Dec. 12, 1950 M. E. GEBHART 2,533,787

CHIROPRACTIC PORTABLE TABLE

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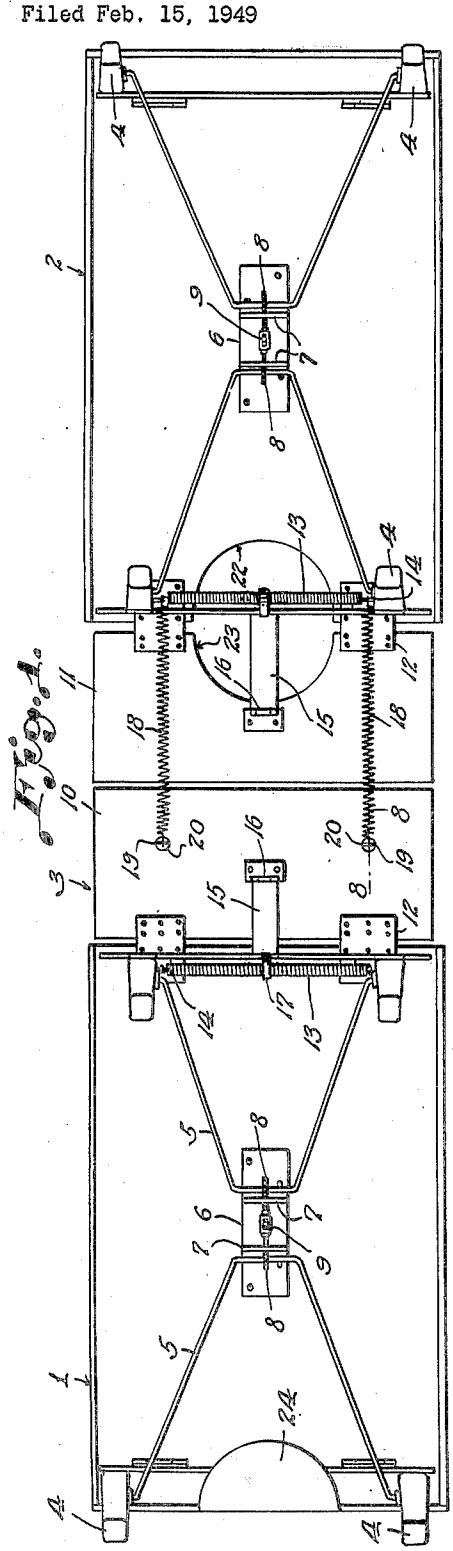


Fig. 1A.

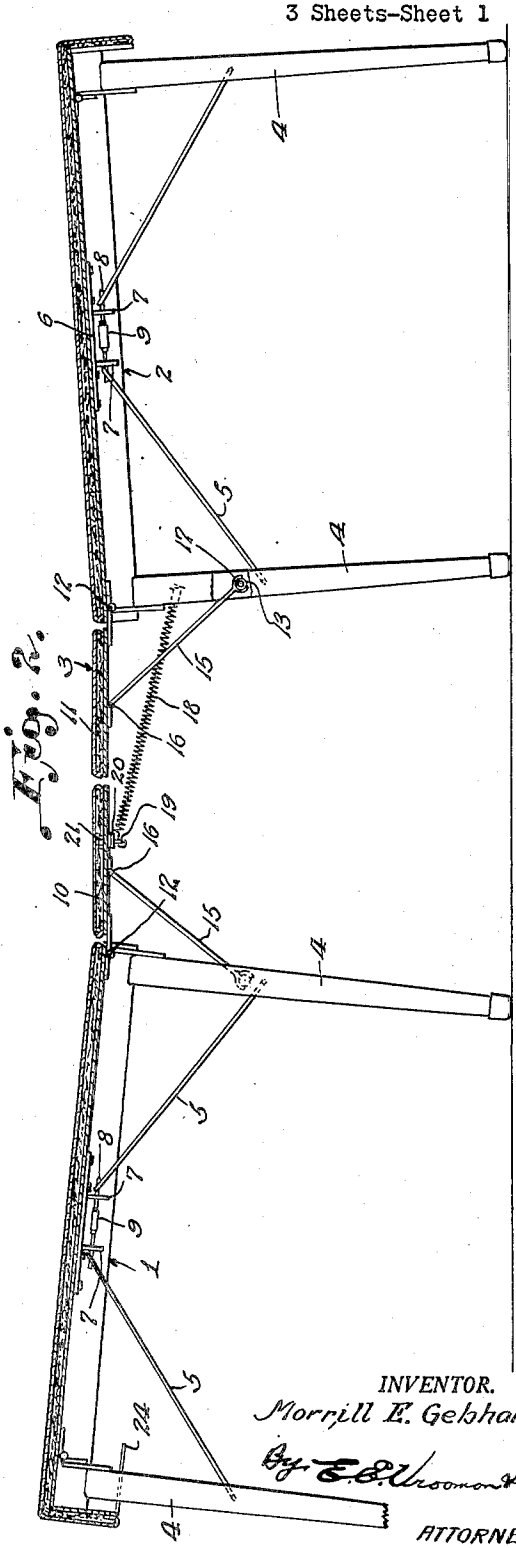


Fig. 1B.

