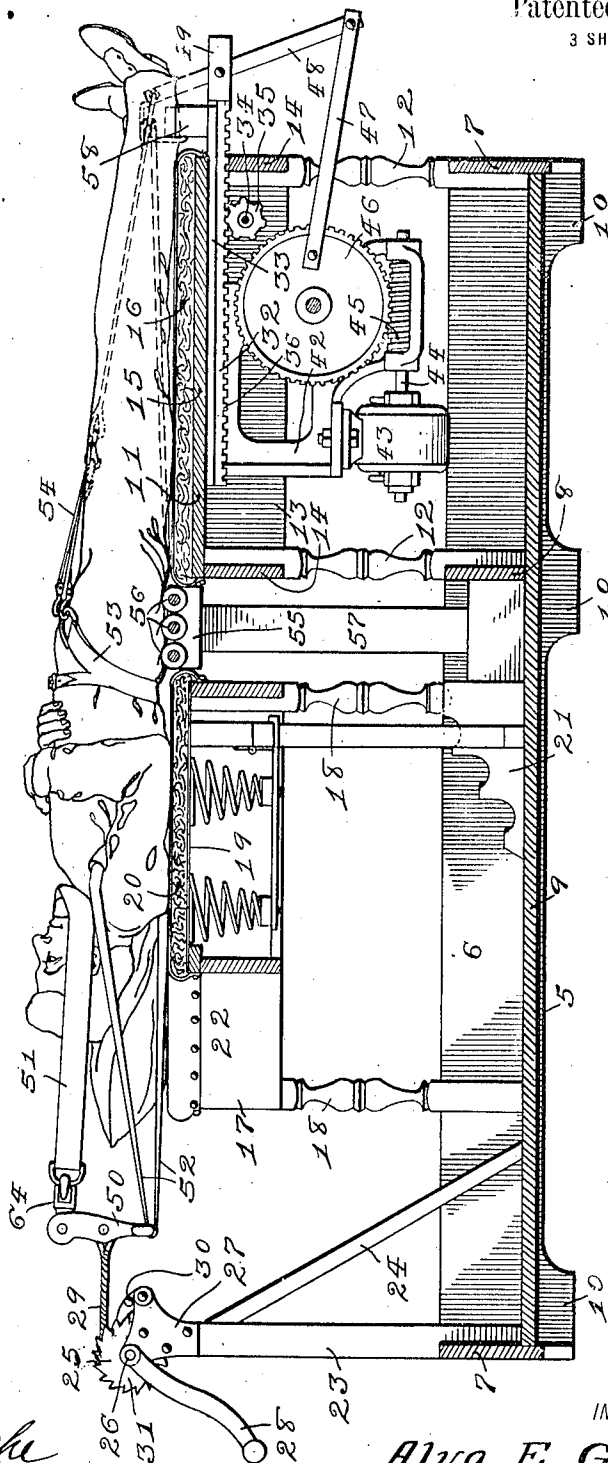


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ADJUSTMENT TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 23, 1915.

1,280,987.

Patented Oct. 8, 1918.
3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



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Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

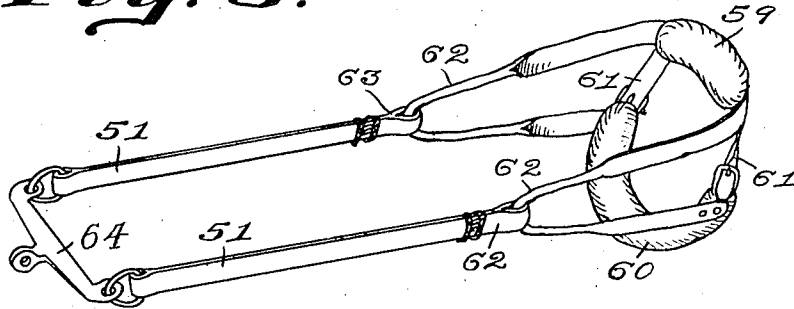
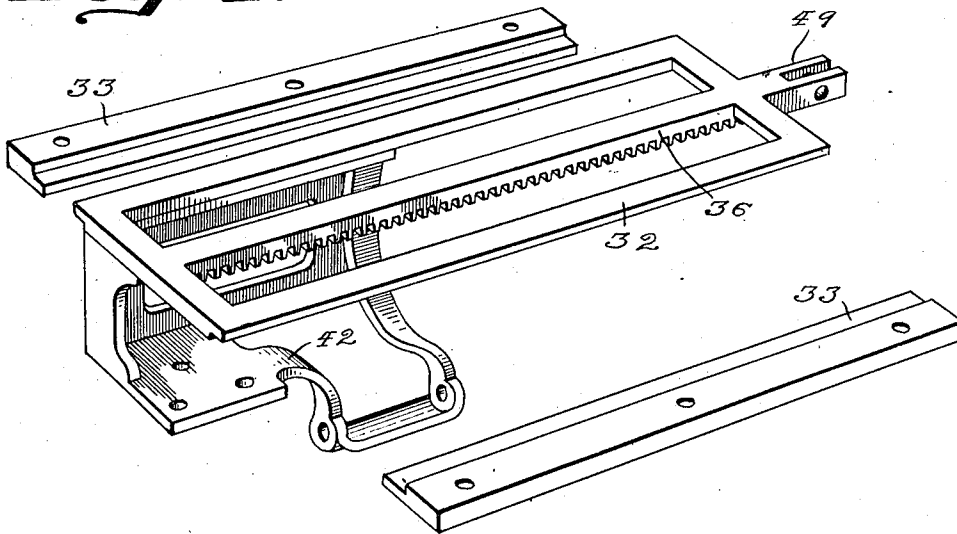


