

M. R. McBURNEY.
OPERATING TABLE.
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1,012,883.

Patented Dec. 26, 1911.

Fig. 1.

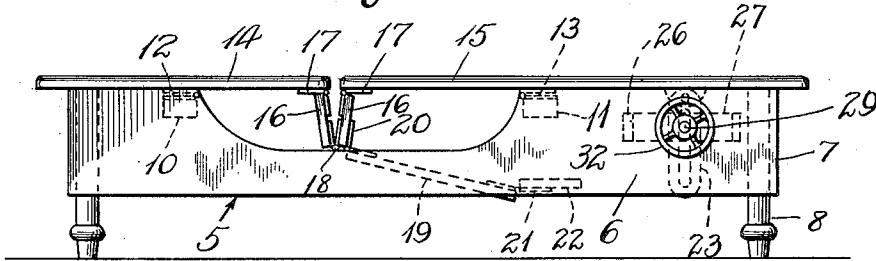


Fig. 2.

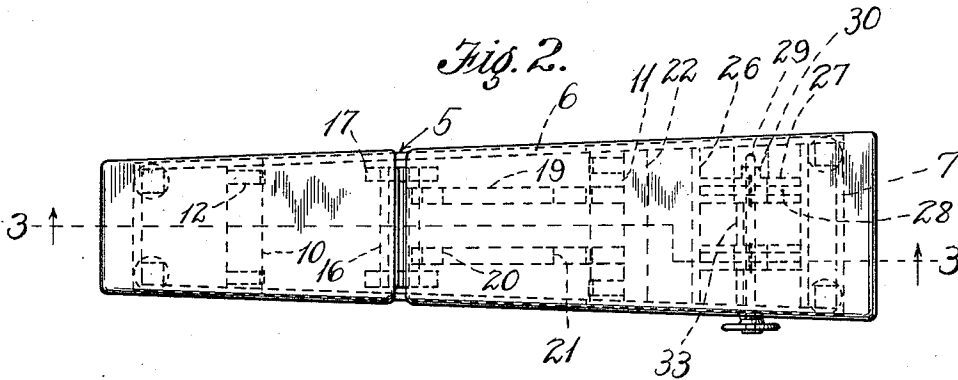


Fig. 3.

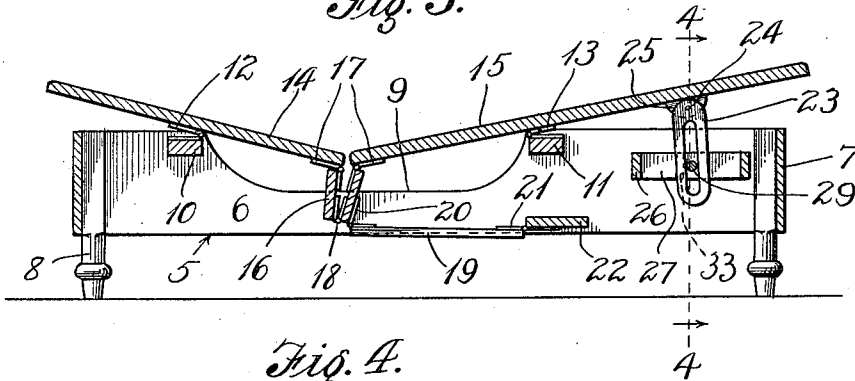
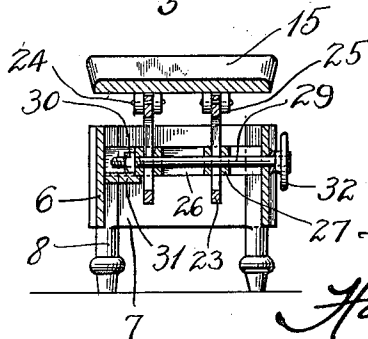


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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OPERATING-TABLE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHEW R. McBURNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Operating-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an operating table such as used by masseurs and osteopaths in treating patients.

The table is intended to be used particularly in treating affections of the spinal column, and the object of the invention is to produce a table having a special construction for supporting the cover and providing a form of cover which will enable the spine of the patient lying thereupon to be bent or flexed at different points.

