J. V. McMANIS & W. L. SHERWOOD.

OSTEOPATHIC TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 22, 1913.

1,286,183.

Patented Nov. 26, 1918.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

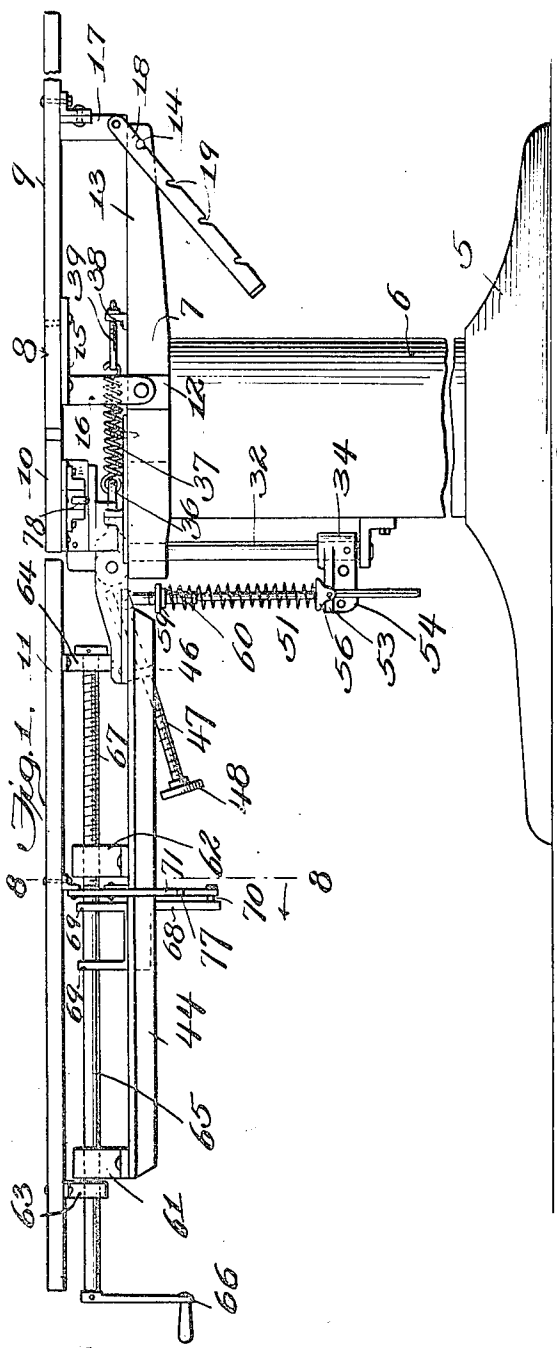


Fig. 1.

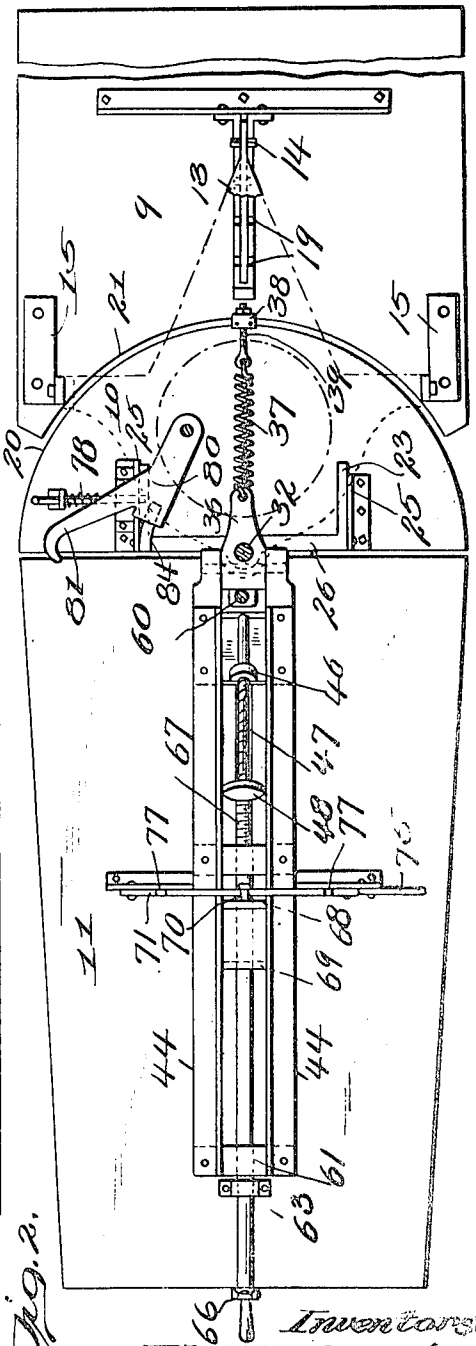


Fig. 2.

