Oct. 11, 1932. T. L. COLLINS 1,882,121

TRUSS FITTING TABLE

Filed Jan. 21, 1929

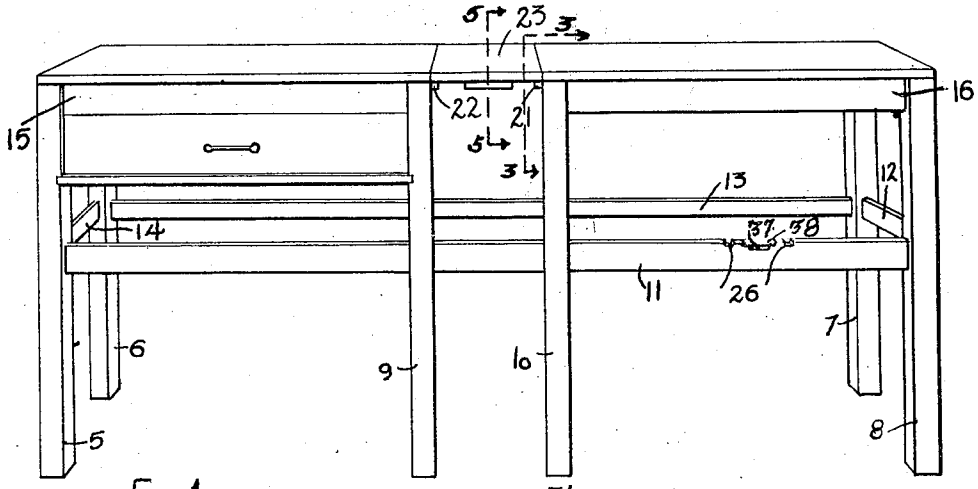

FIG 1

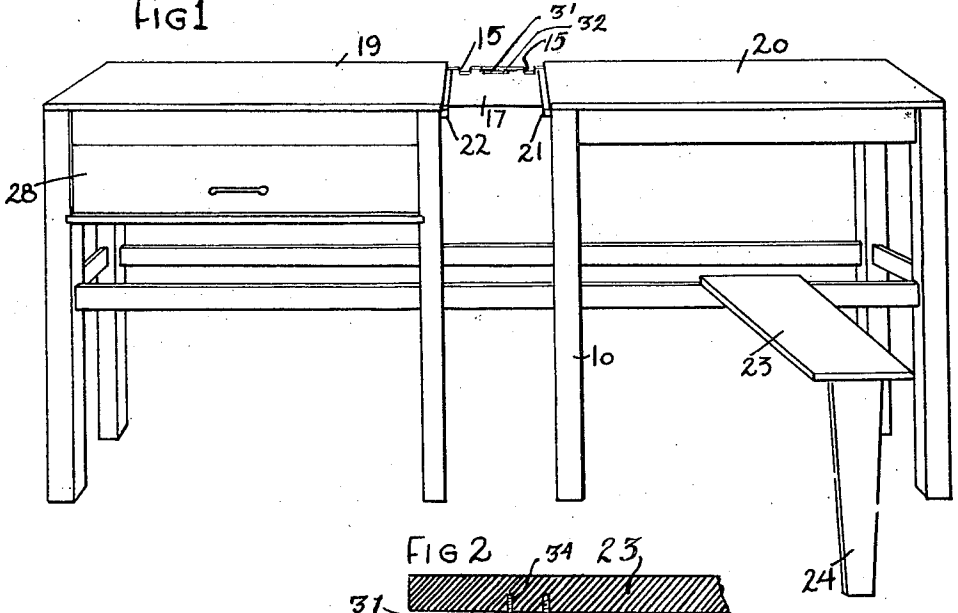

FIG 2

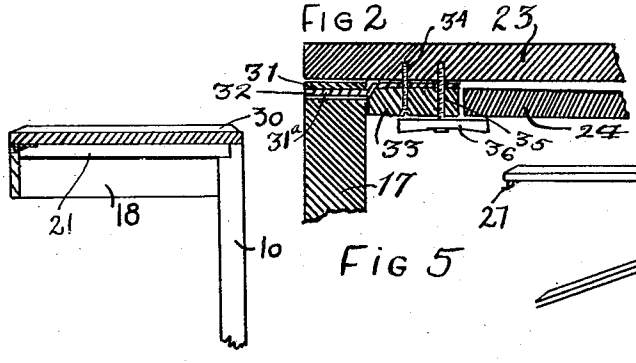

FIG 5

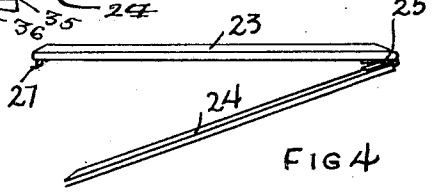

FIG 4

FIG 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TRUSS FITTING TABLE

Application filed January 21, 1929. Serial No. 333,820.

This invention relates to new and novel improvements in truss fitting tables.

Objects of the invention are to provide a table of simple, durable construction which may be manufactured at a low cost and which may be used to support persons afflicted with hernia in a position where a truss may be conveniently fitted on said person.

A further object is to provide a truss fitting table having a top composed of two permanent sections disposed in spaced relation in the same horizontal plane and having a removable central section, slidably mounted therebetween whereby the same may be moved laterally from the table, leaving the mid portion of the body suspended in the position where a truss fitting operation may be conveniently performed.