In the drawing forming a part of the annexed specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the table constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan of the device. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken through the table on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Referring more particularly to the parts 5 represents the frame of the table, which is of rectangular form presenting a pair of oppositely disposed side boards 6 connected by end boards 7 so as to form a substantially rectangular frame, slightly tapering longitudinally as shown. At the corners of this frame corner posts 8 are provided which support the table as shown. The upper edges of the side board 6 are cut away so as to form deep notches or gaps 9 for a purpose which will appear more fully hereinafter.

Near the small end of the table which constitutes the head of the table a transverse bar or rail 10 is mounted, said rail being near the forward extremity of the gap 9. A similar rail 11 is provided at the other end of the gap. These rails are at the same height and are provided with hinges 12 and 13 respectively which support sections 14 and 15 which form the table top or cover. At the adjacent edges of the sections 14 and 15 flap boards 16 are provided which are attached to the under side of the sections by hinges 17 as indicated, and the lower ends of these boards are connected by hinges 18 as shown most clearly in Fig. 3. To one of these flap boards, namely the flap board which is attached to the section 15, links 19

are connected by suitable hinges 20 and 21 which attaches them to a depressed cross brace or bar 22 disposed under the rail 11.

As indicated the cover section 15 is of greater length than the section 14, and the under side of this cover section on the side remote from the flap board 16 is provided with links 23 which extend downwardly, the upper ends of said links being pivotally attached by pins 24 to brackets 25 on the under side of the cover as indicated. Adjacent to these links the table is provided with cross bars 26 on the opposite sides of the links and these cross bars are connected by parallel bars 27 which bars 27 are arranged in pairs and disposed slightly apart so as to form guideways 28 through which the links 23 hang downwardly. Through the bars 27 a horizontal clamping screw 29 passes and the inner end of this screw is provided with a nut 30, the lower face of which engages a rest or shelf 31 as shown in Fig. 4 to prevent the nut from rotating. The outer end of the clamping pin 29 has a hand wheel 32 by means of which it can be rotated. Between the adjacent members of the bars 27 a distance piece or block 33 is provided so that when the screw is tightened up the links will be clamped rigidly between the bars 27, it being understood that the bars 27 are sufficiently resilient to enable them to sway so as to clamp the links as suggested. The links 19 operate as guides for the lower ends of the flap board 16 and prevent the flap boards from buckling up in such a way as to give too great freedom of movement to section 14.

With a table constructed as described it may be readily adjusted into the position shown in Fig. 3, or a similar position in which the sections 14 and 15 are disposed at an angle to each other. Having been clamped in this position the patient lies on his face on the cover and the masseur or osteopath places him in the proper position to cause a bend in his spine at the desired point, the location of the said bend being directly over the adjacent ends of the cover sections 14 and 15. In this way the cartilage between the vertebra at this point may be stretched or exercised. With the body of the patient in this position the masseur may work the body up and down or treat the spine in accordance with his practice.

On account of the flap boards which connect adjacent ends of the sections 14 and 15 when the cover section 15 is adjusted, the

section 14 automatically adjusts itself to a corresponding angle. Attention is called to the fact that the rails 10 and 11 support the sections 14 and 15 near their middle points so that the weight of the body lying upon the cover does not tend materially to throw the cover out of the position in which it is clamped by the clamping screw. When the table is not in use it may be fixed with the sections of the cover in the same horizontal plane as shown in Fig. 1.

What I claim is:—

1. A table, comprising a base frame having a cut away central portion, sections pivotally mounted on said frame and having their inner edges overhanging said cutaway portion, and connecting means controlling the action of said inner edges, the cutaway portions permitting of the adjacent parts of the pivotal sections being depressed.

2. A table having folding movable members, an intermediate folding member connecting their adjacent edges and capable of movably holding them opposite each other, and means for clamping the said sections in adjusted positions.

3. A table, comprising a frame, supporting sections pivoted thereon at points intermediate their length, folding hinged members having a hinged engagement with the adjacent edges of said sections, a hinged bracing member connecting the said folding member with the frame of the table, and means for clamping the sections at different angles with respect to the said frame.

4. A table having a frame, a pair of cover sections having hinge connections with said frame, flap boards having hinge connections with the adjacent edges of said cover sections, a hinge connection between said flap boards, means for guiding said flap boards when said cover sections swing on their hinge connections, and means for locking said cover sections at different adjusted positions.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 4th day of Oct., 1910.

M. R. McBURNEY.

Witnesses:

F. D. AMMEN,

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