in the same plane with the pivots 26 when the device is open forms a secure lock for the joint, the plate 30 snapping into position with its flange 31 in contact with the links 29 when the device is open. A rigid brace structure is in this manner provided and it is only necessary to depress the plate 30 in order to release the toggle joint at each end of the structure for the purpose of collapsing the sides thereof inwardly while the side links 22 are readily folded toward the hinges of the adjacent legs permitting the legs to be folded against the adjacent side rails of the device, and at which time the table will be in a compactly folded position.

It will be understood that in the chiropractic art the inclined table herein illustrated will be employed with a second table of similar construction but unnecessary to herein illustrate, the companion table having preferably a horizontal top instead of an inclined top as herein illustrated. The advantages of the flexible top 10 will be apparent as well as the serviceability of a readily foldable table for the purpose desired and while the form of the invention herein set forth is found preferable for chiropractic tables it will be understood that changes may be made therein in designing the device for other uses, as well as in details of construction without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

1. In a supporting member including side rails, opposite legs pivoted thereto at one end of the device, rods pivoted at corresponding ends adjacent the bottoms of the legs and pivotally connected together at points spaced from the upper ends of the rods, relatively shorter rods pivoted to the upper ends of the first named rods and to the adjacently positioned leg, links pivoted at their outer ends to the pivotal connections between said rods and a locking plate pivoted between the inner ends of said links having an inwardly bent flange adapted for engagement beneath the said links when the legs are in their operative outstretched position with the plate, links and shorter rods in substantially the same horizontal plane.

2. In a supporting member including side rails, opposite legs pivoted thereto at one end of the device, rods pivoted at corresponding ends adjacent the bottoms of the legs and pivotally connected together at points spaced from the upper ends of the rods, relatively shorter rods pivoted to the upper ends of the first named rods and to the adjacently positioned legs, links pivoted at their outer ends to the pivotal connections between said rods, and a locking plate pivoted between the inner ends of said links.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HARRY F. STOWE.