Jan. 2, 1934. C. PAYNE 1,942,344

OBSTETRICAL TABLE

Filed June 1, 1933

Fig. 1.

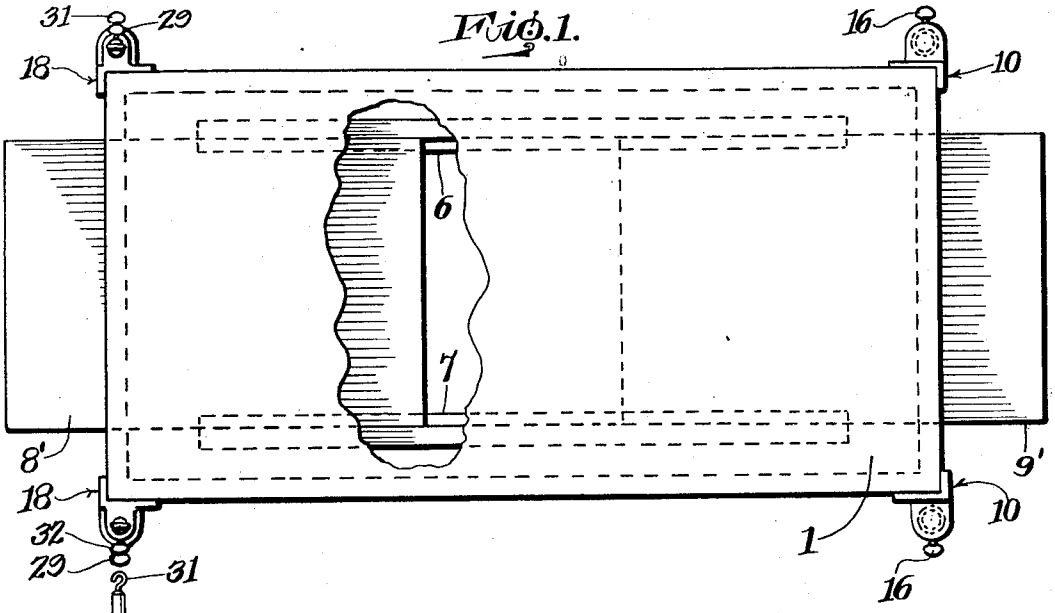
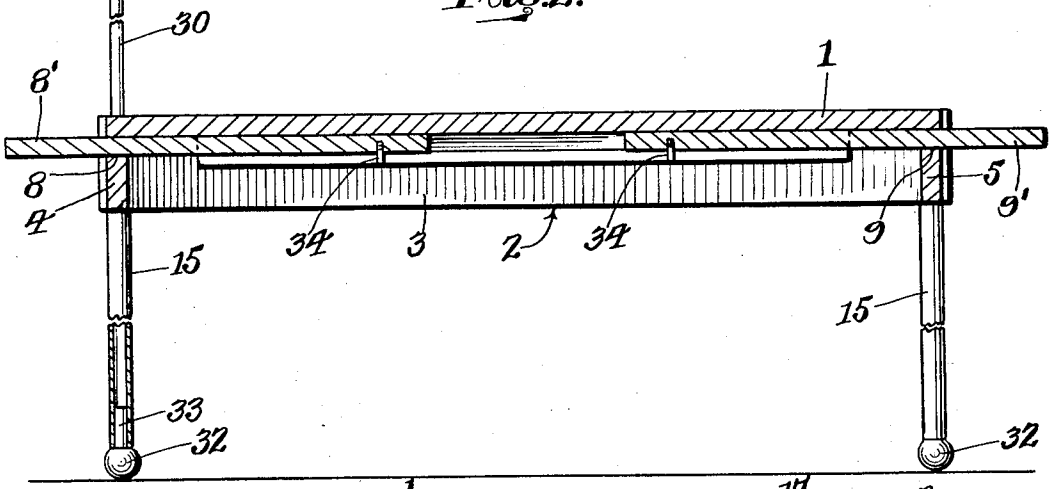


Fig. 2.