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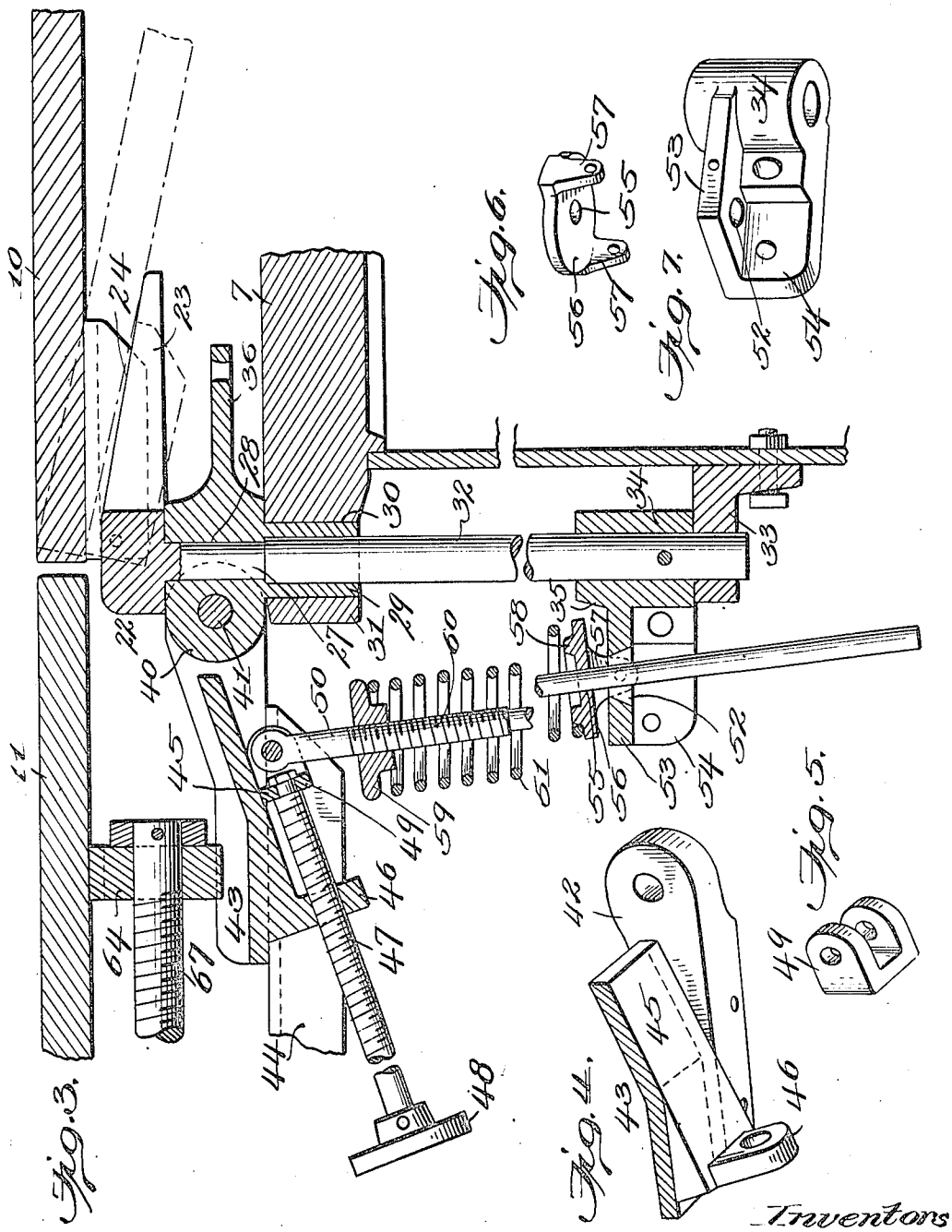


Fig. 3.

Fig. 6. Fig. 7.

Fig. 4. Fig. 5.

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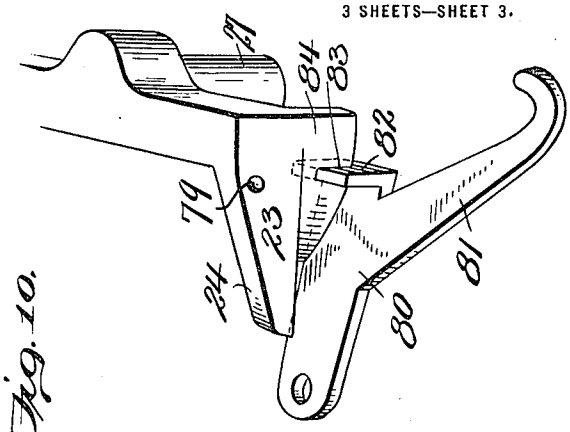
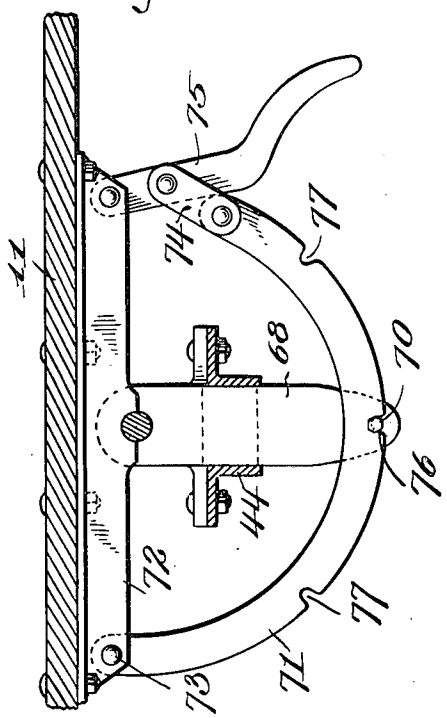


Fig. 10.

Fig. 8.



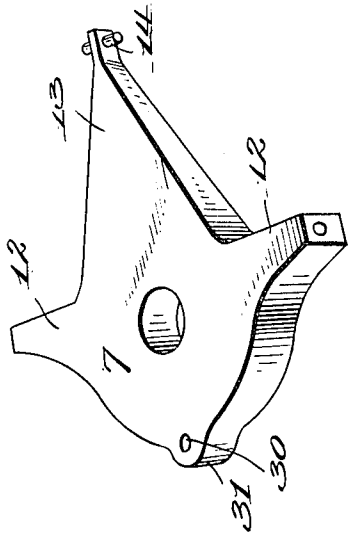


Fig. 9.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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OSTEOPATHIC TABLE.

