

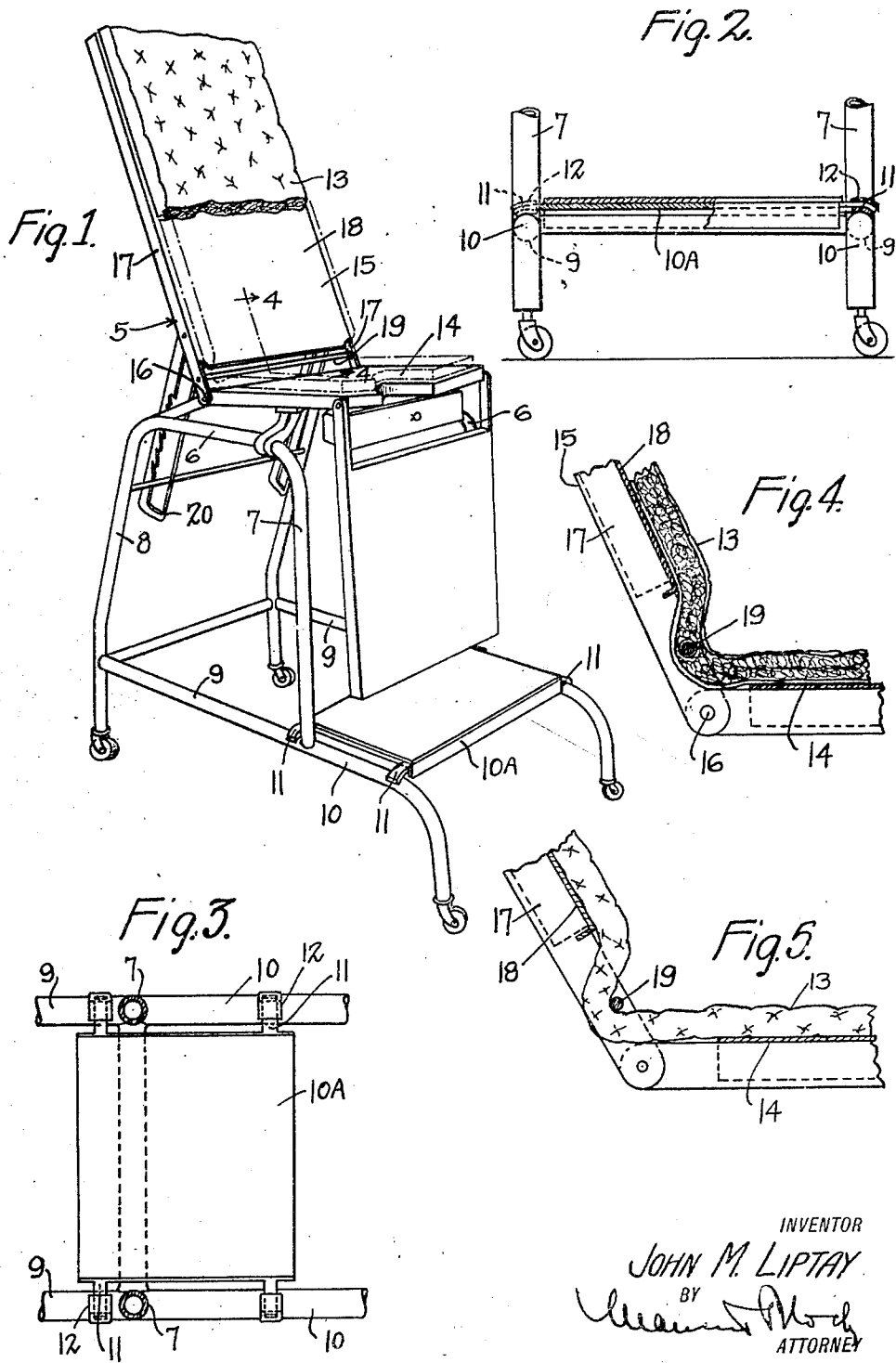
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PHYSICIAN'S EXAMINING TABLE

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PHYSICIAN'S EXAMINING TABLE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. LIPTAY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at city of New York, county of Bronx, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Physicians' Examining Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tables and in particular to the type used in hospitals or by physicians in the examination or treatment of patients.

In tables of this character, portions thereof are made to fold so that the same is convertible for use in sitting position. In order for the patient to get up on the table use is made of a footstool which is usually a fixed part of the table and invariably in the way of the physician during his work.

A particular object of my invention therefore is to provide a step for a table of this character which can be slid out of the way and which can be entirely removed if desired.

A further object is to provide an extended portion for the table which will, by giving the same a greater base area, afford more stability which is an essential feature in tables of this character.

A still further object is to provide a cushion holding means for the table, which will prevent the patient from dragging the cushion with him when he gets off the table when the table has been folded up to chair-like position.

Referring to the drawing wherein I have shown a preferred embodiment of my invention:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the table showing the sliding step and the cushion retaining means,

Figure 2 is a front view of part of the lower portion of the table, a part of the step being shown in section,

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the portion of the lower part of the table as seen in Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a section taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1 showing only a part of the cushion and means for holding the same in place, and;

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 4 showing how the same cushion retaining means may be used over the cushion instead of passing therethrough.

Referring to the drawing in detail 5 indicates a table comprising the frame which is made up of the side pieces 6 and the integral downwardly extending parts 7 and 8 forming respectively the front and rear legs. The front legs 7 connect with the longitudinally disposed lower frame side pieces 9 which are extended beyond the front legs as at 10 to provide the table with a greater base area and to also provide a support for the sliding step 10^A the ends of which are provided with lips 11 which rest on the side pieces 9 and are slightly curved to fit the contour of the same; the rearmost lips being disposed behind the front legs 7 so that the legs 7 serve to limit the forward and rearward movement of the step when it is either slid out to function as a step or pushed back out of the way. The step by tilting up, can be readily removed as it is not connected with the table frame. It is constructed of any suitable material such as metal, having an upper rubber facing, the lips 11 being also provided with rubber sleeves 12 which prevent marring of the frame.

In Figure 4 I have shown diagrammatically a cushion 13 in place on the table, the table consisting of a seat portion 14 and a back portion 15 hinged thereto as at 16, the back portion consisting of side bars 17 connected by the panel 18. Adjacent the lower edge of the panel I provide a cross rod 19 which connects the two bars 17, the rod being threaded so that it may be taken out of the bars and passed through a suitable bore or seam in the cushion 13 to retain the latter in place, and prevent its being pulled out of position by a patient getting off the seat 14.

If desired, the cushion may be depressed sufficiently to let the rod 19 pass thereover, thus also retaining the cushion securely in place. A suitable rack 20 is provided on the back to allow of angular adjustment of said back.

It will be seen therefore that I have provided a table having a free sliding step which eliminates the necessity of a footstool and one which may be pushed back out of the way of the operator. Also a means for securing the cushion in place so that it will not be drawn with the patient when getting off the table. Also I have provided a table with a greater base area there-

by rendering the same more stable and less liable to tip when the patient is getting on or off the same.

Having described my invention what I claim is:

A physician's table comprising a seat, a back hinged thereto, leg members associated with said seat, a lower ground engaging frame, one end of which extends beyond the

leg members to increase the base area of the table, a step removably disposed on said lower frame, a cushion associated with the seat and the back, and a rod passing through said back and through said cushion to hold the latter in place on said table.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

JOHN M. LIPTAY.