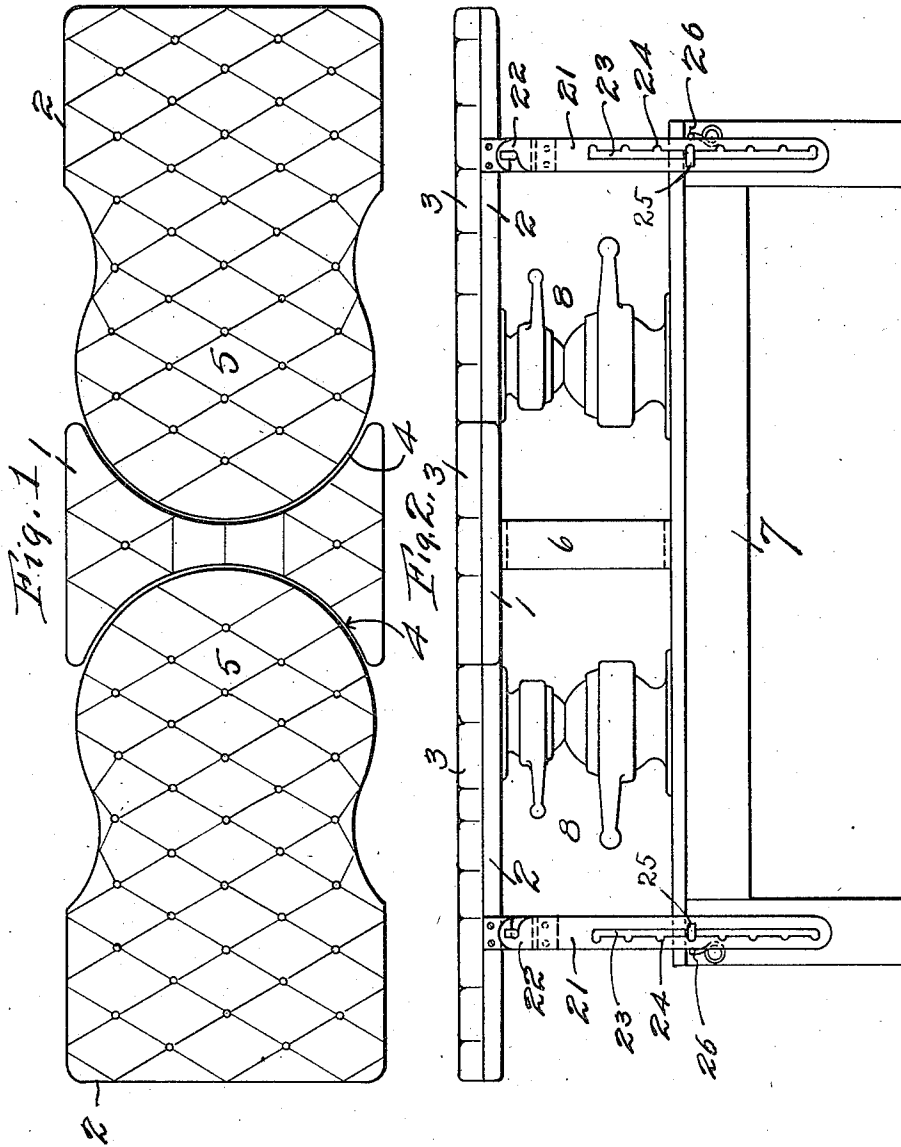


H. L. DAVENPORT.
SURGICAL OPERATING TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 11, 1911.

1,011,038.