1,286,183. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 26, 1918.

Application filed December 22, 1913. Serial No. 808,266.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN V. McMANIS and WALKER L. SHERWOOD, citizens of the United States, respectively residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery, State of Ohio, and Kirksville, in the county of Adair, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Osteopathic Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tables for use by osteopathic practitioners in treating patients by moving or stretching various parts of the human body. The primary object of the invention is to provide a table of the class set forth embodying mechanical structures which permit a multiplicity of adjustments and movements with ease of manipulation to effect a correction and cure of physical irregularities and to provide for relieving any friction on the chest of the patient when treating him while face downward during movement of a portion of the table. A further object of the invention is to provide an auxiliary section for an osteopathic table with a spring means operating in a substantially vertical direction relatively thereto and adjustable or shiftable to change the position thereof relatively to the under side of the auxiliary table section to increase the strength of the spring without compressing the same for the purpose of accommodating patients differing in weight and at the same time maintain the normal or desirable elasticity of the spring. A further object of the invention is to provide an osteopathic table with a main table section, an auxiliary table section, and an intermediate section or drop leaf which is movable only with the auxiliary section when the latter section is in frictional contact therewith.

With these and other objects and advantages in view the invention consists in the preferred construction and arrangement of parts which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an osteopathic table broken away in parts and embodying the features of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the improved table broken away and showing the position of supporting portions thereof in dotted lines, parts of the devices being shown in section.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged longitudinal vertical section of a portion of the table.

Figs. 4, 5, 6 and 7 are detail views of parts of the table.

Fig. 8 is a transverse vertical section taken in the plane of the line 8—8, Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow.

Fig. 9 is a detail perspective view of the casting mounted on the top of the pedestal.

Fig. 10 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the drop leaf or section casting and the locking means therefor.

The support of the table comprises a base 5 of any suitable extent and a tubular upright 6 having a casting 7 fixed on the upper end thereof, the parts 5, 6 and 7 forming a pedestal on which the remaining parts of the table are mounted. The table embodies a table 8 having a hinged main or head section 9, an intermediate drop leaf or section 10 of semicircular form, and an auxiliary section 11 for supporting the lower portion of the body of the patient. The casting 7 is preferably of the form shown by Fig. 9 and has laterally projecting arms 12 at diametrically opposite points and an intermediate longitudinal arm 13 converging toward its outer extremity and provided with a catch pin 14 extending at right angles therethrough. The head section 9 of the main table section 8 is hinged through the medium of angle members 15 secured thereto and provided with pendant arms 16 fulcrumed against the end of the arms 12 of the casting 7. To maintain the adjustment of the head section 9 a hanger or bracket 17 depends from the under side thereof and has a notched lever 18 pivotally attached to the lower extremity thereof and embracing the reduced outer end of the intermediate arm 13 so that the notches 19 of the said lever may engage the opposite projecting portions of the catch pin 14, as clearly shown by Figs. 1 and 2. Through the adjustment of the notched lever 18 the head section 9 may be raised and lowered as desired to accommodate the patient lying on the table. As clearly shown by Fig. 2, the intermediate drop leaf or section 10 has its semicircular edge 20 adjacent to the inner end of the main table section 8 and the latter is formed with a semicircular recess 21 so as to permit free movement or lateral swing of the intermediate drop leaf or section 10 when such operation of the latter leaf or section is de-

