Feb. 1, 1927. 1,616,065

E. ROSENQUIST

CHIROPRACTIC TABLE

Filed Oct. 19, 1925

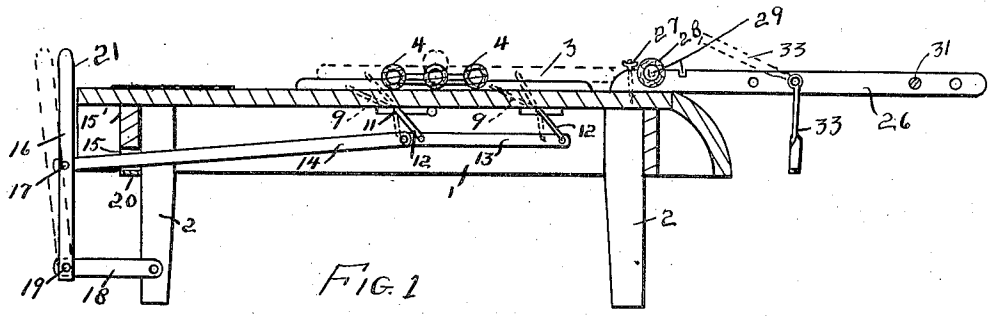


FIG. 1

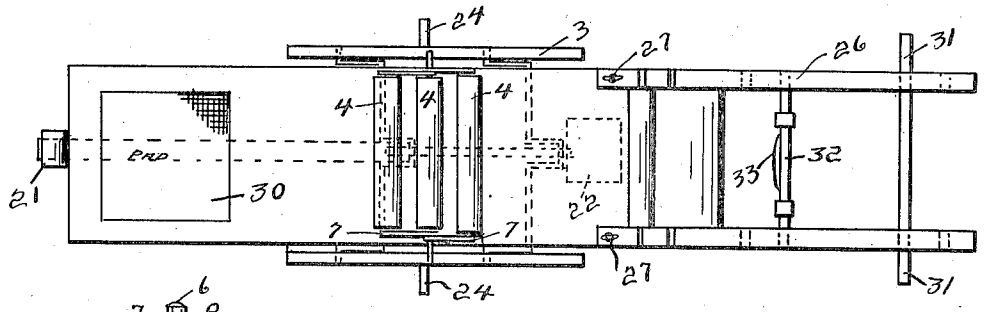


FIG. 2

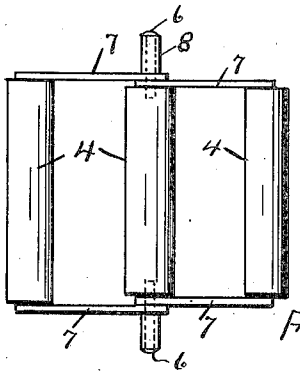


FIG. 3

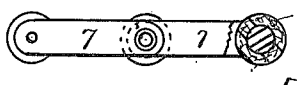


FIG. 4

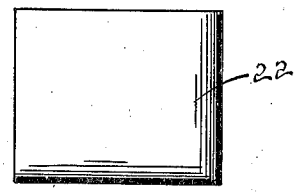


FIG. 7

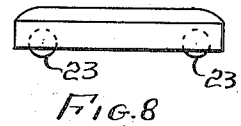


FIG. 8

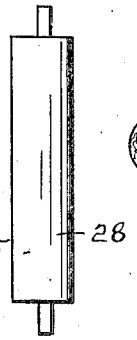


FIG. 6.

FIG. 5

INVENTOR.
EDWARD ROSENQUIST.
BY
ATTORNEYS.

Patented Feb. 1, 1927. 1,616,065

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD ROSENQUIST, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

CHIROPRACTIC TABLE.

Application filed October 19, 1925. Serial No. 63,286.

The present invention relates to apparatus for the treatment of disorders of the spine and analogous portions of the body, and has for one of its objects to provide a simply constructed device whereby a patient can perform the requisite movements to produce the desired results by his own efforts and without the assistance of other persons.

My device has particular reference to treatment of the back and neck of a person, and it is proposed to provide for the treatment of the back a plurality of inter-connecting rollers lying on a table, and to provide means in connection therewith allowing a person lying on the table to move his body back and forth on the rollers.

It is further proposed to provide means in connection therewith for elevating one of the rollers above the others for particular treatment of an individual spot on the body.

