Oct. 4, 1966 W. A. RICE 3,276,444

CHIROPRACTOR'S ADJUSTMENT LEVER

Filed July 15, 1963

Fig. 1

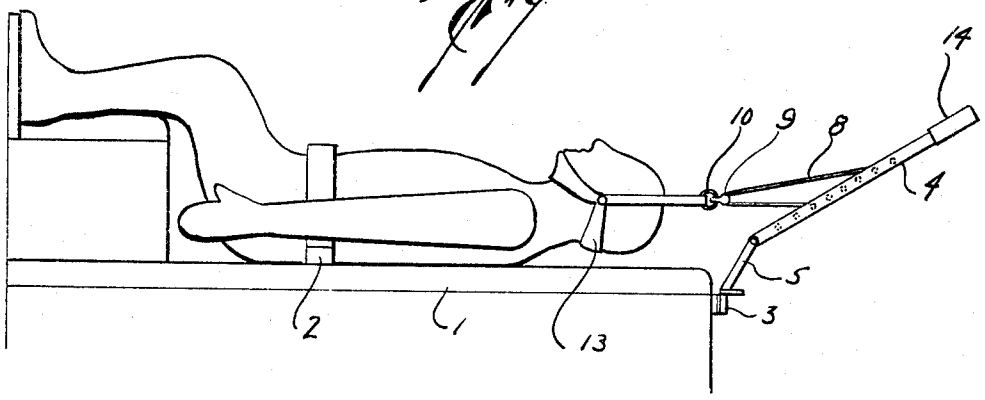
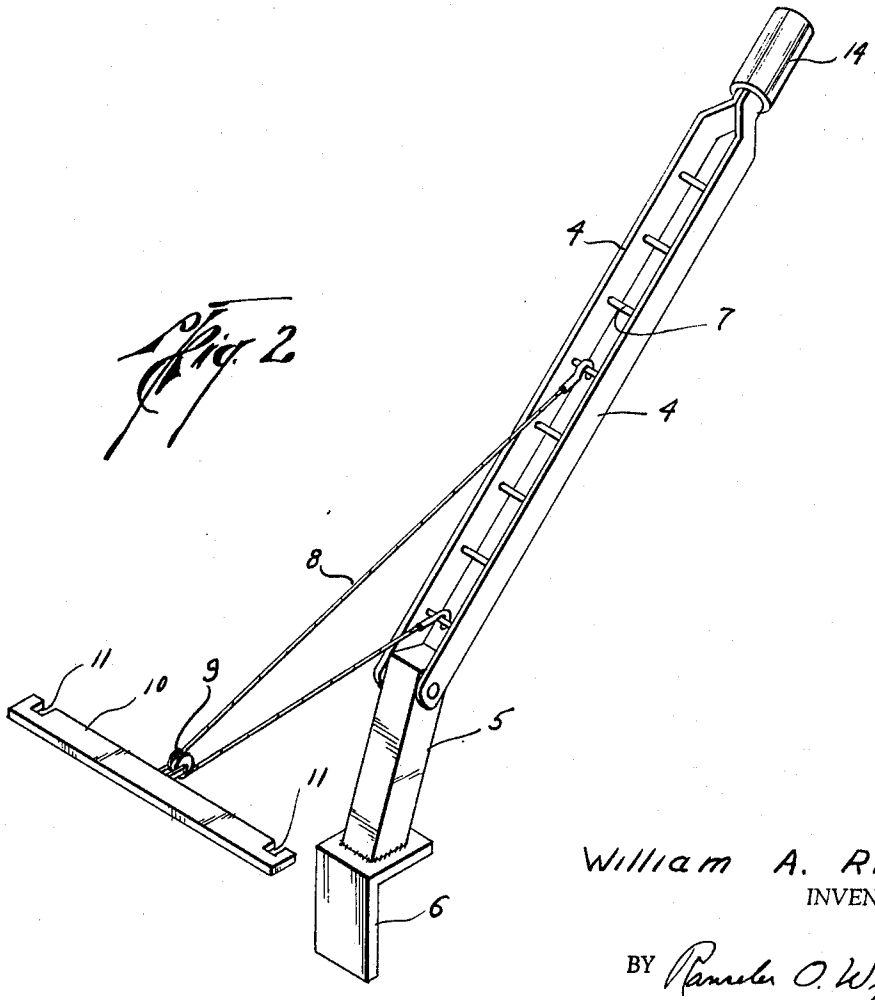


Fig. 2



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CHIROPRACTOR'S ADJUSTMENT LEVER

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a Chiropractor's Adjustment Lever.