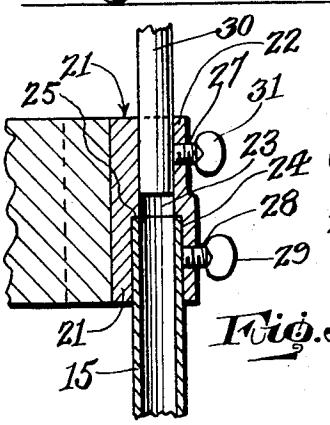


Fig. 3.

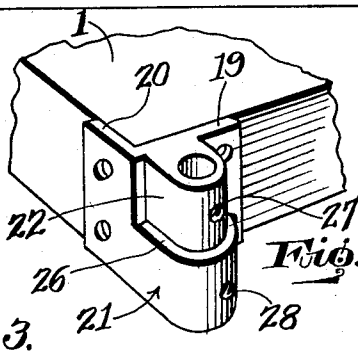


Fig. 4.

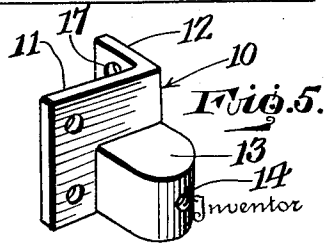


Fig. 5.

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Patented Jan. 2, 1934

1,942,344

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,942,344

OBSTETRICAL TABLE

Cleveland Payne, Memphis, Tenn.

Application June 1, 1933. Serial No. 673,888

5 Claims. (Cl. 45—50)

This invention relates to an obstetrical table of the knockdown type for home use, and has for its objects to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a table of the class referred to so constructed and arranged whereby home delivery may be had by the use thereof as aseptically as a hospital delivery table; to enable for repairs following child birth to be as conveniently attended to as on any operating table; providing for convenient use of general anesthesia for delivery; permitting of the patient being placed at rest and observed for post-partum hemorrhage, etc.; and to attain these ends in a strong, durable, compact, thoroughly efficient knockdown obstetrical table capable of being conveniently assembled and disassembled when occasion requires.

To the above ends essentially, and to others which may hereinafter appear, the invention consists of such parts, and such combination of parts which fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a top plan view, partly broken away, of the table when assembled and extended.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the table when assembled and extended.

Figure 3 is a sectional detail illustrating the form of clamp which is common to a table leg and a patient's leg support.

Figure 4 is a detail in perspective illustrating the clamp shown in Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a detail in perspective of the form of clamp used for the legs of the table at the head of the latter.

The table includes a rectangular top 1 of the desired length and width and a rim 2 corresponding in contour to that of top 1, as well as being disposed to have its outer face flush with the side and end edges of top 1. The top 1 and rim 2 may be constructed of any suitable material preferably wood and with the rim 2 anchored against the lower face of top 1. The sides of the rim are designated 3 and the ends thereof at 4, 5. The height of rim 2 is materially greater than the thickness of top 1.

Secured to the lower face of the top 1 between its longitudinal median and each side thereof is a pair of oppositely disposed parallel spaced L-shaped supports 6, 7, each having its ends positioned between the transverse median and ends of top 1. The ends 4, 5 of the rim 2 are formed with cutouts 8, 9 respectively disposed transversely with respect to top 1 and aligning with the space between supports 6, 7.

The table includes a pair of slidable rectangular extension leaves 8', 9' of less width and length than that of top 1. The combined length of the leaves 8', 9' equal the length of top 1. The extensions may be constructed of any suitable material preferably wood.

The cutouts 8, 9 are arranged in the top edges of the ends 4, 5 respectively of the rim 2 and the lower face of top 1, at the ends of the latter, form in connection with the cutouts slots through which the leaves are moved to extend from the ends of the table as shown in Figures 1 and 2. The extensions are slidably mounted in the supports 6, 7 and cutouts 8, 9.