Patented Dec. 5, 1911.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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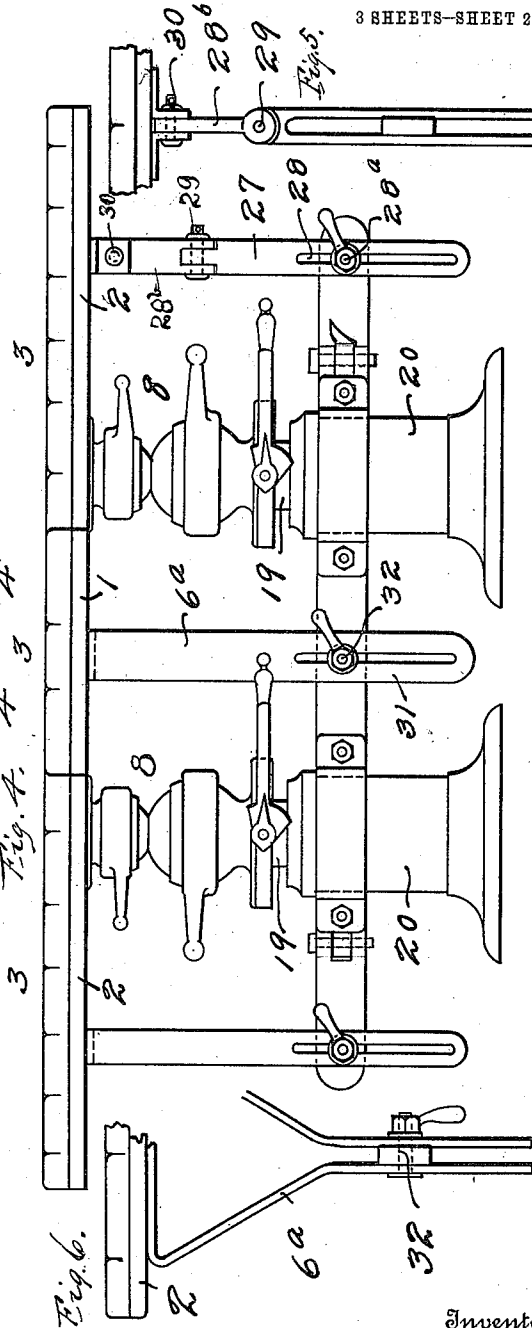
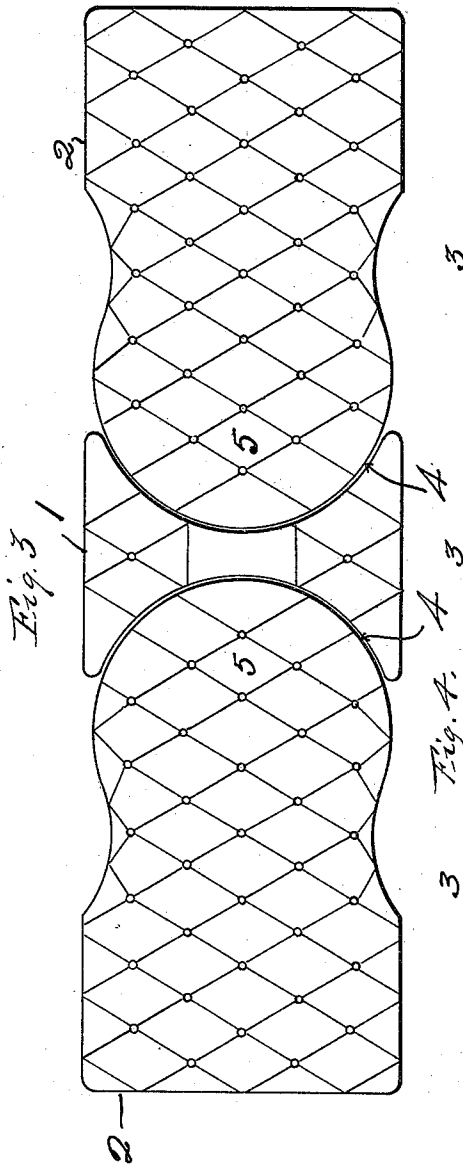
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3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