It is an object of this invention to provide a lever for use by chiropractors, and the like, in treating a patient, that may be detachably mounted on one end of a treating table and employed to exert a pull on the head of a patient and which may be readily adjusted to provide the desired angle of the lever with relation to the position of the patient's head on the table to permit the exact degree of traction to be applied.

It is another object of the invention to provide an attachment for a treating table having novel means for applying a straight, even pull to the head halter in treating patients.

In treating patients on a treating table where it is desired to apply traction to the spine by pulling on the head of the patient, it is often difficult to position the head in an exact straight line and to apply sufficient pull in the desired manner, particularly with a large patient. It is an object of this invention to provide means for mechanically effecting an exact application of traction at the desired position and with which to do so by employing one hand, leaving the other hand free to hold the patient's head to assure correct positioning and to maintain a feel of the progress of the treatment.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention has relation to certain novel features of construction and operation more particularly defined in the accompanying specifications and illustrated in the drawings wherein:

FIGURE 1 is a side elevational view, illustrating the method of use of the invention, and

FIGURE 2 is an elevational perspective view of the device.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the numeral **1** designates a table commonly employed by chiropractors as a treating table, having means **2** for anchoring the hips of a patient and having a bracket **3** mounted in one end of the table in alignment with the longitudinal axis of the table. The lever consists of two parallel and elongated bars **4, 4** pivotally mounted at one end on to the arm **5** which is welded to the angle iron **6** to be mounted in the bracket **3**. The arm **5** is mounted at an outwardly extending angle of about ten degrees and one portion of the angle iron **6** bears against the table **1** when mounted in the bracket **3**.

The bars **4, 4** embrace the arm **5** and are separated by the rods **7, 7** and the cable **8** is detachably anchored at each end to selected rods **7** and extends through the pulley **9** rotatably mounted on the halter bar **10**. The bar **10** has the halter strap receiving notches **11, 11** in which the halter straps **12** are seated and the straps **12** are anchored to the conventional head halter **13**. A suitable grip **14** is mounted on the joined ends of the bars **4, 4**. The rods **7, 7** are spaced to provide a plurality of selections for receiving the ends of the cable **8**.

In use the patient is placed on the treating table **1** with his feet elevated and hips anchored and a halter as **13** is

placed on the patient's head. The lever is then mounted on the table by placing the iron **6** in the bracket **3**, and the straps **12** are fitted in the notches **11**, and the cable **8** anchored on the rods **7**, the lower end of the cable being secured to a selected rod to provide a straight pull through the straps **12, 12** and the upper end of the cable being anchored to a selected rod **7** to bring the cable **8** taut with the lever **4** at the proper angle as illustrated in FIGURE 1. The operator may then seize the grip **14** and apply downward pressure effecting application of traction to the patient in the exact alignment and degree desired.

While the foregoing is considered a preferred form of the invention, it is by way of illustration only, the broad principle of the invention being defined by the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a chiropractor's adjustment lever, a bracket, an angle iron, one portion of said angle iron being received by said bracket, an upwardly and rearwardly extending arm on the other portion of said angle iron, elongated members, means pivotally mounting said members to said arm, hook receiving members joining said elongated members in parallel relation, a halter strap holder, a pulley on said halter strap holder, a cable mounted on said pulley having hooks in each end thereof in selective engagement with a pair of said hook receiving members to secure said halter strap holder to said bar.

2. In a chiropractor's adjustment lever for use on a treating table, a bracket adapted to be fixedly mounted on one end of a treating table, an angle iron detachably mounted in said bracket and one portion of said angle iron adapted to bear against said table, an arm anchored on said angle iron and inclined upwardly and rearwardly, a pair of parallel bars, means pivotally mounting said bars on the extended end of said arm, spaced rods separating said bars, a cable detachably mounted on a selected pair of said rods and a halter strap holder having a pulley mounted midway between its longitudinal ends receiving said cable.

3. In a chiropractor's adjusting lever, a pair of elongated parallel bars, spaced rods separating said bars, said bars being inwardly bent and joined at one end, a rearwardly inclined extended arm, means pivotally mounting said bars to said arm, an angle iron mounted on the other end of said arm, a bracket receiving said angle iron, a halter strap receiving bar, a pulley on said halter strap receiving bar, and a cable mounted on said pulley having means at each end attaching said cable to selected rods between said parallel bars.

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