sired to be effected. The drop leaf or section 10 is supported by a casting or bracket 22 formed with opposite parallel rests 23 with upper downwardly inclined edges 24, the said table having depending angle hangers 25 applied against the outer sides of the rests 23 and pivoted to the latter by suitable devices. The rests 23 are connected by a cross-bar or member 26 having at the center a depending post 27, see Fig. 10, loosely fitted in a socket 28 secured to a part of the supporting frame or casting member for the adjusting devices controlling the position of the spring for sustaining the auxiliary table section 11 in proper position when patients of different weights are placed thereon. The socket member 28 is provided with a tubular member 29 which depends therefrom and engages an opening 30 extending through a central projection or boss 31 formed as a part of the inner edge of the casting 7. Extending upwardly into the tubular member 29 is a post 32 which is held in a bracket 33 secured to a part of the support of the table at a suitable distance below the casting 7, and on the said post 32 above the bracket 33 and resting upon the latter is a sleeve 34 of a bracket 35 for the lower end of the spring which is arranged to resist vertical movement of the auxiliary table and which will be more fully hereinafter described. It will be seen that through the medium of the bracket 33 and the sleeve 34 the lower end of the post is rigidly supported and said post will have a dimension proportionate to the parts coöperating therewith to resist the maximum strain imposed thereon during the operation of the auxiliary table section 11. The socket casting or member 28 is free to be moved in opposite lateral directions on the upper end of the post 32 without shifting or moving in the least the semicircular drop leaf or section 10, and to effect this result or to permit the auxiliary section to be moved independently of the intermediate or drop leaf section 10 the post 27 is made structurally independent of the post 32 and is loosely held within the socket 28, as clearly shown by Fig. 3. The socket member 28 is also provided with an attaching arm 36 extending outwardly therefrom over and above a portion of the casting 7, and to the free end of this arm a resistance or tension spring 37 is secured and also adjustably connected to an angle plate 38, through the medium of an adjusting link 39, fixed to the center of the casting 7. This spring is primarily tensioned to hold the auxiliary section in normal position or longitudinal alinement with the main table section 8 and intermediate or drop leaf or section 10, and when the auxiliary section 11 is swung in opposite lateral directions such movement thereof is against the resistance of the spring 37. The spring 37 also exerts a pull on the tubular member 29 tending to overcome the lateral strain caused by the auxiliary section 11 on the opening 30. This pull of spring 37 tends to lessen the friction between member 29 and opening 30 when the auxiliary section is swung laterally. The inner end of the combined socket and device 28 is formed with a transversely extending knuckle 40, and embracing the opposite ends thereof and pivotally connected thereto by a pin 41 are extensions 42 of an adjusting frame 43 suitably secured to the supporting frame 44 of the auxiliary table section 11, the adjusting frame 43 being formed with an upwardly inclined inwardly projecting guide 45 and an outer depending screw-eye or lug 46. The parts are so proportioned and primarily constructed that a line drawn longitudinally through the center of the screw-eye or lug 46 and continued upwardly and inwardly will intersect the center of the pin 41. A screw-rod 47 with an outer hand-wheel 48 is mounted in the screw-eye or lug 46, and to the inner end thereof a coupling 49 is swiveled, said coupling being in the form of a sliding yoke which has its upper edge portion held in close contact with the under side of the guide 45, and within this yoke the upper end of a rod 50 is pivotally mounted, said rod constituting the shifting or adjusting means for a compression spring 51 which controls the resistance to vertical movement of the auxiliary table section 11. This rod 50 moves uniformly with the yoke 49 and the latter is shifted inwardly and outwardly by the operation of the screw-rod 47, the latter holding the yoke in sliding engagement with the upwardly and inwardly inclined guide 45. The lower portion of the rod 50 is reduced and freely movable through an enlarged flared opening 52 formed in a horizontal plate 53 projecting from the sleeve 34 and reinforced by an angle member 54 also extending from said sleeve and integrally formed with the plate 53, as clearly shown in detail by Fig. 7. The lower portion of the rod 50 also slidably extends through an opening 55 in the center of a rocking disk 56 having diametrically opposed depending ears 57 resting on the opposite side edges of the plate 53, the said rocking disk 56 being clearly shown in detail by Fig. 6. The rocking disk 56 is held a suitable distance above the plate 53 and has an upwardly projecting circular rib 58 to provide a seat for the lower end of the spring 51. The upper end of the spring 51 is engaged by an adjusting cap nut 59 coöperating with screw-threads 60 formed on the upper portion of the rod 50. The lower portion of the rod 50 is free to move through the opening 55 of the rocking

disk 56 and the opening 52 in the plate 53, the opening 55 of the rocking disk 56 being disposed over the larger opening 52 below and the lower portion of the rod 50 is not only permitted to move vertically to compensate for adjustment of this spring organization as a whole, but also laterally owing to the flared formation of the opening 52. The rod 50 together with the yoke 49, disk 56 and parts intimately coöperating therewith, may be properly termed a shiftable sustaining means for the auxiliary table section, and the object in view is to change the position of the sustaining means without compressing the spring or in the least modifying its normal adjustment to accommodate patients of different weights placed on the table and having the lower portions of their bodies engaging the auxiliary table section and whereby the elasticity of the spring 51 is maintained instead of resorting to compression of the spring as heretofore adopted in prior spring structures operating in connection with auxiliary table sections. By operating the spring in the manner specified a better advantage is gained and more sustaining power is acquired without resorting to compression of the spring.

The supporting frame 44 of the auxiliary table section extends longitudinally under the latter a suitable distance, as shown by Figs. 1 and 2, and embodies opposite frame bars connected at intervals and secured to the frame, and rising therefrom are guides 61 and 62 with which depending guides 63 and 64 secured to and extending from the under side of the auxiliary table section 11 have coöperation with relation to a rotating adjusting rod 65 formed with an outer crank handle 66, the said adjusting rod freely moving through the guides 61 and 63 and swiveled to the guide 64. The rod 65 has a screw-threaded portion 67 which engages a correspondingly screw-threaded opening in the guide 62, and by turning the said rod in opposite directions the auxiliary table may be longitudinally shifted in opposite directions relatively to the intermediate drop leaf or section 10 to lengthen or shorten the table as a whole as may be desired. It will be seen that the supporting frame 44 is connected or essentially secured to the auxiliary table section 11 through the medium of the screw-rod 65 engaging the several guides, and, furthermore, through a horizontal or lateral shifting movement of the auxiliary table in opposite directions as well as a vertical movement above and below a horizontal plane is permitted, the said auxiliary table being also provided with means for practically effecting a universal movement thereof, and these various movements of the auxiliary table section are resisted by the springs 37 and 51, said springs always tending to bring the auxiliary table section back to normal position when released from operating pressure or force.

