J. M. BABER.

OPERATING TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1911.

1,024,966.

Patented Apr. 30, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

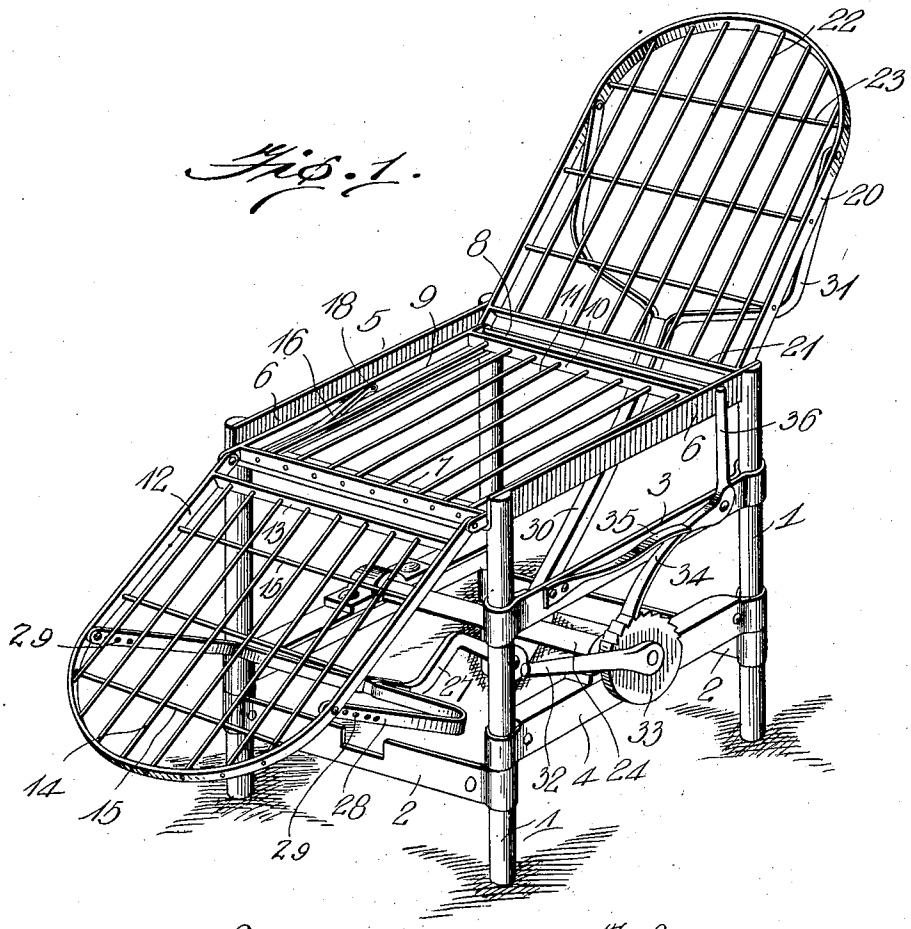
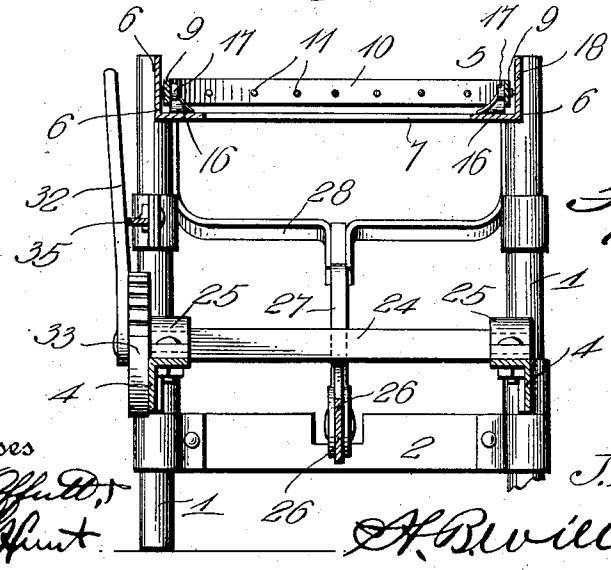