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Fig. 3.

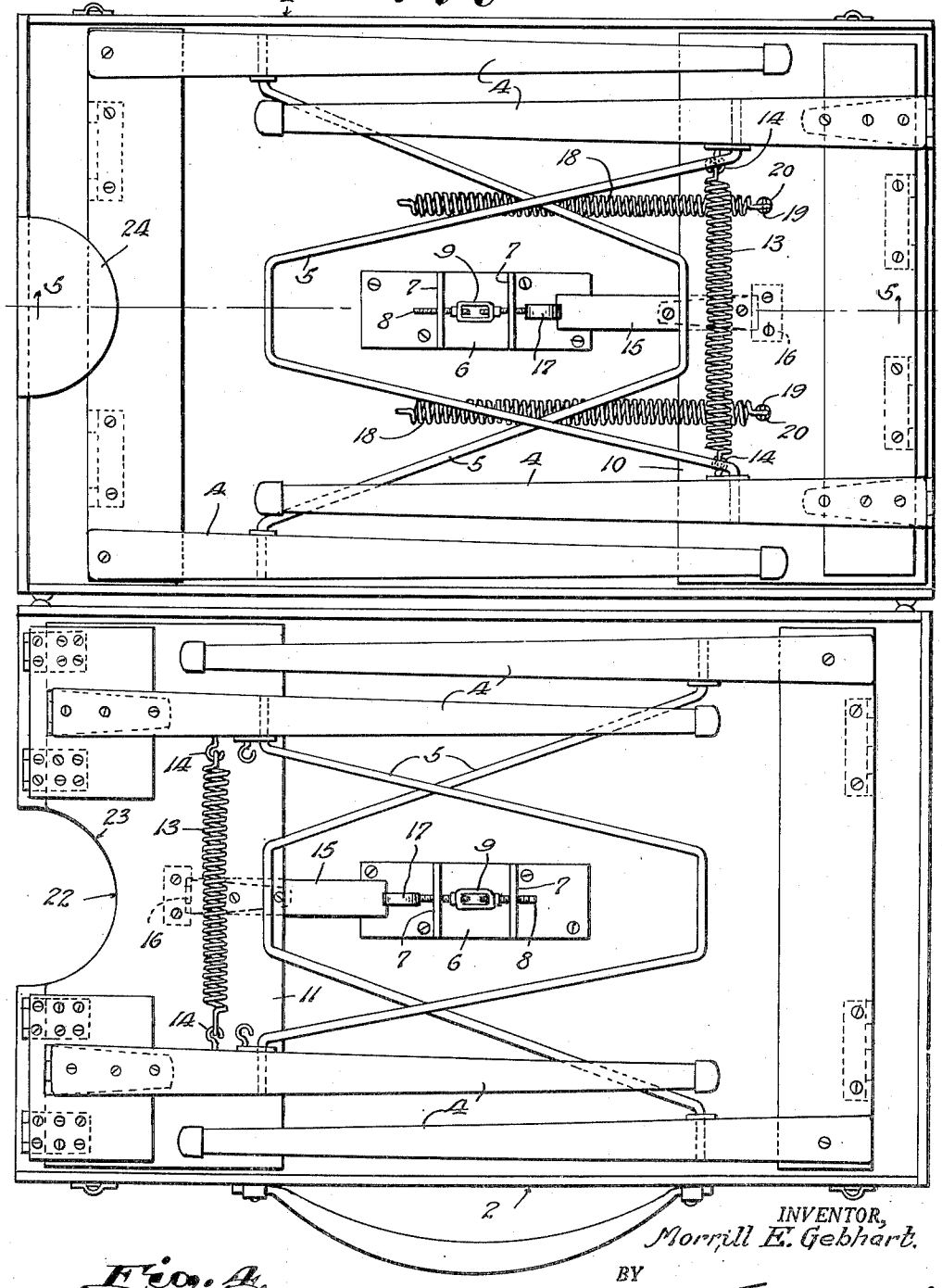


Fig. 4.

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Fig. 5.

