

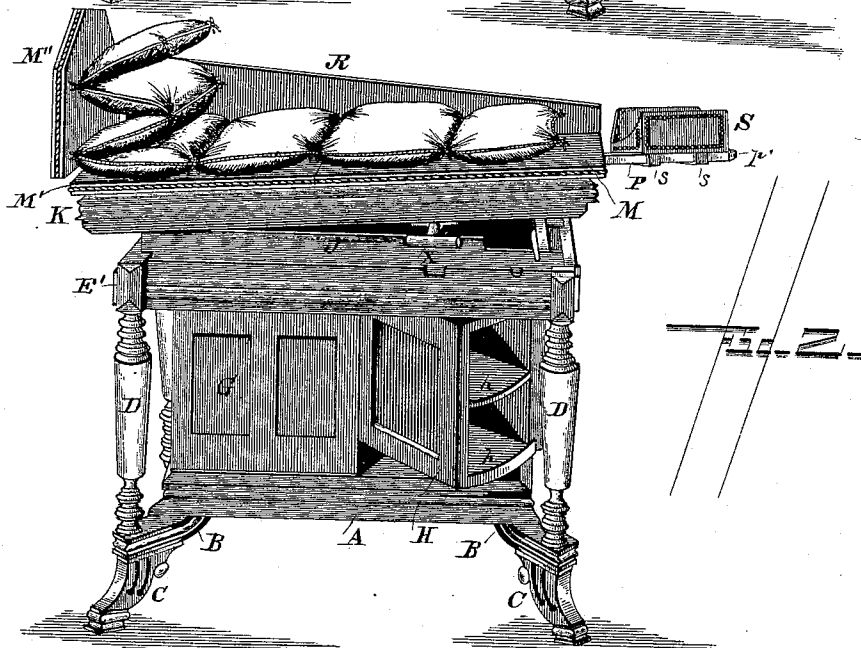
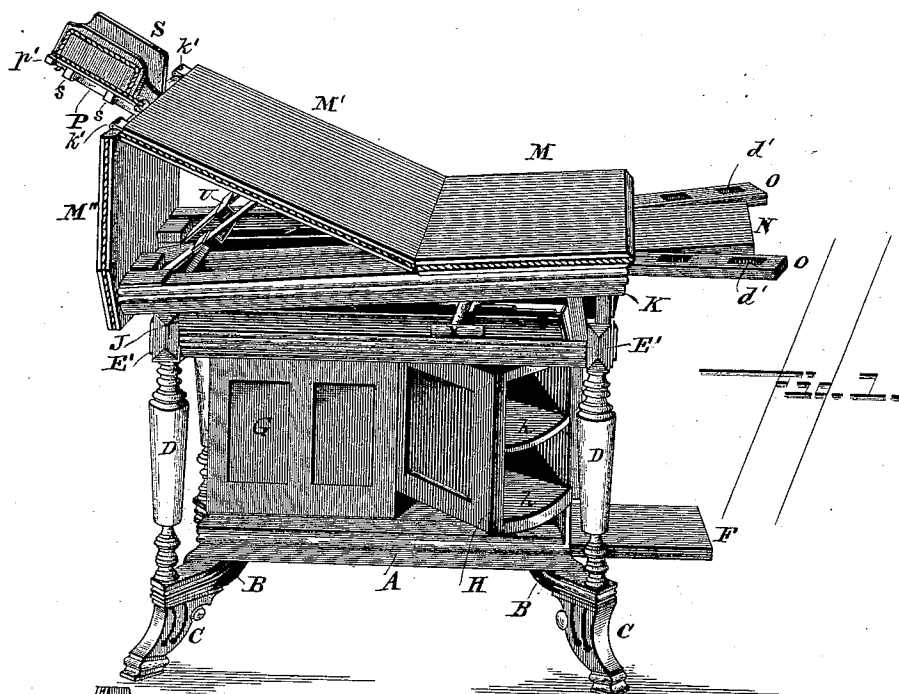
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

B. H. DAGGETT.  
SURGICAL TABLE.

No. 488,649.

Patented Dec. 27, 1892.



