

W. E. FOGLE.
 SWING FOR OSTEOPATHIC TABLES.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 24, 1908.

957,758.

Patented May 10, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

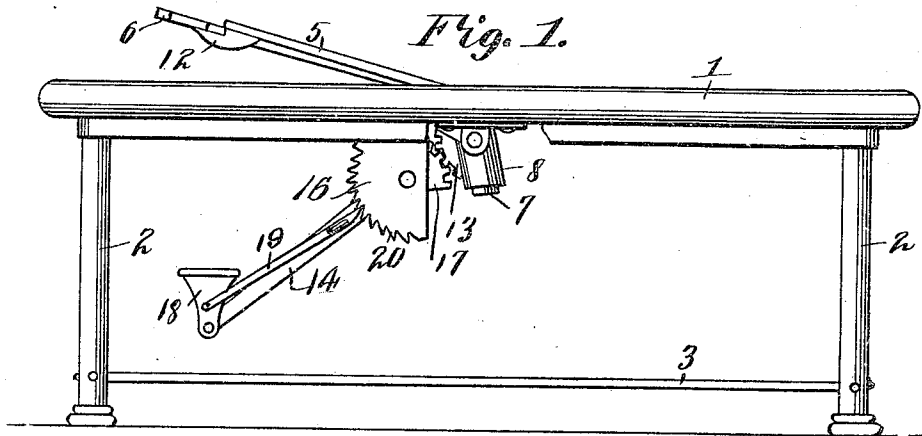


Fig. 2.

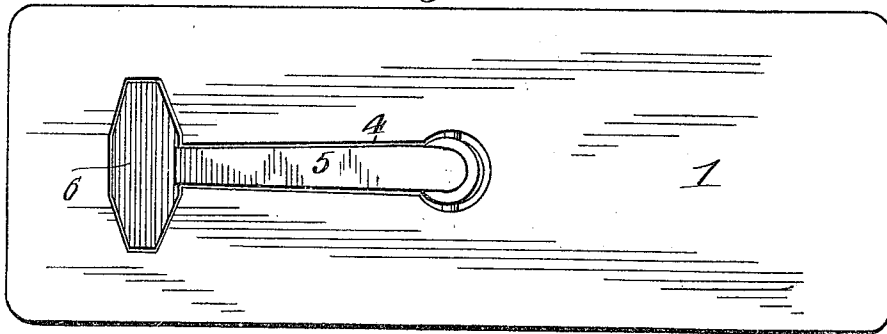


Fig. 3.

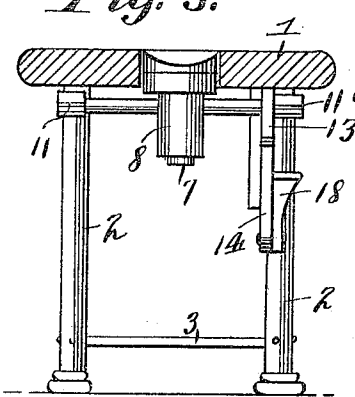
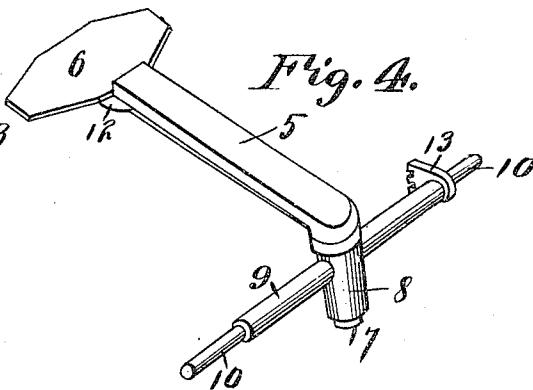


Fig. 4.



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Fig. 5.

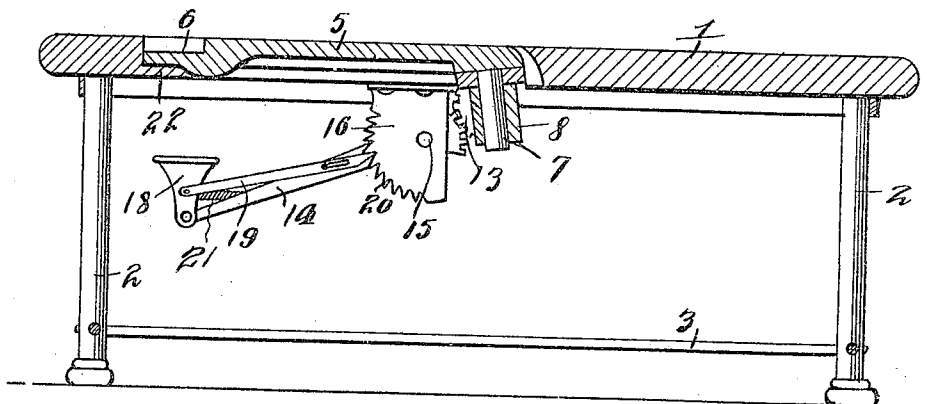
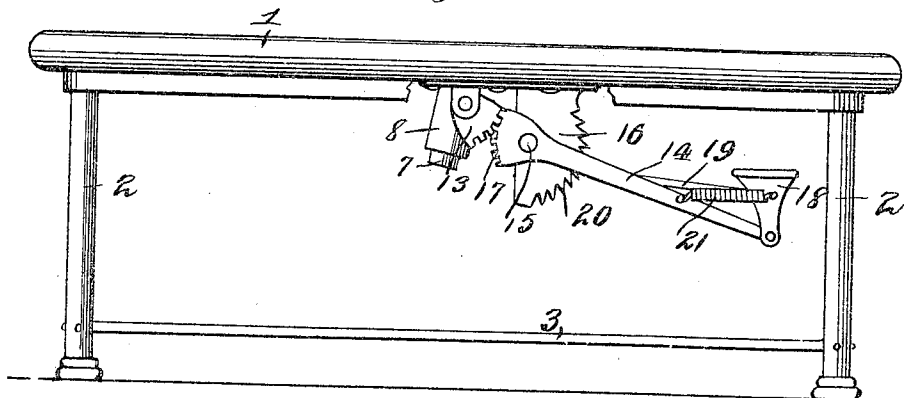