The auxiliary table section 11 is also provided with means for holding it in canted position at either side and also for locking it in horizontal position. These means comprise a pendant 68 secured to the frame 44 and having upwardly extending spaced members 69 through which the screw-rod 65 rotatably extends, the said members 69 forming fulcrum means relatively to the screw-rod. In the lower end of the pendant 68 is an inwardly projecting headed pin or stud 70 with which an adjacent locking segment 71 coöperates. The segment 71 is in the form of a curved bar having one end pivoted to a transverse bracket 72 secured to the under side of the auxiliary section 11, as at 73, see Fig. 8. To the opposite end of the segment 71 a link 74 is also pivotally connected, the link being movably secured to the intermediate portion of an operating lever 75. The lever 75 is pivoted to the end of the bracket 72 opposite that to which the end of the segment 71 is secured, and by drawing upwardly on the said lever the said segment 71 will be elevated and by throwing the lever 75 downwardly the segment 71 will be forced into locking engagement with the headed stud 70 at the lower end of the pendant 68. The segment 71 is provided with a central notch 76 and notches 77 on opposite sides of the notch 76. By elevating the lever 75 and drawing the segment 71 upwardly to clear either of the notches from the headed stud 70, the auxiliary table section may be adjusted either to the right or left at an angle relatively to a horizontal plane as desired, or it may be disposed in a horizontal plane and its adjusted position retained without liability of displacement of the auxiliary table section during the movements of the latter in treating a patient. It will be observed that the adjustment of the auxiliary table section 11 as just explained may be effected without modifying the shiftable sustaining means as hereinbefore described, or in other words the sustaining spring and its coöperating parts may be adjusted as required and the table section 11 may then be canted either to the right or left or disposed rearwardly and fixed in either position. This adjustment of the auxiliary table section 11 is very advantageous in disposing the lower portion of the body of a patient at the best angle to rectify a body irregularity. The auxiliary table section may also be permitted to have a free movement in opposite lateral directions or a rocking motion may be imparted thereto by entirely releasing the segment 71 from the headed stud 70 of the pendant 68, this release of the segment being accomplished by releasing the lever 75 and through the link 74 correspondingly ele-

vating the said segment. This unretarded or free movement of the auxiliary table section 11 may be found necessary in certain treatments and hence the means for holding the said table section either in a horizontal position or in right or left canted positions is operable to effect a complete release of the said table section.

The intermediate drop leaf or section 10 is held in a horizontal position relatively to the casting or bracket 22 on which it is mounted by a spring locking bolt 78 slidingly mounted in suitable supports on the under side of the said drop leaf or section and adapted to engage an opening 79 in one of the rests 23, as particularly shown by Figs. 2 and 10. This drop leaf or intermediate section 10 when lowered by releasing the spring locking bolt 78 bears equally on the upper inclined edges 24 of the rests 23 so as to clear the intermediate part of the body of the patient or to avoid pressure contact with the intermediate portion of the body of the patient, particularly when laterally moving the auxiliary section 11 and at a time when the said intermediate drop leaf or section 10 is not laterally moved with the said auxiliary section. To prevent the intermediate drop leaf or section 10 from having lateral or oscillating movement in a horizontal plane during the actuation or lateral movements of the auxiliary table section 11, another lock is provided and consists of a lever 80 movably mounted on the casting 7 and having an outwardly projecting handle or arm 81 and an inner upwardly projecting lip or flange 82 to engage a slot 83 formed in a flange 84 depending from one of the rests 23 of the casting or bracket 22, the flange 84 preferably depending from the rest 23 having the bolt opening 79 therein, as shown by Fig. 10, so that both locking means for the casting or bracket 22 will be located at one side of the table for convenience of the operator in adjusting the intermediate drop leaf or section 10 as may be desired. As hereinbefore specified, the drop leaf or intermediate section 10 may be laterally moved with the auxiliary table section 11 when the inner edge of the latter is adjusted for frictional engagement or contact with the adjacent outer edge of the said drop leaf or section 10, and the lateral movement of the intermediate drop leaf or section may be carried on when it is held in horizontal position or lowered on the rests 23.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a multiplicity of adjustments of the auxiliary section 11 and the intermediate drop leaf or section 10 may be made to accommodate the treatment of patients for various spinal or other troubles or irregularities and the efficiency of the table as a whole is thereby materially increased. The most advantageous feature of the improved table, however, is the sustaining spring or resilient support for the auxiliary table section and the construction whereby the latter may be varied or shifted, and it is proposed to adopt any means for shifting the said spring or resilient sustaining means for the anxiliary section to vary the resisting tension of the auxiliary section without modifying the normal tension of the spring.

From the foregoing description the operation of the table will be readily understood, and it is proposed to equip the table with any suitable upholstering and securing devices, such as straps or other means usually employed on tables of this character and well known in the art. The main table section 8 always remains fixed, but the head section 9 thereof may be adjusted vertically as desired and when the patient is disposed on the table as a whole for treatment with the lower part of the body resting on the auxiliary section 11, the latter section will be swung upwardly and downwardly and in opposite sidewise directions and practically moved in a circle relatively to the remaining sections of the table, with or without laterally moving or oscillating the intermediate drop leaf or section 10, and as hereinbefore specified the said drop leaf or section 10 may be maintained in a horizontal position or lowered at the will of the operator in accordance with the requirement of the treatment of the patient.

What is claimed is:

1. In an osteopathic table, the combination of a main table section, table supporting means upon which the main table section is mounted, an auxiliary table section associated with the main table section being hingedly connected through devices carried by the supporting means to have movement in relation to the main table section on both horizontal and vertical axes, and resilient sustaining means for aiding in the support of the said hingedly connected auxiliary section, said resilient means comprising a compression spring so connected to the supporting means at one extremity as to have universal movement in relation thereto and being slidably and adjustable connected at its other extremity to move radially to and from the vertical axis of the auxiliary table section support whereby the supporting power of the said resilient sustaining means may be varied at the will of the operator.