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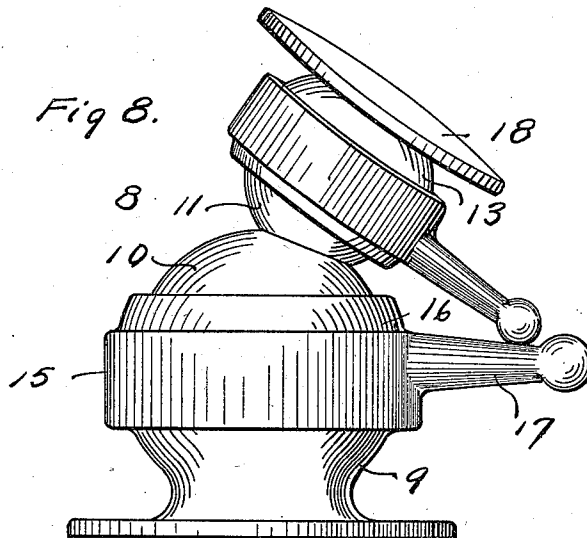
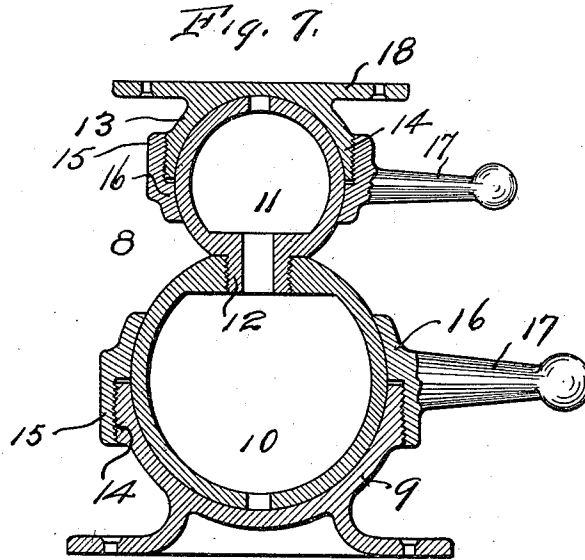
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3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SURGICAL OPERATING-TABLE.

1,011,038.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed March 11, 1911. Serial No. 613,939.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY L. DAVENPORT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Altoona, in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Surgical Operating-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of surgical operating tables especially designed for the use of osteopathic physicians.

To this end the invention has in view a novel and practical construction of osteopathic operating table so constructed, and equipped with such supporting and adjusting means, as to provide for a great variety of adjustments to adapt the same to the various body positions which are necessary in the treatment of those ailments and dislocations in which the osteopathic physician specializes. This general object of the invention includes the thought also of the provision of novel and practical means for securing elevational, lateral and rotary adjustment of the table sections.

With these and many other objects in view which will more readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated and claimed.

The essential features of the invention are necessarily susceptible of embodiment in a variety of modifications, but certain practical forms of construction are shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of an osteopathic operating table embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, showing one arrangement of the supporting and adjusting means for the several sections of the table proper. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but illustrating a modified arrangement of the supporting and adjusting means. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the jointed brace feature that admits of the lateral rocking of an end section of the table upon which one part of the patient's body may be supported. Fig. 6 is a detail view showing the adjustable support for the central table section. Figs. 7 and 8 are sectional and elevational views, respectively, of one of the double ball-and-sockets for supporting and adjusting the end sections of

the table; said views also illustrating different relative positions of the separate members of the joint.

Similar references designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

The improved table claimed herein embodies in its organization what may be characterized as the table proper, that is to say, the top portion of the table which is made up of several sections, namely, a center section designated by the numeral 1, and the opposite duplicate end sections 2, 2, located respectively upon opposite sides of the center section 1, and combining therewith to form the complete table proper or table top upon which the body of the patient reclines.

The table sections 1 and 2 are suitably upholstered or covered, as indicated by the coverings 3 in the drawings, and a special feature of construction resides in forming the center section, in its opposite sides, with the concaved recesses 4 within which loosely register the inner rounded or convexed end portions 5 of the end sections 2 of the table, thus admitting of relative independent movements of the table sections to adapt and accommodate them to the body positions during treatment.