WITNESSES

*Franck L. Ourand*  
*Centie S. Stark.*

INVENTOR:

*Byron H. Daggett,*  
*by Michael J. Stark*  
*Attorneys.*

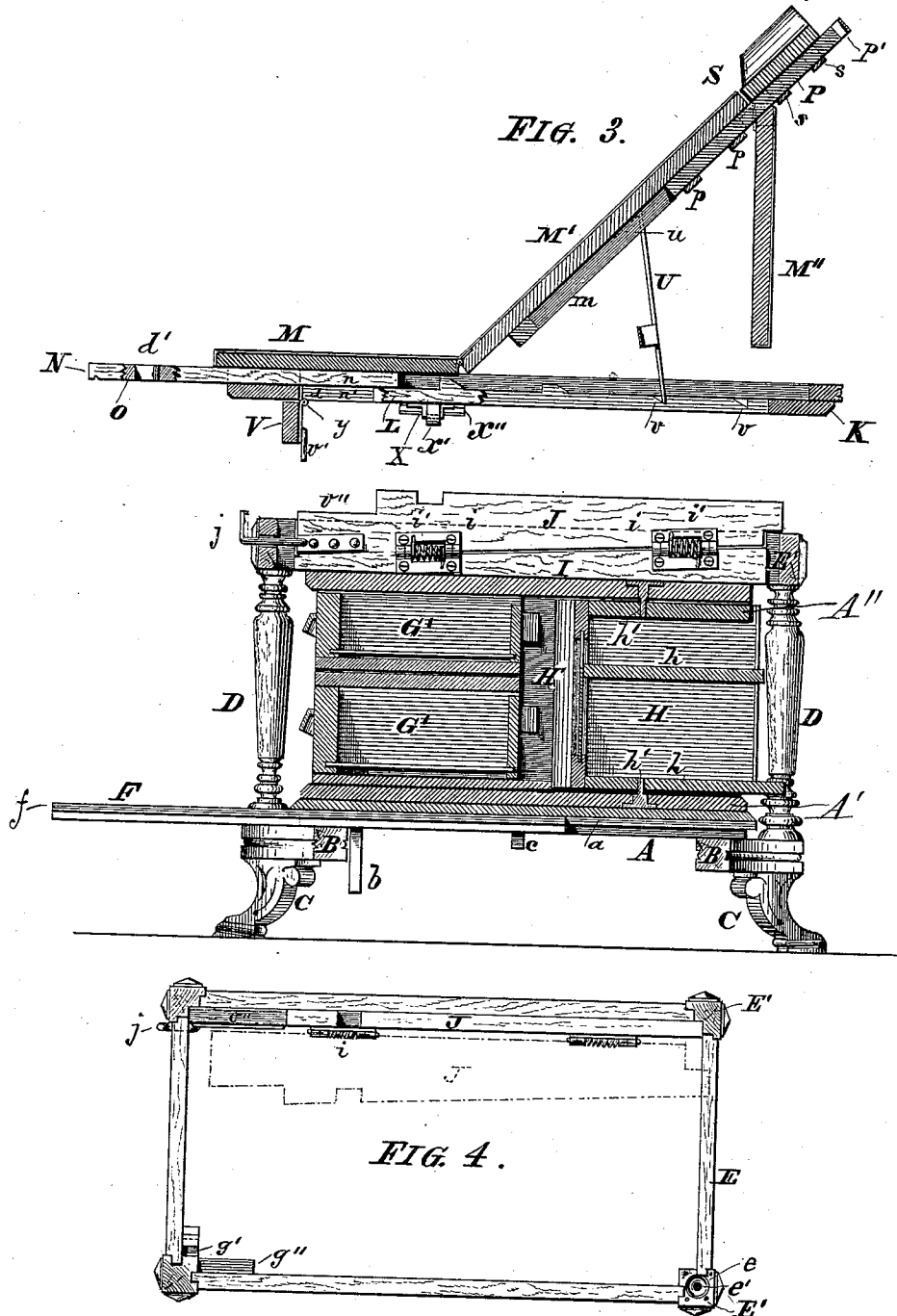
(No Model.)

B. H. DAGGETT.  
SURGICAL TABLE.

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

No. 488,649.

Patented Dec. 27, 1892.