2. In an osteopathic table, the combination of a main table section having supporting means, an auxiliary table section movably associated with the main table section, and resilient sustaining means for the auxiliary section having a connection with the auxiliary table section shiftable relatively to the auxiliary table section to modify the resiliency of the auxiliary table section with-

out materially changing the normal resiliency of the sustaining means.

3. In an osteopathic table, a main table section, an auxiliary table section movably associated therewith, supporting means for the said table sections, and a spring sustaining means for the auxiliary table section arranged at an angle to the latter and having a connection with the auxiliary table section shiftable from one fixed position to another relatively to the latter and also provided with means for modifying the resiliency of the sustaining means.

4. In an osteopathic table, the combination of a main table section, an auxiliary table section movably associated with the main table section, supporting means for the table sections, and a spring sustaining means for the auxiliary table section arranged at an angle to the latter and provided with devices for moving the same longitudinally with relation to the said auxiliary table section.

5. In an osteopathic table, a support, a main table section held on the support, an auxiliary table section movably associated with the main table section and support, and a spring sustaining means movably held by the support at an angle to the auxiliary table section and provided with a connection with the auxiliary table section shiftably associated with a portion of the auxiliary table section.

6. In an osteopathic table, a support, a main table section held on the support, an auxiliary table section movably associated with the main table section and support, and a spring sustaining means for the auxiliary section comprising a rod movably held in connection with the support and provided with a connection with the auxiliary table section engaging a portion of the latter table section, and a spring engaging the rod and having an adjusting means for primarily modifying the tension thereof.

7. In an osteopathic table, a support, a main table section mounted in the support, an auxiliary table section movably associated with the main table section and support, the auxiliary table section having a swinging movement in opposite lateral as well as vertical directions, a spring for resisting the movement of the auxiliary table in opposite lateral directions, and a spring sustaining means for resisting the downward movement of the auxiliary section and provided with a fulcrum shiftable with relation to the said auxiliary section.

8. In an osteopathic table, a support, a main table section carried by the support, an auxiliary table section movably associated with the main table section and support, whereby it may have a swinging movement in opposite lateral as well as opposite vertical directions above and below the normal plane of the table top, a frame by which the said auxiliary table section is carried, an intermediate table section associated with said frame and movable therewith and with said auxiliary table section in its swinging movement on its vertical axis, spring means interposed between the auxiliary table section frame and the support for the main table section for resisting movement of the auxiliary table supporting frame and section in opposite lateral directions on its vertical axis, and a second spring means interposed between the auxiliary table section supporting frame and the support for the main table section, the position of the last said spring means being adjustable whereby the operator may at will vary the carrying capacity of the movable auxiliary table section.

9. In an osteopathic table, a main table section, an auxiliary table section movably associated therewith, and a spring sustaining means for the auxiliary table section having a variable angular position relatively to the latter.

10. In an osteopathic table, a main table section, an auxiliary table section movably associated with the main table section, and a resilient sustaining means for the auxiliary table section having a variable adjustment relatively to the under side of the said auxiliary table section to modify the resiliency of the said auxiliary table section.

11. In an osteopathic table, the combination of a support, a main table section on the support, an auxiliary table section movably associated with the main table section and support, and a spring sustaining means for the auxiliary table section comprising a vertically movable and swinging rod held by the support and having a shiftable engagement with the under side of a portion of the auxiliary table section, and a spring mounted on the rod and provided with adjusting means.

12. In an osteopathic table, the combination of a main table section, an auxiliary table section movable with relation to the main table section and also adjustable toward and from the latter, and an intermediate drop leaf section independent of the auxiliary table section and operative by the latter in opposite lateral directions by contact with the auxiliary table section.

13. In an osteopathic table, a main table section, an auxiliary table section movably associated with the main table section and also adjustable to and from the latter, and an intermediate section independent of the main table section and auxiliary section and movable by the latter by contact therewith.

14. In an osteopathic table, the combination of a main table section, an auxiliary table section movably associated therewith, and an intermediate drop leaf section inde-

pendent of the main table and auxiliary sections as to its adjustment and movement and having movement with the auxiliary section when the latter is in engagement therewith.

15. In an osteopathic table, a main table section, an auxiliary table section, an intermediate drop leaf section of semicircular form independent as to its movement with relation to the main table section and auxiliary section, and means for setting up an engagement of the auxiliary table section with the intermediate section and causing the latter to move with the said auxiliary section.

16. In an osteopathic table, the combination of a support, a main table section, an auxiliary table section movably associated therewith and having a connection coöperating with a part of the support, and an intermediate section having a connection coöperating with the support independent of the connection of the auxiliary section and independent as to the movement of the main table section, the intermediate section being moved by its engagement with the auxiliary section.

17. In an osteopathic table, a support, a main table section mounted on the support, an auxiliary table section movably associated with the support and main table section, an intermediate drop leaf section having means for locking the same against depression and also for preventing it from moving laterally in opposite directions, the intermediate section being movable laterally in opposite directions with the auxiliary section when released.

18. In an osteopathic table, the combination of a support, a main table section mounted on the support, an auxiliary table section movably associated with the main table section and support, and an intermediate drop leaf section mounted independently of the main table section and auxiliary table section and movable in opposite lateral directions with the auxiliary table section only when the latter section is in engagement with the said intermediate section, the intermediate section being provided with means for locking it against depression and also for preventing the same from moving in opposite lateral directions.

