W. M. MARSEILLES.

OSTEOPATHIC TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 20, 1908.

912,588.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

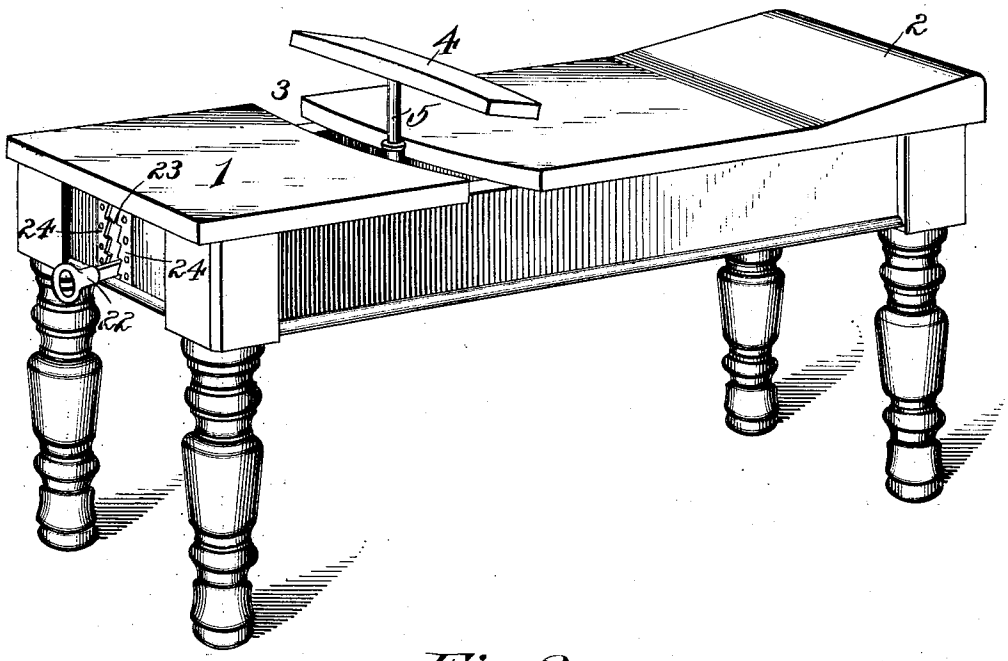
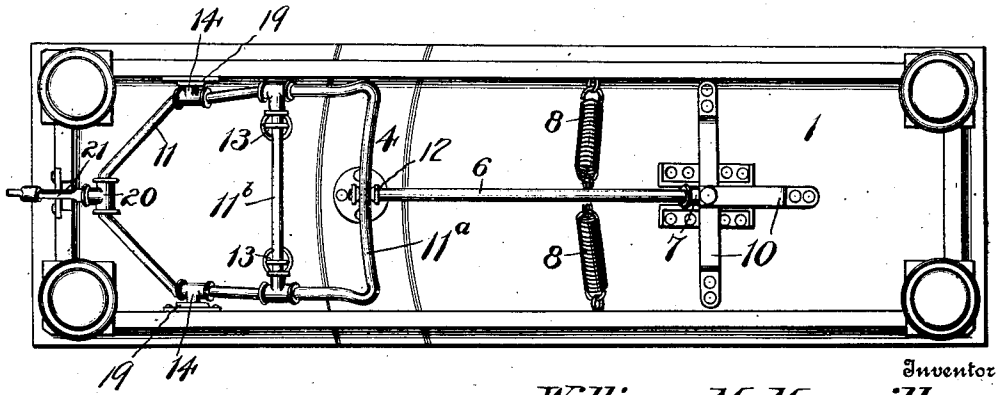


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

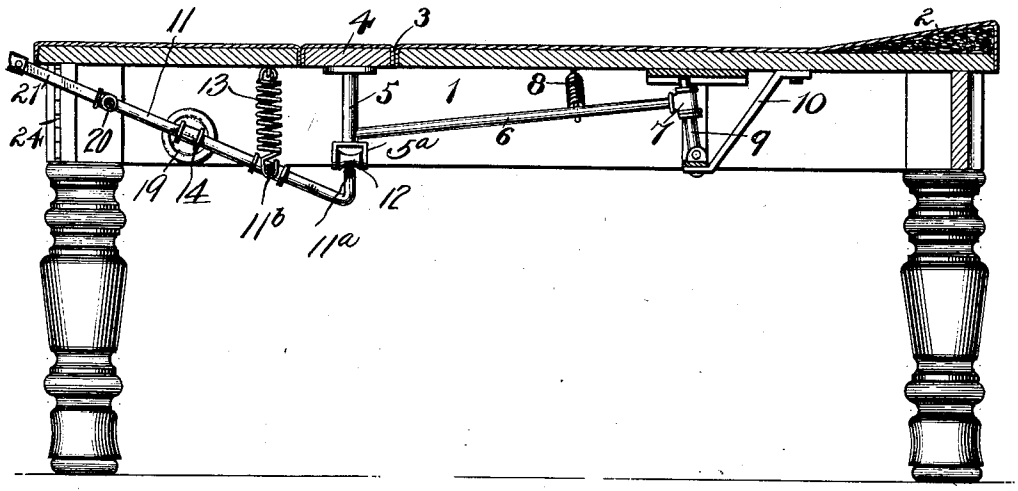


Fig. 4.