Witnesses:

*Wm O Stark*  
*Centie S Stark*

Inventor :

*Byron H. Daggett*  
by *Richard J. O'Connell*  
*Attorneys.*

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

B. H. DAGGETT.  
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FIG. 5.

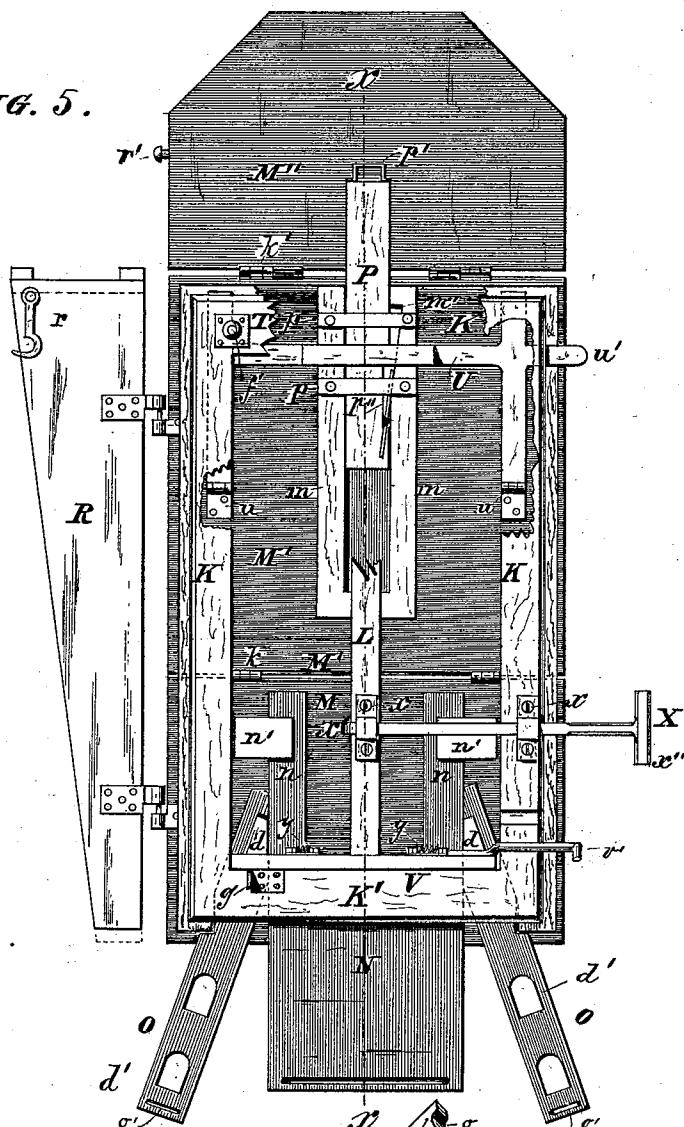
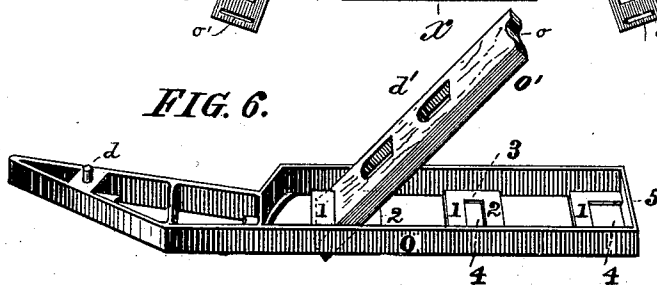


FIG. 6.



Witnesses:

*Wm. O. Stark*  
*Centie S. Stark*

Inventor :

*Byron H. Daggett*  
by *Michael J. & Wm. C. Stark*  
Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BYRON H. DAGGETT, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## SURGICAL TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,649, dated December 27, 1892.

Application filed February 20, 1890, Serial No. 341,140. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BYRON H. DAGGETT, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful  
5 Improvements on Physicians' Examining Operating Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following description of my said invention, taken in connection with the accompanying sheets of drawings, forms a full, clear,  
10 and exact specification, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My present invention has general reference to improvements in physician's examining  
15 and operating tables; and it consists, essentially, in the novel and peculiar combination of parts and details of construction as hereinafter first fully set forth and described, and then pointed out in the claims.

20 In the drawings already mentioned, which serve to illustrate my said invention more fully, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved physician's examining and operating table, it being shown in a position suitable for  
25 examination where the relaxing of the patient's abdominal muscles is a desideratum. Fig. 2 is a like view showing the table together with my extension cushion in position. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional elevation in  
30 line *xx* of Fig. 5. Fig. 4 is a plan of the table-frame showing the hinged supporting prop *J* in position. Fig. 5 is a plan-view of the bottom-side of the table-top and accessories in proper position. Fig. 6 is a perspective  
35 view of the stirrup detached.