Fig. 4.



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ADJUSTMENT-TABLE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 8, 1918.

Application filed February 23, 1915. Serial No. 9,790.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALVA E. GREGORY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oklahoma, in the county of Oklahoma and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustment-Tables, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention pertains to apparatus used by chiropractors, osteopaths, and physicians in the treatment or adjustment of patients.

An object of the invention is to provide improved means for supporting the patient without subjecting him to unnecessary pain or discomfort, and at the same time in such manner that his body and limbs may be treated or adjusted in the easiest and most convenient way.

Another object is to overcome the settling of the spine of the patient and the consequent thinning of the intervertebral disks which comes on with age, and to overcome any contraction of the spinal musculature from direct spinal injury or reflex contraction due to peripheral injuries or irritations.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in the ensuing description.

The accompanying drawings show one embodiment of the invention in practical form.

Figure 1 is a sectional view taken on a vertical plane, looking laterally of the apparatus; the left-hand end of the figure being taken as the front end for convenience of this description.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation in the same direction as Fig. 1, but showing the patient turned face downward and parts of the apparatus shifted in position.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing certain appliances for hitching to the patient's head and shoulders.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a certain slidable frame and associated parts at the rear end of the apparatus.

Referring to the several figures, in all of

which like characters of reference designate like parts, the improved apparatus shown in this instance includes a base 5 comprising sides 6, ends 7 and a cross-piece 8 connecting said sides, and a bottom 9 secured to said ends and cross-piece; the sides being extended downward as at 10 to form supporting feet.

Upon the rear end of the base 5 a table 11 is built, this table consisting of four legs or posts 12 which are secured to said base, the side girts 13 and end girts 14 which connect the tops of said legs, and the top 15 which rests upon and is secured to said girts; the top being comfortably upholstered as at 16.

A second table 17 is mounted upon the opposite or front end of the base 5, but with its legs 18 movable lengthwise on said base, the top 19 of this table also being comfortably upholstered as at 20.

For the comfort of patients with protruding abdomen when lying face downward in the position shown in Fig. 2, the legs 18 of the second or front table 17 at the end adjacent the table 11 rest upon a stepped block 21 which is fixed to the bottom 9 of the base 5; and by setting said legs on higher or lower steps of said block the top of the table may be tilted to accommodate any form of patient.

As best shown in Fig. 1, the front table 17 is provided with a suitable clearance 22 for the face of the patient when lying face downward.

In further arrangement, means are provided for applying tension to the limbs and body of the patient.

In arranging this means, a standard 23 is erected at the front end of the base 5 and made rigid by a brace 24.

A small roller 25 has its shaft 26 journaled in a cast bracket 27 on the upper end of the standard 23, and one end of this shaft is provided with a crank 28.

The roller 25 is provided with a small cable 29 which it is adapted to wind up when turned by the crank 28, a small detent 30 being pivoted to the bracket 27 to remove

ably engage a ratchet-wheel 31 formed on one end of the roller 25 to resist an unwinding pull on the cable.

This cable 29 is adapted to be hitched to one end of the patient's body, preferably to the head and shoulders, by improved means later described.

