

J. M. MYERS.
CHIROPRACTIC TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 1, 1912.

1,042,252.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.
2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

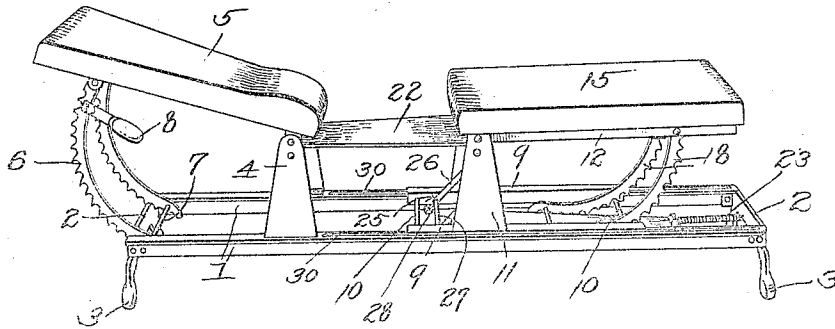
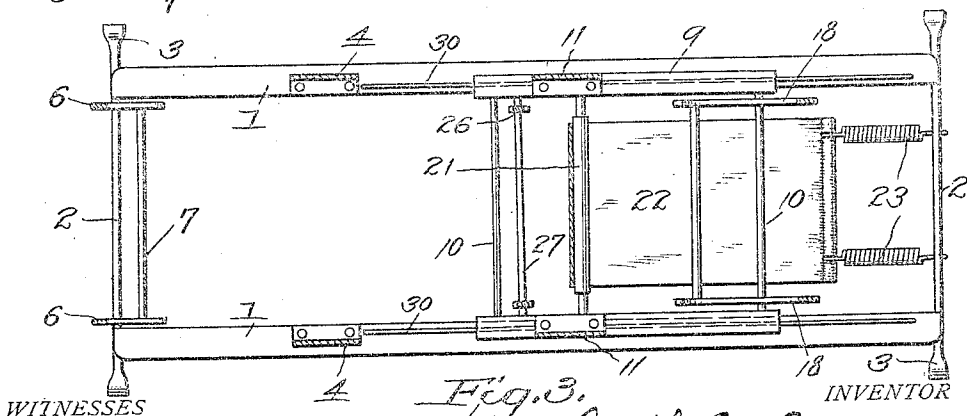
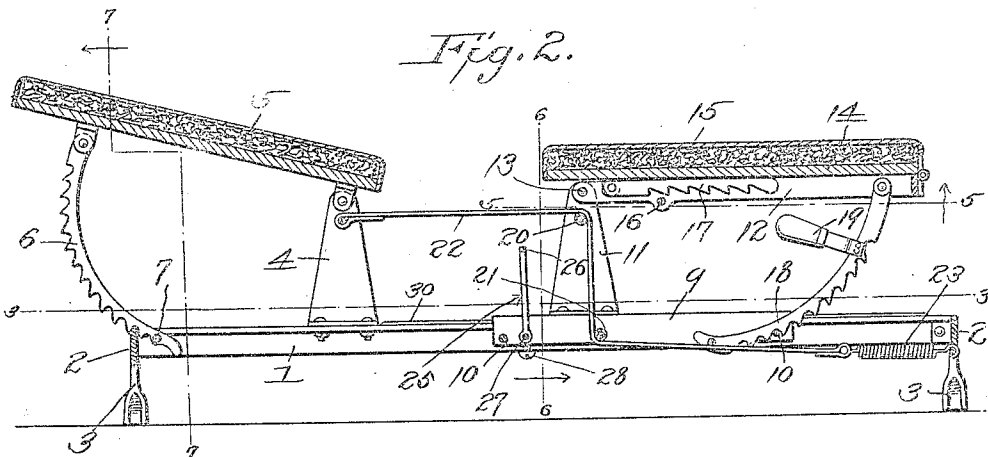


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

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Fig. 4.

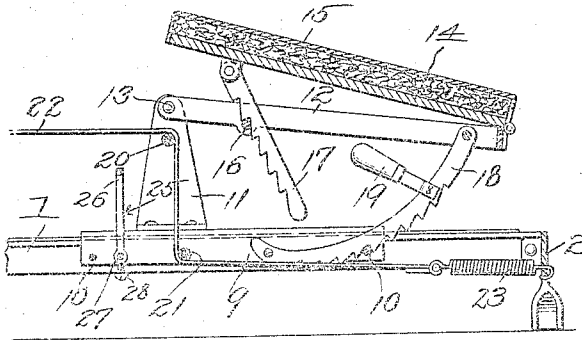


Fig. 6.

