

June 10, 1930.

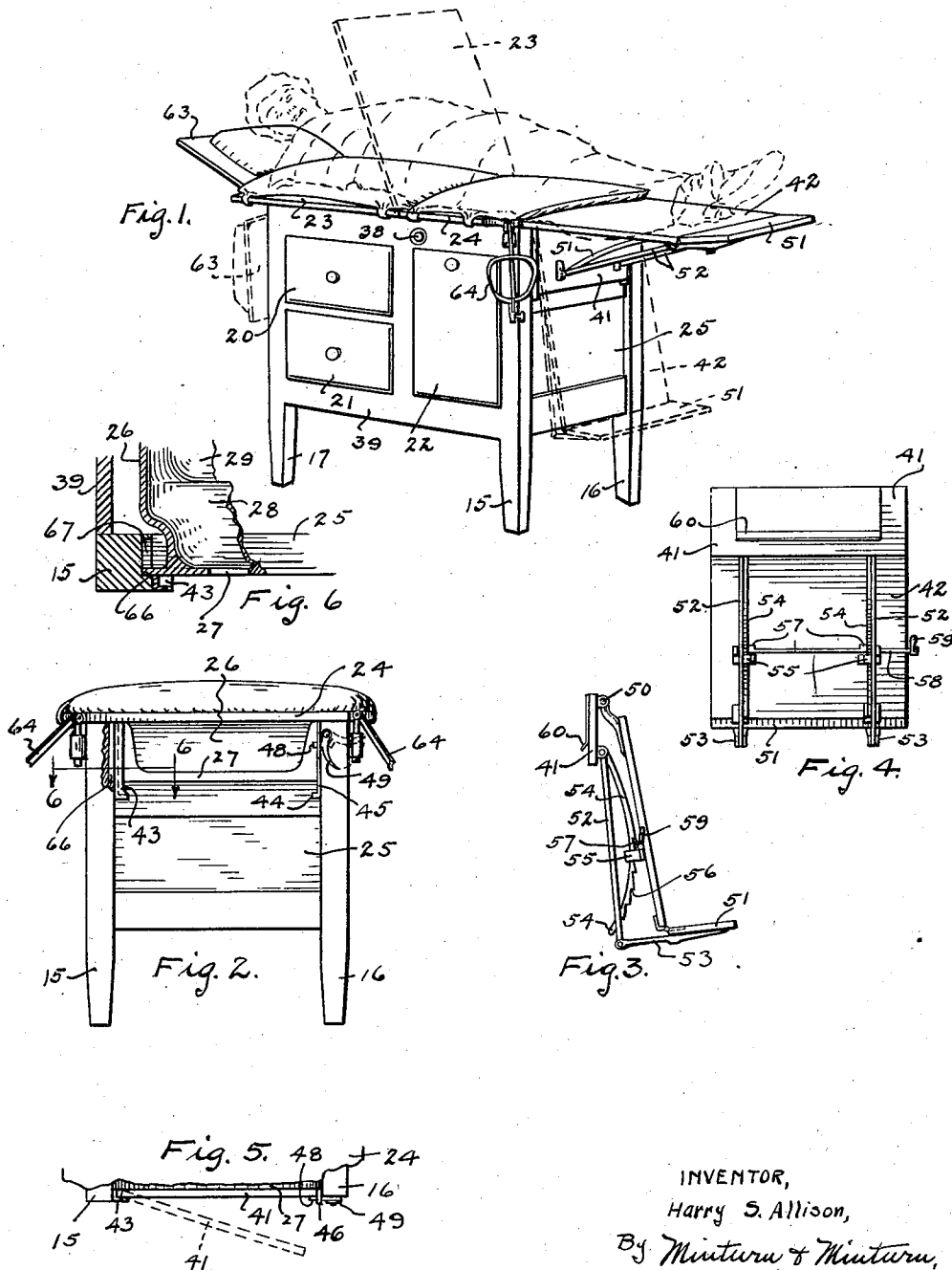
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1,762,944

EXAMINING AND IRRIGATING TABLE

Filed April 20, 1927

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



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EXAMINING AND IRRIGATING TABLE