In further arrangement, a cast-metal frame 32, shown separately in Fig. 4, is mounted in supporting guide-bars 33 on the under side of the top 15 of the fixed table 11 and adapted to be given movement in the direction of length of the base 5.

For moving this frame 32 and adjusting its position, a shaft 34 is journaled through the table 11 and provided with a gear-pinion 35 which meshes with a toothed rack 36 on said frame, the outer end of this shaft having a crank 37 and a ratchet-wheel 38 which is engaged by a pivoted detent 41 to hold said frame against movement toward the front end of the apparatus.

A depending bracket 42 on the frame 32 supports a suitable motor 43 whose shaft 44 is journaled in said bracket and provided with a worm pinion 45.

A gear-wheel 46 mounted on the bracket 42 is driven by the worm pinion 45 and imparts motion through a connecting-rod 47 to a lever 48 which is fulcrumed in a rearward extremity 49 of the frame 32.

To place the neck and spine under tension, the patient may be placed in the position shown in Fig. 1, the head and shoulders being pulled upon by the cable 29 and the lower part of the body by the lever 48.

In hitching to the head and shoulders, a short lever 50 is fulcrumed to the end of the cable 29; straps 51 being attached to the head of the patient by an improved bridle arrangement later shown, and similar straps 52 attached to the opposite end of said lever and passed under the arms.

In the use of the lever 50, part of the pull of the cable 29 is brought upon the shoulders and part on the neck, the combined pull being sustained by the spine.

The fulcrum point of the lever 50 may be adjusted to properly divide the pull between the head and shoulders.

In hitching to the lever 48, a suitable harness 53 may embrace the patient's limbs or lower part of the body and a suitable cable 54 extended from this harness to the upper end of said lever.

By starting the motor 43 and the swinging movement of the lever 48, a pull of the cord upon the patient at regular intervals in opposition to the resistance of the cable 29 has the effect of alternately stretching and relaxing the body; and the amount of stretch may be increased by gradually sliding the frame 32 and its lever 48 rearward in the manner aforesaid.

In order to allow the lower portion of

the patient's body to move freely under the stretching and relaxing action of the cables 29 and 54, the two tables 11 and 17 may be spaced a considerable distance apart and the gap between them is spanned by a bridge 55 containing a plurality of rollers 56 which form a rolling support for the hips; said bridge being supported by a pedestal 57 which is footed removably on the bottom 9 of the base 5.

In place of using the lever 48, the ankles may be strapped to a supporting block 58 which is fixed to the rear end of the frame 32, and a constant pull on the limbs and body produced by carefully and gradually forcing said frame rearward in the manner described.

In arranging improved means for hitching the straps 51 of the lever 50 to the head, a small pad 59 is provided for the chin and an elongated pad 60 for the back of the neck, these pads being connected together at each side of the head by short straps 61.

At each side of the head, a longer strap 62 attaches to the end of the chin pad 59 and to the adjacent end of the neck pad 60, these straps 62 passing slidably through loops 63 which secure them to their respective straps 51 aforesaid.

The straps 51 are secured to the lever 50 by being first secured to the ends of a short lever 64 whose central portion is in turn fulcrumed to said lever 50.

By the improved arrangement of the levers, straps, and other connections described, the pull of the cable 29 is made agreeable to the patient and the pull upon his head and shoulders adjusted to suit the treatment required.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:—

1. In apparatus of the class described, a pair of spaced tables, transversely disposed supporting rollers arranged in the space between the tables, means for setting one of the tables in different angular positions, means for applying tension to the patient's body, and means whereby the tension is relaxed at intervals.

2. In apparatus of the class described, a pair of independent tables, and a stepped block arranged under one of the tables for setting the same in different angular positions.

3. In apparatus of the class described, a pair of spaced and independent tables, transversely disposed supporting rollers arranged in the space between the tables, a stepped block under one end of one of the tables for setting the table in different angular positions, and means for applying tension to the body of a patient on the tables.

4. In apparatus of the class described, a support, one end of the support carrying

an anchorage to which the patient's head and shoulders may be hitched, said anchorage including a lever fulcrumed intermediate its ends, means for hitching one end
5 of said lever to the patient's head, and means for hitching the other end to the patient's shoulders.

Witness my hand this 13th day of February, 1915.

ALVA E. GREGORY.

Witnesses:

T. H. LINDLEY,
A. R. LA MARCHE.