19. In an osteopathic table, a support, a main table section mounted on the support, an auxiliary table section movably associated with the main table section and support and provided with means for longitudinally adjusting the same relatively to the support and main table section, and a drop leaf section between the inner opposing ends of the main table section and auxiliary table section and independent of the said sections, the drop leaf section being mounted to move laterally in opposite directions and actuated by its contact with the inner end of the auxiliary table section.

20. In an osteopathic table, a support, a main table section mounted on the support, an auxiliary table section associated with the main table section and support and movable in opposite lateral and vertical directions, and means for canting the auxiliary table section either to the right or left and for locking it in a horizontal plane.

21. In an osteopathic table, a support, a main table section mounted on the support, a rocking auxiliary table section associated with the main table section and support and also movable in opposite lateral and vertical directions, and means operable close to the auxiliary table section to release the latter for rocking movement or to lock the same at an angle to or in a horizontal plane.

22. In an osteopathic table, a support, a main table section mounted on the support, an auxiliary table section associated with the main table section and support and movable in opposite lateral and vertical directions, means for canting the auxiliary table section either to the right or left and for locking it in a horizontal plane, and a drop leaf section between the main table section and auxiliary table section and independent as to its movement with relation to the two sections, the drop leaf being movable by its contact with the auxiliary table section.

23. In an osteopathic table, a support, a main table section mounted on the support, an auxiliary table section associated with the main table section and support and movable in opposite lateral and vertical directions, means for canting the auxiliary table section either to the right or left and for locking the same, and resilient sustaining means for the auxiliary table section, said resilient sustaining means being disposed at an angle relatively to the auxiliary table section and shiftable from one position to another under the latter section.

24. In an osteopathic table, a main table section, an auxiliary table section movably associated therewith, supporting means for said table sections, and sustaining means for the auxiliary table section shiftable from one position to another relative to said auxiliary table section.

25. In an osteopathic table, a support, a main table section carried by the support, an auxiliary table section, means for carrying the auxiliary table section from the support for the main table section comprising a pluralty of separate bearings in vertical alinement on the support, a post journaled in said bearings and being movable on its vertical axis therein, means associated with the post for supporting the auxiliary table section comprising connections permitting universal movement between the auxiliary table section and the main table section and its support, spring means tending to hold the auxiliary table section supporting means

connected with the post in a normal position and resisting movement in either direction on the vertical axis of the post from said normal position, and elastic means interposed between devices carried by the post and the frame supporting the auxiliary table section and being adjustable at its point of connection with said frame radially in relation to the post for varying the sustaining power of the auxiliary table section.

26. In an osteopathic table, a support, a main table section mounted on the support, a rocking auxiliary table section associated with main table section, and means close to the auxiliary table section operable when grasping the latter section to rock the same to release the said auxiliary section for rocking movement or to lock same at opposite angles relative to and in a horizontal plane.

27. In an osteopathic table, a support, a main table section mounted on the support, an auxiliary table section associated with main table section and mounted to have a rocking movement to cant it either to the right or left or dispose it in a horizontal plane, and a locking means for the auxiliary table section consisting of a segment, a projection for engagement by different portions of said segment, and a lever movably attached to said segment operable to release the latter.

28. In a table of the class specified, a movably supported table section, means for permitting a rocking movement either to the right or left of said section, means for locking said section in level plane and in canted positions, and means for holding said locking means in or out of engagement.

29. A table of the class specified having an auxiliary table section with means permitting lateral movement of said auxiliary section, and adjustable resilient means to resist lateral movement of said section.

30. A table of the class specified having an auxiliary table section with means permitting longitudinal adjustment thereof, means allowing lateral movement of said section, and adjustable resilient means resisting lateral movement of said section.

31. In an osteopathic table, a main table section, an auxiliary table section having sidewise movement beyond the main table section, and resilient devices for sustaining the auxiliary table section and for resisting sidewise movements of the said auxiliary section in opposite directions.

32. In an osteopathic table, a main table section, an auxiliary table section movably associated with the main table section to swing beyond and from the plane of the latter section, and resilient sustaining and lateral movement resisting means engaging different portions of the auxiliary table section.

33. In an osteopathic table, a main table section, an auxiliary table section, means permitting side to side swinging movements of the auxiliary table section beyond the main table section, and resilient means operating to resist the side to side swinging movements of the auxiliary table section.

34. In an osteopathic table, a main table section, an auxiliary table section having a support pivoted between its ends permitting the auxiliary section to swing from side to side relative to the main table section, and resilient resisting means associated with one end of the support for the auxiliary table section for resisting the lateral or sidewise swinging movements of said auxiliary table section.

35. A treating table comprising a standard, a main table top section mounted upon said standard, an oscillatable auxiliary table top section, and means to support said auxiliary top section from said standard comprising a vertical axle journaled to said standard, a head carried by the upper end of said vertical axle, a horizontal axle carried by said head, an oscillatable frame pivotally attached at one end to said horizontal axle, and means to adjustably slidably connect said auxiliary top section to and above said oscillatable frame.

36. A treating table comprising a main table top section, a horizontally and vertically oscillatable auxiliary table top section, and a support common to both of said sections, said auxiliary top section being rotatably mounted upon an axis disposed longitudinally of said auxiliary top section, which axis in turn is supported and longitudinally adjustable upon a frame, which is pivotally supported upon a horizontal axis carried by said support, and located transversely of and at one end of said auxiliary top section.