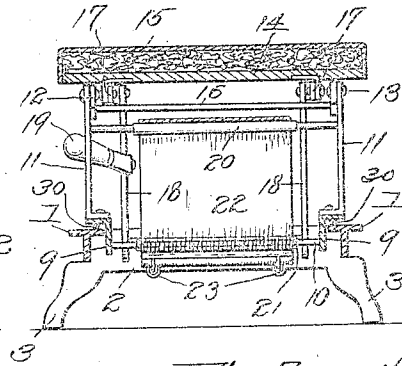


Fig. 5.

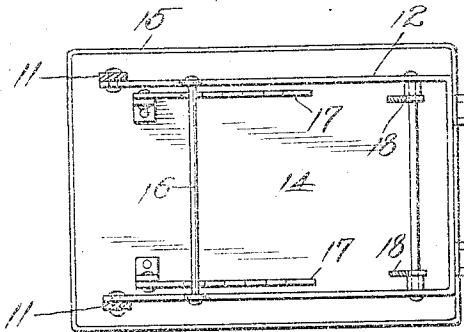


Fig. 7.

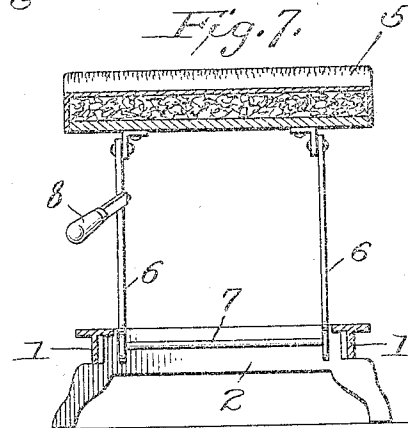
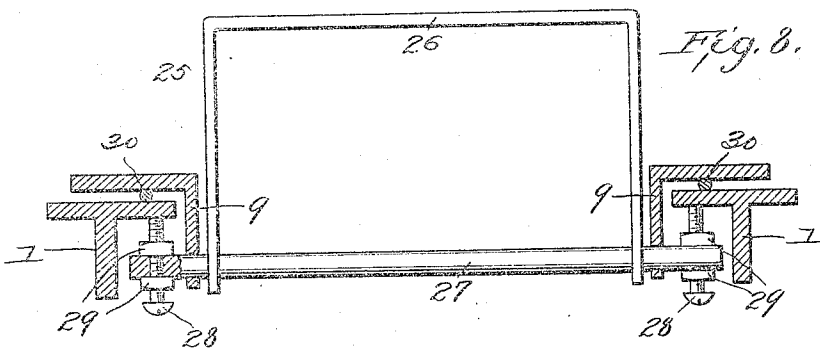


Fig. 8.



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CHIROPRACTIC TABLE.

1,042,252.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSIAH M. MYERS, citizen of the United States, residing at Davenport, in the county of Scott and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Chiropractic Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention pertains to surgical tables, and contemplates the provision of a table constructed with a view to being used to advantage by chiropractors in manipulating and treating patients incidental to the practice of the chiropractic science.

The invention in all of its details will be fully understood from the following description and claims when the same are read in connection with the drawings, accompanying and forming part of the specification, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective of the table constituting the best practical embodiment of my invention that I have as yet devised. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken in the plane indicated by the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, looking downward. Fig. 4 is a detail longitudinal vertical section illustrative of the manner in which the rear bench can be adjusted. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section taken in the plane of the line 5—5 of Fig. 2, looking upward, and showing the mechanism for adjustably fixing the rear bench in position. Fig. 6 is a transverse section taken in the plane indicated by the line 6—6 of Fig. 2, looking toward the right. Fig. 7 is a transverse section taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 2, looking toward the left. Fig. 8 is a transverse section showing the lock comprised in the table.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings.

Among other elements my novel table comprises a main frame, preferably of metal or wood and mounted upon legs, also of metal. The main frame is oblong and comprises side bars 1, of T-form in cross-section, and end bars 2. The legs 3 are fixed to the main frame at the corners thereof.