It is further proposed to allow such raising of an individual roller to be effected by the patient himself by means of a foot control.

It is further proposed to provide additional means for administering treatment to the neck of the patient in connection with means allowing the patient to operate the said roller himself, and finally it is proposed to provide convenient means adapted for administration by the patient himself for stretching his neck.

The preferred form of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 shows a longitudinal section through my device.

Figure 2 a top plan view of the same.

Figure 3 a plan view of a roller arrangement.

Figure 4 a side view of the same with one of the rollers shown in section.

Figure 5 a plan view of a neck roller.

Figure 6 an end view of the same.

Figure 7 a plan view of a head cradle.

Figure 8 a side view of the latter.

While I have shown only the preferred form of the invention, it should be understood that various changes or modifications may be made within the scope of the claims hereto attached without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The table 1 may be of any suitable form, and is preferably made of the length of a person, and sufficiently wide to allow a person to conveniently rest thereon. The table may be supported on four legs 2 in a conventional manner. Two rails 3 are disposed on opposite sides of the table and normally project slightly above the surface thereof so as to confine the set of rollers illustrated in Figure 3 between the same. The latter set consists preferably of three rollers 4 arranged parallel to one another, the central roller having pins 6 extending therefrom and links 7 connecting the three rollers. Sleeves 8 are provided on the pins 6 and are arranged to ride on the rails 3.

The latter rails are supported in such a manner that they may be raised by a person lying on the table through a foot control. Each rail is pivoted to two crank arms 9 of transverse rods 11, which latter are cranked in the center as shown at 12. A link 13 connects the two cranks 12 centrally below the body of the table and may be actuated by a second link 14. The latter extends to the foot end of the table and is pivoted to a lever 16 as shown at 17, the lower end of the lever being pivoted to a link 18 extending from one of the legs 2, as shown at 19. The link 14 passes through a slot 15 in a transverse member 15′ and is prevented from dropping by a small strip 20 covering the slot. The downward motion of the rails is limited by the lever 16 striking the bottom end of the table.

A lever 16 extends somewhat above the table as at 21 so that a person lying on the table may operate the same with one of his feet. It will be noted that when a person lying on the table presses the lever 16 outwardly the two rails will be raised and will cause the central roller 4 to be elevated above the other two rollers.

A head rest or cradle 22 is illustrated in Figures 7 and 8 and mounted on rollers 23 may be used at the head end of the table for accommodating the head of the patient. Two pins 24 extend laterally from an intermediate portion of the table and serve as hand grips for the patient. A mat 30 with roughened surface at the foot end of the table allows the patient to secure a firm foot-hold on the table so that he may work his body back and forth.

The device thus far described is very simple in operation. The patient lays down on the table with the set of rollers shown in Figure 3 under his back, he firmly places his feet on the mat and alternately draws his body toward the feet or pushes it away from the

feet so that the body moves back and forth over the rollers and allows the latter to affect the body in the manner desired. If the patient wishes a certain part of his body to be treated more vigorously than the remainder he may press the lever 16 outwardly which lifts the central roller above the level of the two other rollers so that the entire weight of the body is carried by one roller and the latter may be applied to better advantage. The hands preferably remain free during this operation.

For treatment of the neck I provide the extension 26 consisting of a frame adapted to be secured to the table in any suitable manner as by the bolts 27. A roller 28 may be supported in notches 29, the position of the roller being adjusted according to the size of the patient to be treated. Two grips extend laterally from the frame back of the head of the patient so that the latter may stretch his arms over head and get hold of the grips for moving his body back and forth while his neck rests on the roller 28.

A transverse element 32 is secured in the frame 26 and has a strap 33 secured thereto, which latter may be placed by the patient over his chin to combine stretching of the back with the action of the rollers.

The rollers may be padded with felt or any other suitable substance.

I claim:

1. A platform, a plurality of interlinked rollers arranged to lift a section of the body of a person lying on the platform and means operable by the said person allowing him to move his body back and forth on the rollers in combination with means operable by the occupant for raising one of the rollers above the others.

2. In combination, a platform, a plurality of rollers thereon links connecting the rollers, axial extensions on one of the rollers, side rails associated with the table allowing the extensions to ride thereon and foot operated means allowing the rails to be raised for lifting one of the rollers above the others.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

EDWARD ROSENQUIST.