No. 661,232. Patented Nov. 6, 1900.

J. T. SHIPLEY.

OPERATING TABLE.

(Application filed Jan. 20, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

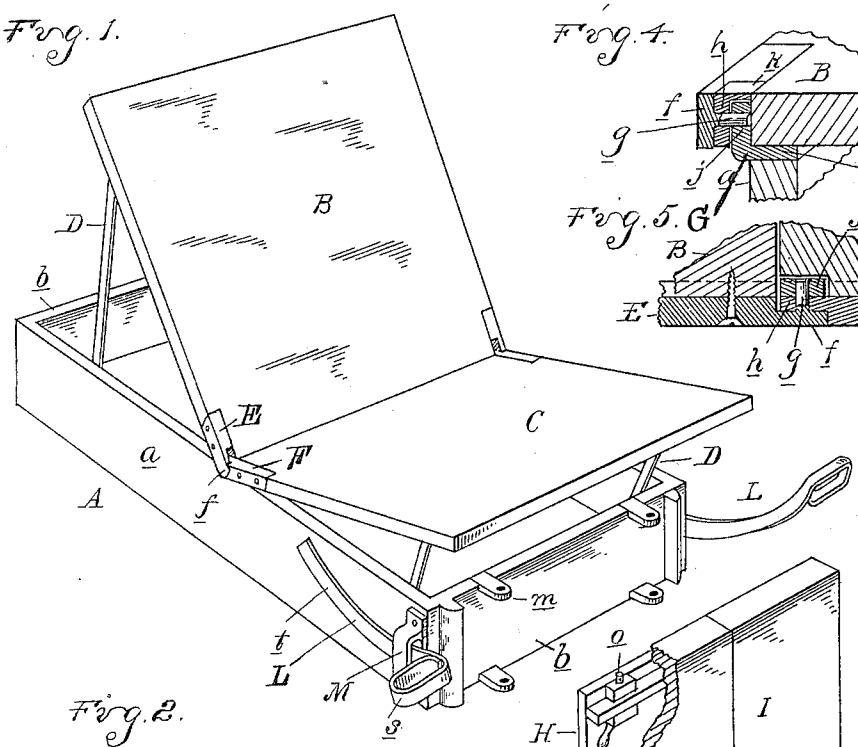


Fig. 2.

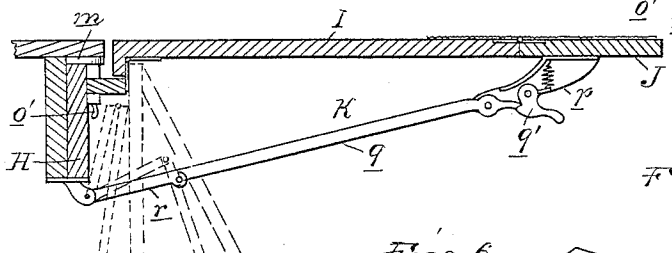


Fig. 3.

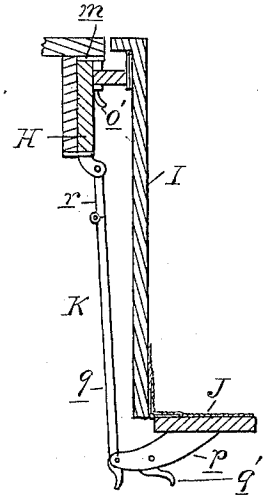


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

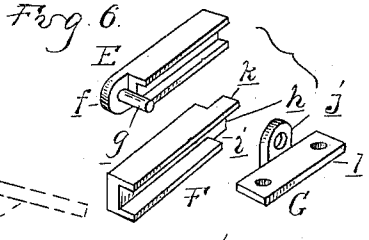
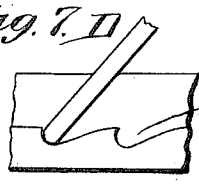


Fig. 7.



Witnesses
Otto F. Barth
M. B. Dougherty

Inventor
James T. Shipley
By Wm. E. Sprague & Co.
Attys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. SHIPLEY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

OPERATING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,232, dated November 6, 1900.

Application filed January 20, 1898. Serial No. 667,358. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. SHIPLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Operating-Tables, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, as more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my operating-table. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the end of the table, with the leaf forming the leg extension in its raised position and also showing in dotted lines other adjusted positions of the leaf. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the leaf adjusted to still another position. Fig. 4 is a cross-section through the table-top and hinge which connects it to the side rails. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section therethrough. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the parts of the hinge detached. Fig. 7 is an elevation of a portion of one of the side rails, showing the notched bearing on the inner side thereof.

A is the top frame of the table, comprising the side rail *a* and end rails *b*. This frame may be either provided with suitable supporting-legs or it may be adjustably secured to a stand, so as to be capable of being set at different inclinations. In the drawings, however, the support for the frame is not shown.

Secured to the frame A is a top formed in two sections or leaves B and C, which are hinged to each other and to the frame. Each leaf is provided with a folding brace D, which engages with notched bearings D′ in the inner face of the side rails *a* and forms a means of holding the leaf at different inclinations or permitting it to rest upon the frame A. The hinge which secures the two leaves together and to the frame comprises the members E, F, and G. (Shown in detail in Figs. 4, 5, and 6.) The members E and F are mortised into the leaves B and C, respectively, so as to be flush with the edge thereof, and are secured in position by screws *c*, being preferably grooved on their inner edges to fit over tongues on the leaves and be more securely held in place. The member E has the ear *f*, having the inwardly-extending pintle *g*, while the member F is provided with the apertured ear *h*, adapted to engage with the pintle *g*. On the inner side of the ear *h* a recess *i* is formed, adapted to receive the upward-turned ear *j* of the member G, which also engages with pintle *g*, and this recess is covered by the flange *k* on the member F. The members G are provided with securing-flanges *l*, which are screwed or otherwise secured to the side rails *a* of the frame A.