Like parts are designated by corresponding letters and numerals of reference in all the figures.

The object of this invention is the improvement upon certain devices for physicians' and  
40 surgeons' examining and operating tables secured to me by Letters Patent No. 386,916, on the 31st day of July, 1888. In these Letters Patent I have shown a physician's examining  
45 table in which the table-top proper is constructed in one piece and connected with the table-frame by a peculiarly constructed universal joint connection. In my present construction I produce the table-top proper of  
50 three separate leaves hinged together in a peculiar manner, one of these leaves being permanently secured to a table-top-frame, and

the whole removably placed upon the table-frame and held thereto by the universal joint connection claimed in my said Letters Patent  
55 heretofore mentioned, and by a guide and guard-piece fastened to the table-top frame and engaging a slotted aperture in the table frame, all as hereinafter fully described.

This table consists essentially, of a table  
60 frame, a table-top frame and a structure to receive the instruments and other paraphernalia of a physician and surgeon. The table-frame consists of a platform *A*, Figs. 1 and 3,  
65 having on its ends curved rails *B*, to the ends of which, and on their lower side are secured the four table-legs *C*, and upon the upper side of which are placed four spindles *D*, which connect the platform *A* with the rectangular frame  
70 *E* at its four corners *E'* as clearly shown in the drawings. The platform *A* is hollow underneath and has on opposite longitudinal sides grooves *a*, wherewith engage the laterally projecting ribs *f* of a step *F*—so called—forming  
75 an extension of the said platform *A* to enable a patient to mount the table in an easy and convenient manner. To the under side of this step *F*, I fasten a downwardly projecting lug  
80 *b*, whereby said step may be slid into or projected from the hollow platform *A*, by the examiner or operator using his foot for this purpose, and another lug *c*, near the end of said  
85 step to strike against the inner wall of the curved piece *B* and to act as a stop for said step *F*, which by preference is made as long as the platform *A* and even with the latter's transverse sides so as not to be readily seen when within the platform.

Upon the platform *A* is secured the physician's operating case, being a receptacle *G*,  
90 having the base board *A'* and top board *A''* of a length and width equal to that of the platform *A* and provided on one end with drawers *G'*, to contain the linen, towels, bandages, and other paraphernalia incident to the  
95 profession, and on the opposite end and between the portion of the base and top boards projecting beyond the receptacle *G* a revolving instrument case *H*, having shelves *h*, upon  
100 which to place these instruments, (in trays, not shown,) the said case *H* being pivoted centrally, or nearly so, upon two pivots *h'*, around which said case *H* may freely revolve so as to enable the examiner or operator to

turn the open side of the case toward that side of the table on which he may be engaged. When revolved toward the drawer portion of the case, the back H' will be turned outwardly to convert the entire case into a rectangular structure, closed from all sides so that its contents cannot be seen and the purport of the case not readily observed or discerned. I find this adjunct to the physician's and surgeon's examining and operating table a necessary and desirable fixture to enable the examiner and operator to do his professional work properly and without hinderance, which in difficult operations is of the utmost importance and where the life of a patient may depend upon a few moments of time.

The upper portion of the table consists of a rectangular frame E, to one of the longitudinal slats of which I secure a tapering battened I, Fig. 3, and to which, in turn, I hinge a correspondingly-shaped prop or wing J, by means of spring-hinges *i i*, said prop J having a handle *j*, by which it may be turned down, while the spiral springs *i'* in said hinges *i* acting upon both leaves of said hinges tend to keep the prop J in an erect position.

The table-top consists of a rectangular frame K, the end-pieces K' of which are connected in about their middle by a rail L.

The table-top proper consists of three separate leaves M M' M'' respectively, of which the leaf M is permanently affixed to the upper surface of the table-top-frame K, while the others are hinged together by hinges *k k'* of which the former are plain butt-hinges connecting the leaves M M', while the latter, *k'*, are double swing hinges so that the leaf M'', which also forms a head-piece, may be swung above or below the level of the middle-leaf M' in a manner hereinafter to be referred to.