Fig. 6.



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SWING FOR OSTEOPATHIC TABLES.

957,758.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. FOGLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bath, in the county of Steuben and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Swings for Osteopathic Tables, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in tables designed primarily for use by osteopaths in administering treatment to patients.

The main object of the invention is the provision of an osteopathic table including within the plane of the table a support on which desired portions of the body of the patient may rest, the construction including means whereby the support may be adjusted at any desired elevation with respect to the table or moved in a circular path at any vertical adjustment.

The invention will be described in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of the improved table, the operating means being omitted. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the support. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal central section of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a side elevation, showing the operating means.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawings, my improvement comprises a table structure including a platform 1 supported on legs 2, which at their lower ends are preferably connected by braces 3.

Aside from the details hereinafter noted the parts described may be of any ordinary or usual construction, and may be arranged for ready disconnection to permit packing the table in close compass when desired, or may be fixed to provide a permanent structure.

The platform 1 at an appropriate point is formed with an opening 4 wholly included within the platform, through which opening the supporting arm or member is designed to operate.

For use with the platform I provide what I term a supporting member including an elongated strip or arm 5 provided at one end with a head plate 6, which plate is of

greater width than length and is secured with its maximum dimension transverse the length of the arm 5, thereby providing a supporting member of approximately T-shape in plan. The end of the arm 5 opposite the blade 6 is formed with a depending stud 7, which is designed to be rotatively mounted in a socket 8 centrally supported upon a shaft 9, which shaft extends at right angles to the length of the socket and is reduced at its opposing ends, as at 10, to engage bearings 11 carried by the side bars or other appropriate parts of the table. The shaft 9 is mounted transverse the table and the opening 4 in the platform 1 is of a size and shape corresponding to that of the arm 5, plate 6 and socket 8, so that when in inoperative position the supporting member will fit within the opening in the platform as shown in Fig. 2. By preference the plate 6 is secured to the arm 5 by a bracket 12, so formed that the upper surface of the plate is slightly offset below the upper surface of the arm, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

Secured upon the shaft 9 adjacent one of the bearing portions 10 is a toothed segment 13, and arranged to coöperate with the segment is a lever 14 pivotally mounted at 15 upon a plate 16 secured to the under surface of the table and depending therefrom. That end of the lever next the segment 13 is formed to provide a similar segment 17, the teeth of which are in mesh with the teeth of the segment 13 at all times. The opposing end of the lever 14 carries a foot or hand operating piece 18, which is pivotally connected to the end of the lever and formed on its upper surface to permit convenient operation. The member 18 near the upper end is pivotally connected with one end of a rod 19, the opposite end of which is formed to engage any one of a series of teeth 20 formed on the proximate edge of the plate 16. The rod 19 is slidably connected with the lever so that the movement of the rod is reciprocatory, and a coil spring 21 is connected to the member 18 and lever 14 and so tensioned as to normally maintain the operative end of the rod 19 in engagement with one or the other of the teeth 20. The wall of that portion of the opening 4 of the platform 1 receiving the plate 6 is formed adjacent its lower edge with an inwardly extending flange 22, which flange is shaped to receive

and support the plate 6. The arm 5 and plate 6 may, if desired, be formed integral as shown in Fig. 5.

From the construction described it is obvious that the operator by manipulating the member 18 can withdraw the rod 19 from engagement with the teeth of the plate 20, freeing the lever for movement, and by operating the lever as desired may elevate the supporting member to the necessary height. When elevated it is obvious that said member may be swung in the socket 8 to any desired position in a horizontal plane, thus putting within control of the operator the accurate position of the supporting member to provide for the same receiving any portion of the body of the patient to be operated upon.

While describing the use of the toothed segment 13 and the lever segment 17 each formed with interacting teeth as a means for operating the supporting member, it will be understood that such means of operation is intended to illustrate any desired construction for this purpose. Therefore, it is to be distinctly understood that I contemplate as within the spirit of the present invention

any means of connecting the operating lever and supporting member so that the latter may be swung to any desired elevation.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new, is:—

1. An osteopathic table having a supporting member arranged wholly within the table top, said member including a supporting arm, a plate secured at one end to the arm, and a stud depending from the opposite end of the arm, and member elevating means rotatably receiving the stud.

2. An osteopathic table having a supporting member arranged wholly within the table top, said member including a supporting arm, a plate secured at one end to the arm, and a stud depending from the opposite end of the arm, a shaft mounted in the table, a socket piece carried by the shaft to receive the stud, and means for operating the shaft.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM E. FOGLE.

Witnesses:

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DANIEL J. ORCUTT.