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3 Sheets-Sheet 2

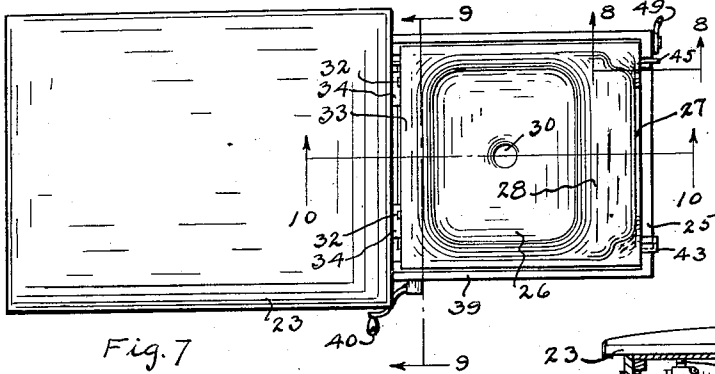


Fig. 7

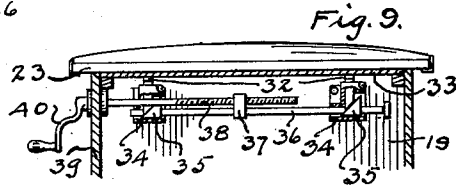


Fig. 9.

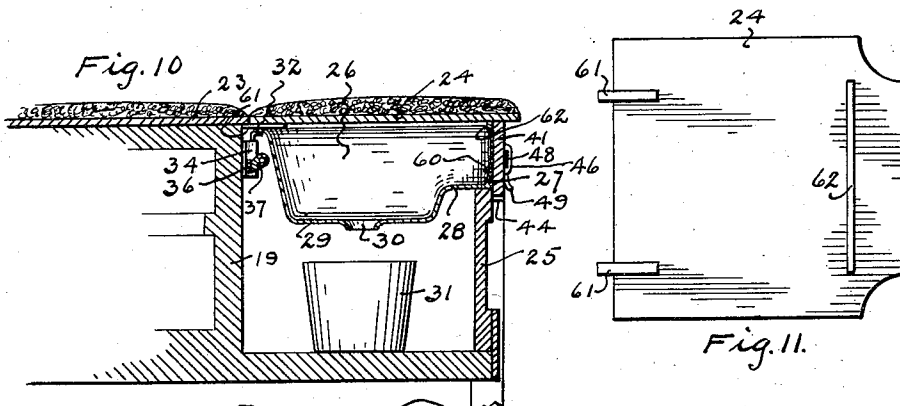


Fig. 10

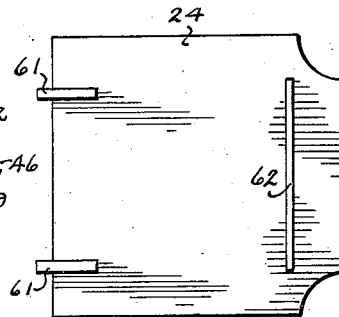


Fig. 11.

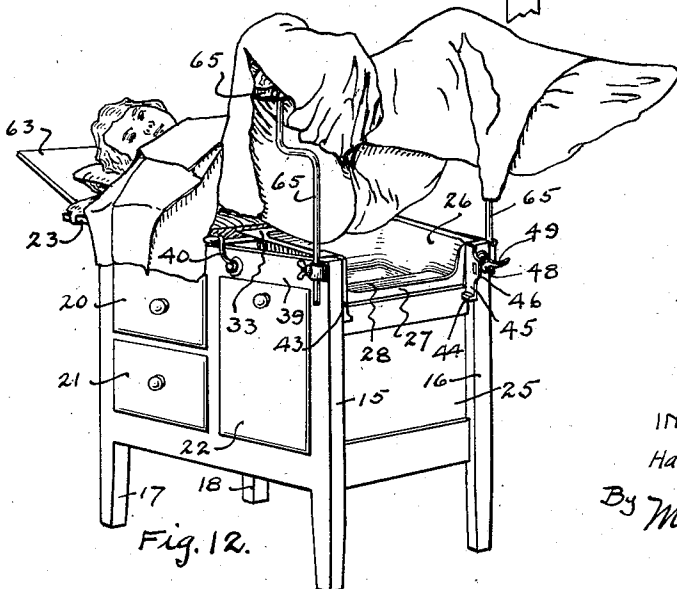


Fig. 12.