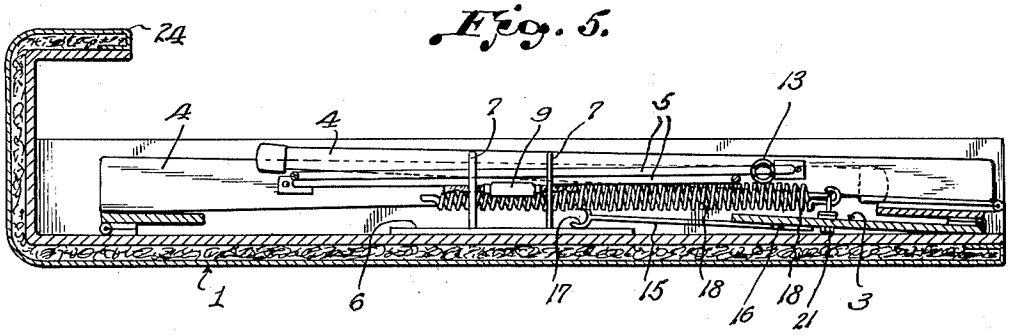


Fig. 6.

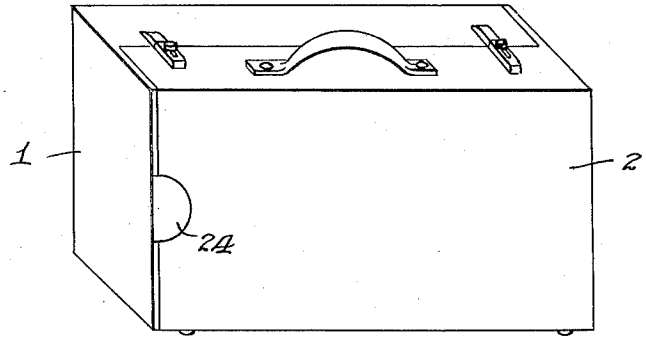


Fig. 7.

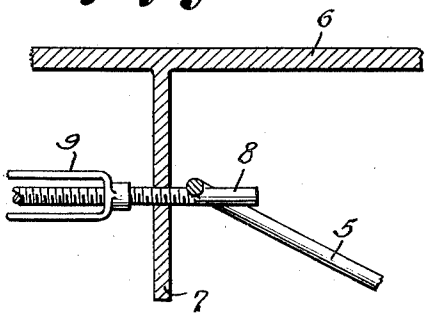
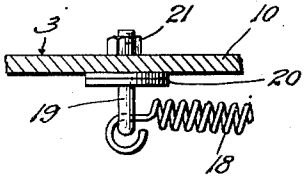


Fig. 8.



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Patented Dec. 12, 1950

2,533,787

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,533,787

CHIROPRACTIC PORTABLE TABLE

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Application February 15, 1949, Serial No. 76,524

5 Claims. (Cl. 128—70)

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This invention relates to a chiropractic portable table.

An object of the invention is to provide an efficient, portable apparatus that can be easily and quickly set in position, and adjusted, to accommodate the patient, as satisfactorily as though the patient were receiving treatment upon the chiropractor's office table.

Another object of the invention is the production of a portable table which has a novel central portion particularly adapted for efficiently supporting a male patient.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a table having a curved contour corresponding to the posture of the human organism proper, whereby the superior abdominal support is brought into actual use when the doctor of chiropractic must have the desired relaxation from his patient so that at the special moment when his or her thrust is administered within the lower region of the spinal column, it will bring about restoration of normal function life, which could be called "animation."

With the foregoing and other objects in view, this invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of the table or apparatus in an operative position.

Figure 2 is a view in side elevation showing the padding or upholstery in section.

Figure 3 is an enlarged bottom plan view of the front or primary section, while

Figure 4 is a similar view of the rear or auxiliary section.

Figure 5 is a longitudinal sectional view, taken on line 5—5, Fig. 3, and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the case, showing how the portable table can be placed in a convenient condition for ready transportation.

Figure 7 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view, showing particularly the plate, turnbuckle and a portion of one of the V-shaped braces.

Figure 8 is an enlarged sectional view, taken on line 8—8, Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, in which the preferred embodiment of this invention is illustrated, 1 designates the front or primary section, 2 is the rear or auxiliary section, and 3 is the abdominal or intermediary section.

Each of the sections is provided with hinged

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legs 4. A pair of substantially V-shaped braces 5 is provided for each of the sections 1 and 2. Each brace 5 is pivotally mounted on two of the legs 4. A plate 6 is securely fastened to the under face of each of the sections 1 and 2. The plate 6 is provided with parallel depending transverse flanges 7. Short threaded rods 8 extend through flanges 7 and are connected by an open link 9. These rods 8 and link 9 constitute a turnbuckle. By rotating link 9, the two rods 8 thereof can be drawn together or forced apart at the will of the operator. When the table or apparatus is being used, the braces 5 have their inner ends engaging the rods 8, whereby the legs are held in a satisfactory position. When the operator desires to fold up the table, he rotates link 9, resulting in rod 8 being drawn inwardly, which will release the inner ends of the braces 5.