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

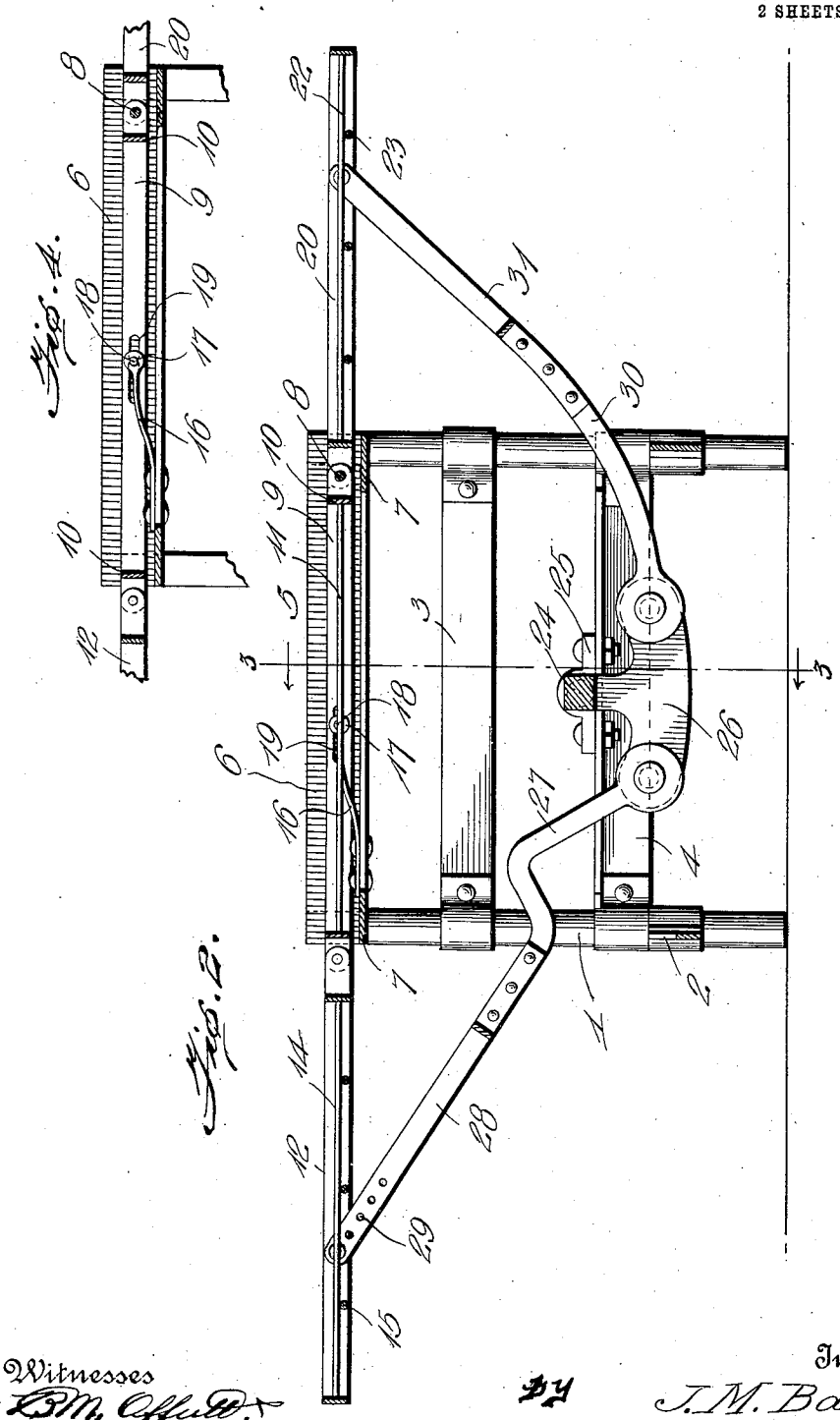

Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

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OPERATING-TABLE.

1,024,966. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 30, 1912.

Application filed October 12, 1911. Serial No. 654,379.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. BABER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Henrietta, in the county of Rutherford and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Operating-Tables; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in operating tables.

One object of the invention is to provide an operating table having adjustable back and leg supporting members and an improved means for raising and lowering and holding said members in their adjusted positions.

A further object is to provide a sanitary operating table which will be simple, strong and durable in construction, efficient and reliable in operation and well adapted to the purpose for which it is designed.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, and the combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings; Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved table; Fig. 2 is an enlarged central vertical longitudinal section thereof showing the leg and back rests in horizontal position; Fig. 3 is a vertical cross sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a detail longitudinal section through the seat frame showing more clearly the manner in which the latter is yieldingly supported.