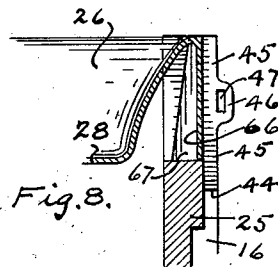


Fig. 8.

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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

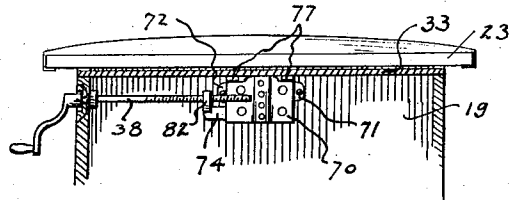


Fig. 13.

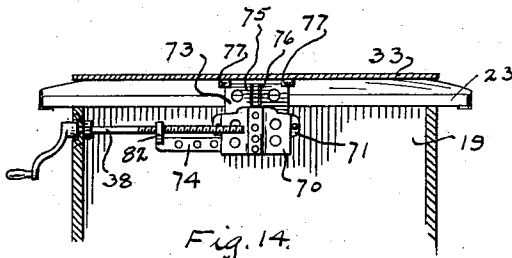


Fig. 14.

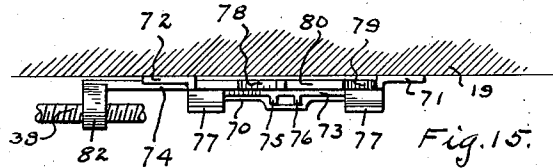


Fig. 15.

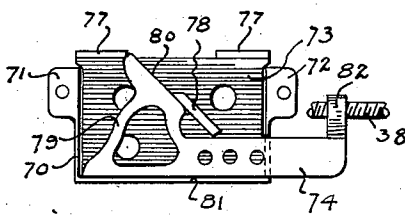


Fig. 16.

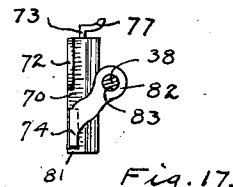


Fig. 17.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## EXAMINING AND IRRIGATING TABLE

Application filed April 20, 1927. Serial No. 185,131.

This invention relates to a table particularly adapted for use by physicians and surgeons in making examination and treatment of patients, and has for its principal objects the provision of a basin held by the table to receive the overflow of irrigating liquids; the provision of an uniquely removable table end enclosing the basin and carrying an extensible leg rest; and the provision of means for elevating the basin against the patient to prevent soiling of the patient's clothes.

Other objects will be apparent from the following description of one particular form of the invention, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which

Fig. 1, is a perspective view of the table from the foot end;

Fig. 2, an end elevation of the foot end of the table with the leg extension removed;

Fig. 3, a side elevation of the leg extension unit;

Fig. 4, an elevation of the rear side of the leg extension unit;

Fig. 5, a detail in top plan view of the leg extension attaching board;

Fig. 6, a horizontal section through a corner post of the table on the line 6—6 in Fig. 2;

Fig. 7, a top plan view of the table with the basin cover and the leg extension removed;

Fig. 8, a vertical section through the upper end of the foot of the table on the line 8—8 in Fig. 7;

Fig. 9, a transverse vertical section disclosing the basin elevating mechanism on the line 9—9 in Fig. 7;

Fig. 10, a longitudinal vertical section through the basin end of the table on the line 10—10 in Fig. 7;

Fig. 11, a plan view of the under side of the basin cover board;

Fig. 12, a perspective view from the foot end of the table with a patient positioned thereon;

Fig. 13, a transverse vertical section on the line 9—9 in Fig. 7, but showing a modified form of the elevating means;

Fig. 14, a sectional view corresponding to

that of Fig. 13 but showing the elevating means as extended;

Fig. 15, a top plan view of the modified form of the elevating means;

Fig. 16, a rear elevation of the modified elevating means; and

Fig. 17, an end elevation of the modified elevating means.