At one end of the frame A is detachably secured the board or head H, to which the leaves I, forming the leg extension, are independently hinged. The securing means for the head consists, preferably, of the apertured ears *m*, projecting from the frame above and below the head H, which engages therewith by dowels *n*, and the spring-latches *o*, having operating-levers *o′*. Each of the leaves I is provided with a hinged foot extension J.

K is a brace-rod for holding the leaves I and their extensions J in different adjusted positions, which rod comprises the jointed sections *p*, *q*, and *r*. The section *p* is secured to the bottom of the footboard J and extends slightly to the rear of its hinge connection, with the leaf I being pivotally secured at its end to the section *q* and provided with a locking-latch *q′*, which holds the two sections rigid. The section *q* has a rule-joint hinge connection with the section *r*, adapted to break upwardly, and the section *r* is pivotally connected to an ear on the head H, all so arranged that when all the sections of the brace are extended the leaf I and footboard J will be held in a horizontal position on a level with the table-top. If the joint between the sections *q* and *r* is broken, either of the dotted positions of parts shown at X and Y, Fig. 2, may be assumed, while if the joint between the sections *p* and *q* is broken by operating the latch *q′* the leaf I may be dropped and the footboard J will be held at right angles thereto, as shown in Fig. 3.

L represents foot-stirrups, each of which is formed of a single bar of metal bent to form the loop *s* and the segmental shank *t*.

M represents straps secured to the side bars *a* and forming bearings for the shank of the

stirrups to slidingly engage. By this construction of the foot-stirrup when the same is moved outward it assumes a proper elevation for the occupant of the table, and when the weight of the foot is exerted thereon the shank binds in the strap-bearing, and is thereby efficiently held in its extended position.

The parts being constructed as shown and described, in the use of the table the two leaves B and C may be allowed to rest upon the frame A or they may be adjusted independently to stand at any angle desired, according to the particular use to be made of the table. If the leaves I are needed, they may be quickly secured to the frame by engaging the dowels and spring-latches on the head H with the ears *m*. The leaves I may then be adjusted into any of the positions shown in the manner before described. The stirrup L is so arranged that when in the position shown on the left-hand side of Fig. 1 it is below the level of the table-top, and is thus out of the way, but when drawn out the curved shank will raise the outer end of the stirrup into the proper position for use, as shown on the right-hand side of Fig. 1.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In an operating-table the combination with the side rails and a top formed of two abutting sections or leaves, of hinges connecting said leaves to each other and the side rails, each comprising the members E F and G, pivoted together, the members E and F being secured respectively to the edges of said leaves the member F having a recess on the under side thereof, and the member G being secured to the side rail and having an ear *j* projecting upward into the recess on the under side of the member F and the member F having the flange *k* covering said ear *j*.

2. In an operating-table the combination with the table-frame of two leaves forming the separate leg extension independently hinged to a common head and means for detachably securing said head to the table-frame comprising the apertured ears *m* on the frame, and the dowels *n* and spring-latch bolts *o* on the head adapted to engage with said ears.

3. The combination with the table and the hinged leaf forming a leg extension therefor said leaf having a hinged foot-section at its outer end of a double-jointed supporting-brace for said leaf connected at its outer end to said foot extension and at its inner end to said table, the inner joint of said rod being adapted to break upwardly and the outer joint to break downwardly for the purpose described.

4. In combination with an operating-table, a leaf forming the leg extension thereof, a head on the table to which said leaf is hinged, a foot-section hinged to the outer end of the leaf, a rearwardly-extending arm rigid on the foot-section, a supporting brace-rod hinged respectively to said arm and the head, and a break-joint in said rod intermediate its hinge connections, substantially as described.

5. In an operating-table, the combination with the side rail, a top formed of sections or leaves, and a hinge connecting said sections together and to the side rail comprising a member adapted to be secured to the side rail, and elongated hollow members pivotally secured to said first member adapted to embrace and be secured to portions of the edges of the leaves or sections, substantially as described.

6. In an operating-table, the combination with the side rail, a top formed of sections or leaves, and a hinge connecting said sections together and to the side rail comprising a member adapted to be secured to the side rail, and members pivotally secured to said first member having inturned portions adapted to overlie and be secured to portions of the edge of the leaves or sections, substantially as described.

7. In an operating-table, the combination with the side rail, a top formed of sections or leaves, and a hinge connecting said sections together and to the side rail comprising one member adapted to be secured to the side rail, and grooved members pivotally secured to said first member adapted to engage and be secured to portions of the edges of the leaves or sections, substantially as described.

8. In an operating-table, the combination with a frame or support, of a bearing member thereon having a substantially horizontally disposed opening, and a stirrup member having a curved shank passing through the horizontal opening, the curved or convexed edge of the shank being arranged downward relative to the table, substantially as described.

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

JAMES T. SHIPLEY.

Witnesses:
M. B. O'DOGHERTY,
OTTO F. BARTHEL.