In the embodiment of the invention, I provide a main supporting frame comprising corner posts or legs 1 which are connected together by front and rear cross bars 2 and upper and lower side bars 3 and 4, said lower side bars 4 being preferably constructed in the form of angle iron bars as shown. The front and side cross bars are preferably secured to the corner posts by clips formed by bending the ends of the bars around the posts and riveting said ends to the main portion of the bars as shown.

The upper ends of the corner posts 1 have formed therein right angular notches in which is secured a seat holding frame 5 comprising angle iron side bars 6 and flat front and rear bars 7. Arranged in the vertical portions of the side bars 6, adjacent to the upper ends of the rear posts 1 is a transversely disposed shaft 8 to which is pivotally connected a seat frame comprising side bars 9 and cross bars 10, said cross bars being connected together by a plurality of cushion supporting rods 11 as shown. The ends of the side bars 9 of the frame extend a short distance beyond the cross bars 10 and form rear pivot lugs through which the shaft 8 passes and front pivot lugs to which are pivotally connected the inner ends of a leg and foot supporting frame 12, said frame comprising side bars which are formed integral with the curved or semicircular front end of the frame as shown. Secured between the side bars 12 near their inner ends is a cross bar 13 to which and to the front end of the frame are secured a series of longitudinally disposed cushion supporting rods 14, said rods being preferably supported at intervals along their length by transverse rods 15 secured to the side bars of the frame as shown.

The seat frame is pivotally supported at its rear end on the shaft 8, and is yieldingly supported centrally in the frame 5 by means of flat springs 16, the forward ends of which are secured to the horizontal portions of the angle iron side bars 6 of the seat holding frame 5, while the rear, free ends of said springs are provided with heads 17 in which are arranged studs 18, which project laterally and engage slidably in slots 19 formed in the side bars 9 of the seat frame as shown.

Pivotally connected on the shaft 8 is a back supporting frame which is constructed in the same manner as the leg supporting frame and comprises integral side and outer end bars 20 connected together near their inner ends by a cross bar 21. Secured to the cross bar 21 and the curved outer end of the frame are a series of cushion supporting rods 22, said rods being supported by a series of cross rods 23 secured to the side bars of the frame as shown.

In order to raise and lower and support said leg and back sections of the table in their adjusted positions, I provide a suitable adjusting mechanism comprising a rock shaft 24 which is revolubly mounted in bearings 25 secured to the angle iron side bars 4 as shown. The intermediate or central portion of the shaft is preferably of rectangular form and rigidly secured thereto is a rocker

arm 26 of inverted T-form to the forward end of which is connected a curved or angular adjusting bar 27 to the outer end of which is rigidly secured a yoke 28 the arms of which are provided in their outer ends with a series of bolt holes 29 whereby said outer ends of the yoke may be pivotally and adjustably connected with the side bars of the leg supporting frame as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. To the rear end of the rocker arm 16 is connected an adjusting bar 30, said bar having its outer end rigidly secured to a yoke 31 the rear ends of which are pivotally connected to the side bars of the back supporting frame as shown. By thus connecting the leg and back supporting frames with the rock shaft 24 it will be seen that by turning said shaft in one direction or the other, said frames may be raised or lowered and adjusted to the desired positions.

On one end of the shaft 24 is fixedly secured an operating lever 32, and a ratchet disk 33 engaged by a pawl 34, pivoted to the side bar 3 of the main frame as shown and held in yielding engagement with the teeth of the ratchet disk by a flat spring 35 and said pawl is extended beyond its pivot to form an operating handle 36 by means of which the pawl may be raised and disengaged from the teeth of the ratchet disk 33 to permit the latter and the shaft 24 to be rocked in the proper direction for lowering the back supporting frame and raising the leg supporting frame.

By constructing and arranging the back and leg frame adjusting mechanism as herein shown and described it will be seen that said frames or members may be readily raised and lowered to the desired position together with the back and legs of the patient reclining on the table and that when adjusted the frames will be rigidly secured thus providing a firm support for the back and legs of the patient at any desired position.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention as claimed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

The combination of a main supporting frame of a chair and operating table having longitudinal seat supporting bars of angle iron with vertical and horizontal members, longitudinal bars below the seat support, a seat frame pivoted at its rear end to the rear ends of the vertical members of the seat support, a yielding connection between the horizontal member and the seat frame intermediate their ends, a leg frame pivotally connected to the front end of the seat frame, a cross shaft journaled in bearings on the lower longitudinal bars, and pivotally mounted links connecting the cross shaft and the leg frame.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES M. BABER.

Witnesses:
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