Like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

The table is supported by the two foot end posts 15 and 16, and the head end posts 17 and 18. The table is divided into two compartments by the transverse partition 19 to have drawers 20 and 21 in the head end compartment whereas the foot end compartment is left vacant and has a door 22 on the side to permit entrance therein.

The top of the table is divided into two sections, a main top cover 23 extending from the head end to just over the edge of the partition 19, and a basin cover 24 which will be described more in detail later.

Between the two foot end posts 15 and 16 is an enclosing panel 25, the top edge of which is positioned at some distance below the tops of the posts, and has an appreciable width. A basin 26 rests on this top edge of the panel 25 by its forward edge. The basin 26 is of peculiar conformation and has a top flange extending outwardly from its two side walls and the back wall from the top edges to fully enclose the foot end compartment above described from its top side. There is no flange from the front or foot end of the basin, but the end wall of the basin is cut away, Figs. 2 and 12, to leave only a low lip 27 across the front end.

The floor of the basin extends back from this lip 27 for a short distance to form a shoulder or shelf 28 and then drops down to the main floor 29 of the basin, in which is a hole 30 to permit drainage into a pail 31 in the table compartment below, or the hole 30 may be connected suitably to a sewer connection. A stopper (not shown) may be used in the drain hole 30 if desired.

The basin 26 is supported at the rear by the two rests 32 spaced apart and bearing

against the under side of the rear flange 33, Figs. 9 and 10. Each of the rests 32 has a depending section entering a bracket 34 to slide vertically therein. The lower end of each of these depending sections is correspondingly bevelled or cut at an acute angle, and wedge shaped cams 35 mounted on a transverse bar 36 slidably passing through each of the brackets 34 contact these bevelled ends from below.

Between the brackets 34, a lug 37 is secured to the bar 36 to extend outwardly and upwardly and a shaft 38 is screw-threadedly passed through the lug 37. The shaft 38 extends out through the table side wall 39 to there terminate and be held against endwise displacement, and be engaged by a detachable crank 40.

By suitably rotating the shaft 38, the lug 37 is caused to travel along the threaded end of the shaft 38, thereby carrying the cams 35 under the depended ends of the rests 32 which action forces the rests 32 upwardly to in turn lift the rear of the basin 26. Reversing the direction of rotation of the shaft 38 will permit the basin to be lowered.

In place of the elevating means as above described in reference to Fig. 9 of the drawing, the modified form as shown in Figs. 13 and 17 inclusive may be employed to considerable advantage in that in the modified form but one bracket has to be mounted on the table partition wall 19 in place of the two brackets 34 which must be carefully aligned one with the other to permit the bar 36 to slidably pass therethrough.

The modified elevating means comprises the single bracket housing 70 mounted on the wall 19 by the ears 71 and 72, the vertical slide 73 and the transverse actuating slide-bar 74. The slide 73 is loosely carried within the housing 70 and has on its forward face, the two vertically positioned, parallel guides 75 and 76 which slidably fit within the central groove formed in the housing wall.

The slide 73 carried the two rests 77 extending from its top edge on which the basin flange 33 rests. On the rear face of the slide 73 is an integral diagonally positioned lug 78. The transverse slide-bar 74 carries by its inner end a head 79 having a face 80 cut on the same angle as that of the lug 78, and the bar 74 rests on the lower edge 81 of the housing 70 and projects therefrom with a head 82 on the outer end. The slide 73 and bar 74 are retained in the housing 70 when it is secured to the partition wall 19, which in fact forms the rear wall of the housing 70.

The head 82 has a hole 83 therethrough to screw-threadedly receive the shaft 38. The housing 70 is mounted centrally of the wall 19, and by suitable rotation of the shaft 38, the head 82 will correspondingly travel along the shaft 38 to in turn cause the head 79 by

its face 80 to travel against the lug 78 whereby the slide 73 will travel upwardly, since the guides 75 and 76 prevent lateral travel. Reversing the rotation of the shaft 38, of course, permits the slide 73 to drop back down.