An additional object is to provide a truss fitting table of the class above indicated, in which the middle section may be removed and attached to the table to form a seat.

The above objects are accomplished and additional ends are attained by the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein I have shown a preferred form of the invention, it being understood that the invention is capable of various adaptations and that changes and modifications may be made or resort had to substitutions which come within the scope of the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawing like characters of reference are employed to designate like parts as the same may appear in any of the several views and in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a truss fitting table constructed in accordance with this invention,

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the middle section of the top removed and secured in a position to form a seat,

Figure 3 is a vertical, sectional view taken as indicated by the lines 3—3 of Figure 1,

Figure 4 is a side elevational view of the middle section of the table top.

Figure 5 is a vertical, sectional view taken as indicated by the lines 5—5 of Figure 1.

Proceeding now to a detailed description of the invention with reference to the particular adaptation thereof disclosed in the drawing, the numerals 5, 6, 7 and 8 are used to denote corner posts or table legs and the numerals 9 and 10 denote intermediate legs which are provided on the forward side of the table. The numeral 11 denotes a rail which extends longitudinally across the front side of the table in a horizontal plane intermediate its height. One end of the rail 11 is mortised or otherwise suitably secured to the leg 8 and the other end thereof is likewise secured to the leg 5. The intermediate legs 9 and 10 overlap the rail 11 and are suitably secured thereto. The legs 7 and 8 are likewise connected by a rail 12 and the legs 6 and 7 are connected by a rail 13 and the legs 5 and 6 are connected by a rail 14. All of said rails being preferably disposed in the same horizontal plane.

The numeral 15 denotes a top rail which connects the legs 5 and 9 and the numeral 16 a similar top rail which connects the legs 8 and 10. The rear legs 6 and 7 are connected by a top rail 17. A suitable cross member 18 connects the rear top rail 17 with the leg 10 and a similar rail (not shown) connects the legs 9 with the rear top rail 17.

A rectangular top section 19 is positioned on the legs 5, 6 and 9 and is supported on the rails 15 and 17. A similar top member is likewise supported on the legs 7, 8 and 10 so that the top portions 19 and 20 are positioned on the same horizontal plane in spaced relation to each other.

The numeral 21 denotes a horizontal cleat which is secured to the connecting member 18 so as to extend between the leg 10 and the rear rail 17 with the upper side of the cleat 21 preferably disposed in the same horizontal plane with the lower face of the tops 19 and 20. The numeral 22 denotes a like cleat 10 which is likewise secured between the leg 9 and the rear top rail 17 thereby forming a support for the central top section 23. The central top section 23 is provided on the lower face thereof with a leg 24 which is secured to the lower face thereof at a point adjacent the forward edge thereof by means of the hinge 25 whereby the leg 24 may be swung to a position at

a right angle to the section 23 and the rear end of the middle section 23 supported on the rail 11 to form a seat. The rear rail 17 is provided with notches 25 and the rail 11 is provided with similar notches 26. The said notches are adapted to receive the spring catches 27 which are secured to the rear end of the section 23, to hold the section 23 on the rails 15 and 11.

In the adaptation of the invention shown in Figure 5, the rail 17 is provided in the upper edge thereof with a notch 32 which is spaced midway between the notches. The strip 31 of metal or any suitable material is secured to the upper edge of the rail 17 so as to extend over the slot 32. A metal tongue 31*a* is secured to the lower face of the section 23 in a position where it will be entered in the slot 32 when the section 23 is positioned between the end sections 19 and 20. A block 33 which is of approximately the same thickness as the leg 24 is secured to the lower face of the section 23. A turn button 36 is operatively mounted on the block 33 by means of the pin 35 whereby it may be operated to secure the leg 24 in an inoperative position on the section 23. The rail 11 is likewise provided with a notch 37 which is positioned midway between the notches 26 with a strip 38 which is similar to the strip 31. The tongue 31*a* engages the strip 31 or 37 to limit the upward movement of the rear end of the section 23.

The numeral 28 denotes a drawer which is suitably positioned between the legs 5, 6 and 9 to provide a convenient place for keeping various truss fitting appliances and other articles. The top sections 19, 20 and 23 are preferably provided with a suitable upholstering 30.

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

1. In a truss fitting table, an elongated table structure, a flat top on said structure, said top comprising end sections fixedly secured to said structure and a transversely disposed middle section removably supported between said fixed sections in the same plane therewith, said middle section when in its coplanar position having its ends in alignment with the sides of the end sections.

2. In a truss fitting table, an elongated table structure, a horizontal table top on said structure, said top comprising end sections and a middle section, all disposed in the same horizontal plane, said end sections permanently secured to said structure in spaced relation to each other and a middle section slidably secured between said end sections; said middle section when in its coplanar position having its ends in alignment with the sides of the end sections.

3. A table of the class described, having a top including end sections permanently secured thereon, a relatively narrow middle section and cleats slidably supporting said middle section whereby the same will be disposed in the same horizontal plane with said end sections and may be moved horizontally therefrom; said middle section when in its coplanar position having its ends in alignment with the sides of the end sections.

4. In a table of the class described, table legs, intermediate rails connecting said legs; a top supported by said legs, said top including permanent end sections and a relatively smaller middle section, said middle section slidably mounted between said end sections, said middle section when in its coplanar position having its end in alignment with the sides of the end sections.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

THOMAS L. COLLINS.