Extended laterally from each side of rim 2 at the head of the table is a coupling member 10. The coupling members 10 are of like construction and oppositely disposed, and each of which consists of an angle shaped portion formed of a pair of flanges 11, 12 disposed at right angles to each other and with the flange 11 of greater length than flange 12. Formed integral with the outer face of the flange 11 and at the outer end of the latter and of less height than that of such flange is an enlargement providing an inverted socket forming part 13 closed at its top and having its bottom flush with the bottom edge of flange 11. The part 13 is disposed laterally with respect to flange 11 and is formed with an opening 14 provided with a threaded wall. The part 13 is adapted to receive the upper end of one of the table legs 15. The table leg extended into part 13 is detachably clamped to the latter by a binding screw 16 threadedly engaging with the wall of opening 14 and bearing against that portion of the leg within part 13. The flanges 11 and 12 of the members 10 are formed with openings 17 for the passage of holdfast means to permanently anchor them respectively to the sides and end 5 of rim 2.

Extended laterally from each side of the rim 2 at the foot of the table is a coupling member or element 18. The members 18 are of like construction and oppositely disposed, and each of which consists of an angle-shaped portion formed of a pair of flanges 19, 20 disposed at right angles to each other and with the flange 19 of greater length than flange 20. Formed integral with the outer face of the flange 11 and at the outer end of the latter is a lateral enlargement 21 corresponding in height to and flush with the top and bottom edges of the flange. The upper portion of the enlargement 21 is reduced as at 22. The enlargement 21 is provided with a vertical bore formed of two diameters, the smallest indicated at 23 is arranged in the upper part and the largest

indicated at 24 is arranged in the lower part of the enlargement. The junction of the two diameters of the bore provide an internal shoulder 25. The enlargement 21 has a peripheral shoulder 26 and is formed with a pair of superposed spaced openings 27, 28 communicating respectively with the bore portions 22, 24. The openings 27, 28 are provided with threaded walls.

The portion of largest diameter 24 of the bore of the enlargement of a member 18 is adapted to receive the upper end portion of a table leg 15, the latter at its top edge abutting a shoulder 25, and such leg is detachably clamped to a member 18 by a binding screw 29 threadedly engaging with the wall of an opening 28 and bearing against the upper portion of the table leg.

The portion of smallest diameter 23 of the bore of the enlargement 21 of a member 18 is adapted to receive the lower portion of a patient's leg support 30 which extends upwardly from member 18. The support 30 is detachably clamped in position by a binding screw 31 which threadedly engages with the wall of an opening 27 and bears against the lower portion of support 30.

The two supports 30 are provided at their upper end with snaps or coupling devices 31 for the purpose of connection to the rings, not shown which support the canvas shoes or socks, not shown, for holding the patient's feet at the time of labor and delivery.

Each table leg 15 is tubular, open at the upper end thereof and closed at its lower end by a globular foot piece 32 formed with a shank 33 extended upwardly into the leg 15. The table legs 15 which are detachably connected to coupling members 18 are adapted to completely house the supports 30 when the latter are not used or when the table is knocked down.

The height and length of rim 2 is such as to receive the legs 15 to house them when the table is disassembled.

After delivery, the extension leaves are drawn out the desired distance so that the patient can be placed at rest and observed a few minutes for post partum hemorrhage etc. The leaves are formed with stops 34 to prevent the complete withdrawal of the leaves. The stops 34 coact with the ends of the rim to arrest outward shift of the leaves.

The inner face of the table leg 15 which is secured to a coupling member 18 forms a flush continuation of the portion 23 of the bore and which will permit of vertically adjusting the support 30, as when lowering the latter it can enter the leg 15. The portions 23, 24 of the bore are arranged in concentric relation to enable for the adiustment referred to.