As a means of maintaining the basin 26 in position as it is tilted to raise the back end with the forward or foot and resting on the top edge of the panel 25, a flange 66 is extended laterally from each side of the basin 26 to enter into grooves or slots 67. These slots 67 are just wide enough at the top to permit the flanges 66 to enter therein as the basin 26 is let down to rest along its lower front edge on the panel 25. The back sides of the slots 67 are inclined backwardly from the top opening so that the slots are wider at the bottom than at the top (Fig. 8).

When the basin 26 is raised at its back end, the front end bears by the flanges 66 against the forward faces of the slots 67 near their top ends and the lower edge of the basin thereby slides back on the top of the panel 25.

A board 41 is employed to fit between the upper ends of the posts 15 and 16 to cover the opening from the foot end into the basin and also to carry the leg extension or support 42. The board 41 fits by one end into a bracket 43 secured to the post 15, Figs. 2 and 5, and is swung around across and against the basin 26 to have its other end rest on the lug 44 of the bracket 45 secured to the post 16. The bracket 45 has an outwardly extended section 46 with a slot 47 therethrough, through which is passed a latch bar 48 carried by the arm 49 pivoted to the post 16, whereby the bar 48 passes in front of the board 41 and thereby securely retains the board in position.

The leg extension 42 is hinged to the board 41 near its top edge by the hinges 50, and carries a foot rest 51 hinged to its lower edge. As a means to control the relative angle of the rest 51 with the extension 42, a bar 52 is hinged to the board 41 at each side near its lower edge and extends downwardly to engage pivotally with the rear extensions of the foot-board levers 53. By pivoting the bars 52 at the lower edge of the board 41 and having the leg rest 42 hinged at the top of the board, the foot-board 51 is caused to swing downwardly to approach the plane of the leg rest 42 as the leg rest 42 is elevated, as in swinging the rest 42 from the dotted line position to the full line position as shown in Fig. 1.

Two backwardly curving brace bars 54 are pivotally attached to the lower edge of the board 41, one on each of the same pivots as carries the bars 52, and extend along the under or back side of the extension 42 through yoke brackets 55. The edges of the bars 54 toward the extension 42 are provided with a series of notches 56 into which may engage the dogs 57 carried by a transverse shaft 58

mounted on the yoke brackets 55 and operated from one side of the extension 42 by the handle 59. Springs (not shown) are positioned between the dogs 57 and the extension to normally position the dogs 57 against the bars 54 so that by raising the extension to the desired elevation, the dogs 57 may drop into the notches 56 of the bars 54 presented thereunder at that elevation which engagement effectually retains the extension at that elevation until the dogs 57 are rocked back from the notches by the handle 59.

A splash apron 60 is secured to the back face of the board 41, Figs. 3, 4, and 10 in such manner that the apron may project back over the upturned basin lip 27.

Referring again to the basin cover 24, this cover is removably positioned over the basin 26. The two fingers 61, Fig. 11, extend from the under face of the cover to project under the edge of the main top cover 23 and a transverse cleat 62 is positioned on the under side of the cover 24 to contact the board 41. With such means provided, the cover 24 can not accidentally be slid off from over the basin but must be actually raised at its foot end and then pulled back before it may be lifted off entirely.

The main top cover 23 is hinged whereby the head end may be elevated to a position such as is indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, and a head rest 63 is hinged to the table to permit being swung up into position as also is indicated in Fig. 1.

In using the table, the top 23 may be brought to the dotted line position and the extension 42 dropped to its dotted line position, both as indicated in Fig. 1. The patient may then sit on the table from the foot end which is then presented as a chair, or the top cover 23 may be left in its horizontal position and the patient caused to lie down on the table top with the basin cover 24 in position and the leg extension raised, all as shown in Fig. 1, where the patient is indicated by dotted outline.

The patient's feet are then positioned in the adjustable stirrups 64, or more preferably the crutches 65 are placed up and under the knees as supports. The patient's legs then being elevated and removed from the extension 42, it may be lowered and the supporting board 41 removed, whereupon the examination of the patient may be made.