Fixed to and rising from the side bars 1 are standards 4, and pivoted to and designed to be swung vertically on the said standards 4 is what I denominate the head bench 5 of the table; the said bench being composed of a base or frame and a cushion appropriate

to the purpose of the bench disposed on and connected to the said base or frame. Pivotal-ly connected to and depending from the outer portion of the bench 5 are curved rack-bars 6 which are fixedly connected together through the medium of a cross-bar 7 so as to be capable of movement together or as a unit. One of the said rack-bars 6 has fixed thereto a handle 8, which handle is preferably disposed as shown—i. e., extends obliquely outward from the said rack-bar and toward the transverse center of the table. By grasping the said handle 8 the chiropractor is enabled to conveniently manipulate the rack-bars and place the same in engagement with one end bar of the main frame. It will also be observed that through the medium of the rack-bars 6 the head bench 5 can be placed in a variety of inclined positions according to the needs of the patient on the table, and that the curvature of the said rack-bars 6 is such as to permit of a wide range of adjustment without liability of the said bars contacting with the floor, notwithstanding the slight distance of the frame above the floor which is advantageous because it does not interfere with the knees of the chiropractor nor with the abdomen of a stout person and yet affords ample room below the frame for the feet of the chiropractor.

Disposed on and movable longitudinally of the main frame is a carriage on which as hereinafter described the rear bench of the table is carried. The said carriage is made up of steel side bars 9, of right angle form in cross-section, and cross rods 10 extending between and fixedly connecting the side bars, the outwardly extending horizontal portions of which are arranged upon the upper sides of the frame bars 1 between which frame bars the longitudinally movable carriage is guided in its movements.

Suitably fixed to and rising from the inner portions of the carriage bars 9 are standards 11, and pivoted to the said standards so as to swing vertically thereon is the rear bench of the table. The said bench may be of any construction compatible with the purpose of my invention without involving departure from the scope of the same as claimed. I prefer however to have the rear bench comprise a lower frame 12, pivoted at 13 to the standards 11, an upper frame or board 14 pivoted to the outer end of the

frame 12, and suitable cushioning means 15 arranged on and connected to the frame or board 14. The frame 12 is provided with a cross rod 16, and pivoted to the frame or board 14 are connected rack-bars 17 designed and adapted to be engaged with the rod 16 for the purpose of adjustably fixing the cushion of the bench at various angles of inclination with respect to the frame 12.

The frame 12 which is virtually the main frame of the rear bench has pivoted to its outer portion curvilinear rack-bars 18 which are connected together so as to be movable as a unit and are otherwise possessed of the advantages hereinbefore ascribed to the rack-bars 6. The said rack-bars 18 are designed to be engaged with the outer of the cross-rods 10 of the carriage so as to adjustably support the frame 12 in various positions. One of the rack-bars 18 is provided with a handle 19 similar to the handle 8 complementary to the rack-bars 6. I would here direct attention to the fact that through the medium of the means described both of the benches can be placed and supported in downwardly inclined positions from their centers of movement as well as in upwardly inclined positions from said centers; also, that each of the benches is capable of being adjusted and adjustably fixed independently of the other so that as occasion demands both benches may be inclined upward from their centers of movement or one bench can be inclined upward from its center and the other can be inclined downward from its center or one bench can be maintained horizontally while the other is inclined either upward or downward, or both benches can be inclined downwardly from their centers of movement. By virtue of this adjustability of the benches and the facility with which the rear bench can be moved outward and inward, it will be manifest that the chiropractor is enabled to conveniently place a patient in a wide variety of positions, and this without subjecting the patient to discomfort. I would also have it understood here that the overhang of the head bench enables the chiropractor to adjust the cervical vertebra of a patient without liability of the chiropractor kicking the feet of the main frame and thereby moving the table and the patient thereon. The height to which the head bench may be raised enables the chiropractor to adjust the cervical vertebra without stooping, while the downward inclination of the rear bench flexes the hip joints of a patient so as to bring about opening of the lumbar vertebra without causing jamming of the lower dorsal vertebra. Moreover the head bench may be set in a very low position to accommodate a patient having a pronounced hump-back.