Within the frame K and underneath the leaf M there is placed a sliding extension N, of substantially U-shape, the parallel members *n n* of which have laterally projecting lugs *n' n'*, and on both sides of this slide N stirrups O, having projecting lugs *d* engaging with the projections *n' n'* of the slide whenever the latter is pulled out from its normal position underneath the table-top-leaf M, and so that these three parts when so pulled out form an extension of the said table top-leaf. One end of the stirrups is tapered so as to allow the outer end thereof to swing outwardly away from the slide N, as illustrated in Fig. 5, and these outer ends are provided with apertures *d'* to give a firm support to the heels of the patient's foot-wear, whenever an examination or operation requires the same. It may here be observed that these stirrups O may be pulled out separately and independently of each other or the slide N, but the latter may not be pulled out without also bringing along said stirrups O.

Below the central top-leaf M' there are secured guiding slats *m*, engaging between them a bar P, which bar is held within the guides

*m* by cross-pieces or plates *p*. The outer end of this bar P has a suitably-shaped handle *p'* by which it is manipulated, and it has near its inner end a laterally projecting blade-spring *p''*, engaging a notch *m'* in one of the guides *m* to prevent said bar P from being entirely withdrawn from underneath the table-leaf M' said spring holding the bar P in any position by frictional contact with the slat *m*.

To one side of the rectangular top-frame K is removably hinged a knee-rail R, having on one end a hook *r*, adapted to engage a pin or similar projection *r'* on the edge of the top leaf M'' so that when said leaf M'' and the knee-guide R are turned up into the position shown in Fig. 2, said leaf M' forms a head-piece and the knee-guide a side-wall for the table-top proper.

The stirrups O and the sliding bar P are made of substantially even width and thickness so that an ankle-rest S, being a curved support having its inner surface properly upholstered may be placed either upon said stirrups and removably held thereto by U-shaped guide-pieces *s s*, Figs. 1 and 5, or upon said sliding bar P; in the latter case the said ankle-rest serving as a head-rest, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, in an obvious manner. When not in use this head and ankle-rest may be stored within one of the drawers G' in the case G.

To the under side of and in one corner of the table-top frame K there is affixed the universal joint T shown and described in the Letters Patent already mentioned as consisting of a plate *e*, Fig. 4, having a cup-shaped bearing centrally perforated for the reception of a shank *f'*, Fig. 5, having a ball-shaped head engaging said cup-shaped bearing, said shank *f'* passing into the aperture *e'* and forming the pivot on which the table-top frame may swing. In the opposite corner of the table-top frame there is affixed a downwardly-projecting bar *g*, Fig. 5, entering a slotted aperture *g'*, Fig. 4, whereby said table-top frame is held in proper position and yet free to be raised or tilted or entirely removed, if desired.

The middle-section of the table-top proper, M', is, as heretofore stated, hinged to the fixed section M by the hinges *k*. This leaf M' has on its under side an H-shaped, preferably metallic supporting frame U, hinged at one end of its parallel members to the bottom side of the top-frame K, at *u*, and having the opposite ends engaging notches *v*, in the said top-frame whereby said table-leaf M' may be supported at any angle with the leaf M. This frame U has an extension *w'*, reaching outside of the top frame K to enable its being easily manipulated.

Below the table-top frame are fastened two U-shaped guide-pieces *x* to receive a sliding bar X, having its inner end turned up at *x'* to form a stop for said bar, and on its outer end a cross-bar *x''* whereby it is to be ma-

nipulated. This bar serves as a sliding lever wherewith the said top-frame may be lifted or tilted after the patient has taken his or her position upon the table, and it may be used  
 5 as a towel rack during examination and operation of the patient. When pushed inwardly so as to be nearly flush with the side of the top-frame it will be out of the way and barely noticed. Below the top-frame is further placed a prop V, hinged to the bottom  
 10 side thereof by means of spring-hinges *y* in such a manner that said prop V will drop into a pendent position as soon as the top-frame is raised sufficiently for that purpose,  
 15 a handle *v'* being secured to said prop and projecting beyond the side of the top-frame whereby said prop may be turned flat upon the top-frame to lower the latter whenever desired, there being a notch *v''* in the prop J  
 20 heretofore mentioned to receive this prop V whenever the transverse inclination of the table-top alone is desired, while when said prop V is brought into action, the said table-top will be lifted into an oblique inclination,  
 25 the corner diagonally opposite the one having the universal joint connection being the higher. When both props are turned down the table-top frame will rest solidly upon the table frame E.  
 30 It will be readily observed that in this present construction I have introduced several features not found in my former Letters Patent, viz., the table-top frame and the fixed and hinged sections of the table-top proper with  
 35 the support for the hinged middle section, which enables me to place my patients in positions for examination, operation, and treatment which I was heretofore unable to accomplish, and which therefore not only contributes  
 40 to the comfort of the patient but also, owing to the ease with which the changes may be made while the patient is upon the table, enables the operator to perform his operations with greater dexterity and certainty than heretofore.  
 45