When irrigation is desired, the basin cover 24 is lifted by its foot end and slipped out from under the patient, and the crank 40 is turned to bring the rear flange 33 of the basin 26 up tight against the patient's hips, as in Fig. 12, so that the irrigating liquid will flow into the basin and not soil the patient's clothing. As the front of the basin 26 is cut away, the attendant may perform the irrigating operation easily and readily without hindrance or obstructed view, and the

shoulder 28 forms not only a very convenient rest for instruments but also as a means of keeping the fluid back away from the attendant.

I claim:

1. In an examining table, a top divided into two sections, one of said sections being removable, and a basin under the removable section, and means for rocking one edge of said basin above the level of the removable section.

2. In an examining table, a top cover, a basin carried by the table, said basin being cut away along one side, a board detachably carried by the table covering said cut-away side, and means for raising an edge of the basin above the level of the top cover.

3. In an examining table, a top cover, a basin carried by the table, said basin being cut away along one side, a board detachably carried by the table covering said cut-away side, and means for elevating an edge of the basin, and a leg support hingedly carried by said board.

4. In an examining table, a top cover, a basin carried by the table, said basin being cut away along one side, a board detachably carried by the table covering said cut-away side, and means for elevating an edge of the basin, said basin being at one end of said top cover, said top cover being adapted to swing upwardly from the table by its opposite end, and a leg support hingedly carried by said board.

5. In an examining and irrigating table a top cover, a basin carried at one end of the table, said basin having a portion of one side cut away to permit access thereover, and adjustable means for tilting one edge of the basin above the level of the top cover.

6. In an examining and irrigating table, a foot end open across a substantial portion of the upper end, a main top cover, a basin carried back of the foot end of the table in front of said top cover, said basin having an end wall presented at said table foot end opening, a leg support, and a board carrying the leg support, said board being detachably engaged to cover said foot end opening.

7. In an examining and irrigating table, a foot end open across a substantial portion of the upper end, a main top cover, a basin carried back of the foot end of the table in front of said top cover, said basin having an end wall presented at said table foot end opening, a leg support, and a board carrying the leg support, said board being detachably engaged to cover said foot end opening, and said basin foot end wall being cut away from the top edge.

8. In an examining and irrigating table, a foot end open across a substantial portion of the upper end, a main top cover, a basin carried back of the foot end of the table in front of said top cover, said basin having

an end wall presented at said table foot end opening, a leg support, and a board carrying the leg support, said board being detachably engaged to cover said foot end opening and said basin foot end wall being cut away from the top edge and an apron carried by said board extending into said cut away of the end wall.

9. In an examining and irrigating table, a foot end open across a substantial portion of the upper end, a main top cover, a basin carried back of the foot end of the table in front of said top cover, said basin having an end wall presented at said table foot end opening, a leg support, and a board carrying the leg support, said board detachably engaged to cover said foot end opening, and means for elevating the side of the basin opposite the foot end.

10. In an examining and irrigating table, a basin, cam means for elevating an edge of the basin, and means including rest bars for guiding and retaining the basin when being elevated.

11. In an examining and irrigating table, a basin, a table end supporting one edge of the basin, cam means for raising and lowering the basin opposite the side having said supported edge, and means including rest bars contracting the cams for retaining said basin in the table.

12. In an examining and irrigating table, a basin, a support carried by the table on which one side of the basin rests, cam and screw means for elevating the opposite side of the basin, and means including rest bars contacting the cams retaining the basin whereby said basin is rocked on an axis substantially along the top edge of the said supported side.

13. In an examining and irrigating table having a basin therein, means for elevating an edge of the basin independently of the table comprising a housing, a vertical slide therein contacting the basin, a transverse slide cooperating with said vertical slide, and means actuating the transverse slide to impart motion to the vertical slide.

14. In an examining and irrigating table having a basin therein, means for elevating an edge of the basin independently of the table comprising a housing, a vertical slide guided therein, a diagonally positioned lug on the vertical slide, a transverse slide, a diagonally positioned lug adapted to contact said lug, and means for actuating said transverse slide.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.  
HARRY S. ALLISON.