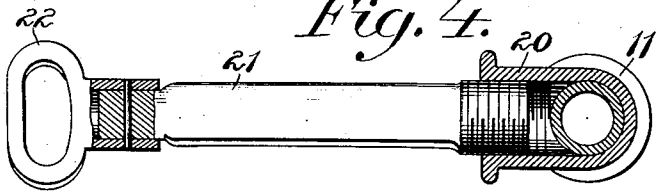


Fig. 5.

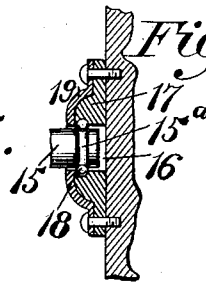


Fig. 6.

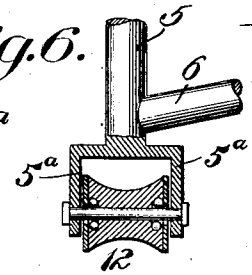
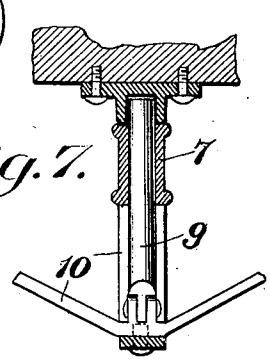


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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OSTEOPATHIC TABLE.

No. 912,588. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

Application filed January 20, 1908. Serial No. 411,702.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. MARSEILLES, a citizen of the United States, residing in Clinton, in the county of Henry and the State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Osteopathic Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an operating table adapted for osteopathic treatment and especially for the treatment of cases of spinal trouble, or in cases where the spinal column or any part thereof is to be operated upon according to methods used by osteopaths.

The invention consists of the novel features of construction hereinafter set forth, pointed out in the claims and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the table. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through the table. Figs. 4, 5, 6 and 7 are detailed sectional views.

In these drawings 1 represents the table which is provided with a head rest portion 2 and is slotted transversely as shown at 3, said slot being curved. Within the slot 3 fits a vertically movable and swinging portion 4 which when not in use falls into the slot 3 permitting the table to be used in the ordinary manner. The swing 4 is supported by a post 5 to the lower portion of which is connected a supporting rod 6 which extends longitudinally beneath the table and toward the head of the table where it is mounted in a suitable socket 7 to allow for lateral vertical swinging movement of the rod 6. Springs 8 are connected to opposite sides of the rod 6 and also to opposite sides of the table 1. The joint and socket 7 is pivotally supported by a post 9 which in turn is supported by brackets 10, this construction being shown in section in Fig. 7. The swing 4 is further operated and supported by a frame 11 which may be formed of pipe sections the inner end of the frame as shown at 11^a bearing upon it a roller 12 mounted in bearings formed by lugs 5^a formed upon the lower end of the standard 5. The frame 11 adjacent the inner end member 11^a is provided with a cross member 11^b to which are secured the lower ends of springs 13 the upper ends of which are secured to the table. The forward end of the frame 11 is V-shaped and between said V-shaped portion and the cross piece 11^b the frame is pivotally connected to the sides of the table as shown at 14. The details of this pivot connection are shown in Fig. 6 in which a lateral portion 15 of a T coupling is grooved as shown at 15^a and fits within a central opening 16 formed in a disk 17, the opening being also grooved but in a line with the groove 15^a and suitable anti-friction balls 18 being arranged in the race-way formed by said grooves, the balls being held in place by a suitable face plate 19. The apex portion of the frame 11 passes loosely through the T coupling 20 to which is secured a handle portion 21 having a hand grip 22 at its outer end. The portion 21 is threaded into the coupling 20 and extends out through a slot 23 formed in foot end of the table and the margins of the slots are provided with notched plates 24 which are engaged by the handle when given a partial rotation thus locking same in position.

In use the swing 4 is elevated upon the surface of the table as shown in Fig. 1 through the hand grip 22, the swinging down of said grip lifting the inner end of the frame 11, and elevating the standard 5 and swing 4. The handle 21 is then turned in order to lock the swing into the desired position. The swing can then be swung back and forth across the table, describing an arc the center of which is the socket 7 the roller 12 riding upon the hand member 11^a of the frame 11. This swinging action is aided by the springs 8, the operator standing upon either side of the table that may be most convenient.

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

1. A device of the kind described comprising a table transversely slotted, a swing member normally resting in said slot and having a smooth surface flush with the upper surface of the table, a supporting standard for said member arranged beneath the table, means for lifting said standard vertically, and means for swinging said member transversely with respect to the table.

2. A device of the kind described comprising a slotted table, a standard projecting through the slot, a swing member carried by said standard, a rod carried by said standard, said rod being connected by universal joint beneath the table, a roller carried by the lower end of the standard, a pivot frame

engaged by said rollers, and means for locking said pivot frame in position.

3. A device of the kind described comprising a slotted table, a swing swinging transversely upon said table, and supporting standard for the swing rising through the slot, a pivot frame carried beneath the table, said frame when tilted moving the standard vertically, means for supporting the standard, and means for locking the pivot frame in its adjusted position.

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