In some of the cheaper grades of tables I construct the stirrups O of wood in the form shown in Figs. 1 and 5, but in the better grades I make them as shown in Fig. 6, in which the  
 50 stirrup-frame O has an external configuration like the wooden structure. In this frame there are cross-pieces 1 and 2, having shoulders or ledges 3 so as to produce between said cross-bars 1 2 a slotted aperture 4, of a length  
 55 as much shorter as the width of the frame as the width of said ledge 4. The stirrup board O' is placed between the side and end-walls of the frame, but when it is desired to use the said stirrup-board as a foot-board, it is placed  
 60 in one of the slotted apertures 4 wherein it will stand at an angle of about forty-five degrees, (more or less.) This is an essential feature in my present device since it provides for a firm and convenient foot support  
 65 for the patient. In the foot-board is an excision *o*, to enable the stirrup to be withdrawn from its position underneath the table-top

frame, by the end-bar 5 in the stirrup-frame. In the wooden structures, as shown in Fig. 5, there is a groove *o'*, for a similar purpose. 70

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure to me by Letters Patent—

1. In a physician's table, the stirrup consisting of the frame O having cross-bars 1 and 2 and ledge 3, and the foot board O' having the apertures *d'*, as stated. 75

2. In a physician's table, the table-frame having curved supports B' fitted with legs C, spindles D, the hollow base A and the rectangular frame E, said hollow base being provided with a slide having downwardly-projecting lug *b* and stop *c*, as stated. 80

3. In a physician's table, the combination, with the stirrups movably arranged under 85 the fixed table-leaf M at one end thereof, the slide-bar P movably arranged under the hinged table-leaf M' and adapted to support the hinged table leaf M'', and the curved ankle-rest S having the U-shaped guide pieces 90 *s s* adapted to engage either the stirrups or the slide-bar, as and for the object stated.

4. In a physician's examining and operating table, the combination, with the fixed table-leaf M, of the middle-leaf M' hinged to the fixed leaf and provided with a suitable adjusting device to retain said middle leaf in an inclined position, and a third leaf M'', hinged to the middle-leaf by double swing hinges, as described, said middle leaf having 100 guide slats *m* affixed to its under side and provided with a shouldered notch *m'* and the slide P having the blade-spring *p''*, as set forth, said slide being held between the guides by the plates *p*, as specified. 105

5. In a physician's operating table, the combination, with the table-frame having the platform A provided with the rails B and legs C, and the frame E supported by the spindles D, of the operating case G upon said platform 110 and having its base-board A' and top-board A'' extended as described, and the revolving instrument case pivoted to and between said extended portion of said base and top boards, as and for the object specified. 115

6. In a physician's examining and operating table, the combination, of the platform A having grooves *a*, the supports B and the legs C, of the step F having the ribs *f* and the lugs *b* and *c*, substantially as set forth. 120

7. In a physician's examining and operating table, the combination, with the table-frame, substantially as described, of the plate *e* in one of the spindles of said frame, a table-top proper consisting of a table-top frame 125 connected with the table-frame by a universal joint connection engaging said plate and having at one of its ends a fixed table leaf, a middle leaf hinged to said fixed leaf, and an outer leaf projecting over the table top frame 130 and hinged to said middle leaf and supported by the slide bar P movably arranged within guide slats *m* affixed to the hinged middle leaf, as and for the object set forth.

8. In a physician's examining and operating table, the combination, with the table-frame, of a table-top frame connected therewith by a universal joint connection, a taper-  
5 ing wing J, hinged to said table frame by spring hinges *i* causing said wing to assume an upright position whenever the table-top frame is lifted, and a sliding bar X arranged to move in guide-pieces *xx* affixed to the un-

der side of the table-top frame, said bar X 10 having the stop *x'* as stated.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have hereto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BYRON H. DAGGETT.

Attest:

MICHAEL J. STARK,  
WM. O. STARK.