The sections are provided with suitable padding or upholstery, whereby a rather excellent surface is provided for receiving the patient, as well as an attractive outer appearance to the case, Fig. 6.

The intermediary or abdominal supporting section 3 comprises a primary section 10 and an auxiliary section 11. These sections are each hingedly connected at 12, Fig. 2, to an end section. Preferably, two strong closely coiled steel springs 13 are provided. Each spring is connected to hooks 14, Fig. 4, these hooks being carried by the legs 4. On each of the sections 10 and 11 is a brace 15, which is hingedly connected at 16 to the section, Fig. 1. On the outer end of each brace 15 is a substantially U-shaped portion 17, which engages and straddles spring 13 when the table or apparatus is in an open position, Figures 1 and 2. By this peculiar arrangement, a yielding support is provided for the sections 10 and 11.

Longitudinally extending coil springs 18 are provided. Each of these springs 18 has one end extending through an eyebolt 19, Fig. 8. This eyebolt is provided with washers 20 and with a nut 21, whereby it is efficiently secured to the section 10. The opposite end of each spring 18 is detachably fastened to the hook 14, whereby the operator can unhook springs 18 when it is desired to fold up the table and place it in the form of the case, Fig. 6. The springs 18 exert a pull on the section 10, assisting in holding it in a level position. Further, springs 18, which extend longitudinally of the table, can have the contiguous ends of the sections 10 and 11 engaging same from under a heavy load. In other words, transverse springs 13 and longitudinally

extending springs 18 afford a spring cushioning to the intermediate section 3.

The auxiliary section 2 is provided with a semi-circular cut-out portion 22 on its edge only, and the auxiliary section 11 is provided with a like semi-circular cut-out portion 23 on its edge only. These semi-circular cut-out portions provide a large circular opening for comfortably receiving the genital organ of a male person, while the cushion sections 10 and 11 afford an excellent support for the abdomen of both male and female patients.

When it is desired to transport the table, the turnbuckles are operated to release the braces 5, whereupon the legs and braces are folded together, as shown in Figures 3 and 4. Then the two folded sections are placed together, as shown in Fig. 6. The fixed filler portion 24, Figs. 1, 2, 5, and 6, fills the cut-out portion 22 on the auxiliary section 2. A quick folding of the sections of the apparatus, or table, can be accomplished, as well as a speedy unfolding and set-up can be accomplished when an operation is to be performed.

While I have described the preferred embodiment of my invention and illustrated the same in the accompanying drawings, certain minor changes or alterations may appear to one skilled in the art to which this invention relates during the extensive manufacture of the same, and I, therefore, reserve the right to make such changes or alterations as shall fairly fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination of a primary and an auxiliary section, each of said sections provided with legs, springs connecting said legs of each section, a supporting section between said primary and auxiliary sections, said supporting section comprising sections, and each of said last mentioned sections provided with a brace engaging one of said springs.

2. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination of a primary and an auxiliary section, each section provided with a pair of legs near its inner end, transversely extending springs connected to said legs, an intermediate section between said primary and auxiliary sections, said intermediate section comprising a primary and an auxiliary section, braces hingedly connected to said last mentioned primary and auxiliary sections, each brace provided on its outer end with a U-shaped portion engaging one of said transversely extending springs, and longitudinally extending springs fixedly secured to a primary

section of said intermediate section and detachably secured at their outer ends to one pair of legs.

3. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination of two end sections, an intermediate section between said end sections, each end section provided on its under face with a plate, said plate provided with depending transversely extending flanges, a threaded rod on each flange, an open link between said flanges and on said rods, each of said two sections provided with two pairs of legs, braces mounted at one end upon said legs, and said braces having their inner ends in engagement with said rods.

4. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination of detachable sections adapted to be placed toegther in the form of a case, and one of said sections provided with a cut-out portion and the other section provided with a fixed filler portion adapted to close the cut-out portion when the sections are placed together to form a complete case.

5. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination of a primary and an auxiliary section, an intermediate section between said primary and auxiliary sections, said intermediate section comprising a primary and an auxiliary section, said first mentioned primary and auxiliary sections provided with pairs of legs, transverse springs connecting some of the pairs of legs, means hingedly connecting the sections of said intermediate section to said primary and auxiliary sections, each of the sections of said intermediate section provided with a hinged brace, each brace provided on its outer end with means straddling one of the transverse springs, longitudinally extending springs permanently fastened at their outer ends to the primary section of said intermediate section, and said longitudinally extending springs having their outer ends detachably fastened to one pair of legs on the first mentioned auxiliary section near the ends of a transversely extending spring, substantially as shown and described.

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