What I claim is:—

1. A knockdown obstetrical table comprising a top structure, a pair of oppositely disposed coupling members anchored to the corners at one end of said structure and formed with enlargements disposed laterally with respect to the sides of said structure, said enlargements being formed with sockets opening at the bottoms of the members, vertical table legs having their upper portions extending into said sockets and being detachably connected to said members, a pair of coupling elements anchored to the corners at the other end of said structure and formed with enlargements disposed laterally with respect to the sides of said structure, the enlargements on said elements being formed with bores, each of two different diameters, vertically disposed patient's leg supports having their lower portions extending into the portions of the bores of smallest diameter and being detachably connected to said elements, and vertical table legs having their upper portions extending into the portions of the bores of largest diameter and being detachably connected to said elements.

2. A knockdown obstetrical table comprising a top structure, a pair of oppositely disposed coupling members anchored to the corners at one end of said structure and formed with enlargements disposed laterally with respect to the sides of said structure, said enlargements being formed with sockets opening at the bottoms of the members, vertical table legs having their upper portions extending into said sockets and being detachably connected to said members, a pair of coupling elements anchored to the corners at the other end of said structure and formed with enlargements disposed laterally with respect to the sides of said structure, the enlargements on said elements being formed with bores, each of two different diameters, vertically disposed patient's leg supports having their lower portions extending into the portions of the bores of smallest diameter and being detachably connected to said elements, and vertical table legs having their upper portions extending into the portions of the bores of largest diameter and being detachably connected to said elements, the enlargements on said members being of less height than the enlargements on said elements.

3. A knockdown obstetrical table comprising a top structure, a pair of oppositely disposed coupling members anchored to the corners at one end of said structure and formed with enlargements disposed laterally with respect to the sides of said structure, said enlargements being formed with sockets opening at the bottoms of the members, vertical table legs having their upper portions extending into said sockets and being detachably connected to said members, a pair of coupling elements anchored to the corners at the other end of said structure and formed with enlargements disposed laterally with respect to the sides of said structure, the enlargements on said elements being formed with bores, each of two different diameters, vertically disposed patient's leg supports having their lower portions extending into the portions of the bores of smallest diameter and being detachably connected to said elements, and vertical table legs having their upper portions extending into the portions of the bores of largest diameter and being detachably connected to said elements, said structure including extension leaves for extension from the ends thereof, and said structure and leaves having coacting means for limiting the outward movement of said leaves.

4. A knockdown obstetrical table comprising a top structure, a pair of oppositely disposed coupling members anchored to the corners at one end of said structure and formed with enlargements disposed laterally with respect to the sides of said structure, said enlargements being formed with sockets opening at the bottoms of the members, vertical table legs having their upper portions extending into said sockets and being detachably connected to said members, a pair of coupling elements anchored to the corners at the other end of said structure and formed with enlargements disposed laterally with respect to the sides of said structure, the enlargements on said elements being formed with bores, each of two different diameters, vertically disposed patient's leg supports having their lower portions extending into the portions of the bores of smallest diameter and

being detachably connected to said elements, vertical table legs having their upper portions extending into the portions of the bores of largest diameter and being detachably connected to said elements, and the table legs detachably secured to said elements being hollow for the reception of said supports when the table is knocked down.

5. A knockdown obstetrical table comprising a top structure, a pair of oppositely disposed coupling members anchored to the corners at one end of said structure and formed with enlargements disposed laterally with respect to the sides of said structure, said enlargements being formed with sockets opening at the bottoms of the members, vertical table legs having their upper portions extending into said sockets and being detachably connected to said members, a pair of coupling elements anchored to the corners at the other end of said structure and formed with enlargements disposed laterally with respect to the sides of said structure, the enlargements on said elements being formed with bores, each of two different diameters, vertically disposed patient's leg supports having their lower portions extending into the portions of the bores of smallest diameter and being detachably connected to said elements, and vertical table legs having their upper portions extending into the portions of the bores of largest diameter and being detachably connected to said elements, the diameters of each bore being arranged in concentric relation, the table legs extending into the larger diameter of the bore, being hollow, open at their upper ends and having their inner faces forming flush continuations of the smaller diameter of the bores to provide for the lowering of the supports.

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