37. A treating table comprising a stationary base, a standard, a main table top section mounted upon said standard, an intermediate table top section mounted upon said standard, and an auxiliary table top section mounted upon said standard, said last named section being pivotally adjustable upon a plurality of axes arranged substantially at right angles to each other, mechanism to independently tension the movements of said section upon its respective axes of adjustment, and means to independently lock said section against movement upon certain of its axes of adjustment.

38. In a table of the class specified, a main table section, an auxiliary table section, resilient sustaining means for the auxiliary table section, means for quickly varying the sustaining power of the resilient sustaining means, and separate means permitting a more permanent regulation of the sustaining power of said resilient sustaining means.

39. In a table of the class specified, a main

table section, an auxiliary table section, means permitting a longitudinal adjustment of the auxiliary table section relative to the main table section, and resilient sustaining means for said auxiliary table section having a variable position relative to the latter.

40. In a table of the class specified, a horizontal main table section, a movably supported auxiliary table section, means for adjusting said auxiliary table section at angular positions relative to the top of the horizontal main table section, resilient sustaining means for the said auxiliary table section, and separate resilient resisting means for the said auxiliary table section to resist side to side swinging movements of said auxiliary section.

41. An osteopathic table comprising a main table section, a support carrying the main table section, a member supported by suitable bearings and being mounted to rotate on a vertical axis on said support, an auxiliary table section mounted on said member adjacent the main table section, and a spring connected to said member and being adapted to exert a pull on said member in a direction whereby the pull of said spring tends to counteract the friction between said member and its bearings in its rotative movement in relation to the support on its vertical axis.

42. An osteopathic table comprising a main table section, a support carrying the main table section, vertically alining bearings on the support, a post journaled in said bearings, a member secured to the upper end of said post, an auxiliary table section connected to said member at one side of the latter, and a spring connected to said member at the opposite side of the latter adapted to exert a pull on said member in opposition to the canting action on said member caused by the said auxiliary table section.

43. An osteopathic table comprising a main table section, a support carrying the main table section, vertically alining bearings on the support, a post journaled in said bearings, a frame secured to the upper end of said post and movable therewith, an auxiliary table section connected to said frame on one side of the post, a spring connected to said frame at the opposite side of the post from the side to which the auxiliary table section is connected and being adapted to exert a pull on said frame thereby tending to counteract the friction between said frame and its bearings in its rotative movement on its vertical axis due to the sagging tendency of the projecting table section carried thereby, and an intermediate table section carried by the frame and movable therewith and with the auxiliary table section on its vertical axis coincident with said post.

44. The combination in an osteopathic table of a support, a main table section carried thereby, an auxiliary table section adapted to form a continuation of the main table section carried by the support and having a connection therewith permitting of a swinging movement of the auxiliary table section both laterally and vertically in relation to the main table section, elastic means for resisting the lateral swinging movement of the auxiliary table section, elastic means for resisting a depressing swinging movement of the auxiliary table section, and means for locking the auxiliary table section against swinging movement in a lateral direction.

45. In a treating table a supporting pedestal, a main table section carried thereby, an auxiliary table section mounted on the support and being adapted to have both lateral movement in relation to the main table section on a vertical axis and movement on a horizontal axis in relation to the main table section above and below the plane of the top, elastic means for resisting the downward movement of the auxiliary table section, and elastic means independent of the first said elastic means for resisting movement of the auxiliary table section upon its said vertical axis in either direction as it is moved laterally out of its normal position, said last mentioned elastic means being adjustable to vary at the will of the operator the resistance to movement of the auxiliary table section in lateral directions out of its normal position.

46. In a treating table, a main table section, a support therefor, an auxiliary table section mounted in operative relation to the main table section, and supporting means for the auxiliary table section comprising swivel connections permitting universal movement of the auxiliary table section in relation to the main table section, elastic means constantly operating to hold the auxiliary table section in a normal or centralized position on its vertical axis and resisting movement in either direction from said normal or centralized position upon said vertical axis, said elastic means being adjustable to vary the resistance offered to movement of the auxiliary table section on its vertical axis at the will of the operator, and a second and independent elastic supporting device for normally sustaining the plane of the top of the auxiliary table section in the plane of the top of the main table section, said last mentioned elastic supporting means being adapted to resist movement of the auxiliary table section only in the downward direction out of the plane of the top of the main table section, the last said elastic supporting means being adjustable at the will of the operator for varying the resistance to downward movement of the auxiliary table section out of the plane of the top of the main table section.

47. A treating table comprising a main table top section, an intermediate table top

section, and a horizontally and vertically oscillatable auxiliary table top section, means to rotatably support said auxiliary top section upon an axis parallel to its longitudinal axis to enable said auxiliary top section to oscillate upon its said supporting axis, and means co-axial with said supporting axis to longitudinally adjust said auxiliary top section along its said supporting axis.

48. A treating table comprising a main table top section, a horizontally and vertically oscillatable auxiliary table top section, and a support common to both of said sections, said auxiliary top section being rotatably mounted upon an axis longitudinally of said auxiliary top section, which axis in turn is supported and longitudinally adjustable upon a frame, which is pivotally supported upon a horizontal axis carried by said support, and located transversely of and at one end of said auxiliary top section.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of the subscribing witnesses.

JOHN V. McMANIS.
WALKER L. SHERWOOD.

Witnesses:
JAMES F. STICHTER,
HELEN G. HAYES,
MYRTLE JENNINGS,
W. G. FOUB.