Connected to and arranged between the standards 4 is one end of a flexible support

for the abdomen of a patient. The said support may be made of webbing or other material suitable to its purpose and it is carried from its said point of connection to a point between the standards 11 on the carriage, where it is passed over a supporting roller 20 and under a roller 21, both of which rollers are carried by and extend between the standards 11. The outer end of the abdominal support, which is numbered 22, is connected to one end of retractile springs 23 the other ends of which are connected with the adjacent end bar of the main frame. The abdomen support 22 gives a sense of security to the patient by partially sustaining the weight of the abdomen, and by reason of the arrangement described the said support 22 is enabled to accommodate itself to the length of the space between the inner ends of the benches, when the rear bench—*i. e.*, the bench on the carriage, is moved outward or inward.

Carried by the slidable carriage is a friction lock which has for its office to engage the main frame and set the carriage rigid at any point on the main frame within the limit of adjustment of the carriage. The said lock is numbered 25 and is provided with a handle 26.

The arrangement described of the abdomen support and the connection of the said support to the spring 23 assures the said support being held under uniform tension irrespective of the position of the carriage and rear bench.

When desired the head bench of the table may be constructed in the same manner as the rear bench without involving departure from the scope of my invention.

The lock 25 referred to comprises in addition to the handle 26 a rock-shaft 27 to which the handle 26 is fixed, which rock-shaft is journaled in the depending portions of the bars 9, and arms 28, preferably stove bolts secured by lock nuts 29 to the rock-shaft, designed to be moved against the undersides of the frame bars 1. When the handle 26 is upright the carriage is locked to the frame, while when said handle is swung downward the carriage may be moved on the frame.

Rods 30 of cold rolled steel are secured on the frame bars 1 and disposed between the same and the carriage bars.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:

1. In a chiropractic table, the combination of a main frame, a support fixed to and rising therefrom, a vertically adjustable bench pivoted to and extending outward from said support, curved rack bars connected together and pivoted to the bench in position to engage a portion of the main frame, a carriage slidable on the main frame

and provided with a support, a vertically adjustable bench pivoted to and extending outward from said support, and curvilinear rack bars connected together and pivoted to said bench in position to engage a portion of the carriage.

2. In a chiropractic table, the combination of a main frame, a support fixed to and rising therefrom, a vertically adjustable bench pivoted to and extending outward from said support, curved rack bars connected together and pivoted to the bench in position to engage a portion of the main frame, a carriage slidable on the main frame and provided with a support, a vertically adjustable bench pivoted to and extending outward from said support, curvilinear rack bars connected together and pivoted to said bench in position to engage a portion of the carriage, an abdomen support, of flexible material, connected to the first-named support and passed around guides on the second-named support, and a retractile spring connecting said abdomen support and the main frame.

3. In a chiropractic table, the combination of a main frame, a support fixed to and rising therefrom, a vertically adjustable bench pivoted to and extending outward from said support, curved rack bars connected together and pivoted to the bench in position to engage a portion of the main frame, a carriage slidable on the main frame and provided with a support, a vertically adjustable bench pivoted to and extending outward from said support, curvilinear rack bars connected together and pivoted to said bench in position to engage a portion of the carriage, an abdomen support, of flexible material, connected to the first-named support and passed around guides on the second-named support, a retractile spring connecting said abdomen support and the main frame, and adjustable means on the

carriage for holding the same against casual movement on the main frame.

4. In a chiropractic table, the combination of a main frame, a support fixed to and rising from said frame, a bench connected with said support, means for adjustably fixing the bench with respect to the main frame, a support movable on the main frame and toward and from the first-named support, a bench adjustable on the second-named support, means for adjustably fixing the second-named bench with respect to its support, lower and upper guide devices carried by the second-named support, an abdomen support, of pliable material, connected at one end with the first-named support and passed over the guide devices of the second-named support, and a retractile spring interposed between the opposite end of the abdomen support and the main frame.

5. The combination in a chiropractic table, of a main frame, a support fixed thereto, a bench adjustable on said support, means for adjustably fixing the said bench, a support movable on the main frame and toward and from the first-named support, a bench adjustable on the second-named support, means for adjustably fixing said bench, an abdomen support, of pliable material, connected with the first-named support and engaged with the second-named and movable support, and a retractile spring connecting the abdomen support and the main frame and adapted to accommodate the said support to the adjustment of the second-named bench.

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

JOSIAH M. MYERS.

Witnesses:

ALFRED PARSONS,
J. H. JACOBS.