Various supporting and adjusting means may be combined with the table sections. For instance, as shown in Fig. 2 the center section 1 may be supported horizontally in a stationary position by means of a centrally located supporting standard 6 arranged upon a table base or stand 7, but in all forms of the invention it is proposed to have each end table section 3 supported in the main by a double ball-and-socket joint designated in its entirety by the reference number 8. Each joint 8 essentially comprises a base socket 9, of spherical form, a joint ball 10, constituting the lower base-ball, adjustably fitting the socket 9, an upper joint-ball 11, rigidly connected with the base-ball as at 12 and adjustably fitting a spherical top socket 13. Each of the sockets 9 and 13 are provided with threaded portions 14 engaged by correspondingly threaded flanges 15 of clamping rings 16, provided with handles 17, and which may be tightened to bind the joint balls to lock the joint in any adjusted position. The base socket 9 of each ball-and-socket joint is adapted to be suitably supported over the table base 7, while the top socket 13 of each joint is con-

structed with an attaching flange 18 for attachment to the underside of the end table section associated therewith.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings the base socket 9 may be associated with the plunger 19 of a hydraulic lift 20 of conventional construction and constituting elevating mechanism for the end section of the table.

In the embodiment shown in Fig. 2 each end section 2 of the table also has associated therewith an adjustable supporting brace or braces 21 having pivotal connection as at 22 with the table section and provided with longitudinal slots 23 formed at one edge with locking notches 24 adapted to be held engaged with a fixed lock-pin 25 on the table base by means of a press-spring 26. This particular type of brace may be modified as suggested in Fig. 4, where a brace 27 is shown having a plain slot 28 receiving a clamping bolt 25 mounted in the table base 7. The modified brace 27 is also provided with a pivotal top member 28^b, having pivot connections 29 and 30, respectively, with the table section 2 and with the main part of the brace, said pivotal connections being, respectively, at right-angles to each other, thus admitting of lateral rocking of the table section as well as vertical swing. Also in the modification shown in Fig. 4 there is suggested a modification in the supporting means for the center section, to wit, a vertically adjustable supporting standard 6^a having a slot 31 engaged by a clamping bolt 32 fitted to the table base 7.

It will thus be seen that the ball and socket joints admit of almost every conceivable rocking adjustment for the end table sections, while the supporting braces therefor admit of great latitude in the tilting thereof, while in the embodiment shown in Fig. 4 the variety of adjustments is greatly multiplied through the employment of the elevating means, and in this connection it will be understood that various modifications and changes may be resorted to that fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. An operating table comprising a center section having concaved sides, end sections having rounded portions loosely registering in said concaved sides of the center section,

and supporting means for the end sections to permit the same to be adjusted relative to the center section.

2. An operating table comprising separate center and end sections forming the table top, and supporting means for the end sections including double ball-and-socket joints each consisting of upper and lower units of balls and sockets, each ball and socket unit having its own clamp.

3. An operating table comprising separate table sections each having a double ball-and-socket supporting joint consisting of connected upper and lower ball-and-socket units, each of which units is provided with its individual clamping device.

4. An operating table comprising a table base, center and end table sections forming a table top; separate adjustable supporting means for each of the table sections and independent means for permitting vertical, lateral and rotary adjustments of the ends of the end sections adjacent the center section.

5. An operating table comprising separate center and end sections forming the table top, a ball-and-socket joint for supporting an end section, and a vertically adjustable supporting brace also supporting the end sections and having a pivotal top member whose separate pivots are disposed at angles to each other.

6. An operating table of the class described comprising separate center and end sections forming the table top, ball and socket joints for supporting the end section, each joint comprising a plurality of sockets and balls registering with the sockets, means for clamping the balls in the sockets, supporting means for the base portion of the socket, comprising a hydraulic cylinder together with means for operating the same, means for elevating the end portion of the table together with means for locking the end portion in an elevated position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HARRY L. DAVENPORT.

Witnesses:

ADAM LEAKE,
N. E. GEE.